

**LAW N. 569, OF DECEMBER 21, 1948**

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**It establishes animal defense sanitation measures, and other measures.**

The PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC makes it known that the National Congress passes and I ratify the following Law:

Art. 1 – Every time that, in order to protect the public health, or by interest of the animal health protection, it is determined that sick animals be sacrificed, things or rural constructions be destroyed, the owner shall be indemnified in cash, according to previous evaluation.

Sole paragraph – There will be a discount in the evaluation when part of the condemned things or constructions is considered to be usable.

Art. 2 – All animals contaminated with any of the zoonosis specified in the art. will be sacrificed. 63 of the Regulation of the Animal Sanitary Defense Service, approved by decree n.24.548, of July 3, 1934.

Sole Paragraph, There shall be no indemnification when dealing with rabbis, pseudo-rabbis, or any other disease considered incurable or lethal.

Art. 3 – The indemnification for the animal slaughter will be paid according to the following basis:

- a) a fourth of the animal value if the disease is tuberculosis;
- b) half of the value in all other cases;
- c) whole value of the animal when the necropsy or other does not confirm the clinical diagnosis.

Art. 4 – The indemnification for things or rural constructions will be equal to the total respective evaluation.

Art. 5 – The evaluation will be performed by a committee, formed by representatives from the Federal Government, it is mandatory to be a veterinarian, a representative from the State Government, a representative from the Rural Associations, created by Decree n. 7,449, of April 9, 1945, with the possibility of substituting the latter by a farmer with renown technical capacity chosen by the interested party, in zones or regions where such entities do not exist.

Sole Paragraph – There can be recourse to the report, within thirty days, to the Secretary of Agriculture, and it shall be mediated:

- a) by a representative of the Federal Government, when it is thought that the evaluation is excessive or the indemnification is not applicable;
- b) by the owner of the animal, things or rural establishments, when the indemnification is denied or the evaluation is considered insufficient.

Art. 6 – The indemnification shall be paid by the Government, according to the budget reserves for this purpose, the same shall be done of the additional credit, or of the budget reserves for expenses with the prophylaxis and fight against pandemics.

Sole Paragraph – When an agreement is made between the Federal Government and State, with the contribution of another entity for the execution of public services in animal health protection, a third of the indemnification shall come from the state, and remaining two thirds from federal contribution.

Art. 7 – The right to dispute the indemnification shall expire in ninety days, from the date the animal is killed or the thing is destroyed.

Art. 8 – The executive branch shall issue the necessary regulation to execute the present Law within sixty days.

Art. 9 – This Law shall become effective ninety (90) days after its publication, being revoked any contrary dispositions.

Rio de Janeiro, December 21, 1948, 127th of the Independence to the 60<sup>th</sup> of the Republic.

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