
EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order applies in England. It sets out the statutory compensation payable to the owner of a deer or camelid (any species of South American camelid including llama, alpaca, vicuna and guanaco) where such animal has been slaughtered because it is affected or suspected of being affected by tuberculosis, or has been exposed to the infection of tuberculosis.

Article 1(3) provides that this Order is to cease to have effect seven years after it comes into force.

Article 3 provides that tuberculosis is a disease for the purpose of section 32(2) of the Animal Health Act 1981 (c. 22) to enable the Secretary of State to slaughter cattle, sheep, goats, swine and all other ruminating animals (including deer and camelids) affected by tuberculosis.

Article 4 sets out the compensation payable for a slaughtered deer. Where the market value for deer needs to be ascertained for the purpose of article 3(b) it is to be assessed in accordance with article 18 of the Tuberculosis (Deer and Camelid) (England) Order 2014 (S.I. 2014/2337).

Article 5 sets out the compensation payable for a slaughtered camelid.

Article 6 revokes the Tuberculosis (Deer) Notice of Intended Slaughter and Compensation Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/1316).

Article 7 requires the Secretary of State to review the operation and effect of this Order and publish a report within five years after the Order comes into force and within every five years after that. Following a review it will fall to the Secretary of State to consider whether the Order should remain as it is, or be revoked or be amended. A further instrument would be needed to revoke the Order or to amend it.

An impact assessment of the effect that the camelid compensation aspects of this instrument will have on the costs of business, the voluntary sector and the public sector is available on the Defra website at www.gov.uk/defra. An Explanatory Memorandum is published alongside the instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.