

1964. No. 31

[NC]

**DISEASES OF ANIMALS****Eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis**

ORDER, DATED 28TH FEBRUARY, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER SECTIONS 3, 5, 13, 18 AND 53 AND THE SECOND SCHEDULE OF THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1958(a).

The Ministry of Agriculture in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Sections three, five, thirteen, eighteen and fifty-three and the Second Schedule of the Diseases of Animals Act (Northern Ireland) 1958 and of every other power enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Order:—

*Citation and Commencement*

1. This Order may be cited as the Tuberculosis Control Order (Northern Ireland) 1964 and shall come into operation on the first day of March, 1964.

*Interpretation*

2. In the Order—

“Act” means the Diseases of Animals Act (Northern Ireland) 1958;

“animal” means bovine animal;

“approved disinfectant” means a five per cent. solution of standard phenol or a disinfectant otherwise approved for the time being by the Ministry for the purposes of the Animals Disinfection (Northern Ireland) Order 1927, Amendment Order 1931(b);

“authorised officer” means an officer authorised by the Ministry for the purposes of this Order and includes Veterinary Inspector;

“ear tag” means a metal tag of a type approved by the Ministry and bearing an identification number for application to an animal's ear;

“ear tattoo” means an identification number tattooed into an animal's ear;

“herd” means one or more animals in the same ownership;

“identification number” means an animal's herd number as allocated by the Ministry followed by the individual number of the animal;

“Ministry” means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland;

“official test” means a test with tuberculin carried out by a Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry or any Veterinary Surgeon who may be employed by the Ministry;

“reactor” means an animal which has shown a positive reaction to an official test or such other reaction as shall satisfy the Ministry that the animal is probably infected with tuberculosis.

**PART 1****PRELIMINARY***Declaration of Tuberculosis Attested Area*

3. It is hereby declared that Northern Ireland, being an area as respects which the Ministry is satisfied that tuberculosis of cattle is for practical purposes non-existent therein, is an attested area for purposes connected with the control of tuberculosis.

(a) 1958. c. 13.

(b) S.R. &amp; O. (N.I.) 1931, No. 15.

*Application of Order*

4. This Order shall apply to the attested area of Northern Ireland.

## PART 2

## TUBERCULIN TESTING OF ANIMALS

*Official Tests*

5.—(1) The Ministry may, at any time, cause an official test to be made of all or any animals in a herd.

(2) The occupier of any premises on which bovine animals are kept shall comply with all reasonable requirements of an authorised officer as to the collection, penning and securing of such animals for the purpose of an official test.

(3) The occupier of any such premises shall, unless otherwise authorised by the Ministry, cause all animals in his possession to be presented at any official test. An occupier who, without the due authority of the Ministry, withholds or withdraws any animal from any part of an official test shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

*Establishment of New Herd*

6. No person shall establish a new herd, whether by purchase or by the transfer of animals from an existing herd, unless he has previously notified the Ministry.

*Testing and Vaccination*

7.—(1) No animal shall be tested with tuberculin except with the consent of the Ministry.

(2) No animal shall be vaccinated against tuberculosis.

(3) Any person who whether before, during, or after the carrying out of an official test does any act or thing or attempts or causes or permits any act or thing to be done whereby the reaction of the animal to such test is intended to be affected shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

## PART 3

## SLAUGHTER AND COMPENSATION

*Power to slaughter reactors*

8. The Ministry may slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any reactor and any other animal which has been exposed to the possibility of infection with tuberculosis by contact with the said reactor.

*Issue of Notice to Owners*

9.—(1) In every case where a Veterinary Inspector is satisfied that an animal is a reactor and that it should be slaughtered by the Ministry in accordance with this Order, together with any other animal which has been exposed to the possibility of infection with tuberculosis by contact with the said reactor, a veterinary inspector shall issue a notice in writing to the owner or person in charge of the animal that the Ministry proposes to slaughter the animal and requiring him pending such slaughter to detain the animal on the premises specified in the notice and to isolate it as far as practicable from other animals.

(2) A person shall not move or permit to be moved from his premises any animal in respect of which a notice has been served in accordance with paragraph (1) except under the authority of a permit issued by the Ministry allowing the removal of the said animal for immediate slaughter in Northern Ireland.

#### *Compensation*

10.—(1) Where the Ministry causes an animal to be slaughtered in accordance with this Order, the compensation payable by the Ministry for the animal shall be :—

- (a) in the case of a reactor, an amount equal to three-fourths of the animal's market value or one hundred and twenty pounds, whichever is the less;
- (b) in the case of an animal which is not a reactor but which has been exposed to the possibility of infection with tuberculosis by being in contact with a reactor, an amount equal to its market value.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, the market value of an animal means the price which might reasonably have been obtained for it from a purchaser in the market if it had been free from tuberculosis.

(3) The market value of an animal which the Ministry proposes to cause to be slaughtered shall, for the purposes of payment of compensation, be determined before slaughter by agreement between an inspector of the Ministry and the owner of the animal, or, if they fail so to agree, by an independent valuer paid by the Ministry and selected by the owner from a list of at least three such valuers submitted by the Ministry to the owner. Provided that the said value shall not take account of any sum to which the owner of the animal might have become entitled under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme and that such sum (if any) shall be assessed by the Ministry after slaughter and added to the agreed or certified value before calculation of the amount of compensation payable.

(4) Where an owner refuses to select a valuer in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Ministry may select a valuer and the owner shall maintain at his own expense any animal so valued until it is collected on behalf of the Ministry.

(5) A valuer appointed in accordance with paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) shall give to the Ministry and to the owner a certificate in writing of his valuation and such valuation shall be final.

#### *Power to remove for slaughter*

11. Where a notice has been served in respect of any animal in accordance with Article 9 and its value for compensation has been determined in accordance with Article 10 the Ministry shall have power to cause the said animal to be removed for slaughter, and the owner shall provide all reasonable facilities for the collection and removal of the said animal.

### PART 4

#### MOVEMENT CONTROL

#### *Movement on to or off Premises*

12. A Veterinary Inspector or other officer of the Ministry may by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises prohibit the movement of animals on to or off the premises except under the authority of a licence and in

accordance with the conditions (if any) subject to which the licence is issued. Such notice shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a further notice in writing signed by a Veterinary Inspector or other officer of the Ministry and served as aforesaid.

#### *Importation of Animals from the Republic of Ireland*

13.—(1) No animal other than an attested animal, accompanied by a valid movement permit or other document approved by the Department of Agriculture of the Republic of Ireland shall be imported into Northern Ireland from the Republic of Ireland. Such animals shall be accompanied to their destination in Northern Ireland by a permit issued at the point of entry by an authorised officer.

(2) Where an animal is imported into Northern Ireland from the Republic of Ireland for direct shipment to Great Britain, a permit issued at the point of entry shall accompany the animal to the port of entry into Great Britain.

### PART 5

#### IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS

14. Save as is provided in Article 17(2) and Article 18 every animal in Northern Ireland shall be identified in the following manner:—

- (a) an ear tag shall be applied to the upper rim of the ear mid-way between the head and the tip of the ear—the right ear being used in home bred cattle and the left ear in imported cattle;
- (b) on the ear tag shall be numerals indicating—
  - (i) the number allocated by the Ministry to the herd in which the animal was first identified;
  - (ii) followed by the serial number allocated to that animal in the herd in which it was first identified.

15. It shall be the duty of every herd-owner to identify in the manner prescribed in Article 14 every calf born into his herd within 28 days of birth. Provided that if the animal is moved out of the herd before the expiration of such period of 28 days, the ear tag shall be applied to it before it is so moved.

16.—(1) No person shall remove, obliterate or deface or cause to be removed, obliterated or defaced from any living or dead animal any ear tag or ear tattoo except with the permission of the Ministry.

(2) Where the ear tag of an animal which has been duly identified is missing from its ear, the owner of the animal shall re-identify it with the next free identification number in his herd series and shall immediately inform the Ministry giving the number of the missing ear tag and the new identification number now applied to the animal and he shall record the new identification number in his herd record.

- (3) No person shall, except with the permission of the Ministry:
  - (a) transfer an ear tag from an animal or a carcase to any other animal; or
  - (b) use for identifying any animal an ear tag which has at any time already been used for identifying any other animal; or
  - (c) apply to any animal by means of an ear tattoo an identification number which has at any time already been applied to any other animal.

(4) No person shall have in his possession an ear tag which bears an identification number which is a duplicate of an identification number already allocated to any animal in his herd or any other herd.

(5) No person shall give away or sell any ear tag bearing an identification number appropriate to his herd and no person shall receive or buy any ear tag bearing an identification number appropriate to another persons's herd.

#### *Movement of Unmarked Animals*

17.—(1) No person shall move or attempt to move or cause or permit to be moved an animal on to or off any premises unless it has been identified in accordance with this Order.

(2) For the purposes of this Article where an animal imported from the Republic of Ireland is being moved onto such premises in Northern Ireland under the provisions of Article 13, an ear tag or ear tattoo applied to its ear in the Republic of Ireland under the Attested Herds Scheme or the Bovine Tuberculosis (Eradication) Scheme of the Republic of Ireland, or any substituted enactment for the time being in force shall be accepted as identification, but the Ministry shall require such an animal to be re-identified by the herd-owner onto whose premises it is moved, if it is retained more than 14 days on the said premises.

(3) Nothing in this Article shall prevent the movement from registered premises of animals seized by an authorised officer as defined in Article 2(1) of the Imported Livestock Order 1958(a).

#### *Exception for Breed Societies*

18. Nothing in this Order shall prohibit the identification of pedigree animals in accordance with the rules of a Breed Society and such identification may be accepted by the Ministry as sufficient for the purposes of this Order.

#### *Power to Mark*

19.—(1) A Veterinary Inspector or other officer of the Ministry may paint, stamp or clip any mark on any bovine animal.

(2) No person shall remove, obliterate, deface or duplicate or attempt to remove, obliterate, deface or duplicate any such mark.

## PART 6

### GENERAL

#### *Control of Goats and Swine*

20.—(1) For the purpose of preventing the risk of infection from goats or swine kept on any premises on which any bovine animal is kept, a Veterinary Inspector or other officer of the Ministry may by notice in writing served on the occupier of the premises require him to keep any such goats or swine under such control as may be prescribed in the notice or to confine them to any specified part of the premises.

(2) The Ministry may at any time by notice in writing require the tuberculin testing of any swine kept on premises on which any bovine animal is kept. Any swine which react to such test must be disposed of as quickly as possible and that part of the premises wherein the said swine were housed shall be disinfected in the manner prescribed in Article 22.

*Contact with Animals on adjoining land*

**21.**—(1) The fences dividing the premises from adjoining land shall be maintained to the satisfaction of the Ministry in such condition as to prevent the contact of the herd with cattle on the adjoining land.

(2) Where a Veterinary Inspector has certified that any bovine or other animal kept on any premises has reacted to a tuberculin test, the occupier of the premises shall take all practicable precautions to prevent the infection of any animals kept on the adjoining land by contact with animals on his premises.

*Disinfection of Premises*

**22.** Where, under this Order, any bovine or other animal is removed for slaughter as a result of a tuberculin test, the owner or occupier of the premises shall disinfect that part of the premises whereon the said animal was maintained. Such disinfection shall be carried out before any other animal is allowed to occupy that part of the said premises. The method of disinfection shall be as follows:—

(1) after reactors have been taken out of that part of the premises to be disinfected, and before removing manure, fittings or other materials therein, that part shall be freely sprinkled or saturated with an approved disinfectant;

(2) manure shall then be removed and stacked remote from cattle and pigs and shall not subsequently be scattered on pasture land;

(3) after the removal of the manure all parts of the premises with which the animals or their excretions and sputum have come in contact shall be thoroughly scraped, the scraping removed and these parts then scrubbed and washed thoroughly with a 4 per cent. solution of washing soda in hot water and finally sprayed with an approved disinfectant;

(4) all utensils, or other articles, used for and about the cattle or swine shall be thoroughly cleansed and washed with a 4 per cent. solution of washing soda in hot water. The boots and hands of persons carrying out the disinfection shall be washed in an approved disinfectant.

*Possession of Untested Cattle*

**23.**—(1) No person shall have in his possession in Northern Ireland or keep or cause or permit to be kept on premises therein an animal which has not been subjected to an official test under the provisions of the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) (Northern Ireland) Scheme 1959(a), or the Tuberculosis (Area Eradication) Order (Northern Ireland) 1959(b) or Article 5 of this Order, or which has at any time shown a positive reaction to a tuberculin test.

(2) This Article shall not apply to—

(a) a calf born into a herd since the date of the last herd test or to an animal acquired from another herd, or imported from the Republic of Ireland under Article 13 since the date of the last herd test;

(b) a reactor which is being dealt with under Article 9.

*Revocations*

**24.** The Tuberculosis (Area Eradication) Order (Northern Ireland) 1959(c), the Tuberculosis (Slaughter and Compensation) Order (Northern Ireland) 1959(d), the Tuberculosis (Attested Area) Order (Northern Ireland) 1960(e), the

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 54.

(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 146.

(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 146.

(d) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1959, No. 180.

(e) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 170.

Tuberculosis (Slaughter and Compensation) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1960(a), the Tuberculosis (Identification of Animals) Order (Northern Ireland) 1960(b), the Tuberculosis (Attested Area) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1961(c), the Tuberculosis (Area Eradication) (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1961(d), and the Tuberculosis (Movement of Cattle (No. 3) Order (Northern Ireland) 1962(e) are hereby revoked as from the commencement of this Order, but without prejudice to anything done thereunder.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland this 28th day of February, nineteen hundred and sixty-four.

(L.S.)

W. G. Malcolm,  
Assistant Secretary.

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

*(This note is not part of the Order, but is intended to indicate its general purport.)*

This Order amends and consolidates the legislation governing the eradication of Bovine Tuberculosis. In particular, it abolishes the need for movement permits in respect of attested cattle being moved within Northern Ireland.

1964. No. 32

[NC]

## WAGES COUNCILS

### Wages Regulation (Laundry)

ORDER, DATED 3RD MARCH, 1964, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND NATIONAL INSURANCE UNDER THE WAGES COUNCILS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1945.

The Ministry of Labour and National Insurance, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 10 of the Wages Councils Act (Northern Ireland) 1945(f), hereby makes the following Order to give effect to wages regulation proposals received from the Laundry Wages Council (Northern Ireland):—

#### Citation

1. This Order may be cited as the Laundry Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1964.

#### Commencement

2. The wages regulation proposals set out in the Schedule shall come into operation on the specified date and on the day immediately preceding that date the Laundry Wages Regulation (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 1962(g) shall cease to have effect.

(a) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 171.  
(b) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1960, No. 172.  
(c) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961, No. 207.  
(d) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1961, No. 256.

(e) S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1962, No. 68.  
(f) 1945, c. 21.  
(g) S.R. & O (N.I.) 1962, No. 125.