

obey notices concerning viewing and should ensure that spectators do not give food to animals for exhibition, or injure or tease said animals with stones or sticks or other objects.

IV. Prevention of Danger

1. Structure, etc. of facilities

The person in charge should prevent accidents to people in cases where animals for exhibition are kept and exhibited, which are liable to endanger humans, bearing in mind the following matters concerning the structure and other aspects of the facilities:

- (1) The facilities should be constructed so that animals cannot escape.
- (2) The facilities should be constructed so that keepers can keep and exhibit the animals without endangering themselves.
- (3) The area for spectators should be set up well away from the facilities so that the animals cannot come in contact with the spectators if the spectators adhere to the notices concerning viewing; and the division between the area for spectators and the facilities should be so that children cannot easily climb over the division.

(4) Where spectators view animals from automobiles within the facilities, spectators should be instructed to keep the doors and windows of the automobiles closed at all times, and patrols of the facilities and other necessary measures should be under taken to secure the safety of spectators.

2. Measures to be taken in case of escape

(1) The person in charge should prepare measures to be taken in case of the escape of an animal that is liable to cause injury to persons and prevent accidents if an animal does escape.

(2) The person in charge or the keeper should immediately report to the authorities concerned and guide the evacuation of spectators, when an animal

for exhibition that is liable to injure persons has escaped, and should prevent accidents due to animals for exhibition by capturing or otherwise stopping the escaped animal.

3. Emergency measures

The person in charge should draw up emergency measures to be taken in case of earthquake, fire or other emergency, and should immediately protect the animals for exhibition and prevent them from causing accidents when an emergency or disaster occurs.

4. Keeping and exhibition of poisonous animals

The person in charge should have readily available antitoxin serum and other emergency medicines when poisonous snakes and other poisonous animals are kept and exhibited, and should ensure that keepers are fully knowledgeable about first aid methods, thereby preventing serious accidents to humans.

V. Appropriate Exhibition

The person in charge should, in exhibiting animals for exhibition, bear in mind the following matters, so that the animals can be viewed in their natural form and habits:

(1) No crippled, sick or injured animal should be displayed in such a way as to give spectators the impression of cruelty.

(2) No animal should be operated upon or dyed and exhibited to the detriment of the natural state of the animal.

(3) No animal should be made to perform skills requiring cruel training.

(4) No living animal should be given as food to animals for exhibition if possible during the time of exhibition even where it is essential that a living animal be so given as food.