Appendix B —

Bibliography of Legislation of Latin American Nations, the United States of America, and International Treaties and Conventions Pertaining to Latin American Wildlife and Domestic Animals.

The majority of the Latin American Legislation listed in Appendix B was culled from the eight volumes and card catalogue of the Library of Congress’ Index to Latin American Legislation, which includes the years 1950 through 1979. Although earlier legislation concerning wildlife “conservation” or utilization exists — sometimes originating in the Spanish colonial period — only the more recent legislation, which includes contemporary concepts of conservation, is listed.

The designations of Latin American legislation are as follows: 1) Laws are passed by legislatures or national assemblies; 2) Decrees are executive announcements which do not necessarily require approval by legislatures or assemblies; and 3) Resolutions are administrative announcements issued by government agencies.

The abbreviations given after each article of legislation — e.g. B.O. Oct. 8, 1971 — represent the official government publication which announced the legislation and its date of publication. The abbreviation code is as follows:

- Argentina — B.O. (Boletín Oficial)
- Bolivia — G.O. (Gaceta Oficial)
- Brazil — Diário Oficial
- Chile — Diario Oficial
- Costa Rica — Gaceta Oficial
- Ecuador — Oficial
- El Salvador — Diario Oficial
- Guatemala — Gaceta Oficial
- Mexico — Oficial
- Nicaragua — Oficial
- Panama — Oficial
- Paraguay — Oficial
- Peru — Oficial
- Uruguay — Oficial
- Venezuela — Gaceta Oficial
- United States of America — Federal Register
- United Nations — UN

The following countries and their laws are not included in the Index to Latin American Legislation: Belize, a British protectorate, with laws dating back to British rule as well as its own laws enacted since independence in 1973, French Guiana, a department of France, with French laws; Guyana, formerly a British colony, with new laws enacted by the Guyanese Parliament, and Surinam, a territory of the Netherlands.

International

Convention on Nature Protection and Wild Life Preservation in the Western Hemisphere, opened for Signature at the Pan American Union, October, 1940. Pan American Union, Washington, D.C.


United States of America

Laws of 1900 mandated authority to the Department of the Interior (Agriculture prior to 1939 reorganization) for conservation, preservation and restoration of game and other wild birds. Also provided for the regulation of introduced American or foreign birds or animals into new locations. Section amended over the years since introduction.


Human Methods of Slaughter Act of 1978, October 10, 1978. In addition to the requirement that all state and federally inspected slaughterhouses in the U.S. use humane slaughtering methods, the law requires that all meat imported into the U.S. must have been humanely slaughtered.

Argentina


Hunting Law: Decree 22,630 prohibits the hunting of otters in all parts of the Republic. (B.O. July 21, 1949)

Hunting Law: Decree 19,101 of 10/14/50 provides that the hunting regulations shall continue until a new regulation is approved. (B.O. Sept. 28, 1950)

Hunting Law: Decree 15,501 of 8/20/53 declares that the protection, conservation and exploitation of wild animals is of public interest. Forbids fishing and hunting except in the cases specifically authorized by the decree. (B.O. July 17, 1953)

Animal Industry: Decree 1583 of 2/26/54 approves a plan to fight depredations on cattle. Program for eradication of animals that harm cattle such as foxes, and pumas to be initiated on January, 1954, and for 3 years in the Patagonia. (B.O. Mar. 12, 1954)

Animal Industry: Law 10,446 of 12/27/54 established penalties for people who mistreat animals or make them victims of acts of cruelty. (B.O. Nov. 5, 1954)

Animal Industry: Decree 5,514 of 6/29/83 regulates the transportation of animals and established conditions that must be met by carriers. (B.O. July 10, 1961)

Animal Industry: Law 16,888 of 7/4/66 regulates the slaughter of cattle under the supervision of the Junta Nacional de Carnes. Other provisions on this matter contained herein. (B.O. July 19, 1966)

Conservation: Law 18,594 of 2/6/70 adopts the new law on national parks, natural monuments and national reserves. Repeals Articles 1-19 and 22-22 of Law 12,103 and Articles 1,2,3,6,7 and 8 of Decree-Law 654 of 1958. (B.O. Feb. 23, 1970)

Conservation: Decree 637 of 2-6-70 regulates Law 18,594 on national parks, national monuments and national reserves. (B.O. Feb. 23, 1970)


Animal Industry: Law 18,811 of 11/7/70 authorizes the Executive Power to regulate, throughout the national territory, the functioning and licensing of establishments engaged in slaughtering animals or in the manufacture or storage of products of animal origin. The Executive Power shall regulate all sanitary and hygiene aspects of the manufacture, industrialization and transportation of said products. (B.O. Nov. 2, 1970)


Hunting: Law 19,282 of 10/4/71 approves Argentina’s adherence to Agreement on conservation of vicuna, signed in La Paz on 8/16/69 between Peru and Bolivia. (B.O. Oct. 8, 1971).


Conservation: Decree 1591 of 5/23/74 prohibits the slaughter of male horses under 12 years and female vicuna, signed in La Paz on 8/16/69 between Peru and Bolivia. (B.O. Oct. 8, 1971).

Conservation: Law 19,282 of 10/11/71 approves Argentina’s adherence to Agreement on conservation of vicuna, signed in La Paz on 8/16/69 between Peru and Bolivia. (B.O. Oct. 8, 1971).

Conservation: Law 19,282 of 10/11/71 established the boundaries of national parks and reserves therein listed. (B.O. Nov. 16, 1971).


Cruelty to Animals: Ch. 80, C.L. 1924, established humane guidelines with respect to both domestic and wild animals and make provisions for the enforcement of the references therein. (Laws of British Honduras, Vol. Ill, chapter 128, 1960).

Wildlife Protection: Ordinance No. 5 of 1944 specifies which animals may be hunted and without hunting license during seasons on animals, and makes provisions for the enforcement of the references therein. (Laws of British Honduras, Vol. Ill, chapter 127, 1960).

Bolivia

Conservation: Supreme Decree 6638 of 9/13/64 fords, for the period of 3 years, the hunting of certain wild useful fauna in some departments of the country. (C.O. Sept. 23, 1964).

Conservation: Supreme Decree 6395 of 10/23/64 clarifies Supreme Decree 6638 of 9/11/64 excluding from its provisions, the Departments of Beni and Pando, regarding the prohibition for hunting certain wild species. (C.O. Oct. 28, 1964).

Hunting Law: Decree — Law 7,784 of 8/3/66 sets up a chart of fees and imposes on various products recovered through exploitation of forestry, fishing, and hunting, including lumber, plants, gums, furs and skins, bird feathers, fish and turtles, and others. (C.O. Aug. 31, 1966).


Hunting Law: Decree 8367 of 6/15/68 prohibits the hunting of vicuna and the trade in live animals of the cat family, or in their hides and furs. (C.O. July 5, 1968).

Hunting Law: Decree 8533 of 11/16/68 prohibits exportation, importation and trade in live vicunas, or any products such as skins, furs, etc. for 10 years because of possible extinction of the animal. (C.O. Nov. 6, 1968).

Conservation: Decree 8,660 of 2/19/69 stakes out national forest reserves in various zones of the nation to insure protection of these resources. (C.O. Feb. 19, 1969).

Conservation: Decree 8,731 of 4/9/69 prohibits the hunting, exportation, importation or any kind of trade with respect to skins, furs, or by-products of the live vicuna. (C.O. Apr. 13, 1969).


Conservation: Supreme Decree 9,328 of 7/23/70 approves the regulation concerning crimes and violations and the penalties for the same for person attempting against the renewable natural resources. (C.O. July 31, 1970).

Conservation: Supreme Decree 9,370 of 8/27/70 adopts provisions concerning the exploitation of wild cinchona (quina silvestre). The Ministry of Rural Affairs and Agriculture shall grant exploitation permits under the conditions hereby established. (C.O. Aug. 28, 1970).


Colombia

Conservation: Resolution 219 of 10/9/64 forbids for an indefinite period of time the hunting of turtles of different kinds, as well as their commercial exploitation. (D.O. Apr. 20, 1965).

Conservation: Decree 218 of 2/10/65 regulates Sections (c) and (d), Article 1 of Extraordinary Decree 3,104 of 1963 giving the Corporation Autonoma Regional de los Valles del Magdalena y del Sinú (C.V.M.), the authority to promote the conservation and development of natural resources within its jurisdiction. Sections in question concern fishing and hunting. (D.O. Feb. 25, 1965).

Animal Industry: Decree 286 of 2/20/67 authorizes the Associations Specializing in Pedigree Dog Breeding to keep genealogical records of each breed and issue the corresponding certificates. Creates the Colombian Canine Association which is charged with everything concerning national and international canine activities. (D.O. Mar. 2, 1967).


Costa Rica

Animals: Decree 19 of 11/19/54 enacts a Regulation on ownership and keeping of dogs, establishing a registration and license system. (L.C. Jan. 27, 1954).

Animals: Legislative Decree 2,093 of 12/14/56 adopts the Law on Preservation of Wild Animal Life. This includes regulations on hunting for sport, prohibits commercial hunting and creates certain reserved areas for animal propagation where hunting is totally restricted. (L.C. Dec. 25, 1956).

Animals: Decree 9 of 8/5/57 adopts a regulation on the control and eradication of rabies in animals. (L.G. Sept. 10, 1957).


Animals: Legislative Decree 2,391 of 7/25/59 provides that all dogs must be registered, vaccinated and keep on leashes. (L.G. July 8, 1959).

Hunting Law: Decree 3 of 1/19/61 of the Ministerio de Agricultura y Canadaria adopts rules for obtaining a hunting permit, the types of weapons to be used, seasons when hunting is allowed, etc. (L.C. Feb. 4, 1961).

Conservation: Law 2,790 of 7/20/63 adopts the Ley de Conservacion de la Fauna Silvestre on Law for the conservation of wild animals. Law covers fishing, hunting, etc. (L.C. July 29, 1963).


Conservation: Decree 5 of 6/7/65 issues the Regulation of the Law on Conservation of the wild fauna. (L.G. June 12, 1965).

Conservation: Law 1,761 of 10/19/66 approves the convention for the protection of Flora and Fauna and the natural scenic beauty of the countries of the Americas, signed by Costa Rica on 10/24/60. (L.G. Oct. 26, 1966).


Ecuador

Animal Industry: Decree 11 of 6/19/59 approves the text of a basic statute on animal health and sanitation. (R.O. June 24, 1959).

Natural Resources: Decree 3 of 2/22/51 adopts the basic law on maritime fishing and hunting. (R.O. Feb. 23, 1951).

Natural Resources: Decree 17 of 7/4/59 declares the islands of the Archipelagos of Colon and Galapagos to be national parks. (R.O. July 20, 1959).

Conservation: Supreme Decree 1,472 of 7/6/64 adopts provisions concerning the conservation and protection of forests. (R.O. July 22, 1964).


Conservation: Resolution 800 of 10/24/69 issues the regulation on hunting and exportation of wild animals. (R.O. Dec. 31, 1969).


Conservation: Decree 816 of 11/20/70 established regulations pertaining to the commercial utilization of Ecuador’s wildlife. The law notes Ecuador’s adherence to the Inter-American Technical Committee for the conservation of the Flora and Fauna of the Amazon Basin. The legislation lists protected species of wildlife.


Hunting Law: Decree 193 of 7/1/74 prohibits the hunting, trading and slaughtering of llamas, as well as the industrialization and sale of their wool and hides. (R.O. Mar. 6, 1974).


Conservation: Resolution 0158 of 4/15/77 issues the regulation on commercial exportation of living or dead specimens of the wild fauna and the parts they. (R.O. May 14, 1977).

El Salvador


Guatemala

Animal Industry: Decree 870 of 1/18/52 adopts the law protecting animals of any kind useful for production or reproduction purposes. (E.C. Jan. 26, 1952).


Guyana


Honduras
Conservation: Decree 11 of 11/17/65 creates the Comite Nacional de Defensa de los Recursos Naturales for protection of natural resources. (L.G. Dec. 20, 1965).

Mexico


Nicaragua

Hunting Law: Decree 160 prohibits the hunting of wild animals brought in from foreign countries. (L.G. Dec. 21, 1955).

Hunting Law: Decree 206 of 10/16/56 issues the basic law on hunting of game. (L.G. Nov. 3, 1956).

Hunting Law: Decree 15 of 8/20/58 regulates the hunting season for 1958-59, and assigns dates for open and closed seasons according to the type of game. Decree 13 of same date sets aside as a refuge for wildlife the Peninsula de Coriguaná. (L.G. Sept. 2, 1956).


Hunting Law: Decree 625 of 3/28/77 prohibits indefinitely the capture and hunting of wild animals for commercial purposes. Decree also prohibits for 10 years the exportation of turtle eggs. (L.G. May 16, 1977).


Panama


Conservation: Decree 153 of 6/28/66 designates a forest reserve zone to be known as National Park and Biological Reserve “Alto de Campana,” a portion of land described as in the Districts of Capira and Chame, Province of Panama, which shall be administered by the Forest Service of the Ministry of Agriculture. (G.O. July 6, 1966).

Conservation: Decree 218 of 8/25/66 creates a Working Commission to study the regulations to be issued toward the conservation of the wild fauna in the national territory. (G.O. Sept. 14, 1966).


Conservation: Decree 14 of 11/17/67 declares as forest land the areas within the boundaries set by the rivers Indio, Chagres, Pequeni, Aqua, Cara, Catun and Aqua Sucia. Its exploitation is hereby regulated (G.O. Mar. 9, 1967).

Conservation: Decree 23 of 1/30/67 creates the National Commission for the Protection of the Wild Fauna as well as several Provincial Commissions. Forbids or limits the hunting of a number of wild species. Listed herein. (G.O. Mar. 10, 1967).

Animal Industry: Decree 624 of 5/28/70 regulates the veterinary inspection service of the Ministry of Health in the slaughter houses of the country. (G.O. June 9, 1970).


Horse Racing: Cabinet Decree 14 of 1/27/72 amends articles 2-8 of laws 41 of 12/2/57 imposing stiff penalties for maltreatment of race horses. (G.O. Nov. 11, 1972).


Paraguay

Animal Industry: Decree 11,057 of 3/16/70 requires that animals to be slaughtered for exportation must be vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease. (R.O. 1970 I p. 496).

Peru


Natural Resources: Resolution 166-69-VI-SERP AR of 11/18/69 approves the Regulation of Zoological Parks. (E.P. Nov. 21, 1969).


Uruguay

Conservation: Decree 90 of 3/12/64 prohibits the hunt, exploitation and sale of indigenous zoological species until further notice. Exceptions are made. (D.O. Apr. 1, 1964).

Conservation: Decree 149 of 3/24/66 prohibits further notice the hunting and trading of all indigenous zoological species existing throughout the national territory, as well as the destruction of their broods and nests. Exceptions are provided. (D.O. Mar. 30, 1966).


Conservation: Decree 193 of 3/16/67 prohibits further notice, the hunting of all indigenous zoological species throughout the national territory. Exceptions are provided. (D.O. Apr. 4, 1967).


Conservation: Decree 229 of 3/28/68 prohibits, until further notice, the hunting and sale of all indigenous zoological species throughout the national territory and provides for exceptions. (D.O. Apr. 3, 1968).

Conservation: Law 13,723 of 12/16/68 declares the defense, improvement, enlargement and creation of forest resources and industries to be of national interest. (D.O. Dec. 20, 1968).

Conservation: Decree 140 of 3/20/69 maintains in force, until further notice, the prohibition against the hunting and sale of all indigenous zoological species. Exceptions are provided. (D.O. Mar. 25, 1969).


Animal Industry: Decree 431 of 9/10/70 established fines to be imposed for violations to sanitary provisions on animals. (D.O. Sept. 17, 1970).


Conservation: Decree 437 of 6/4/74 approves the season for hunting otters and foxes in the national territory temporarily and according to regulations provided thereon. (D.O. June 12, 1974).


Hunting: Decree 604 of 7/31/75 permits temporarily, until 9/30/75, the hunting of otters and wolves in the national territory, according to regulations thereon established. (D.O. Aug. 8, 1975).

Venezuela


Hunting Law: Resolution of 3/2/55 provides that hunting licenses that had been granted by Civil authorities are canceled and limitations imposed upon those granted by the Department of Fish and Hunting of the Ministry of Agriculture until a study is made of causes of near extinction of some species. (G.O. Mar. 4, 1955).


Conservation: Resolution RNR-5-543 of 11/11/65 prohibits all kinds of commercial operations with wild animals, whether dead or alive, and their products. (G.O. Nov. 13, 1965).