RURAL GOVERNMENT ORDINANCE (Cap. 132)

SIPITANG LOCAL AUTHORITY (GRAZING RESERVES) BY-LAWS 1956 (G.N.S 77 of 1956)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 15 (1), (7), (11) and (22) of the Rural Government Ordinance, the Sipitang Local Authority has made the following by-laws:

1. Title.

These by-laws may be cited as the Sipitang Local Authority (Grazing Reserves) By-laws 1956.

2. Interpretation.

In these by-laws-

"cattle" means sapi (lembu) and Kerbau only;

"reserve" shall mean a grazing reserve established under section 10 of the Cattle, Grazing and Pounds Ordinance.

3. Register.

The Local Authority shall maintain a Register of all reserves in the form of the First Schedule.

4. Fencing.

- (1) The Local Authority may direct that reserves shall be suitably fenced. The responsibility for erecting and maintaining the fencing of a reserve may be apportioned by the Local Authority as to cost or construction in kind or by labour among those persons using the reserve.
- (2) Any person failing to carry out written instructions of the President to erect or maintain fencing in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding RM50.

5. Cattle within five miles of boundary of reserves.

- (1) The President may require any person owning cattle within five miles of the boundary of a reserve to keep his cattle within such reserve, if it shall appear to him that such cattle cannot otherwise be kept satisfactorily under control.
- (2) Where the President has exercised his powers under paragraph (1), failure to comply with written orders of the President to this effect shall render the owner liable to a fine of RM2 per head of cattle for every day that he fails to comply with such orders:

Provided that no such order shall apply to any person *bona fide* using such cattle for ploughing during the paddy planting season. The decision of the President as to the extent of the paddy planting season in any part of the Local Authority area shall be final.

6. Cattle to be branded.

The Local Authority may require all cattle to be branded upon first entry into any reserve.

7. Castration of cattle.

The Local Authority may, on the advice of a veterinary officer, order the castration of any cattle in a reserve:

Provided always that the Local Authority shall cause written notice of such order to be served upon the owner of such cattle, who shall be allowed three days from the date of service of such notice within which he may remove such cattle from the reserve.

8. Record of cattle kept.

The Local Authority shall maintain a record of all cattle kept in a reserve. This record shall be substantially in the form of the Second Schedule.

9. Fee.

A fee in respect of all cattle kept in the reserve shall be payable by the owner thereto to the Local Authority in accordance with the rates set out in the Third Schedule to these By-laws.

10. Funds.

The fees required to be paid by by-law 9 shall be credited to separate Funds which shall be maintained by the Local Authority for each reserve for the upkeep of such reserve:

Provided that ten per cent of the gross annual income of each reserve shall be paid into a central fund set up and controlled by the Local Authority.

11. Central fund.

The central fund shall be used in such manner as the Local Authority may decide for the following purposes:

- (a) for the improvement of livestock;
- (b) for the general improvement of any reserve.

12. Removal of cattle.

Owners of cattle caused to be kept within any reserve under the provisions of by-law 5 may, with the consent of the President, remove such cattle from the reserve.

13. Refusal of entry to reserve.

The President shall have the right to refuse entry to the reserve of any sick cattle or uncastrated male cattle.

14. Examination of cattle.

Upon the entry to a reserve of any cattle whether for the first time or on any subsequent occasion, the President may require the cattle to be examined by a veterinary officer or any person authorised by the Local Authority.

15. Appeal.

Any person may within fourteen days appeal against any orders or instructions given under these By-laws to the District Officer, whose decision shall be final.

16. Jurisdiction of Native Courts.

Jurisdiction is conferred under section 5 (1) (d) of the Native Courts Ordinance $\frac{*}{}$ in respect of any offences against these By-laws upon any Native Court exercising jurisdiction where the offence was committed.

FIRST SCHEDULE (By-law 3)

Name	Acreage	Situation	Boundaries	Plan No.	Trustees

SECOND SCHEDULE

(By-law 8)
GRAZING RESERVE F	REGISTER
Register No	

Name of Owner

IN					оит				
Date	Age	No. of ca Sapi M F	attle <i>Kerbau</i> M F	Private mark	Whether branded	Date	No. of ca Sapi M F	ttle <i>Kerbau</i> M F	Signature or thumbprint

THIRD SCHEDULE (By-law 9)

							Per head
							RM
On first entry to any reserve age from	m 1-3 ye	ars				 	2.00
	3-5 ye	ars				 	5.00
Annual fee thereafter						 	5.00
Any cattle born in the reserve for the balance of the year						Free	
thereafter annually						 	5.00
Branding fee						 	50 sen

Dated at Sipitang this 30th day of May 1956.

O.K.K. MOHAMED YASSIN, President, Sipitang Local Authority.

I approve and direst that these By-laws shall be published in the Gazette.

J. E. LONGFIELD, Resident, Interior.

September 2006

 $[\]stackrel{*}{-}$ Cap. 86 has been repealed by Native Courts Enactment 1992 (No. 3 of 1992).