
 STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1982 No. 207 (S. 32)

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

The Warble Fly (Scotland) Order 1982

Made - - - - 18th February 1982

Coming into operation 15th March 1982

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sections 1, 8(1), 15(4), 17(1), 23, 25, 28 and 88(2) as read with section 86(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981(a) and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, I hereby make the following order:—

PART I—INTERPRETATION ETC.

Citation and commencement

1. This order, which may be cited as the Warble Fly (Scotland) Order 1982, shall apply to Scotland and shall come into operation on 15th March 1982.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the Act” means the Animal Health Act 1981;

“animal” means a bovine animal other than a calf aged less than twelve weeks;

“autumn period” means the period from 15th September to 30th November inclusive in any year;

“carcase” means the carcase of a bovine animal, and includes part of a carcase;

“certificate of exemption” means a certificate issued by a veterinary inspector in accordance with the provisions of article 23(2);

“declaration of treatment” means a declaration in Form C signed by the owner or person in charge of the animal to which the declaration relates or by his duly authorised agent;

“Divisional Veterinary Officer” means the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive information about bovine animals or carcasses affected with or suspected of being affected with specified diseases for the area in which a bovine animal or carcase is;

“infected area” means an area declared to be an infected area by a special order made under article 10;

(a) 1981 c.22.

“inspector” means a person appointed to be an inspector for the purposes of the Animal Health Act 1981 by the Minister or by a local authority, and when used in relation to an officer of the Ministry, includes a veterinary inspector;

“the Minister” and “the Ministry” mean respectively the Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;

“premises” includes land and buildings;

“product” means a product for which there is a valid product licence granted under the Medicines Act 1968(a) permitting its sale and supply for systemic use to kill the warble fly;

“relevant period” means the period during which a special order made under article 10 remains in force;

“statement of treatment” means a statement in Form G signed by the owner or person in charge of the animal to which the statement relates or by his duly authorised agent;

“suspected” means, in relation to an animal or carcase, an animal or carcase in which it is suspected that a warble fly is present;

“to treat” means to apply a product according to its manufacturer’s instructions, and related expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“veterinary inspector” means a veterinary inspector appointed by the Minister;

“veterinary surgeon” means a person registered in a register kept under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966(b) and includes a veterinary practitioner;

“warble fly” includes the warble fly in any stage of its life cycle;

“warbled” means, in relation to an animal or carcase, an animal or carcase in which the presence of a warble fly can be seen or felt.

(2) Any reference in this Order to a lettered form means the appropriate form set out in the Schedule.

Extension of “disease”

3. For all the purposes of the Act the definition of “disease” in section 88(1) of the Act shall be extended to include the infestation of bovine animals with the warble fly.

PART II—NOTIFICATION, TREATMENT ETC.

Notification of disease

4.—(1) An owner or person in charge of any warbled or suspected animal or carcase shall—

- (a) with all practicable speed give notice of the fact to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, and

(a) 1968 c.67.

(b) 1966 c.36.

- (b) as soon as he becomes aware of the fact, take all steps necessary to ensure that
- (i) if the warbled or suspected animal or carcase is on premises which are a market or slaughterhouse, it shall not be moved from the premises, or
 - (ii) if the warbled or suspected animal or carcase is on any other premises, no animal or carcase shall be moved from these premises until a veterinary inquiry has been completed.
- (2) The prohibition on movement arising under paragraph (1)(b) above shall not apply to any animal in relation to which—
- (a) a certificate of exemption or licence has been issued in accordance with the provisions of this Order or of the Warble Fly (England and Wales) Order 1978(a), or
 - (b) a declaration of treatment in Form C, or a declaration in accordance with the provisions of the Warble Fly (England and Wales) Order 1978(a) has been made,

providing that in each case the animal is accompanied by the document relating to it.

(3) Any veterinary surgeon who suspects that an animal or carcase in his care or under his charge is warbled shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

(4) Any person who, in the course of his duties under the Food (Meat Inspection) (Scotland) Regulations 1961(b) and the Fresh Meat Export (Hygiene and Inspection) (Scotland) Regulations 1981(c) or for any other purpose, inspects a warbled or suspected animal or carcase shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

Veterinary inquiry and service of notices

5.—(1) When by reason of information received under article 4 or otherwise a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a warbled or suspected animal or carcase is present or has been present at any time during the previous 56 days on any premises, he shall satisfy himself as to the correctness of that information and may examine any animal or carcase on the premises.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) above a veterinary inspector may take such samples as may be required for the purpose of diagnosis from any warbled or suspected animal or carcase on the premises.

(3) If on completing his enquiries the veterinary inspector is satisfied that no warbled or suspected animal or carcase is present and that no such animal or carcase has been present on the premises at any time during the previous 56 days, he shall inform the owner or person in charge of any animal on the premises that a notice in Form A is not to be served on him.

(a) S.I. 1978/1197, amended by S.I. 1981/1190.

(b) S.I. 1961/243.

(c) S.I. 1981/1034.

(4) When the veterinary inspector knows or has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a warbled or suspected animal is present or has been present on the premises at any time during the previous 56 days, he may serve a notice in Form A on the owner or person in charge of the premises requiring him to treat or have treated any warbled or suspected animals on the premises at the time the notice is served.

Contents and effects of notices

6. A notice in Form A may—

- (1) prohibit the movement of any animal to which the notice relates except under the authority of a licence in Form D issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with the terms and conditions (if any) subject to which the licence is issued;
- (2) require the person upon whom it is served to treat or to have treated the animals to which the notice relates either within 10 days of service or within the autumn period, as may be specified in the notice;
- (3) require the treatment to be carried out in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector;
- (4) require the person upon whom it is served to give to the veterinary inspector written notification of the date and time on which the treatment is to be carried out; such notification to be delivered or sent by post to his official address shown on the notice so as to be received at least 3 clear days before the treatment is to be carried out;
- (5) require the person upon whom it is served to deliver or send by post to the veterinary inspector a declaration of treatment in Form C within 7 days of the treatment having been carried out;
- (6) permit the movement of any warbled or suspected animal provided it is accompanied by a valid declaration of treatment in Form C.

Restrictions on movement

7.—(1) No warbled or suspected animal which has not been treated shall be moved unless accompanied by a licence or certificate of exemption issued in accordance with the provisions of this order or of the Warble Fly (England and Wales) Order 1978(a).

(2) No warbled animal which has been treated in accordance with the provisions of this order or any notice served under it shall be moved unless accompanied by a declaration of treatment in Form C or a declaration in accordance with the provisions of the Warble Fly (England and Wales) Order 1978(a) made in respect of it.

Unenclosed land, highways etc.

8. Until warbled or suspected animals have been treated, no person shall move them or permit them to be moved on to, or keep them or permit them to be kept on—

(a) S.I. 1978/1197, amended by S.I. 1981/1190.

- (i) common grazings or unenclosed land, or
- (ii) a field or other place which is not so fenced as to prevent the straying of animals.

Detention of animals

9.—(1) When an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any animal being moved is warbled and the animal is not accompanied by a declaration of treatment in Form C, a licence in Form D, or other document referred to in article 4(2) or is not exempt from treatment under article 23 he may detain the animal until it has been examined by a veterinary inspector. Where the veterinary inspector determines that the animal is warbled he shall allow it to proceed under the authority of a licence in Form D either—

- (a) direct to a slaughterhouse where—
 - (i) the licence shall be handed to the person in charge of the slaughterhouse who shall retain the licence for 6 months from the time of arrival of the animal and produce it to an inspector on demand at any reasonable time, and
 - (ii) the animal shall be slaughtered with all practicable speed, and in any case within 72 hours of its arrival; or
- (b) direct to other premises specified in the licence where the animal shall be treated with all practicable speed and in any case within 72 hours of its arrival; and in this case a declaration of treatment in Form C shall be completed by the owner or person in charge of the animal and delivered to the veterinary inspector or sent by post to his official address within 7 days of the treatment having been carried out.

(2) In the case of a licence issued under paragraph (1)(b) above, the veterinary inspector may require the treatment to be carried out under the supervision of a veterinary surgeon or an inspector of the Ministry.

PART III—INFECTED AREAS

Declaration of infected areas

10.—(1) When the Secretary of State believes or suspects that warble fly infestation exists in an area he may by special order declare that area to be an infected area.

(2) Any farm, holding or agricultural premises any part of which is within an infected area shall be deemed to be wholly within the area.

- (3) A special order made under paragraph (1) above—
 - (a) shall specify the date on which it comes into operation and the date on which it shall cease to be in operation,
 - (b) may provide that any of the provisions of Part III of this order shall not apply in the infected area, or shall apply only during such period or periods as may be specified therein, and
 - (c) may be varied or revoked by a subsequent special order.

(4) If an area is declared by special order to be an infected area, the following provisions of Part III of this order shall, subject to the provisions of that special order, apply in that area.

Infected area movement restrictions

11.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this and the next following article, the movement of an animal within, out of or through an infected area is prohibited.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of an animal within or out of an infected area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence in Form E issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence.

(3) A licence in Form E permitting the movement of an animal within or out of an infected area may be issued to the owner or person in charge of the animal, on application to the Divisional Veterinary Officer stating—

- (a) the description and ear number of the animal to be moved,
- (b) the premises from which it is to be moved,
- (c) the premises to which it is to be moved,
- (d) the date on which it is to be moved,
- (e) the date of treatment, if any.

(4) Where the application states that—

- (a) the animal is to be moved to a specified slaughterhouse, the licence shall require its slaughter within 72 hours of arrival, or
- (b) the animal has been treated by or on behalf of the owner to the satisfaction of the Divisional Veterinary Officer, the licence shall permit the movement of the animal to the premises specified in paragraph (3)(c) above, or
- (c) the animal is at present agisted on the premises mentioned in paragraph (3)(b) above and is to be returned direct to its home premises specified on the licence, the licence may require the animals to be treated within 72 hours of arrival at the home premises and under the supervision of an inspector of the Ministry or of a veterinary surgeon.

(5) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of an animal through an infected area

- (a) by rail or motorway from a place outside that area direct to another place outside that area provided that it is not unloaded within the area, or
- (b) by any means of transport other than by rail or motorway from premises outside the area to other premises outside the area, under the authority of a licence in Form E issued by a veterinary inspector, provided that the animal is not unloaded in the area (except in cases of emergency) and is moved through the area as quickly as possible and by the most direct route.

Restrictions relating to markets, farm sales and places of exhibition

12.—(1) No person shall—

- (a) move an animal into a market, farm for the purpose of public sale (in this article referred to as a “farm sale”), or place of exhibition, in an infected area,
- (b) hold a market, farm sale or exhibition of animals in an infected area, or
- (c) move an animal from a market, farm sale or place of exhibition in an infected area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by article 11(1) and paragraph (1)(a) above shall not apply to—

- (a) the movement of animals from premises within the infected area if accompanied by a licence in Form E, or
- (b) the movement of animals from premises outside the infected area.

(3) The prohibition imposed by article 11(1) and paragraph (1)(b) above shall not apply to the holding of a market, farm sale or exhibition of animals in an infected area under the authority of a licence in writing previously issued by the Divisional Veterinary Officer and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence.

(4) A licence issued in pursuance of paragraph (3) above may permit the holding of a market, farm sale or exhibition of animals for

- (a) animals which have been treated and have been moved from premises within the infected area under the authority of a licence in Form E,
- (b) animals which have not been treated and have been moved from premises within the infected area under the authority of a licence in Form E, and
- (c) animals which have been moved from premises outside the area.

(5) The prohibition imposed by article 11(1) and paragraph (1)(c) above shall not apply to the movement of animals from a market, farm sale or exhibition in an infected area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence in Form E and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence. In the case of animals which have not been treated and have been moved from premises within the infected area, their movement from the market, farm sale or exhibition shall be licensed only to their premises of origin or direct to a slaughterhouse.

Treatment requirements

13.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) below any animal which is in an infected area during a relevant period shall be treated in the area by the owner or person in charge of it.

(2) Any animal moved into an infected area during the last 7 days of the relevant period shall be treated by the owner or person in charge of it not later than 7 days after the last day of the relevant period.

(3) This article shall not apply to any animal

- (a) moved under the authority of a licence in Form E issued under article 11(3),
- (b) moved in accordance with the provisions of article 11(5), or
- (c) exempt from treatment under article 23(1).

Notice of intention to treat

14.—(1) The owner or person in charge of any animal required to be treated under article 13(1) or 13(2) shall give to the Divisional Veterinary Officer written notice in Form F of his intention to treat the animals.

(2) The notice shall state the date, time and place of the intended treatment and the approximate number of animals and, if appropriate, shall give the address of the place from which the animals will be brought.

(3) The notice shall be delivered to the Divisional Veterinary Officer or sent by post to him so as to be received at least 3 clear days before the intended time of treatment.

Statement of treatment

15. The owner or person in charge of any animal required to be treated under article 13(1) or (2) shall, not later than the eighth day after the final day of the relevant period, make and furnish to the Divisional Veterinary Officer a statement of treatment in Form G.

Restriction on movement of animals not treated in accordance with article 13

16. If any animal required to be treated under article 13(1) or 13(2) has not been so treated then

- (i) neither the owner nor the person in charge of the animal shall move it or cause it to be moved from the premises on which it is situated at the end of the relevant period, and
- (ii) a veterinary inspector, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings arising from the failure to treat, may serve the owner or person in charge of the animal (and may serve the owner or person in charge of any animal in contact with it) with a notice in Form H requiring the treatment of the animal described in the notice within the period specified in the notice, and prohibiting its movement from the premises on which it is kept at the time the notice is served, except under the authority of a licence in Form E issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the licence, until the animal has been treated in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Ministry.

Animals on common grazings

17.—(1) Where animals are grazed or kept on common grazings in an infected area, an inspector may, if he considers it necessary or expedient for the purpose of preventing the spread of warble fly infestation, serve on the owner or person in charge of such animal a notice in Form H under paragraph (2) below.

(2) The owner or person in charge of any animal on whom a notice is served under this article shall within the period or at the date and time specified in the notice detain it at the place on the common grazings specified in the notice, and shall not move it or cause or permit it to be moved from that place until it has been treated in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Ministry.

(3) The prohibition on movement arising upon the service of a notice under paragraph (2) above shall not apply if the movement takes place under the authority of a licence in Form E issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with the terms and conditions (if any) subject to which the licence was issued.

PART IV—GENERAL

Production of licences etc.

18. Where, under the provisions of this order any animal being moved is required to be accompanied by a licence, declaration of treatment or certificate of exemption, the person in charge of the animal shall, on demand made under this order by an inspector, produce the licence, declaration or certificate and allow a copy or extract to be taken, and shall also, if required, furnish his name and address.

Facilities and provision of information

19.—(1) When a veterinary inspector is undertaking an inquiry on any premises in accordance with article 5, the occupier of the premises, his employees, servants and agents, and the owner or person in charge of any animal or carcass on the premises, shall give all reasonable facilities for the purposes of both the inquiry and the taking of samples in accordance with article 5(2); and any such person shall, if so required by the veterinary inspector, give such information as he possesses as to any animal or carcass which is or has been on the premises and as to the location and movements of any other animal or carcass which is, or has been, in his ownership, possession or charge.

(2) Where an animal is detained under article 9 the owner or person in charge of it shall comply with any reasonable request for information made by an inspector about the animal and any other animals which are or have been in his ownership or charge; and if the animal is, at the time of its detention, being moved from a market, the person operating or in charge of the market shall comply with any reasonable request for information about that animal made by an inspector, including in particular a request for the name and address of the previous owner of the animal.

(3) Where an animal is being moved and is required by the provisions of this order to be accompanied by a declaration of treatment, a licence, a certificate of exemption or other document referred to in article 4(2) the person in charge of the animal shall, on demand being made by an inspector, produce the document and allow a copy or extract to be taken from it; and shall also, if required, furnish his name and address.

Marking of cattle

20.—(1) An inspector may, if he considers it necessary or expedient, mark or cause to be marked for identification purposes any animal which is subject to the provisions of this order.

(2) No person shall, or shall attempt to, efface, obliterate or remove, any such mark on any animal while it is subject to the provisions of this order.

Cancellation of notices, licences etc.

21.—(1) A notice in Form A shall be cancelled by the service of a notice in Form B served on the owner or person in charge of the animals to which the notice in Form A related, when the veterinary inspector has received the declaration of treatment in Form C and is satisfied that all the conditions of the notice have been met.

(2) A veterinary inspector may, where he considers it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, revoke any licence, notice or certificate of exemption issued in accordance with the provisions of this order by a notice in writing served on the person to whom the licence, notice or certificate was issued.

Default procedures

22. If any person fails to carry out any action required to be carried out by him under this order or any notice served under it then, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings arising from such failure, that action may be carried out by or on behalf of the Secretary of State and any reasonable expense incurred in connection therewith shall be recoverable as a civil debt by the Secretary of State.

Exemptions from treatment

23.—(1) A requirement to treat arising under this order or any notice served under it shall not apply in respect of any animal if—

- (a) because of sickness, treatment other than for warble fly or for other veterinary reason it is not reasonable, and has at no time since the requirement to treat the animal arose been reasonable to treat it;
- (b) a veterinary inspector has issued a certificate of exemption under paragraph (2) below; or
- (c) it is at a slaughterhouse.

(2) A certificate of exemption may be issued by a veterinary inspector exempting any animal from any treatment requirement arising under this order or any notice served under it if the veterinary inspector is satisfied that it is impracticable or inexpedient to treat the animal in question.

Offences

24. Any person who, without lawful authority or excuse, proof of which shall lie on him,

-
- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any provision or rule of this order, or any condition, term, or requirement of any licence, certificate of exemption or notice served or issued under this order;
 - (b) causes or permits any such contravention or non-compliance;
- commits an offence against the Act.

Local authority to enforce order

25. The provisions of this order shall, except where otherwise provided, be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Application of order in relation to the Importation of Animals Order 1977

26. The provisions of this order shall not apply in relation to approved premises, within the meaning of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(a) and shall apply in relation to imported animals only—

- (a) from the time specified in the licence issued in respect of those animals under article 11(5) of that order; or
- (b) where the existence or suspected existence of disease in any part of Great Britain makes it expedient that no such licence should be issued for the time being, from the time when those animals have completed the period of quarantine required under the provisions of that order or, as the case may be, have been rested at an approved reception centre for the period so required.

Revocation

27. The Warble Fly (Scotland) Order 1978(b) and the Warble Fly (Scotland) (Amendment) Order 1981(c) are hereby revoked.

George Younger,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

New St Andrew's House,
Edinburgh.
18th February 1982.

(a) S.I. 1977/944.
(b) S.I. 1978/1279.
(c) S.I. 1981/1056.

SCHEDULE—FORMS

FORM A

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Articles 5, 6 and 21)

NOTICE OF MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS AND TREATMENT

To

of

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, hereby give you notice in accordance with the provisions of the above Order that **NO CATTLE TO WHICH THIS NOTICE RELATES MAY BE MOVED** except:—

- (a) under the authority of a licence (Form D) issued by the veterinary inspector, or
- (b) when accompanied by a valid Declaration of Treatment (Form C), or
- (c) when this notice has been cancelled by a notice in Form B.

I also give you notice that, as the owner/person in charge of the cattle to which this notice relates, you are required—

*1. to treat or to have treated those cattle with a product licensed for systemic use against the warble fly, such treatment to be carried out

*within 10 days

*during the period September 15 to November 30 inclusive,

*in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector;

*2. to give me written notification of the date and time on which the treatment is to be carried out, such notification to be delivered or sent by post so as to be received at least 3 clear days before the treatment is to be carried out;

*3. to deliver or to send to me by post a Declaration of Treatment in Form C within 7 days of the treatment being carried out.

4. *Description of Premises and Cattle*

Premises	
Parish	District

This notice relates to:

*5. all cattle in your ownership or charge present on the premises specified above at the time of service of this notice, other than cattle exempt from treatment under article 23 of the Order and calves aged less than 12 weeks:

or

*6. the cattle specified in the table below:

Ear number	Description of cattle		
	Breed	Sex	Age

Signed
(Veterinary Inspector)

Name in Block
Capitals

Date
*Delete as appropriate

<u>Official Address</u>

SEE NOTES OVERLEAF

NOTES

1. An animal should not be treated if:—
 - (a) it is not reasonable to treat it because of sickness, because of treatment other than for warble fly which has been administered to it, or for some other veterinary reason; or
 - (b) a certificate of exemption has been issued by a veterinary inspector.
2. When cattle are treated as a warble fly product, care must be taken to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

FORM B

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Article 21)

CANCELLATION OF FORM A

To

of

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, hereby cancel the notice (Form A) signed by and served on you on (date).....

Signed
(Veterinary Inspector)

Name in Block
Capitals
Date

Official Address

FORM C
ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981
WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982
(Articles 6, 7, 9 and 21)

DECLARATION OF TREATMENT

I, the undersigned, of (address) being the owner (or his duly authorised agent) or person in charge of the cattle to which this declaration relates, hereby declare that:

1. (for use when notifying the veterinary inspector of treatment) all the cattle required by the *Notice (Form A) or *Licence (Form D) served on me on (date) have been treated with the systemic warble fly product (name of product) on (date) except for any cattle listed overleaf.

OR

2. (for use when accompanying a warbled animal) the animal described below has been treated with the systemic warble fly product (name of product) on (date)

Ear number Description of animal
Breed Sex Age

Signed Date
Name in Block Address of premises
Capitals
*Delete as appropriate

NOTES

- 1. (When notifying the veterinary inspector of treatment)
(a) You must list overleaf any cattle to which the Notice (Form A) or Licence (Form D) applies which have not been treated because of sickness, treatment other than for warble fly, or other veterinary reason.
(b) This form must be completed and sent to the veterinary inspector at the address opposite within 7 days of the treatment being carried out.

Address of Veterinary
Inspector

- 2. (When a Declaration of Treatment is to accompany an animal)
You should complete one Form C in respect of each animal and it must accompany the animal during its movement to other premises.

WARNING MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION MAY RENDER YOU LIABLE TO PROSECUTION UNDER THE ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

NOTE

Ear number Cattle not treated Reason

FORM D

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Articles 6 and 9)

MOVEMENT LICENCE

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, authorise the movement of the cattle described below from the place and to the destination described below.

Name of owner/person in charge

Address

1 Official identity number	2 Description of cattle Breed Sex Age	3 Place from which to be moved	4 Destination to which to be moved for *treatment/*slaughter

Signed
(Veterinary Inspector)

Name in Block

Capitals

Date

Official Address

NOTES

1. If the destination given in column 4 is not a slaughterhouse
 - (a) the cattle must be detained at those premises until treated, unless exempt from treatment under article 23 of the above Order;
 - (b) treatment must be carried out with all practicable speed and in any case within 72 hours of arrival of the cattle at the premises;
 - (c) the treatment must be carried out under the supervision of
 - *an inspector of the Ministry
 - *a veterinary surgeon
 - (d) a Declaration of Treatment (Form C) must be completed and delivered or sent to me by post within 7 days of the treatment being carried out;
 - (e) no cattle described in this licence may be moved from the destination in column 4 whilst remaining warbled, unless accompanied by a Declaration of Treatment (Form C).
2. If the destination given in column 4 is a slaughterhouse
 - (a) this licence must be handed to the person in charge of the slaughterhouse;
 - (b) the cattle must be slaughtered with all practicable speed and in any case within 72 hours of arrival.
3. This licence must accompany the cattle during the journey to the destination given in column 4, and must be produced for inspection on demand being made.

*Delete as appropriate.

FORM E

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Articles 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17)

INFECTED AREA—MOVEMENT LICENCE

This licence is issued for a movement of cattle:

- *(a) through the infected area
 - *(b) within the infected area
 - *(c) out of the infected area (apart from agisted cattle)
 - *(d) out of the infected area (agisted cattle, for treatment)
 - *(e) from common grazings, for treatment.
- *Delete as necessary

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, authorise the movement of the cattle described below from the place and to the destination specified, subject to the conditions shown overleaf.

Name of owner/person in charge

Address

1 Official identity number	2 Description of cattle Breed Sex Age	3 Place from which to be moved	4 Destination to which to be moved

Signed
(Veterinary Inspector)

Name in Block
Capitals

Date

Official Address

IMPORTANT: SEE CONDITIONS OF LICENCE OVERLEAF

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

1. This licence is valid for 8 days after the date of issue overleaf.
2. It must accompany the cattle and be produced for inspection on request by an inspector. It must be surrendered to the person receiving the cattle and retained by him for 6 months, during which it must be available for inspection by an inspector.
3. For the purpose of this licence, "to treat" means to use a warble fly product according to the manufacturer's instructions.
4. Cattle being moved through an infected area must go by the most direct route and must not be unloaded except in an emergency.

Additional Conditions

(Add here any special conditions required for this particular movement additional to those included above.)

FORM F

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Article 14)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO TREAT

I,
 of

being the owner/person in charge of the cattle indicated below hereby inform you that these cattle will be treated against warble fly by me or on my behalf as stated below:

Signed Date

Particulars of treatment:

1 Number of cattle to be treated	2 Place of treatment	3 Date and time of treatment	4 Place from which cattle have come for treatment if different from place at 2

Cattle, aged 12 weeks or over, not to be treated, are as follows:

Ear number	Description of cattle			Reasons for exemption
	Breed	Sex	Age	

NOTES

1. Calves aged less than 12 weeks are exempt from treatment.
2. This notice must be delivered to the Divisional Veterinary Officer or sent by post to him at the address opposite so as to be received at least three clear days before the intended date of treatment.

Address of Divisional
 Veterinary Officer

FORM G
ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981
WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982
(Article 15)

INFECTED AREA—STATEMENT OF TREATMENT

I,,
of,
being the owner/person in charge of the cattle specified below, which were all the cattle
at on (date)
hereby declare that all the cattle (except those exempt from the requirements of the
above Order) were treated against warble fly as stated below:

Signed Date

Agriculture Holding No

Particulars of treatment:

1 Number of cattle treated	2 Place of treatment	3 Date of treatment	4 Name of drug and manufacturer

Particulars of cattle exempt from treatment:

Ear number	Description of cattle Breed Sex Age	Reasons for exemption

This declaration is required to be furnished by (date)
to:-

Address of Divisional
Veterinary Officer

WARNING MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION MAY RENDER YOU
LIABLE TO PROSECUTION

FORM H

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

WARBLE FLY (SCOTLAND) ORDER 1982

(Articles 16 and 17)

INFECTED AREA—NOTICE REQUIRING TREATMENT

To

of

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, hereby give you notice that the following cattle namely

.....

.....

..... of which you are the owner or person in charge, at

..... are required to be treated by (date) in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Ministry. Until all such cattle have been so treated their movement from the above-mentioned place is prohibited except under the authority of a licence issued by an inspector of the Ministry.

Signed

(Veterinary Inspector)

Name in Block
Capitals

Date

<u>Official Address</u>

NOTES

1. An animal should not be treated if—

- (a) it is not reasonable to treat it because of sickness, because of treatment other than for warble fly which has been administered to it, or for some other veterinary reason; or
- (b) a certificate of exemption has been issued by a veterinary inspector.

2. When cattle are treated by a warble fly product, care must be taken to follow the manufacturer's instructions.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order revokes and replaces the Warble Fly (Scotland) Order 1978, as amended, and makes infestation of cattle with the warble fly a disease for all purposes of the Animal Health Act 1981.

Part II of the Order provides for the compulsory notification of such infestation in cattle aged twelve weeks or over and for inquiries by veterinary inspectors into the existence of warble fly infestation. It gives veterinary inspectors power to require the treatment of cattle which are warbled or suspected of being warbled, and to impose movement restrictions on such cattle until they have been treated and a declaration of treatment has been furnished. It empowers an inspector to detain any animal suspected of being warbled until it can be examined by a veterinary inspector. It provides for a certificate of exemption from treatment to be issued by a veterinary inspector in certain circumstances, eg when an animal is sick. It prohibits the movement of any animal which is warbled or suspected of being warbled unless it is accompanied by a declaration of treatment, a certificate of exemption or a movement licence issued by a veterinary inspector.

Part III of the Order empowers the Secretary of State to declare infected areas, in which warble fly infestation is believed or suspected to exist, and provides for—

- (a) a prohibition on the movement of cattle within, out of or through an infected area, except under the authority of the licence issued by a veterinary inspector;
- (b) a prohibition on the holding of a market, farm sale or exhibition of animals in an infected area except under the authority of a licence issued by the Divisional Veterinary Officer for the area;
- (c) a prohibition on the movement of any cattle into or from a market, farm sale, or place of exhibition in an infected area except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector;
- (d) a requirement that, unless exempted by a veterinary inspector, any cattle which are in an infected area during a relevant period shall be treated by the owner or person in charge of them;
- (e) a requirement that when cattle in an infected area have not been treated by the owner or person in charge the veterinary inspector may prohibit the movement of the cattle until they have been treated in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Ministry;
- (f) movement restrictions on cattle kept on common grazings in an infected area.

Part IV of the Order provides that—

- (a) where any cattle are being moved from a farm or any premises or market and are required to be accompanied by a licence, declaration of treatment or certificate of exemption, the owner shall produce the document to an inspector on demand and shall also provide information on the location of any animal or its movement, when required by the veterinary inspector;
- (b) when a veterinary inspector is undertaking an inquiry at any premises, reasonable facilities shall be given to him for both the inquiry and the

taking of samples, together with any required information about relevant animals or carcasses;

- (c) an inspector may, if it is considered necessary for identification purposes, mark or cause to be marked any animal which is subject to the provisions of the Order;
- (d) if any person fails to treat his cattle as directed by the veterinary inspector, the inspector may have such treatment carried out and the cost shall be imposed on the owner;
- (e) any requirement to treat under the Order shall not apply if an animal is at a slaughterhouse or the veterinary inspector considers it expedient to exempt the animal from treatment;
- (f) the provisions of the Order shall only apply to imported animals in certain circumstances;
- (g) any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the Order shall be deemed to have committed an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981;
- (h) the enforcement of the Order shall be carried out by local authorities.

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