THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1998

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998 [Swk. L.N. 94/98]

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THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION ORDINANCE, 1998

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

[Swk. L.N. 94/98]

(Made under section 55(1))

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 55(1) of the Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998 *[Cap. 26]*, the Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri has made the following Rules:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Rules may be cited as the **Wild Life Protection Rules**, 1998, and shall come into force on the 1st day of October, 1998.

Interpretation

2. In these Rules—

"commercial wild life farm" means a place, premises, ranch or estate where wild life is reared, bred, grown or maintained for trade or sale or other commercial purposes, but excludes a livestock farm licensed under the Natural Resources and Environment (Control of Livestock Pollution) Rules, 1996 [Swk. L.N. 93/96];

"domestic animals" means all animals, other than wild animals, which are kept as pets, and includes cats, dogs, horses, ponies and animals reared for sporting or recreational purposes;

"livestock" means any chicken, duck, goose, goat, pig, sheep, cattle, horse, buffalo or other domestic animals reared or kept for sale or other commercial purposes;

"Ordinance" means the Wild Life Protection Ordinance 1998 [Cap. 26];

"public zoo" means a zoo owned or managed by the Government, or managed by a person appointed by the Controller, and is open to the public, with or without payment of any charges or fees for admission; "subsisting rights and privileges" means those rights and privileges admitted or found to have subsisted at the time of the constitution of a Wild Life Sanctuary and the exercise thereof is regulated by the Controller under section 16 of the Ordinance;

"veterinary surgeon" means a person who holds the qualifications specified in Parts I and II of the Second Schedule to the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1974 [Act 147], and is registered under that Act to practise veterinary medicine;

"wild animal farm" means any place, premises, zoo, ranch or estate where more than ten wild animals are kept, bred and reared as pets, or for research or conservation purposes, or for display, exhibition or performance, but excludes a public zoo or a commercial wild life farm;

"zoo" includes any cages or enclosures for keeping, rearing or breeding wild animals.

Form of licence or permit

- 3. The form of licence or permit—
- (a) to hunt, kill, capture, sell or possess any protected animal specified in Part II of the First Schedule to the Ordinance or any recognizable part or derivative thereof as required under section 29(2) of the Ordinance;
- (b) to collect, cultivate, cut, remove, burn, sell or possess any protected plant specified in Part II of the Second Schedule to the Ordinance or any recognizable part or derivative thereof as required under section 30(2) of the Ordinance;
- (c) to sell or use mist nets as required under section 32 of the Ordinance;
- (d) to possess more than five kilograms of any species of wild mammal, bird, reptile or amphibian other than a totally protected animal or a protected animal as required under section 37(1) (b) of the Ordinance,

shall be in the form as prescribed in the First Schedule.

Food

4.—(1) The fees prescribed in the Second Schedule shall be payable for the matters to which they relate.

(2) The Controller may waive or reduce the whole or part of any of the fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

PART II

WILD LIFE SANCTUARIES

Prohibition of possession of traps, etc., in Wild Life Sanctuary

5. No person shall, in a Wild Life Sanctuary, have in his possession or use any trap, snare, net or other contrivance for trapping, snaring or eatching of animals unless he has been issued with a permit by a Chief Wild Life Warden to trap or catch animals within a Wild Life Sanctuary for the purposes of conservation or conducting research on such animals.

Permit to trap fish

6. No person shall trap or catch any fish within a Wild Life Sanctuary without a permit issued by a Chief Wild Life Warden.

Application for permit to trap fish, etc.

- 7.—(1) Application for a permit required under rule 5 or 6 shall be made in such form as may be prescribed by a Chief Wild Life Warden.
- (2) The Chief Wild Life Warden may impose such terms and conditions on the permit issued by him. Such permit shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.

Exercise of subsisting rights and privileges

- 8.—(1) Any person having any subsisting rights and privileges within a Wild Life Sanctuary shall only exercise such rights and privileges in the areas or places within a Wild Life Sanctuary specified in writing by the Controller.
- (2) The Chief Wild Life Warden shall display at a conspicuous place within a Wild Life Sanctuary, the areas or places where persons with subsisting rights and privileges therein may exercise the same.

Domestic animals

9. No domestic animals shall be kept in a Wild Life Sanctuary except with the permission in writing of the Controller.

PART III

ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

Protection of totally protected animal

10. All totally protected animals shall be under the protection of the Controller and, subject to these Rules, he may give or issue such guidelines or orders as may be necessary for the protection of such animals.

Keeping of totally protected animals in captivity

11. Subject to rule 12, no totally protected animals shall be kept in captivity or detained in any place.

Custody of totally protected animals

- 12.—(1) The Controller may permit a totally protected animal to be kept in a public zoo.
- (2) Where the Controller is of the view that it would not be in the interest of the health or safety of any totally protected animal to remain in a public zoo, he may permit that animal to be kept and cared for by any person, subject to such guidelines as he may deem fit to issue.
- (3) The permit required under subrule (2) shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Controller may deem fit to impose.

Wild animal farm

13. No person shall keep, maintain, own or operate a wild animal farm without a licence issued by the Controller.

No licence for keeping of totally protected animals

14. No licence shall be issued by the Controller for the keeping of totally protected animals in any wild animal farm.

Application for licence

15. Application for a licence to own, maintain or operate a wild animal farm shall be made in such form as may be prescribed by the Controller.

Licence

16.—(1) A licence issued by the Controller to own, maintain or operate a wild animal farm shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Controller may deem fit to impose.

- (2) The Controller may, from time to time, issue guidelines for the protection, handling and treatment of wild animals kept or bred in any wild animal farm.
- (3) A licence issued under this rule shall be for a period of one year or for such longer period as the Controller may determine, and may be renewed at the sole discretion of the Controller.

Animals kept in licensed wild animal farms

- 17. Animals in a licensed wild animal farm must be—
- (a) kept in cages or enclosures whose sizes shall not be less than that stipulated in the Third Schedule;
 - (b) treated in accordance with any guidelines issued by the Controller;
 - (c) provided with continuous supply of drinking water;
- (d) in relation to mammals, birds and reptiles, fitted with transponders, closed rings or other permanent markings of the type approved by the Controller and registered with him; and
 - (e) examined regularly by a veterinary surgeon.

Records in wild animal farm

- 18.—(1) It shall be the duty of a licensee of any wild animal farm to keep and maintain accurate and true records of all animals kept or reared therein and to report to the Controller any death or loss of such animals.
- (2) The records maintained in subrule (1) shall be kept at the address of the licensee as shown in the licence, and shall be open to inspection by the Controller or a person duly authorized by him to carry out such inspection.
- (3) A true copy of the records maintained under this rule shall be submitted to the Controller twice annually, that is, on or before 30th June and 31st December of each calendar year.

PART IV

COMMERCIAL WILD LIFE FARM

Prohibition against unlicensed commercial wild life farm

19. No person shall establish, own or maintain a commercial wild life farm without a licence issued by the Controller.

Licence

- 20.—(1) Application for a licence to establish, own or maintain a commercial wild life farm may be made to the Controller in such form as he may prescribe.
- (2) A licence for a commercial wild life farm shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule, and shall contain such terms and conditions as the Controller may deem fit to impose.
- (3) A licence for a commercial wild life farm shall be for a period of one year and may be renewed annually by the Controller at his discretion.

Totally protected animals and plants

21. No totally protected animals or plants or animals listed in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna and referred to in item F of the First Schedule to the Ordinance, shall be reared, kept, grown or cultivated in any commercial wild life farm.

Sale of animals taken from the wild

- 22.—(1) No licensee of a commercial wild life farm shall sell or offer for sale any wild animal which was originally taken from the wild life population of the State, or any F1 generation of such animal.
- (2) For the purpose of this rule, F1 generation means first filial generation, that is, the immediate offspring of the original parent generation or original founder stock which was originally taken from the wild population of the State.

Sale of meat of wild animals

- 23.—(1) A licensee of a commercial wild life farm may sell or offer for sale meat or any recognizable part or derivative of any wild animal bred or reared in his farm, other than those referred to in rule 22.
- (2) (a) No person, other than a person referred to in subrule (1), may sell or offer for sale any meat of any wild animal or any recognizable part or derivative thereof, unless he has been issued with a licence from the Controller under section 35(2)(b) of the Ordinance. Such a licence shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.
- (b) For purpose of this rule, any person who is in possession of more than five kilograms of meat of a wild animal shall be deemed to be selling or offering for sale such meat.

(3) Nothing in this Part shall be deemed to authorize the Controller to grant or issue any licence for the sale or offer for sale of meat of a totally protected animal or any recognizable part or derivative thereof.

Special conditions for commercial wild life farms

- 24. Without prejudice to such conditions as the Controller may impose in a licence issued under this Part, the following special conditions shall apply to all holders of such licence, viz:
 - (a) the wild life is obtained by the licensee without deterimental effect to the wild life population in the State, and subject to such guidelines as may be issued by the Controller from time to time;
 - (b) the commercial wild life farm must be maintained in a condition conducive to the breeding of wild life and in accordance with guidelines issued from time to time by the Controller;
 - (c) if the commercial wild life farm is for wild animals, the licensee shall always maintain adequate breeding stock and, in regard to the breeding stock of mammals, birds and reptiles, they shall be fitted with transponders, closed rings or other permanent markings of the type approved by Controller or registered with him;
 - (d) the wild animals are inspected regularly by a veterinary surgeon;
 - (e) the wild plants are inspected regularly by a qualified botanist;
 - (f) accurate and true records are kept and maintained by the licensee and such records shall include—
 - (i) the number of wild life kept or bred or grown or cultivated in the farm;
 - (ii) the number of wild animals born in the farm, and the number of wild plants propagated by the licensee;
 - (iii) the death or loss of any wild life in the farm and if death is caused by disease or sickness, to notify the Controller immediately; and
 - (iv) the number of wild life sold, the places to which such wild life are sold and whether the sale is for trade or consumption.

Records in a commercial wild life farm

- 25.—(1) The records maintained under rule 24(*f*) shall be kept at the address stated in the licence, and open to inspection by the Controller or a person duly authorized by him to carry out such inspection.
- (2) A true copy of the records maintained under this rule shall be submitted to the Controller twice annually, that is, on or before 30th June or 31st December of each calendar year.

PART V

IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WILD LIFE

Prohibition against import and export of totally protected animals and plants

- 26.—(1) No totally protected animals or plants may be exported or imported into the State, provided that the Controller may, after consultation with the Minister, grant a permit in the form as prescribed in the First Schedule to any person or institution to take out of the State a totally protected animal or plant, or a recognizable part or derivative of such animal or plant for scientific research or educational purposes or for the protection of such animal or plant.
- (2) Where a totally protected animal or any recognizable part or derivative thereof is permitted to be taken out of the State, the Controller may require a written undertaking from the person or institution taking the same from the State, to return the animal or the recognizable part or derivative to the State within such time as the Controller may deem fit, and he may issue such guidelines for the care and custody of the animal whilst it is away from the State.
- (3) Any breach of the terms of an undertaking or the guidelines issued under subrule (2) shall be an offence: Penalty, a fine of three thousand ringgit or imprisonment for six months or both fine and imprisonment.

Licence for import and export of wild life

- 27.—(1) The Controller may grant a licence for the import or export of—
- (a) any wild animal specified in Part III of the First Schedule to the Ordinance; and
- (b) any wild plant specified in Part III of the Second Schedule to the Ordinance.
- (2) Such licence shall be issued subject to such terms and conditions as the Controller may impose, and shall be in the form prescribed in the First Schedule.

Import and export of wild animals

28. The import or export of wild animals shall be subject to the Public Health (Animals) Regulations contained in Ninth Schedule to the Public Health Ordinance, 1962 *[Ord. No. 24/62]*, or any other written law in force in Sarawak, in addition to such conditions stated in the licence issued under rule 27.

Keeping of imported wild animals

29. Any wild animal imported into the State must be kept only in a commercial wild life farm or a wild animal farm or by an individual in a zoo and the person importing the same shall ensure that such animal shall remain always in captivity, provided that the Controller may, in any particular case, exempt any imported wild animal from the restriction of this rule.

Import or export of wild plants

30. The import and export of wild plants shall comply with all written laws relating to plant quarantine applicable to Sarawak and regulations made under the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre Ordinance, 1997 *[Cap. 24]*, in addition to terms and conditions contained in the licence issued under rule 27.

PART VI

ENFORCEMENT

Functions and duties of an Honorary Wild Life Ranger

- 31. An Honorary Wild Life Ranger shall exercise such functions and duties as may be assigned to him by a Chief Wild Life Warden including the following:
 - (a) to report to any Wild Life Officer or the police of any contravention of the provisions of the Ordinance or of these Rules;
 - (b) to educate the local community on the relevant laws and issues relating to wild life protection and conservation;
 - (c) to brief any Wild Life Officer on local wild life issues and problems; and
 - (d) to assist any Wild Life Officer in the discharge of his duties.

Powers of entry and investigation

32.—(1) The Controller or any person authorized by him may at any time enter any commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises where wild animals are kept or reared or suspected of being kept or reared for the purpose of—

- (a) investigation and to ascertain whether there has been any breach of any provisions of the Ordinance or these Rules, or the conditions of any licence or any guidelines issued by the Controller under these Rules;
 - (b) inspection or removal of any animal kept or reared therein;
- (c) inspection of the condition of the commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises and inspection of any records which are required to be kept or maintained under these Rules.
- (2) Any person who prevents or impedes the entry of the Controller, or a person authorized by him, into a commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises for the purposes of subrule (1) shall be guilty of an offence: Penalty, a fine of three thousand ringgit or imprisonment for six months or both fine and imprisonment.

Cancellation or suspension of licence

- 33. The Controller may cancel or suspend any licence issued under these Rules in the event that—
 - (a) there has been a breach of any of the provisions of the Ordinance or these Rules, or any condition imposed in the licence or the guidelines issued by the Controller under these Rules; or
 - (b) the fees chargeable thereunder have not been paid; or
 - (c) he is of the opinion that the condition of the commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises where the wild animals are kept or reared is such that it would be injurious to the health or safety of the wild animals therein.

Effect of cancellation of licence

- 34. Where a licence has been cancelled or withdrawn under these Rules—
- (a) all wild life bred or kept in the farm covered by that licence, shall be delivered to the Controller or to such place or premises as the Controller may direct; or
- (b) the Controller may direct that such wild life be sold or disposed of and that the proceeds of sale, after defraying the expenses thereof and the payment of such penalties or fines imposed on the licensee, be returned to the licensee or any person who has a legal claim thereto.

Closure

- 35.—(1) The Controller may, acting on the advice of a veterinary surgeon or the Director of Health, Sarawak, or the Director of Agriculture, Sarawak, that there has been an outbreak of animal or plant disease or the outbreak of such disease is likely to occur, order the closure of a commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises where wild animals are being kept or reared for such period as the Controller may direct.
 - (2) During the closure of such farm or premises, the Controller may-
 - (a) order the animals or plants therein to be placed under the control or care of a veterinary surgeon or such other person, at the costs and expenses of the licensee of the farm;
 - (b) order the wild animals or wild plants or such number of them be destroyed and give directions regarding their burial or disposal; or
 - (c) give such directions as he deems fit and appropriate to contain or eradicate the outbreak of the animal or plant disease.
- (3) No wild animal and no meat of any wild animal from any commercial wild life farm, wild animal farm or any other premises referred to in subrule (1), may be sold or consumed and no plant may be removed from such farm or premises, during the period of the closure of that farm or premises or within such time thereafter as the Controller may determine.

Appeal

36. Any person who is aggrieved with the decision of the Controller either not to grant a licence or not to renew such a licence or to suspend or cancel the same under these Rules, may appeal to the Minister whose decision shall be final and shall not be questioned or reviewed in any court.

PART VII

COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Compoundable offences

- 37. The following offences may be compounded by the Controller or any Wild Life Officer specially authorized in writing in that behalf by the Controller, namely:
 - (a) all offences under the Ordinance other than offences under sections 24(3)(a), (b) and (c), 29(1), 30(1) and 37(2)(a); and

(b) offences under any rules made pursuant to section 55(1) of the Ordinance.

Offer to compound

- 38.—(1) Where the Controller or any duly authorized officer decides to compound an offence, he shall send or cause to be sent to or personally serve or cause to be personally served on the person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence an offer to compound as in Form A in the Fourth Schedule, which may be modified as necessary.
- (2) The offer shall state the sum for which the offence will be compounded and the date by which the sum must be paid.

Sum to be collected and mode of payment

- 39.—(1) The sum of money to be collected for compounding an offence shall not exceed one thousand ringgit.
- (2) All monies for payment of the compound shall be made in cash, money order, postal order, cashier's order, banker's order or bank draft made payable to the "Government of Sarawak" and crossed "Account Payee Only".
- (3) Payment may be delivered personally to the officer making the offer to compound, but, if sent by post, must be addressed to the Controller or a Chief Wild Life Warden, together with the form for payment as in Form B in the Fourth Schedule, at the address stated in Form A in the Fourth Schedule, or at such other place as may be specified by the Controller.
- (4) Every payment received shall be accounted for as money belonging to the Government and an official receipt shall be issued for the payment as in Form C in the Fourth Schedule.
- (5) Notwithstanding rule 38(2), although the date for payment has lapsed, the officer making the offer to compound as in Form A in the Fourth Schedule may, nevertheless, accept in composition the amount stated therein.

PART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

Non-transferability of licences, etc.

40.—(1) Licences and permits issued under these Rules are not transferable.

(2) Where a licence or permit is issued to a company or a firm, any transfer of the majority of the shares or interest in such company or firm shall be deemed to be a transfer of the licence or permit.

General penalty

41. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Rules, or any condition of a licence or permit issued or any guidelines issued by the Controller under these Rules, shall be guilty of an offence and shall, if no penalty is expressly provided for the same offence in the Ordinance, be liable to a fine of three thousand ringgit, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further fine of five hundred ringgit for each day during which the offence continues.

Requirement, direction, demand or permission

42. Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, any requirement, direction, demand or permission by the Controller, under or for the purpose of these Rules, may be made or given by notice in writing, or otherwise.



FIRST SCHEDULE

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

FORM OF LICENCE/PERMIT*

(Not transferable)

Permission is hereby given	ven to
to (act permitted)namely—	the following wild plants/animals ^a
The species :	Common name :
The number :	Sex (if known)
subject to the Wild Life Prote namely—	ction Ordinance, 1998, and its rules, and to the following special conditions
Date of issue	
Valid to (date)Fees RM	(paid)
Renewed to	
	(Signature, name and designation of Wild Life Officer)
Officer upon	/Permit is to be returned to the Controller or an authorized Wild Life its expiration, cancellation or withdrawal. /Permit shall be displayed at a conspicuous place at the above address.
* Delete as appropriate.	a crimi shan be displayed at a conspicuous piace at the above address.
_ //	

SECOND SCHEDULE

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

FEES FOR LICENCE AND PERMIT

1. The fees stipulated in the third column of this Schedule shall be charged for the permit or licence granted or issued under these Rules which are specified in the second column hereunder.

Item	Licence/Permit	Fee
(a)	Permit to trap, snare or catch wild animal for research purposes (rule 5)	RM 10 per annum or part thereof
(b)	Permit to trap or catch fish (rule 6)	RM 10 per annum or part thereof
(c)	Permit to keep in captivity a totally pro-tected animal (rule 12(2))	RM 50 per annum per animal
(<i>d</i>)	Licence for wild animal farm (rule 16)	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(e)	Licence for commercial wild life farm (rule 20)	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(f)	Licence to sell meat or any recognizable part or derivative of any wild animal (rule 23(2))	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(g)	Permit to import or export totally pro-tected animal or plant (rule 26)	RM100 per animal, plant or part thereof
(h)	Licence to import or export wild animal (rule 27)	RM 10 per animal or part thereof
(i)	To hunt, capture or collect protected animal or protected plant (rule 3)	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(j)	To keep in captivity or to possess pro-tected animal or protected plant (rule 3)	RM 10 per annum per animal, plant or part thereof
(k)	Licence to collect, cultivate, or sell a protected plant or part or derivative thereof (rule 3)	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(1)	Licence to cut, trim or possess a pro-tected plant or part or derivative thereof (rule 3)	RM 10 per plant or part or derivative thereof
(<i>m</i>)	Licence to propagate protected wild plants for commercial purposes (rule 3)	RM100 per annum or part thereof
(n)	Licence to import or export gaharu collected from the wild plant (rule $27(1)(b)$)	RM 5 per kg or fraction thereof
(0)	Licence to import or export any other protected wild plant (rule $27(1)(b)$)	RM 10 per plant or part thereof
(p)	Licence to import rattan (rule 27(1)(b))	RM 10 per licence
(q)	Licence to import or export any other wild plant (rule $27(1)(b)$)	RM 2 per plant or part thereof
(r)	Licence to import or export any culti-vated or artificially propagated wild plant (rule $27(1)(b)$)	RM 1 per plant or part thereof
(x)	Licence to sell mist nets	RM100 per annum or part thereof

Item	Licence/Permit	Fee
(<i>t</i>)	Licence to use mist nets	RM 10 per annum or part thereof
(<i>u</i>)	Duplicate licence or permit	RM 5 per copy thereof
(v)	Any certificate issued for CITES listed animals or plants	RM 10 per certificate

2. The above fees are payable for the renewal of licences or permits referred to hereinabove.

THIRD SCHEDULE

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

(Rule 17)

MINIMUM SIZES IN METRES FOR CAGES AND ENCLOSURES FOR KEEPING WILD ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

	ı			$\overline{}$
Species		<4 days captivity	<14 days captivity	Permanent captivity
Small/medium perching birds	Floor Area Height	1 x 1 1	1 x 1	3 x 3 ¹
Small/medium reptiles	Floor Area Height	0.5 x 1 1	0.5 x 1	1 x 2 3
Crocodilians	Floor Area Height	1.2 x body length 2 x body height	1.2 x body length 2 x body height	8 x 8 ¹
Bears	Floor Area Height	1 x 1.5	3 x 3 2.5	4 x 4 3
Binturong	Floor Area Height	1 x 1	3 x 3 ¹ 2.5	3 x 3 ¹ 2.5
Small cats	Floor Area Height	1 x 1.5	3 x 3 2.5	3 x 4 3
Large cats	Floor Area Height	1 x 2	4 x 4 2.5	4 x 4 3
Slow loris	Floor Area Height	1 x 1	2 x 2 2.5	2 x 2 2.5
Macaques	Floor Area Height	l'xl l	3 x 3 ² 2.5	3 x 4 ²
Langurs	Floor Area Height	1 x 1	3 x 3 ² 2.5	4 x 4 ²
Proboscis monkeys	Floor Area Height	1 x 1.5	3 x 4 ² 3	4 x 5 ²
Gibbons	Floor Area Height	1 x l	4 x 4 ³	4 x 5 ³
Orang-utans	Floor Area Height	1.5 x 1.5 ⁴ 1.5	3 x 3 ⁴	4 x 5 ⁵
Barking deer	Floor Area Height	3 x 4	3 x 4	5 x 10 ²
Sambar deer	Floor Area Height	5 x 5 3.5	5 x 5 3.5	10 x 15 ² 3.5

Enclosure capable of holding 2-3 adult animals of this species.

Enclosure capable of holding 2-3 adult animals and offspring. Enclosure capable of holding 2 adult animals and juvenile offspring.

⁴ /Enclosure for infant animals and juveniles of this species only.

Enclosure for one adult male or female animal with offspring.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

FORM A

(Rule 38(1))

FORM FOR COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

	(Address of officer making the offer to compound)
	Ref. No. :
	Date :
To:	
Sir/Madam,	
OFFER TO COMPO	
It appears to me, on information/complaint received ar following offence:	nd upon investigation, that you have committed the
Relevant Provision of the Law :	
	Time:
Particulars of Offence :	
Protection Ordinance, 1998, I am prepared, and hereby of Ringgit	this offer is accepted, payment shall be made in banker's order or bank draft made payable to the eOnly" and delivered to the above-quoted office.
3. This offer to compound the offence will lapse above is received by the close of business on that date, respect of the offence. Otherwise, prosecution may be	
	*Signature :
	Name :
	Designation :
(*To be signed by the officer authorized to compound, whose n	name and designation must appear below the signature.)

THE WILD LIFE PROTECTION RULES, 1998

FORM B

(Rule 39(3))

FORM FOR PAYMENT

		Date :
То:	*The Controller of Wild Life/ Chief Wild Life Warden	
G: AM		
Sir/Ma	dam,	()>
I	refer to the offer to compound of offence Refe	rence No.
dated	I accept	the offer and enclose herewith *cash/money order/
postal	order/cashier's order/banker's order/bank draft	No.
for the	total sum of RM	(Ringgit
) in full settlement of the	e compound.
		·
	Signature	:
	Name (Block Letters)	:
	Identity Card No.	:
	Address	:
	Q \ (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
<		
* Delet	e wherever inapplicable.	
)		

(N.B.: Should you receive any further correspondence or notice of summons in respect of the offence referred to above, you should reply immediately quoting this receipt number.)

Made by the Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri this 23rd day of September, 1998.

KIT SU LEN, Clerk to Majlis Mesyuarat Kerajaan Negeri