A BILL
FOR
AN ACT TO PROHIBIT TRANSPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK BY TREKKING AND
BY VEHICLES THROUGHOUT THE FEDERATION AND FOR RELATED
MATTERS

Sponsored by Hon. Yakubu Shehu Abdullahi

BE IT ENACTED by the National Assembly of the Federal
Republic of Nigeria as follows:

1. The objectives of the Bill are to:
   (a) To modernize the techniques of production, rearing and
   nurturing livestock and domestic animals in Nigeria;
   (b) To prevent any person from being cruel to animals in the
   gratuitous movement of animals from place to place exerting energy,
   maltreating the animals in the process and exposing them to hazardous
   environment;
   (c) To reduce or prevent the transmission of animal diseases from
   community to community;
   (d) To ensure healthy livestock production and to satisfy the dairy
   needs for all Nigerians;
   (e) To prevent clashes between livestock breeders and crop farmers
   in the country;
   (f) To generate revenue through permits granted individuals or
   cooperate concerns to operate commercial ranches in Nigeria.

2. The production, rearing or breeding of all kinds of livestock or
   domestic animals in Nigeria or any part thereof by any person in Nigeria
   shall be done in accordance with the provision's of this Bill.

3. Any person engaged in the production, rearing or breeding of
   livestock or domestic animals in Nigeria shall "keep such livestock or
1. animals on a personal or commercial ranch that is well fenced and restrict the
movement of all the livestock within that ranch.

Animal Feeds

4. Any person who keeps livestock in a ranch must provide enough
animal feeds and medical care to such livestock.

Movement of Livestock on certain conditions

5. Any person who intends to move his/her livestock from a ranch to
another place for the purposes of:

(a) further raising of such livestock in another ranch;
(b) medical treatment of the livestock;
(c) sale of SUCG livestock;

10. Shall obtain a permit from a Local Government Authority to do so.

Animals for slaughter

6. Animals shall not be moved from ranches to long distances for the
purposes of slaughter but shall be slaughtered in the nearest abattoir and the
meat preserved and moved from one distance to another.

Obtaining permit

7. Any person who wants to move his/her livestock from a ranch to
another place in line with section 5 of the Bill shall after obtaining a permit to
do so; move such livestock by rail wagon, truck or pick-up van or by road.

Movement of Livestock on road

8. Any person who chooses to move his/her livestock by road shall
restrict such livestock to not more than 25 meters on each side of the Federal
road provided such livestock do not trespass on crop farms or trail into the main
road.

Ranch Classification

9. Any person who keeps more than 25 animals in a ranch is
considered to be running a commercial ranch and shall formerly apply for a
permit from the state and/or the local government to do so.

Ranch Fence

10. All ranches shall be properly fenced to prevent animals kept
therein from escaping into other areas.

Inspection

11. All ranches that are personal or commercial shall from time to
time be subjected to the inspection of the Veterinary Department of a State or
Local Government where they are located.

Animals for sale

12. All animals brought to market for sale shall be kept in a place
designated for animals that are for sale.
13. All animals brought to market for sale must be certified fit for human consumption and issued with such certificate by inspectors of Veterinary Department of a State or Local Government.

14. No person shall move about with livestock from place to place within the boundaries of the Federation of Nigeria for the purposes of feeding such livestock.

15. No person shall operate a commercial ranch without having the premises inspected and given a permit by a State or the Local Government to do so.

16. Any person who violates any provision of this Bill shall be arrested and prosecuted in the customary or magistrates court and upon conviction shall:

(a) be sent to prison for a term of not less than six months;

(b) pay a fine twice equivalent to the current price of that animal/animals on the market; or

(c) both imprisonment and fine.

17.- (1) A person who deals in livestock as a livestock processor, trader, tag manufacturer, auctioneer, abattoir, transport or veterinarian shall collect, keep and maintain the record of livestock products for purposes of livestock traceability.

(2) Subject to the provisions of the subsection (1), the records collected shall include the livestock:

(a) species;

(b) identification type and number;

(c) sex;

(d) colour;

(e) breed; and

(f) any other information as deemed necessary for livestock identification and traceability.
### Veterinary traceability

1. **18.-(1)** A person operating a veterinary laboratory shall collect and keep records of national livestock identification particulars on the livestock or the same collected for diagnosis and analysis;

2. **(2)** The particulars collected pursuant to subsection (.1) shall be remitted to the Registry within 180 days of collecting them.

### Documentation

3. **19.-** (1) A person shall not cause livestock to be marketed or slaughtered in an abattoir whether for trade or export unless the livestock is accompanied by the required documentation under this Act.

4. **(2)** All livestock imported into or exported outside Nigeria shall be registered at the point of such import or export and their particulars be submitted to the Registry.

### Offences

5. **20.** Any person who wilfully fails or neglects to perform the duties imposed on him under this part, commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand naira or to a, term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

### Powers to fix cost of permits

6. **21.** State government or the Local Government shall have powers to fix the cost of permits from time to time.

### Effective date

7. **22.** This Bill shall come into effect upon assent.

### Interpretation

8. **23.** In this Bill, except is otherwise stated:

9. "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate animals other than human beings;

10. "abattoir" means slaughter house where animals are slaughtered;

11. "anti-cattle rustling task, force" means a combined team of the security agencies charged with the task of combating cattle rustling in their respective jurisdictions;

12. "branding" means making any permanent mark, or representation on livestock in conformity with the law;

13. "brand mark" means any letter, character, sign or symbol or any combination of these used or intended to be used for marking of livestock;

14. "cattle" means bulls, cows, oxen, heifers, calves, sheep, goats and camels;
"cattle rustling" means the stealing or planning, organizing, attempting, aiding or abating "stealing of livestock by any person whether committed with or without violence against or intimidation of any person or force and it includes the killing of large cattle or taking its meat or hide without the consent of the owner;

"establishment" means premises where livestock are reared, gathered, assembled or processed and includes a livestock farm, market, show ground and abattoir;

"herd" means a group of cattle, goats, sheep, camels, donkeys or horses kept together under the control of a person;

"livestock" means animals such as horses, donkeys, mules, camels; cattle, sheep, ostriches, goats, poultry and pigs;

"livestock identification" means the combination of the identification and registration of an animal individually or collectively with a unique identifier;

"livestock identification system" means a process whereby components such as identity of owners, persons responsible for animals, movement and other records, relating to animals are connected;

"marking" means making or placing a market on any livestock by means of tattooing or micro-chipping or any other market or devise which the bureau consider to be a mark;

"minister" means the minister responsible for livestock;

"ministry" means the Federal Ministry in charge of livestock;

"movement" means the introduction, departure or transportation of a farm animal or livestock products into or from an establishment;

"owner" means and includes. raised, keeper, herdsman, caretaker or employee of any person or entity engaged in the raising of livestock;

"premises" means a holding, village or place where livestock are born, held, managed, marketed, processed or exhibited;

"productions" means products derived. from livestock and includes the
carcass of any livestock, meat, blood; hide, skin, wool, hair, horns, feathers, feet, offal, fat, milk, whey, cream) butter, cheese, eggs, semen, ova, embryo and or the secretions, excretions, manure and other wastes; "register" means a register for maintaining a list of establishments, premises and farm animals; "registration" means the process for providing and collecting information on animals regarding identification, health, movement, certification, epidemiology or place of origin for recording and storage; "Registry" means the Registry charged with the registration, identification and traceability of livestock established by the Bill; "traditional identification system" means, other livestock identification system used by livestock farmer or owner; A Ranch means - A large farm area properly fenced or demarcated and reserved for the production, rearing or breeding of cattle, sheep, goats, horses, donkeys, pigs, and other livestock; A Personal Ranch means - A Ranch that contains less than 25 animals; and A Commercial ranch means - A Ranch that contains 25 animals or above.

24. This Bill may be cited as the Livestock Transportation by Trekking and Vehicles (Prohibition) Bill, 2021.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

This Bill seeks to modernize the techniques of production, rearing and breeding of livestock and domestic animals in Nigeria, prevent the gratuitous movement of animals from place to place, maltreating the animals and exposing them to hazardous environment; prevent the transmission of animal diseases from community to community; ensure healthy livestock production and to satisfy the dairy needs for all Nigerians; prevent clashes between livestock breeders and crop farmers in the country; and generate revenue through permits granted individuals or corporate concerns to, operate commercial ranches in Nigeria.