

**CHAPTER 49:01 - HIDES AND SKINS EXPORT: SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**  
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Hides and Skins Regulations

**HIDES AND SKINS REGULATIONS**

*(under section 5)*

*(1st September, 1955)*

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**1. Citation**

These Regulations may be cited as the Hides and Skins Regulations.

**2. Interpretation**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

**"completely dried"** means, in relation to a ground or suspension dried hide or skin, one in which when protected from rain and freely suspended under an impervious roof for 24 hours will not lose more than three percent of its weight, at the time of suspension, by evaporation of water;

**"ground dried"** means in relation to an air dried hide or skin that it has been completely dried but has not been suspension dried;

**"green"**, in relation to a hide or skin, means that it has not been wholly or partly dried, salted, pickled or tanned;

**"prepared"**, in relation to a hide or skin, means that it is other than green;

**"pickled"** means a hide or skin from which the hair or wool has been removed and its pelt preserved by treatment with a solution of acid and salt;

**"tanned"** means a hide or skin treated so as to convert its substance into leather;

**"veterinary officer"** means any senior veterinary officer, veterinary officer, livestock officer, stock inspector or hide improvement officer.

### **3. Licences required to purchase hides and skins**

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of any other law no person shall purchase any hide or skin, whether green or prepared, unless he is in possession of a licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations entitling him to purchase green hides and skins or prepared hides and skins, as the case may be, and unless the purchase occurs at a place at which the purchaser is entitled, by virtue of the terms of his licence, to make such a purchase:

Provided that nothing in these Regulations shall apply to the purchase of hides or skins for the making of harness for yoke oxen or for the making of thongs for domestic purposes.

(2) Any person who purchases a hide or skin otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year:

Provided that in any prosecution under this regulation the onus shall be upon the accused to prove that purchased hides or skins were purchased for the making of harness for yoke oxen or for the making of thongs for domestic purposes, if he so alleges.

### **4. Licence required for export of hides or skins**

Any person who exports from Botswana any hide or skin without being in possession of an exporter's licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

### **5. Hide and skin buyer's licence**

A hide and skin buyer's licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations shall entitle the holder thereof to purchase, subject to the provisions of regulation 11, prepared hides and skins at the premises designated in the licence.

### **6. Green hide licence**

(1) A green hide licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations shall entitle the holder to purchase green hides and skins at any place within the district designated in the licence, and to prepare green hides at the premises designated in the licence:

Provided that the preparation of green hides shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule hereto.

(2) Any holder of a green hide licence who prepared green hides otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule or at premises other than the premises designated in his licence shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P100 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

### **7. Butcher**

The holder of a fresh produce licence in accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act and who by virtue of such licence carries on the business of a butcher shall, if he prepares green hides or skins without holding a green hide licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations, be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year:

Provided that the District Commissioner of a district may issue free of charge such licence on application by any person who satisfies him that he holds a fresh produce licence under the provisions of the Trade Act to operate within his district.

### **8. Exporter's licence**

An exporter's licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations shall, subject to the provisions of regulations 11 and 12, entitle the holder to purchase prepared hides and skins from any person holding a hide and skin buyer's licence or green hide licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations at the premises designated either in the licence of the seller or the purchaser, and to export prepared hides and skins from Botswana.

#### **9. Applications for licences**

(1) The licensing officer in the case of hide and skin buyers' licences, and green hide and skin buyers' licences shall be the District Commissioner of the district in which the applicant desires to carry on his business and, in the case of exporter's licences, the Director of Veterinary Services.

(2) Every person who desires to obtain or renew a licence under these Regulations shall submit an application to the appropriate licensing officer and shall supply such information as the licensing officer may require that he is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence and that he is capable of conforming in such business to the provisions of these Regulations.

(3) The licensing officer may, on payment of the appropriate fee as prescribed in the Second Schedule, issue or renew a licence:

Provided that the refusal of any application for the issue or renewal of a licence shall be subject to review at the instance of the applicant by the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

#### **10. General conditions of licences**

(1) Every licence issued or renewed in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations shall, unless previously cancelled or suspended in accordance with the provisions of regulation 17 expire on the 31st day of December of the year in which it was issued or renewed.

(2) A licensing officer may, upon application, transfer a current licence issued under these Regulations to premises other than those in respect of which it is held.

(3) A licensing officer may, upon application and subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) of regulation 9 and on payment of the fee prescribed in the Second Schedule, transfer a licence from one person to another.

#### **11. Conduct of business**

(1) Every person who holds a licence issued under these Regulations shall-

- (a) equip and maintain the licensed premises to the minimum standard prescribed in the Third Schedule;
- (b) before purchasing prepared hides and skins, examine each hide and skin submitted to him for purchase, assign a grade to it in accordance with the classifications prescribed in the Fourth Schedule; and where the seller is a licensed hide and skin buyer, deliver to him a grading note in the form of the Fifth Schedule;
- (c) prominently display in that part of his premises where such purchase takes place a board detailing in English with words and figures not less than 7,62 centimetres in height the prices he is willing to pay for hides and skins, detailing separate and different prices in respect of each type and grade;
- (d) make payment for hides and calf and game skins by weight and grade and for goat and sheep skins by number and grade at the rate specified in the list referred to in paragraph (c);
- (e) except in the case of purchases from licensed hide and skin buyers, make payment in cash at the time of purchase of hides and skins;
- (f) at the end of each month submit such information in relation to his business as is detailed in the Seventh Schedule to the veterinary officer of the district in which his premises are situate;
- (g) keep at his licensed premises for a period of two years from the date of the last entry therein books in English showing, day by day, in respect of each transaction completed by him, details in accordance with the requirements of the Sixth Schedule;

(h) employ at the licensed premises, persons sufficient in number and ability to carry out adequately the labour and grading involved;

(i) store hides and skins in accordance with the requirements of the Third Schedule:

Provided that the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall not apply to the purchase of green hides.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with any of the provisions of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

## **12. Export**

(1) No person shall export from Botswana any hides or skins unless-

(a) each consignment is accompanied by a certificate signed by a veterinary officer permitting the export of such consignment;

(b) the hides or skins are trimmed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of the First Schedule;

(c) the bales are clearly labelled with distinctive marks (commonly known as "shipper marks"), registered with the Director of Veterinary Services;

(d) the hides or skins are branded in a manner approved by the Director of Veterinary Services;

(e) any tax in respect thereof payable under any law for the time being in force in Botswana has been paid;

(f) such hides or skins are graded and correctly classified either as ground dried, suspension dried, dry salted or wet salted, and are prepared and protected against insect damage, completely dried (unless they be wet salted hides or skins), and otherwise in a fit condition for export.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

(3) Any veterinary officer who is requested to sign a certificate under paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) shall satisfy himself that the remaining provisions of subregulation (1) have been complied with and for that purpose may open any bale or bales for examination.

## **13. Import**

Any person who imports any hide or skin into Botswana without the written permission of the Director of Veterinary Services or who fails to comply with any condition imposed by the Director of Veterinary Services when granting such permission shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P400 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

## **14. Inferior hides and skins**

(1) Any person who holds a licence issued in terms of these Regulations who sells or offers for sale-

(a) any dried hide or skin which is smeared with blood, dung or any foreign substance;

(b) any hide or skin which is seriously damaged by knife cuts or scores in the flaying or otherwise, or which is not properly dried and in a fit condition for storage or which is so badly damaged by brand marks, disease lesions or other defects as renders it unfit for export except under the designation of glue stock;

(c) any hide or skin which is under 226,80 grams in weight,

shall, unless such hide or skin has been cut in half and designated glue stock, be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in regulation 6.

(2) Any person who treats or prepares any ground dried hide or skin with the object of selling it as a suspension dried hide or skin or who treats or prepares any hide or skin in any manner whatsoever, in order to cover up or disguise any cuts, disease lesions, or any other flaws or blemishes, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties

prescribed in regulation 6.

#### **15. Transportation**

(1) No person licensed under these Regulations shall move or transport any hide or skin from any premises within Botswana to any other premises or place without the written permission of a veterinary officer.

(2) Every person licensed under these Regulations who moves or transports hides and skins shall take all necessary precautions to prevent such hides and skins from being damaged during transit and to prevent any cutting, tearing, cracking or staining of such hides and skins during the process of baling or thereafter and, in the case of completely dried hides and skins-

- (a) provide adequate covering against rain;
- (b) tie hides or skins into firm bundles;
- (c) stack such bundles in the transport vehicles in such a manner as will prevent damage caused by rubbing, and provide reasonable protection against dust.

(3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subregulation (1) or (2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed in regulation 6.

#### **16. Presumption**

In any prosecution for carrying on or attempting to carry on a business without a licence required by these Regulations, the accused shall be deemed to be without such licence unless he produces the same to the court or gives other satisfactory proof of having obtained the same.

#### **17. Cancellation and suspension of licences**

Any court before which a person who holds a licence issued under these Regulations has been convicted of a breach of such Regulations may, in addition to imposing any penalty under such regulation, order that such person's licence be cancelled or be suspended for a defined period.

#### **18. Powers of inspection and entry to premises and seizure of exhibits**

(1) Any veterinary officer, administrative officer or police officer of the rank of sub-inspector or above, may at any time enter any premises in which a person licensed under these Regulations carries on the business in respect of which he is licensed for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these Regulations are being observed.

(2) Any such officer may also enter any premises suspected by him of being used for the purposes of preparing or dealing with hides and skins otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, and may seize and retain in his custody anything which is required as an exhibit in any prosecution under these Regulations.

#### **19. Search of vehicles**

Any veterinary officer, administrative officer or police officer of the rank of sub-inspector or above, may stop and examine any vehicle carrying, or suspected by him to be carrying, hides or skins, excluding green hides or skins, possessing any of the defects described in regulation 12, and may inspect any hides or skins found in such vehicle or in the possession of such person, or he may direct the person in charge of such vehicle to convey the hides and skins to some suitable place where they may be inspected by a veterinary officer, or may carry away and detain such hides or skins for the purpose of instituting proceedings under these Regulations.

#### **20. Obstructing an officer carrying out the provisions of these Regulations**

Any person who obstructs or hinders any such officer as described in regulations 18 and 19 in the exercise of his duty in connection with the provisions of these Regulations or who fails to obey any direction given under regulation 19 shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding P200 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.

#### **21. Delegation of powers**

The Director of Veterinary Services may delegate all or any powers, duties and functions conferred or imposed upon him by these Regulations to any person in respect of Botswana or any area thereof.

## **FIRST SCHEDULE PREPARATION OF GREEN HIDES AND SKINS**

### **1. General**

(1) All green hides shall be cleaned and be in process of preparation on the day of slaughter or death of the animal from which the hide is taken.

(2) The person who prepares green hides shall not use any knife for ripping and flaying unless it has a curved blade not less than 12,7 centimetres long and sharpened on the convex edge with the blade curved upwards from the handle ending in a rounded or blunt extremity.

### **2. Flaying**

(1) The following method shall be employed for flaying, cleaning and trimming a hide or skin, namely, every hide or skin shall be opened by cutting with a sharp knife-

- (a) an incision through the hide or skin in a straight line along the centre of the belly, commencing from the middle line of the underside of the chin finishing at the middle line of the underside of the anus;
- (b) two incisions commencing from points at the centre of the back of the inner side of either knee joint to points on either side of the centre line of the belly at the fore end of the breast bone;
- (c) two incisions commencing from points at the centre of the back of each hock joint to points on either side of the centre line of the belly, not further from the anus than a point midway between the anus and the scrotum or udder.

(2) Flaying shall be performed by cutting the connecting tissues between the hide or skin and the body with a sharp knife or by separating tissues from the body with the human hand or with a machine or a blunt instrument in such a manner as to leave the flesh side of the hide or skin as free as possible from fat or meat and from cuts or other injury.

(3) Every hide or skin shall, immediately after it is flayed, be washed with water so as to free it from blood, dung, dirt or other material and the hide or skin shall then be placed on a smooth surface and all surplus fat and meat shall be removed from it by such means as shall not cause injury to its flesh.

### **3. Preserving**

After flaying, every hide and skin shall be either-

- (a) suspension dried;
- (b) wet salted; or
- (c) dry salted.

### **4. Suspension drying**

(1) Where the hides or skins are dried by suspension, the following methods shall be employed, namely, after the hide or skin has been flayed and cleaned and within six hours of its removal from the carcass, it shall be fleshed on a smooth surface and shall be suspended for drying by-

- (a) lacing the hide or skin to a frame of such dimensions that the hide or skin is freely suspended within its perimeter under light and even tension, so that no part of the hide or skin is in contact with any solid object other than that used for lacing it to the frame or distending the hump; or
- (b) hanging the hide or skin, flesh side uppermost along the line of the back bone, over a taut wire, and by using thin twigs or straws to open out any folds that may develop in the hide or skin which is so suspended:

Provided that in the case of hides two taut parallel wires, not less than 0,3048 metre apart, shall be fixed not less than 0,3048 metre below the original wire and the sides of the hide or skin shall hang over the wires.

(2) The frame or the wire shall be-

- (a) placed or fixed inside a well ventilated shed or veranda; or
- (b) fixed in the open under shade so that the plane of the hide or skin shall lie from east to west and so that, in the case of a fame, the plane of the hide shall not vary more than 20 degrees from the vertical.

(3) The surface of any hide or skin, dried by this method shall, when suspended for drying, be separated from the surface of any other hide or skin by a free interval of not less than 0,3048 metre.

(4) No hide or skin, when being dried by suspension drying shall be dried by hanging it over any support which is more than 0,635 centimetre in width or diameter.

### **5. Wet and dry salting**

(1) Where the hides or skins are wet salted, the following methods shall be employed-

- (a) the hides or skins shall be soaked in a saturated solution of common salt for 24 hours with or without the addition of two percent of sodium fluoride or two percent of sodium silicofluoride;
- (b) and after such soaking, shall be piled one on the other with at least half of their weight of salt sprinkled on the flesh side for at least 14 days;
- (c) and after being removed from such pile shall be shaken or brushed so as to remove any surplus salt.

(2) Where the hides or skins are dry salted they shall be treated in the manner prescribed for wet salting and then suspended for drying in accordance with the provisions prescribed for suspension drying.

## **6. Trimming**

Every completely dried hide or skin shall be trimmed prior to export, by the removal of any portions which covered the head, the shanks below the knee and hock joints and that part of the tail which is more than 0,2032 metre from the junction of the tail with the hide or skin.

## **SECOND SCHEDULE FEES**

The following licence fees shall be payable:

Hide and skin buyer	P50.00
Hide and skin buyer (where the person to whom the licence is issued also holds a valid general dealer's licence issued in terms of the Trade Act in respect of the same premises.)	Free
Green hide	P50.00
Green hide (issued under the provisions of regulation 7)	Free
Exporter	P200.00
Transfer of licence	P10.00

## **THIRD SCHEDULE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PREMISES AND STORAGE OF HIDES AND SKINS Premises**

1. All premises licensed under these Regulations shall-

- (a) have floors of concrete or some other impervious material;
- (b) have a watertight roof;
- (c) be water and vermin proof and shall not be used to store any other articles but hides and skins;
- (d) be of sufficient size as to be suitable for the volume and nature of the trade that may reasonably be expected;
- (e) be maintained in a fit and proper condition;
- (f) have sufficient light, natural or artificial, as will permit a clear and detailed observation of the surface of hides and skins;
- (g) have suitable facilities for weighing hides and skins whether singly or in bulk.

### **Storage**

2. All hides and skins purchased or prepared by a person licensed to do so by virtue of these Regulations shall-

- (a) be stored only in the premises or part thereof to which his licence relates;
- (b) be stored so that the base of every stack or pile of loose hides or skins shall be at least 0,3048 metre above the level of the floor;
- (c) be protected from insect damage immediately after preparation or, in the case of hides and skins purchased not so protected, immediately after sale, and in any case before such hides and skins are placed in contact with other hides or skins stored in the same premises or in the curtilage thereof, by the treating of each hide or skin with one of the following preservatives which shall be applied in the form of a liquid spray, or as a powder, or as a dip, in a sufficient quantity, to both sides of such hide or skin-
  - (i) Pyrethrum in powdered form;
  - (ii) p-dichlor-benzene in powdered form;
  - (iii) D.D.T. (dichloro-diphenyl-trichlorethane) of not less than four percent in powdered form;
  - (iv) benzene hexachloride in powdered form, containing not less than 0,5 percent gamma isomer;
  - (v) sodium silicofluoride in the form of a powder containing not less than 40 percent of pure

- sodium silicofluoride;
- (vi) a solution containing not less than 0,15 percent of arsenic calculated as arsenious oxide;
- (vii) any preparation containing one or more of these compounds:

Provided that where a preparation consists of a mixture of one or more such compounds, such compounds shall contain the minimum concentration required by this rule where such minimum is specified; and

Provided further that nothing in this subparagraph shall apply in the case of hides or skins which have been treated in accordance with paragraph 5 of the First Schedule where the brine solution contained two percent of either sodium fluoride or sodium silicofluoride.

### ***Special Standards for Exporter***

3. The licensed premises of a person licensed in accordance with these Regulations as an exporter shall also-
  - (a) have a baling press capable of compressing 1 016,05 kilograms of dry hides or skins into a space of not greater than 2,123 cubic metres; such baling press to be kept in good working order;
  - (b) have the facilities, materials and equipment for branding hides and skins including a sufficient supply of branding irons, together with provision for their safe custody;
  - (c) where used for hides only, have a minimum floor space of 185,8 square metres, for skins only, 92,9 square metres, and for both hides and skins, 371,6 square metres.

## **FOURTH SCHEDULE GRADES OF HIDES AND SKINS**

### ***Brand Marks***

1. Brand marks mean marks made on the hair side of the hide with hot irons or chemicals which damage the grain surface.

### ***Hair-slip***

2. (1) Hair-slip means loss of, or loosening of hair as a result of putrefactive changes.
- (2) It is possible, when only damage to small areas has been caused by putrefaction, for a hide to show hair-slip in one or two places but to be completely free from taint.

3. The various parts of a hide shall have the following definitions-

- (a) *Side*-A side is the portion of a hide obtained if the latter were divided from head to tail along the line of the backbone.
- (b) *Belly*-A belly is that portion of a side lying more distant from the backbone line when a line drawn parallel to the backbone line divides the side so that the portion more distant from the backbone line forms about 23 percent of the side area; and the position of this line is decided by the change in the feel of a side from the looser flank structure to that of the denser crop.
- (c) *Crop*-A crop is that portion of a side which remains when the belly has been removed.
- (d) *Shoulder*-A shoulder is that portion of a crop, lying nearer to the head, when a line is drawn perpendicularly to the backbone line just behind the foreleg. It does not include the front shank. When the head-skin has previously been removed from the side, the portion now under consideration is known as a headless shoulder.
- (e) *Bend*-A bend is that portion of a side remaining after the head, shoulder and belly have been removed.

There is a certain amount of latitude allowed in siting the positions of the lines demarcating the bend, belly and shoulder portion of a hide. This is acknowledged in the trade because tanners vary the positions of the dividing lines to suit the individual hides and the purposes for which the leather is required.

### ***Good Shape***

4. Good shape means one that is symmetrical and as square as possible in shape and which is free from irregularities. Bad shapes are caused by (a) bad opening cuts, or (b) distortion during drying by uneven tension during suspension.

### ***Good Trim***

5. *Good Trim*-A hide of good trim is one in which the front shanks have been cut off at the level of the knee and the shanks at the level of the hocks as well as all irregularities due to faulty opening cuts. In addition, all surplus meat and fat must have been removed as well as ears, horns, muzzles, lower lips, tail, sinews, scrotal or udder skins, anal, vaginal and preputial tissues.

### ***Gouge Marks***

6. Gouge marks mean cuts into the hide substance on the flesh side of a hide which do not penetrate through to the hair side.

### **Grade**

7. The grade of a hide is a measure of its general quality and represents its freedom from damage and defects and from errors in preparation.

The term grading is to be interpreted as quite distinct from "selecting" hides. Hides are "selected" by the exporters when they make up their export batches and choose hides of such a type (light, heavy, good or poor, etc.), that the average quality will meet the requirements of the purchasing tanner. One tanner will be producing light upper leathers whilst another will only be interested in heavy hides suitable for sole leather production and a third will be catering only for cheap leathers and will prefer to purchase damaged and degraded hides.

### **Taint**

A hide shall be considered tainted if it possesses an odour of putrefaction.

### **Grade I**

A hide shall be considered of Grade I quality if it-

- (a) is thoroughly dry, clean and free from taint;
- (b) is of good shape and good trim;
- (c) has been dried so as to produce a smooth, flat surface free from indentations, crumpling and from distortion due to uneven tension during drying;
- (d) is completely free from any brand marks;
- (e) shows no sign of damage by insects or vermin;
- (f) shows no blemishes caused by disease, old wounds, scratches or abrasions;
- (g) shows no trace of hair-slip;
- (h) shows no sign of damage from smoke and water;
- (i) shows no holes (small flay cuts or "suspension" holes outside, crop areas not included);
- (j) shows no more than four gouge marks or not more than a total length of 0,2032 metres of gouge marking on the crop area which must not be in the bend area.

### **Grade II**

1. A hide shall be considered of Grade II quality if it-

- (a) is thoroughly dry, clean and free from taint;
- (b) is of good shape and good trim;
- (c) shows no sign of damage from smoke or water;
- (d) has not been distorted by drying under uneven tension;
- (e) shows no trace of hair-slip;
- (f) and has not more than one of the following defects-
  - (i) not more than two holes which must not be in the bend area (or a total cut length of more than 10,16 centimetres);
  - (ii) not more than 10 gouge marks (or a total gouge mark length of not more than 50,8 centimetres) in the crop area;
  - (iii) damage by insect or vermin which does not appear on the bend area;
  - (iv) disfigurement caused by disease but which is not on a bend area;
  - (v) a brand mark, bruise, scar or scratch mark confined to one side but which does not involve more than one-tenth of the total area of the crop.

Or

2. It would qualify as a Grade I hide except for bad shape or bad trim or crumpling.

### **Grade III**

1. A hide shall be considered of Grade III quality if it-

- (a) has at least one-half of its total area completely free from defects;
- (b) shows no evidence of hair-slip on the bend area;
- (c) shows no evidence of smoke damage.

Or

2. It is free from defects except damage by smoke.

Or

3. It would qualify as a Grade II hide except for bad shape or bad trim or crumpling.

Or

4. It would qualify as a Grade II hide except that it has more than two of the faults enumerated in paragraph 1 (f) of the definition of a Grade II hide.

**Grade IV**

A hide shall be considered of Grade IV quality if it-

- (a) has not less than one-third of its area completely free from defects but is below Grade III standards; and
- (b) shows some loss of hair over not more than one-third of its area but is free from taint.

**Rejects**

*Reject*-A hide shall be classed as a "reject" if it does not fall within the above standards or if it is tainted.

**FIFTH SCHEDULE  
GRADING NOTE**

	Grade I		Price	Grade II		Price	Grade III		Price	Grade IV		Price
	Pieces	Total Kg		Pieces	Total Kg		Pieces	Total Kg		Pieces	Total Kg	
Ground dried- Hides- Cattle .....												
Game .....												
Skins- Sheep .....												
Goats .....												
Suspension dried- Hides- Cattle .....												
Game .....												
Skins- Sheep .....												
Goats .....												
Green- Hides- Cattle .....												
Game .....												
Skins- Sheep .....												
Goats .....												
Wet, salted- Hides- Cattle .....												
Game .....												
Skins- Sheep .....												
Goats .....												
Dry, salted- Hides- Cattle .....												
Game .....												
Skins- Sheep .....												
Goats .....												
Pickled- Skins .....												

**SIXTH SCHEDULE  
INFORMATION RELATING TO BUSINESS**

Every person licensed under these Regulations shall keep a record of the following details of every transaction relating to hides and skins entered into by him-

- (a) date;
- (b) name of seller or purchaser;
- (c) whether sale or purchase;
- (d) number of pieces;
- (e) whether from cattle, calves, game, sheep or goats;
- (f) whether ground dried or suspension dried;
- (g) whether wet salted, dry salted, pickled, half tanned or green;
- (h) grade;
- (i) weight (only in the case of hides and game and calf skins);
- (j) amount paid:

Provided that where in any one transaction hides or skins of more than one grade or type are involved the record shall show the above details separately in respect of each grade and type.

#### **SEVENTH SCHEDULE INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY**

(1) The total for the preceding month of items (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the Sixth Schedule in respect of purchases.

(2) The total for the preceding month of items (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the Sixth Schedule in respect of sales to exporters.

(3) In addition, in the case of exporters, the total for the preceding month of items (d), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of the Sixth Schedule in respect of exports from Botswana:

Provided that each grade and type of hide or skin shall be totalled separately.