

Regulation on Handling Major Animal Epidemic Emergencies (2017 Revision)

重大动物疫情应急条例(2017修订)

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重大动物疫情应急条例

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Chapter I General Provisions

第一章 总 则

Article 1 The present Regulation is formulated according to [the Animal Epidemic Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China](#) for the purpose of rapidly controlling and eradicating any major animal epidemic emergency, guaranteeing the work safety of the animal breeding industry, protecting the health and life safety of the general public and preserving the normal social order.

第一条 为了迅速控制、扑灭重大动物疫情,保障养殖业生产安全,保护公众身体健康与生命安全,维护正常的社会秩序,根据《[中华人民共和国动物防疫法](#)》,制定本条例。

Article 2 The term "major animal epidemic emergency" as mentioned in the present Regulation refers to the circumstance where an animal epidemic with a high frequency of incidence of disease or mortality, such as high pathogenic bird flu, happens, spreads quickly and poses great threat or harm to the work safety of the animal breeding industry or may do any harm to the health or life safety of the general public, including any particularly serious animal epidemic emergency.

第二条 本条例所称重大动物疫情,是指高致病性禽流感等发病率或者死亡率高的动物疫病突然发生,迅速传播,给养殖业生产安全造成严重威胁、危害,以及可能对公众身体健康与生命安全造成危害的情形,包括特别重大动物疫情。

Article 3 The guideline of intensifying the leadership, close coordination, reliance on science, prevention and cure according to law, massive prophylaxis and treatment and decisive handling shall be upheld in the work of handling any major animal epidemic emergency so as to discover in time any major animal epidemic emergency, react quickly thereto, strictly handle it and thus reduce the relevant loss.

第三条 重大动物疫情应急工作应当坚持加强领导、密切配合,依靠科学、依法防治,群防群控、果断处置的方针,及时发现,快速反应,严格处理,减少损失。

Article 4 The work of handling major animal epidemic emergencies shall, according to the principle of territorial administration, be put under a uniform leadership of the government and divided responsibility of departments and thereby a responsibility system shall be established on a level-by-level basis.

第四条 重大动物疫情应急工作按照属地管理的原则,实行政府统一领导、部门分工负责,逐级建立责任制。

The administrative department of veterinary of the people's government at or above the county level shall take charge of monitoring, investigating, controlling, and eradicating any major animal epidemic emergency.

县级以上人民政府兽医主管部门具体负责组织重大动物疫情的监测、调查、控制、扑灭等应急工作。

The administrative departments of forestry and veterinary of the people's government at or above the county level shall, according to their functions and duties as well as work division, intensify the monitoring of epidemic source and epidemic disease of terrestrial wild animals.

县级以上人民政府林业主管部门、兽医主管部门按照职责分工，加强对陆生野生动物疫源疫病的监测。

The other relevant departments of the people's government at or above the county level shall, within their respective power limits, do a good job in handling any major animal epidemic emergency.

县级以上人民政府其他有关部门在各自的职责范围内，做好重大动物疫情的应急工作。

Article 5 The entry and exit inspection and quarantine office shall collect the overseas information on any major animal epidemic emergency in a timely manner, intensify the inspection and quarantine of entry and exit animals as well as their products so as to prevent any inward or outward spread of animal epidemic disease. The administrative department of veterinary shall report any major animal epidemic emergency within the territory to the entry and exit inspection and quarantine office in a timely manner.

第五条 出入境检验检疫机关应当及时收集境外重大动物疫情信息，加强进出境动物及其产品的检验检疫工作，防止动物疫病传入和传出。兽医主管部门要及时向出入境检验检疫机关通报国内重大动物疫情。

Article 6 The state encourages and supports the scientific research and international exchange and cooperation of relevant technologies concerning the monitoring, prevention and emergency disposal of major animal epidemic diseases.

第六条 国家鼓励、支持开展重大动物疫情监测、预防、应急处理等有关技术的科学研究和国际交流与合作。

Article 7 The people's government at or above the county level shall provide appropriate subsidies for those personnel who engage in the disposal of any major animal epidemic emergency and confer citation and rewards to those personnel who have made contribution.

第七条 县级以上人民政府应当对参加重大动物疫情应急处理的人员给予适当补助，对作出贡献的人员给予表彰和奖励。

Article 8 As to anyone who fails to perform his functions and duties of handling any major animal epidemic emergency or fails to conduct performance according to the relevant provisions, any entity or individual shall have the right to file an exposure or accusation.

第八条 对不履行或者不按照规定履行重大动物疫情应急处理职责的行为，任何单位和个人有权检举控告。

Chapter II Preparation for Handling Emergencies

第二章 应急准备

Article 9 The administrative department of veterinary of the State Council shall formulate a reserve plan for any major animal epidemic emergency throughout the country, report it to the State Council for approval and shall, according to the different categories of animal epidemic diseases as well as the epidemic features and harmful degrees thereof, respectively formulate the implementation plan and report it to the State Council for archival filing.

第九条 国务院兽医主管部门应当制定全国重大动物疫情应急预案，报国务院批准，并按照不同动物疫病病种及其流行特点和危害程度，分别制定实施方案，报国务院备案。

The local people's government at or above the county level shall, according to the real situation of the region, formulate a reserve plan for any major animal epidemic emergency within its administrative division and report it to the administrative department of veterinary of the people's government at a higher level for archival filing. The administrative department of veterinary of the local people's government at or above the county level shall, according to the different categories of animal epidemic diseases as well as the epidemic features and harmful degrees thereof, respectively formulate the implementation plans.

县级以上地方人民政府根据本地区的实际情况，制定本行政区域的重大动物疫情应急预案，报上一级人民政府兽医主管部门备案。县级以上地方人民政府兽医主管部门，应当按照不同动物疫病病种及其流行特点和危害程度，分别制定实施方案。

The reserve plan for any major animal epidemic emergency as well as the implementation plan thereof shall be revised and improved in a timely manner according to the development and change of the relevant epidemic situation, and the implementation process thereof.

重大动物疫情应急预案及其实施方案应当根据疫情的发展变化和实施情况，及时修改、完善。

Article 10 A reserve plan for any major animal epidemic emergency shall include the following contents:

第十条 重大动物疫情应急预案主要包括下列内容：

(1) The functions and duties and organization of the emergency headquarters as well as the work division of its member entities;

(一) 应急指挥部的职责、组成以及成员单位的分工；

(2) The monitoring, information collection, report and circulation of information of any major animal epidemic emergency;

(二) 重大动物疫情的监测、信息收集、报告和通报；

(3) The confirmation of animal epidemic diseases, classification of major animal epidemic emergencies as well as the relevant work plan for handling emergencies;

(4) The follow-up procedure to trace any animal epidemic source in a major animal epidemic emergency as well as the investigation and analysis of epidemiology;

(5) The funding source as well as reservation and allocation of materials and technologies for preventing, controlling and eradicating any major animal epidemic emergency; and

(6) The facilities for handling any major animal epidemic disease as well as the construction of special contingent therefor.

Article 11 The relevant departments of the State Council and the local people's government at or above the county level as well as the relevant departments thereof shall, according to the requirements of the reserve plan for major animal epidemic emergencies, guarantee the storage of such materials as vaccine, medicine, facilities and equipment as well as protection articles as required therein.

Article 12 The people's government at or above the county level shall establish and improve the monitoring network as well as the prevention and control system of major animal epidemic emergencies, intensify the construction of basic facilities for animal epidemic prevention and animal epidemic prevention institutions in villages and towns and guarantee the normal operation thereof so as to enhance the capability to handle any major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 13 The local people's government at or above the county level shall, according to the requirements of any major animal epidemic emergency, establish a contingency team to handle any emergency, which shall take charge of controlling and eradicating any emergency under the leadership of the headquarters of major animal epidemic emergencies.

The contingency team shall be composed of local administrative personnel of veterinary, personnel who engage in animal epidemic prevention, the relevant experts and veterinary practitioners. Where necessary, the people's government at or above the county level may organize and mobilize the personnel with certain special knowledge to join the contingency team. The organ of public security and the Chinese People's Armed Police Force Troops shall assist the contingency team in its performance according to law.

The contingency team shall carry out technical training and emergency rehearsal on a periodic base.

Article 14 The people's government at or above the county level as well as the administrative department of veterinary thereof shall intensify the publicity of the reserve knowledge to handle any major animal epidemic emergency as well as the popularization of science concerning major animal epidemic emergencies so as to intensify the consciousness of all social walks to prevent any major animal epidemic emergency.

Chapter III Monitoring, Report and Publicity

Article 15 The supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention shall take charge of monitoring major animal epidemic emergencies. Any entity or individual who engages in the breeding or operation of animals or in the production or operation of animal products shall provide assistance and shall not refuse or hinder the supervision.

Article 16 Where any entity or individual that engages in the separation of animals, epidemic monitoring, epidemic research and diagnosis, inspection and quarantine as well as in such activities as breeding, slaughter and processing, transportation and operation of animals finds that any animal disease happens in groups or that any animal group dies from disease, it/he shall report it to the local supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention at the county (municipality) level in a timely manner.

(三) 动物疫病的确认、重大动物疫情的分级和相应的应急处理工作方案;

(四) 重大动物疫情疫源的追踪和流行病学调查分析;

(五) 预防、控制、扑灭重大动物疫情所需资金的来源、物资和技术的储备与调度;

(六) 重大动物疫情应急处理设施和专业队伍建设。

第十一条 国务院有关部门和县级以上地方人民政府及其有关部门, 应当根据重大动物疫情应急预案的要求, 确保应急处理所需的疫苗、药品、设施设备和防护用品等物资的储备。

第十二条 县级以上人民政府应当建立和完善重大动物疫情监测网络和预防控制体系, 加强动物防疫基础设施和乡镇动物防疫组织建设, 并保证其正常运行, 提高对重大动物疫情的应急处理能力。

第十三条 县级以上地方人民政府根据重大动物疫情应急需要, 可以成立应急预备队, 在重大动物疫情应急指挥部的指挥下, 具体承担疫情的控制和扑灭任务。

应急预备队由当地兽医行政管理人员、动物防疫工作人员、有关专家、执业兽医等组成; 必要时, 可以组织动员社会上有一定专业知识的人员参加。公安机关、中国人民武装警察部队应当依法协助其执行任务。

应急预备队应当定期进行技术培训和应急演练。

第十四条 县级以上人民政府及其兽医主管部门应当加强对重大动物疫情应急知识和重大动物疫病科普知识的宣传, 增强全社会的重大动物疫情防范意识。

第三章 监测、报告和公布

第十五条 动物防疫监督机构负责重大动物疫情的监测, 饲养、经营动物和生产、经营动物产品的单位和个人应当配合, 不得拒绝和阻碍。

第十六条 从事动物隔离、疫情监测、疫病研究与诊疗、检验检疫以及动物饲养、屠宰加工、运输、经营等活动的有关单位和个人, 发现动物出现群体发病或者死亡的, 应当立即向所在地的县(市)动物防疫监督机构报告。

Article 17 The supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention at the county (municipality) level shall, after receiving a report, immediately go to the spot where the disease has happened to make investigation and verification. Where it is preliminarily confirmed as major animal epidemic disease, the supervisory institution shall report it to the supervisory institutions of animal epidemic prevention of province, autonomous region and municipality directly under the Central Government on a level-by-level basis within 2 hours and shall, at the same time, report it to the administrative department of veterinary of the local people's government. The administrative department of veterinary shall inform the administrative department of public health at the same level in a timely manner.

The supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government shall, within 1 hour after receiving a report, report it to the administrative department of veterinary of the people's government of the province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government as well as the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention subject to the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council.

The administrative department of veterinary of the people's government of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government shall, within 1 hour after receiving a report, report it to the people's government at the same level as well as to the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council.

Where any major animal epidemic emergency happens, the people's government of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government and the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council shall report it to the State Council within 4 hours therefrom.

Article 18 A report on major animal epidemic disease shall include the following contents:

- (1) The time and place where an epidemic emergency happens;
- (2) The type and number of infected animal or suspected ones, the number, immunity, death, clinical symptom, pathological change and diagnosis of animals in the same group;
- (3) The follow-up procedure of epidemiology and epidemic source;
- (4) The controlling measures as adopted; and
- (5) The entity, person-in-charge or the person that reports any epidemic emergency and the contact way thereof.

Article 19 Any major animal epidemic emergency shall be recognized by the administrative department of veterinary of the people's government of a province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the Central Government and shall, when necessary, be recognized by the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council.

Article 20 Any major animal epidemic emergency shall be publicized by the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council in a timely and accurate manner according to the procedures as prescribed by the state. No other entity or individual may publicize any major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 21 For any major animal epidemic disease, pathological samples shall be collected by the authority supervising animal epidemic prevention. To collect pathological samples, any other entity or individual shall meet the following conditions:

第十七条 县（市）动物防疫监督机构接到报告后，应当立即赶赴现场调查核实。初步认为属于重大动物疫情的，应当在2小时内将情况逐级报省、自治区、直辖市动物防疫监督机构，并同时报所在地人民政府兽医主管部门；兽医主管部门应当及时通报同级卫生主管部门。

省、自治区、直辖市动物防疫监督机构应当在接到报告后1小时内，向省、自治区、直辖市人民政府兽医主管部门和国务院兽医主管部门所属的动物防疫监督机构报告。

省、自治区、直辖市人民政府兽医主管部门应当在接到报告后1小时内报本级人民政府和国务院兽医主管部门。

重大动物疫情发生后，省、自治区、直辖市人民政府和国务院兽医主管部门应当在4小时内向国务院报告。

第十八条 重大动物疫情报告包括下列内容：

- （一）疫情发生的时间、地点；
- （二）染疫、疑似染疫动物种类和数量、同群动物数量、免疫情况、死亡数量、临床症状、病理变化、诊断情况；
- （三）流行病学和疫源追踪情况；
- （四）已采取的控制措施；
- （五）疫情报告的单位、负责人、报告人及联系方式。

第十九条 重大动物疫情由省、自治区、直辖市人民政府兽医主管部门认定；必要时，由国务院兽医主管部门认定。

第二十条 重大动物疫情由国务院兽医主管部门按照国家规定的程序，及时准确公布；其他任何单位和个人不得公布重大动物疫情。

第二十一条 重大动物疫病应当由动物防疫监督机构采集病料。其他单位和个人采集病料的，应当具备以下条件：

(1) The purpose of collecting pathological samples of a major animal epidemic disease and the use of pathogenic microorganisms shall comply with the provisions issued by the veterinarian department of the State Council;

(2) The animal pathogenic microorganism laboratory conditions are suitable for the pathological samples collected;

(3) There is equipment suitable for the biological safety protection required for the collection of pathological samples, and there are effective measures for preventing infection with and proliferation of pathogens.

Any entity or individual that engages in the separation of major animal epidemic pathogen shall prevent any spread of epidemic pathogen according to the relevant provisions of the state on the administration of biological security.

Article 22 The administrative department of the State Council shall circulate the situation of any major animal epidemic emergency and the disposal thereof to the relevant departments of the State Council, the relevant departments of the army as well as the administrative departments of veterinary of the people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government in a timely manner.

Article 23 Where any ongoing major animal epidemic emergency may infect any human group, the administrative department of public health shall monitor the vulnerable human group within the epidemic zone and adopt the relevant measures for prevention and control. The administrative departments of public health and veterinary shall inform each other of the relevant information in a timely manner.

Article 24 The relevant entities and individuals shall not conceal, deceive, delay any report on any major animal epidemic emergency or instigate any other person to do so. Nor may they hinder any person from making a report thereon.

Article 25 During the reporting period of any major animal epidemic emergency, the relevant supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention shall immediately adopt the controlling measures for temporary separation. When necessary, the local people's government at or above the county level may make a decision on blockade and adopt such measures as eradication and destruction. The relevant entities and individual shall implement the aforesaid decisions.

Chapter IV Emergency Handling

Article 26 Where any major animal epidemic emergency happens, the emergency headquarters established by the State Council and by the relevant local people's government shall uniformly lead and command the work of handling the major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 27 Where any major animal epidemic emergency happens, the administrative department of veterinary of local people's government at or above the county level shall immediately define the epidemic place, epidemic zone as well as vulnerable area, investigate into the epidemic source, set forth suggestion to the people's government at the same level on initiating the reserve commanding system for major animal epidemic emergencies and the relevant reserve plans for handling the emergency as well as on blocking the epidemic zone. The relevant people's government shall immediately make a decision thereon.

The scope of an epidemic place, epidemic zone or vulnerable area shall be defined according to the different categories of animal epidemic diseases as well as the epidemic features and harmful degrees thereof. The specific standards for defining such places and zones shall be formulated by the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council.

Article 28 The state adopts a classified administration on the disposal of major animal epidemic emergencies. According to the epidemic grades as prescribed in the reserve plan for handling emergencies, the relevant measures for controlling any emergency shall be adopted by the relevant people's governments.

(一) 重大动物疫病病料采集目的、病原微生物的用途应当符合国务院兽医主管部门的规定;

(二) 具有与采集病料相适应的动物病原微生物实验室条件;

(三) 具有与采集病料所需要的生物安全防护水平相适应的设备, 以及防止病原感染和扩散的有效措施。

从事重大动物疫病病原分离的, 应当遵守国家有关生物安全管理规定, 防止病原扩散。

第二十二条 国务院兽医主管部门应当及时向国务院有关部门和军队有关部门以及各省、自治区、直辖市人民政府兽医主管部门通报重大动物疫情的发生和处理情况。

第二十三条 发生重大动物疫情可能感染人群时, 卫生主管部门应当对疫区内易受感染的人群进行监测, 并采取相应的预防、控制措施。卫生主管部门和兽医主管部门应当及时相互通报情况。

第二十四条 有关单位和个人对重大动物疫情不得瞒报、谎报、迟报, 不得授意他人瞒报、谎报、迟报, 不得阻碍他人报告。

第二十五条 在重大动物疫情报告期间, 有关动物防疫监督机构应当立即采取临时隔离控制措施; 必要时, 当地县级以上地方人民政府可以作出封锁决定并采取扑杀、销毁等措施。有关单位和个人应当执行。

第四章 应急处理

第二十六条 重大动物疫情发生后, 国务院和有关地方人民政府设立的重大动物疫情应急指挥部统一领导、指挥重大动物疫情应急工作。

第二十七条 重大动物疫情发生后, 县级以上地方人民政府兽医主管部门应当立即划定疫点、疫区和受威胁区, 调查疫源, 向本级人民政府提出启动重大动物疫情应急指挥系统、应急预案和对疫区实行封锁的建议, 有关人民政府应当立即作出决定。

疫点、疫区和受威胁区的范围应当按照不同动物疫病病种及其流行特点和危害程度划定, 具体划定标准由国务院兽医主管部门制定。

第二十八条 国家对重大动物疫情应急处理实行分级管理, 按照应急预案确定的疫情等级, 由有关人民政府采取相应的应急控制措施。

Article 29 The following measures shall be adopted to an epidemic place:

- (1) Eradicating and destroying the infected animals and vulnerable animals as well as their products;
- (2) Giving harmless treatment to animals that die from epidemic disease, animal feces, contaminated feed, matting material and contaminated water; and
- (3) Carrying out strict disinfection on any contaminated article, tool, animal pen or place;

Article 30 The following measures shall be adopted to an epidemic zone:

- (1) Setting up warning signs around an epidemic zone, establishing temporary animal quarantine and disinfection stations on the intersections of the passages to the epidemic zone and disinfecting the personnel and vehicles into or out of the epidemic zone;
- (2) Wiping out and destroying infected animals and suspected ones as well as any other animals in the same group, destroying the products of infected animals and suspected ones, raising any other vulnerable animals in fold or breeding them in designated places and restricting the employment of the relevant work animals within an epidemic zone;
- (3) Monitoring vulnerable animals, implementing emergency immunity inoculation according to the provisions of the administrative department of veterinary of the State Council and when necessary, wiping out vulnerable animals;
- (4) Closing the trading market of relevant animals and animal products and prohibiting any entry or exit of animals or animal products into and out of the epidemic zone; and
- (5) Carrying out disinfection on and giving harmless treatment to animal pens, animal feces, matting materials, contaminated water and any other article or place that may be contaminated.

Article 31 The following measures shall be adopted to a vulnerable area:

- (1) Monitoring vulnerable animals; and
- (2) Implementing emergency immunity inoculation to vulnerable animals according to the relevant requirements.

Article 32 The decision on establishing a temporary animal quarantine and disinfection station in the disposal of any major animal epidemic emergency or on adopting the controlling and eradicating measures for separation, wiping out, destruction, disinfection and emergency immunity inoculation shall be decided by the relevant headquarters for handling animal epidemic emergencies. The relevant entities and individuals shall obey. Where any entity or anyone refuses to obey, the organ of public security shall provide assistance in the implementation of the decision.

Article 33 The state implements free emergency immunity inoculation of vulnerable animals within epidemic zones and vulnerable areas. Where any measures, such as wiping out and destroying, cause any loss to the parties concerned, the state shall grant reasonable compensation after the loss has been confirmed. The expense as required by emergency immunity inoculation and compensation shall be jointly borne by the state treasury and local fiscal departments.

Article 34 The headquarters in charge of handling major animal epidemic emergencies shall, according to the requirements of the real situation, be empowered to assemble personnel, materials, transportation means as well as the relevant facilities and equipment for handling any emergency.

第二十九条 对疫点应当采取下列措施:

- (一) 扑杀并销毁染疫动物和易感染的动物及其产品;
- (二) 对病死的动物、动物排泄物、被污染饲料、垫料、污水进行无害化处理;
- (三) 对被污染的物品、用具、动物圈舍、场地进行严格消毒。

第三十条 对疫区应当采取下列措施:

- (一) 在疫区周围设置警示标志, 在出入疫区的交通路口设置临时动物检疫消毒站, 对出入的人员和车辆进行消毒;
- (二) 扑杀并销毁染疫和疑似染疫动物及其同群动物, 销毁染疫和疑似染疫的动物产品, 对其他易感染的动物实行圈养或者在指定地点放养, 役用动物限制在疫区内使役;
- (三) 对易感染的动物进行监测, 并按照国务院兽医主管部门的规定实施紧急免疫接种, 必要时对易感染的动物进行扑杀;
- (四) 关闭动物及动物产品交易市场, 禁止动物进出疫区和动物产品运出疫区;
- (五) 对动物圈舍、动物排泄物、垫料、污水和其他可能受污染的物品、场地, 进行消毒或者无害化处理。

第三十一条 对受威胁区应当采取下列措施:

- (一) 对易感染的动物进行监测;
- (二) 对易感染的动物根据需要实施紧急免疫接种。

第三十二条 重大动物疫情应急处理中设置临时动物检疫消毒站以及采取隔离、扑杀、销毁、消毒、紧急免疫接种等控制、扑灭措施的, 由有关重大动物疫情应急指挥部决定, 有关单位和个人必须服从; 拒不服从的, 由公安机关协助执行。

第三十三条 国家对疫区、受威胁区内易感染的动物免费实施紧急免疫接种; 对因采取扑杀、销毁等措施给当事人造成的已经证实的损失, 给予合理补偿。紧急免疫接种和补偿所需费用, 由中央财政和地方财政分担。

第三十四条 重大动物疫情应急指挥部根据应急处理需要, 有权紧急调集人员、物资、运输工具以及相关设施、设备。

Where any material, transportation means as well as the relevant facility or equipment of an entity or individual is collected for use, the relevant people's government shall return it in a timely manner and shall make reasonable compensation.

Article 35 Where any major animal epidemic emergency happens, the administrative department of veterinary of the people's government at or above the county level shall set forth the disposal plan for epidemic places, epidemic zones as well as vulnerable areas in a timely manner, intensify the monitoring of epidemic situation, investigation of epidemiology, tracing of epidemic source, offer technical guidance for eradication and destruction of infected animals, suspected ones, other animals in the same group and any other vulnerable animals and organize and implement the relevant inspection, quarantine, disinfection, harmless treatment and emergency immunity inoculation.

Article 36 Where any major animal epidemic emergency is under emergency disposal, the relevant departments of the people's government at or above the county level shall, within their respective powers and functions, do a good job in the emergency deployment and transport of the materials as required in the disposal of major animal epidemic emergencies, the arrangement for contingency funds, the relief of the people trapped in the epidemic zones, the prevention and cure of any human epidemic disease, the supply of meat, the market supervision of animals and the products thereof, the entry and exit inspection and quarantine as well as the maintenance of social security.

The People's Liberation Army and the Chinese People's Armed Police Troops shall support and assist the local people's government at the place where they are stationed in doing a good job of handling any major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 37 Where any major animal epidemic emergency is under emergency disposal, the people's government at the village or town level, the villagers' committee and the urban residents' committee shall organize the relevant support and publicize the relevant knowledge on the prevention and cure of animal epidemic disease to villagers and residents, assist in the collection and report of epidemic information as well as the effective enforcement of the measures for handling the emergency.

Article 38 The people's government where any major animal epidemic emergency happens and its those in the relevant adjacent regions shall make concerted effort and coordinate with each other so as to do a good job in controlling and eradicating any major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 39 The relevant people's government and the relevant departments thereof shall take necessary measures such as sanitary prevention and technical guidance to those personnel who engage in the disposal of any major animal epidemic emergency.

Article 40 Where after the last head of disease-attacked animal in an epidemic zone or any animal in the same group is disposed of, and if there is no new case after the monitoring on one or more incubation periods of the disease, the people's government that has issued the order of blockade may, upon thorough disinfection and the inspection and acceptance of the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention at a higher level, announce the removal of blockade and of the division of the epidemic zone. Any temporary animal quarantine and disinfection station within the epidemic zone shall be removed by the organ that has granted the approval for establishment of the station.

Article 41 The people's government at or above the county level shall incorporate the contingency expenses for confirmation, blockade of the epidemic zone, eradication and the relevant compensation thereof, disinfection, harmless treatment, tracing of epidemic source and monitoring of any epidemic emergency as well as the reserve of materials for emergencies into the fiscal budget of its level.

单位和个人的物资、运输工具以及相关设施、设备被征集使用的，有关人民政府应当及时归还并予以合理补偿。

第三十五条 重大动物疫情发生后，县级以上人民政府兽医主管部门应当及时提出疫点、疫区、受威胁区的处理方案，加强疫情监测、流行病学调查、疫源追踪工作，对染疫和疑似染疫动物及其同群动物和其他易感染动物的扑杀、销毁进行技术指导，并组织实施检验检疫、消毒、无害化处理 and 紧急免疫接种。

第三十六条 重大动物疫情应急处理中，县级以上人民政府有关部门应当在各自的职责范围内，做好重大动物疫情应急所需的物资紧急调度和运输、应急经费安排、疫区群众救济、人的疫病防治、肉食品供应、动物及其产品市场监管、出入境检验检疫和社会治安维护等工作。

中国人民解放军、中国人民武装警察部队应当支持配合驻地人民政府做好重大动物疫情的应急工作。

第三十七条 重大动物疫情应急处理中，乡镇人民政府、村民委员会、居民委员会应当组织力量，向村民、居民宣传动物疫病防治的相关知识，协助做好疫情信息的收集、报告和各项应急处理措施的落实工作。

第三十八条 重大动物疫情发生地的人民政府和毗邻地区的人民政府应当通力合作，相互配合，做好重大动物疫情的控制、扑灭工作。

第三十九条 有关人民政府及其有关部门对参加重大动物疫情应急处理的人员，应当采取必要的卫生防护和技术指导等措施。

第四十条 自疫区内最后一头（只）发病动物及其同群动物处理完毕起，经过一个潜伏期以上的监测，未出现新的病例的，彻底消毒后，经上一级动物防疫监督机构验收合格，由原发布封锁令的人民政府宣布解除封锁，撤销疫区；由原批准机关撤销在该疫区设立的临时动物检疫消毒站。

第四十一条 县级以上人民政府应当将重大动物疫情确认、疫区封锁、扑杀及其补偿、消毒、无害化处理、疫源追踪、疫情监测以及应急物资储备等应急经费列入本级财政预算。

Article 42 Where the administrative department of veterinary as well as the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention subject to it violates the provisions of the present Regulation by having any of the following acts, the people's government at the same level or the relevant department of the people's government at a higher level shall order it to correct immediately, circulate a notice of criticism and give it a warning, and impose upon the person-in-charge, the responsible principal as well as any other liable personnel an administrative sanction such as record of a serious demerit, degradation, removal from his office and dismissal according to law. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law:

(1) Failing to perform the duty of reporting the epidemic situation, making any concealed, deceived or delayed report or instigating any other person to do so or hindering any other person from reporting any major animal epidemic emergency;

(2) During the reporting period of any major animal epidemic emergency, failing to adopt the controlling measures of temporary separation and thus incurring the spread of animal epidemic disease;

(3) Failing to define epidemic places, epidemic zones or vulnerable areas in a timely manner, failing to set forth any suggestion on handling the emergency to the people's government at the same level or failing to adopt the measures of prevention, control or eradication to epidemic places, epidemic zones or vulnerable areas in accordance with the provisions;

(4) Failing to set forth to the people's government at the same level any suggestion on initiating the emergency commanding system and reserve plan for emergencies and on blockading the epidemic zone;

(5) Failing to offer technical guidance for the eradication and destruction of animals or failing to offer effective guidance therefor, or failing to organize the implementation of inspection and quarantine, disinfection, harmless treatment or emergency immunity inoculation; or

(6) Failing to perform any other function and duty as prescribed in the present Regulation and thus incurring the spread and prevalence of any animal epidemic disease or leading to the disease's serious threat to the work safety of the breeding industry or to the health and life safety of the general public.

Article 43 Where the relevant department of the people's government at or above the county level violates the provisions of the present Regulation by failing to perform its functions and duties of handling any emergency, failing to adopt the relevant measures to epidemic places, epidemic zones or vulnerable areas, or failing to coordinate in any investigation conducted by the relevant departments of the people's government at a higher level into the epidemic situation, or hindering or refusing any investigation, the people's government at the same level or the relevant department of the people's government at a higher level shall order it to correct immediately, circulate a notice of criticism and give it a warning; impose upon the person-in-charge, the responsible principal as well as any other liable person an administrative sanction such as record of a serious demerit, degradation, removal from his office and dismissal according to law. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

Article 44 Where the relevant people's government violates the provisions of the present Regulation by hindering any report on major animal epidemic situation, failing to perform its duties and functions of handling any emergency, failing to adopt the measures of prevention, control and eradication in epidemic places or epidemic zones or vulnerable areas according to the relevant provisions, or failing to provide coordination in or hindering or refusing the investigation conducted by the relevant departments of the people's government at a higher level into the epidemic situation, the people's government at a higher level shall order it to correct immediately, circulate a notice of criticism and impose upon it a warning; and impose upon the governmental principal an administrative sanction such as record of a serious demerit, degradation, removal from his office and dismissal according to law. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

第四十二条 违反本条例规定，兽医主管部门及其所属的动物防疫监督机构有下列行为之一的，由本级人民政府或者上级人民政府有关部门责令立即改正、通报批评、给予警告；对主要负责人、负有责任的主管人员和其他责任人员，依法给予记大过、降级、撤职直至开除的行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任：

（一）不履行疫情报告职责，瞒报、谎报、迟报或者授意他人瞒报、谎报、迟报，阻碍他人报告重大动物疫情的；

（二）在重大动物疫情报告期间，不采取临时隔离控制措施，导致动物疫情扩散的；

（三）不及时划定疫点、疫区和受威胁区，不及时向本级人民政府提出应急处理建议，或者不按照规定对疫点、疫区和受威胁区采取预防、控制、扑灭措施的；

（四）不向本级人民政府提出启动应急指挥系统、应急预案和对疫区的封锁建议的；

（五）对动物扑杀、销毁不进行技术指导或者指导不力，或者不组织实施检验检疫、消毒、无害化处理和紧急免疫接种的；

（六）其他不履行本条例规定的职责，导致动物疫病传播、流行，或者对养殖业生产安全和公众身体健康与生命安全造成严重危害的。

第四十三条 违反本条例规定，县级以上人民政府有关部门不履行应急处理职责，不执行对疫点、疫区和受威胁区采取的措施，或者对上级人民政府有关部门的疫情调查不予配合或者阻碍、拒绝的，由本级人民政府或者上级人民政府有关部门责令立即改正、通报批评、给予警告；对主要负责人、负有责任的主管人员和其他责任人员，依法给予记大过、降级、撤职直至开除的行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第四十四条 违反本条例规定，有关地方人民政府阻碍报告重大动物疫情，不履行应急处理职责，不按照规定对疫点、疫区和受威胁区采取预防、控制、扑灭措施，或者对上级人民政府有关部门的疫情调查不予配合或者阻碍、拒绝的，由上级人民政府责令立即改正、通报批评、给予警告；对政府主要领导人依法给予记大过、降级、撤职直至开除的行政处分；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

Article 45 Anyone who detains or embezzles the contingency expense for handling major animal epidemic emergencies or seizes or misappropriates any reserve material for handling emergencies shall be punished according to the provisions of [the Regulation on Punishments and Sanctions against Illegal Fiscal Actions](#). Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

Article 46 Where anyone violates the present Regulation by refusing or hindering any supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention from monitoring any major animal epidemic situation or failing to make the relevant report on morbidity or mortality of animals in groups to the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention, the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention shall give it a warning and impose upon it a fine of 2,000 yuan up to 5,000 yuan. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

Article 47 Where anyone violates the present Regulation by collecting any epidemic material of disease-infected animals in any major animal epidemic emergency in noncompliance with the corresponding conditions or failing to conduct the separation of epidemic source of major animal epidemic disease according to the relevant provisions of the state on the administration of biological safety, the supervisory institution of animal epidemic prevention shall give it a warning and impose upon it a fine of less than 5,000 yuan. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

Article 48 During a period when any major epidemic emergency happens, where anyone drives up the price, cheats the customers, disseminates any rumor or disturbs the social order or market order, the administrative department of price, industry and commerce or public security shall impose upon him an administrative sanction according to law. Where a crime is constituted, the violator shall be subject to criminal liabilities according to law.

Chapter VI Supplementary Provisions

Article 49 The present Regulation shall come into force as of the day of promulgation.

第四十五条 截留、挪用重大动物疫情应急经费，或者侵占、挪用应急储备物资的，按照《[财政违法行为处罚处分条例](#)》的规定处理；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第四十六条 违反本条例规定，拒绝、阻碍动物防疫监督机构进行重大动物疫情监测，或者发现动物出现群体发病或者死亡，不向当地动物防疫监督机构报告的，由动物防疫监督机构给予警告，并处2000元以上5000元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第四十七条 违反本条例规定，不符合相应条件采集重大动物疫病病料，或者在重大动物疫病病原分离时不遵守国家有关生物安全管理规定的，由动物防疫监督机构给予警告，并处5000元以下的罚款；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第四十八条 在重大动物疫情发生期间，哄抬物价、欺骗消费者，散布谣言、扰乱社会秩序和市场秩序的，由价格主管部门、工商行政管理部门或者公安机关依法给予行政处罚；构成犯罪的，依法追究刑事责任。

第六章 附 则

第四十九条 本条例自公布之日起施行。

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