
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1983 No. 1950**ANIMALS****ANIMAL HEALTH****The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983***Made - - - - 22nd December 1983**Coming into Operation 20th January 1984***ARRANGEMENT OF ARTICLES****PART I****TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION**

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The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981(a), and the said Minister, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1, 7(1), 8(1), 15(4), 17(1), 23, 25, 38(1), 83(2), 87(2) and (5) of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

PART I

TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION

Title and commencement

1. This order may be cited as the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983 and shall come into operation on 20th January 1984.

Extension of definitions of “animals” and “poultry”

2.—(1) For the purposes of the Act in its application to this order—

- (a) the definition of “animals” in section 87(1) of the Act is hereby extended so as to comprise elephants; and
- (b) the definition of “poultry” in section 87(4) of the Act is hereby extended so as to comprise quails.

(2) For the purposes of the Act in its application to Articles 4(4)(b), 9(1) (Rules 1, 2(e) and 5), 38 and 39 of this order, the definition of “animals” is hereby extended so as to comprise any kind of four-footed beast.

Interpretation

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

(a) 1981 c.22.

- “the Act” means the Animal Health Act 1981;
- “affected animal” means an animal affected with disease;
- “animal product” means anything originating or made (whether in whole or in part) from an animal or from a carcass;
- “animals” means cattle, sheep, goats and all other ruminating animals, swine and elephants;
- “approved disinfectant” means a disinfectant listed in the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) Order 1978(a) as being approved for the time being for use against foot-and-mouth disease;
- “approved quarantine premises” means premises approved for use for the detention of imported animals by a licence issued under Article 10(1) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(b);
- “approved reception centre” means premises approved for use for the resting and reception of imported animals by a licence issued under Article 10(1) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977;
- “carcase” means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, blood, hide, skin, hooves, offal or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;
- “certification centre” means a place for the time being approved by the Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce(c) for the certification of animals for payment of variable premiums;
- “Chief Veterinary Officer” means the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry;
- “collecting centre” means premises used for the intermediate reception of animals intended to be moved elsewhere;
- “controlled area” means an area declared by special order of the Minister (made under Article 30(1) of this order) to be an infected area to which the provisions of Part IV of this order, or such of those provisions as may be specified in that order, apply;
- “disease” means foot-and-mouth disease;
- “disinfect” means to disinfect with an approved disinfectant;
- “Divisional Veterinary Officer” means the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive information about animals and carcasses affected with or suspected of being affected with specified diseases for the area in which such an animal or carcass is;
- “embryo” means the embryo of an animal;
- “highway” includes a motorway, road or lane, and any place over which members of the public have a right to pass and repass with vehicles;
- “hunting” means the use of hounds, beagles or other dogs, for the purpose of hunting or coursing any deer, fox, hare, mink or rabbit or for hunting any drag trail;
- “infected area” means an area declared by special order of the Minister

(a) S.I. 1978/32, as amended by S.I. 1983/1071.

(b) S.I. 1977/944.

(c) The Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce was established under Section 6 of the European Communities Act 1972 (c.68).

(made under Article 17(1) of this order) to be an infected area to which the provisions of Part III of this order, or such of those provisions as may be specified in that order, apply;

“infected place” means a place declared to be an infected place by a notice in Form A served under Article 5 of this order;

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

“knacker’s yard” means any premises used in connection with the business of slaughtering, flaying or cutting up animals whose flesh is not intended for human consumption;

“litter” means any substance used for the bedding of animals;

“market premises” includes a market place, fairground, highway, sale-yard, or other premises or place in or upon which markets, fairs and sales of animals are held, and any lair or enclosure adjoining or used in connection with a market;

“milk” includes cream, separated milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk and whey;

“milk product” includes butter, cheese, yoghurt and any other product the main constituent of which is milk;

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

“ovum” means the ovum of an animal;

“pasteurised” means heat treated and thereafter retained at a temperature of not less than 62.8°C and not more than 65.6°C for at least 30 minutes and then immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than 10°C, or retained at a temperature of not less than 71.7°C for at least 15 seconds and then immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than 10°C;

“poultry” means all species of domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls, pigeons, pheasants, partridges and quails;

“premises” includes land, with or without buildings;

“semen” means the semen of an animal;

“slaughterhouse” means a place for slaughtering animals whose flesh is intended for sale for human consumption, and includes any place available in connection therewith for the confinement of animals while awaiting slaughter there or for keeping, or subjecting to any treatment or process, products of the slaughtering of animals there;

“slurry” means liquid manure or other effluent of animal origin;

“suspected animal” means an animal which is suspected of being affected with disease;

“vehicle” includes a trailer and the detachable body of a vehicle;

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

“veterinary surgeon” means a person registered in the register of veterinary

surgeons kept under section 2 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966(a) or in the supplementary veterinary register kept under section 8 of that Act.

(2) Reference in this order to a notice or certificate in Form A, Form B, Form C, Form D or Form E shall be construed as references to the forms respectively so headed in Schedule 1 to this order, or to forms substantially to the like effect.

(3) For the purposes of this order any farm or other premises which are partly within and partly outside a radius referred to in this order shall be deemed to be wholly within such radius.

PART II

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CASES OF DISEASE OR SUSPECTED DISEASE

Notification of disease or suspected disease

4.—(1) A person who has in his possession or under his charge an affected or a suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal, and any veterinary surgeon who examines, and any other person who, in the course of his duties, inspects any such animal or carcase, shall with all practicable speed—

- (a) notify the fact to a constable of the police force for the area in which the animal or carcase is, or to an inspector or to the Divisional Veterinary Officer; and
- (b) inform the occupier of the premises on which the animal or carcase is that he has given such notification.

(2) Where notification under paragraph (1) above is given to a constable he shall immediately transmit information of the receipt by him of the notification by the most expeditious means—

- (a) to the Divisional Veterinary Officer; and
- (b) to an inspector of the local authority who shall forthwith report the fact to the local authority.

(3) Where notification under paragraph (1) above is given to an inspector he shall immediately transmit information of the receipt by him of the notification by the most expeditious means—

- (a) to the Divisional Veterinary Officer; and
- (b) to the local authority.

(4) Where notification under paragraph (1) above is given to a constable or to an inspector or to the Divisional Veterinary Officer he shall require the occupier of any premises on which there is an animal or carcase in respect of which notification has been given under paragraph (1) above—

- (a) to erect and maintain in a conspicuous place at the main entrance to those premises a notice consisting of the words “FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—KEEP OUT”, in block letters at least 10cm high; and

(a) 1966 c.36.

- (b) to detain on those premises any animal, animal product, carcase, semen, ovum, embryo, poultry, poultry carcase, milk, milk product, animal feeding-stuff, manure, litter and slurry, and any other thing used in connection with, or for or about, animals, and prevent the access of any person (other than the person attending the animal) or thing to the premises,

until such time as a notice in Form A is served on him under Article 5(1) below.

- (5) For the purposes of paragraph (4)(b) above “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Declaration of infected place

5.—(1) Where notification under Article 4(1)(a) above is given to a constable or to an inspector or to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, or where through any other cause a constable or an inspector or the Divisional Veterinary Officer has reasonable grounds for supposing that disease exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises, he shall serve a notice in Form A on the occupier of the said premises declaring them to be an infected place.

(2) On the service of a notice in Form A under paragraph (1) above the premises shall become an infected place and be subject to the rules set out in Article 9(1) below.

(3) A veterinary inspector may at any time alter the limits of an infected place by service of a further notice on the occupier thereof.

(4) Subject to the provisions of Article 9(2)(b) below the rules applied to an infected place by a notice in Form A served under paragraph (1) above shall continue in force until the notice in Form A is withdrawn by a notice in Form B served by a veterinary inspector on the occupier of the infected place.

Veterinary enquiry as to the existence of disease

6.—(1) Where by reason of information received, whether under Article 4 above or otherwise, a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that disease exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises, or where it is necessary to ascertain whether disease exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises, he shall, with all practicable speed, take such steps as may be necessary to establish whether disease exists or has within 56 days existed on the premises.

(2) For the purpose of such an enquiry, a veterinary inspector may enter on any part of the premises and may—

- (a) examine any animal or carcase found on the premises;
- (b) make such tests and take such samples (including blood samples) from any animal or carcase on the premises as he may consider necessary for the purpose of diagnosis; and
- (c) mark for identification purposes any animal or carcase on the premises.

The occupier of the premises and his employees, and any person who is or has been in possession or charge of any animal which is or has been on the

premises, shall give such reasonable facilities and comply with such reasonable requirements as are necessary for the purpose of the enquiry.

(3) The owner and occupier of any premises on which there is or has been an affected or a suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal, and any veterinary surgeon who has been attending any such animal or who has been consulted in respect of it or its carcase, and any person who has been in charge of or in contact with such an animal or carcase, or has in any other manner been exposed to disease, shall if so required by an inspector or by an officer of the Ministry, give such information as he possesses as to the location and movements of—

- (a) any other animal, carcase or other thing which is or has been in his possession or under his control, or with which he may have been in contact;
- (b) any animal on any other premises with which he or with which any animal, carcase or other thing which is or has been on the premises may have come into contact; and
- (c) any other person who has been on the premises and who may have been in contact with disease.

(4) If, after any enquiry under the foregoing provisions of this Article, a veterinary inspector is of the opinion that disease exists, or has within 56 days existed, on any premises, his opinion to that effect shall be subject to confirmation by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(5) If, after any enquiry under the foregoing provisions of this Article, a veterinary inspector is satisfied that disease does not exist, and has not within 56 days existed, on any premises which were the subject of the enquiry, and it is subsequently decided by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer that disease does not exist at those premises, and has not existed there within 56 days, a veterinary inspector shall, by a notice in Form B served on the occupier of those premises, withdraw any notice in Form A served in respect thereof.

Certification by veterinary inspector of suspected case of disease

7.—(1) For the purposes of this Article and Article 8 below—

- (a) “place of suspected outbreak” means the place at which an animal or carcase to which a certificate in Form C relates was inspected;
- (b) “the chief constable” means the chief constable of every police force whose area is wholly or partly within an 8 km radius of a place of suspected outbreak, or which is wholly or partly within such an area as extended by a notice under Article 8(3) below;
- (c) “the local authority” means every local authority whose area is wholly or partly within an 8 km radius of such a place, or which is wholly or partly within an area as so extended.

(2) Where, after inspecting an animal or carcase, a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that an animal or carcase is affected with disease, he shall sign a certificate to that effect in Form C, and forthwith by the most expeditious means, give notice of the signing thereof to the chief constable and the local authority.

(3) A notice under paragraph (2) above shall state the place of suspected outbreak, and the date on which and the time at which the certificate was signed.

Restrictions to operate immediately on certification of suspected case of disease

8.—(1) Where a certificate in Form C has been signed under Article 7(2) above, it shall thereupon become unlawful for any person to move an animal out of the area lying within an 8 km radius of the place of suspected outbreak, or to move an animal along or across a highway within that area, except where—

- (a) the movement is through the area by railway or motorway, and—
 - (i) the railway or motorway does not pass within 3 km of the place of suspected outbreak, and
 - (ii) the animal is not unloaded within the area; or
- (b) the movement is entirely within the area, and—
 - (i) is necessary or expedient for the proper detention of the animal, or
 - (ii) the animal is accompanied by a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister authorising that movement.

(2) If, in any case to which paragraph (1)(a) above applies, an animal is for any reason unloaded within an area lying within an 8 km radius of the place of suspected outbreak, it shall be unlawful to reload it except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector which shall provide that the animal may be moved only to premises which are situated not less than 3 km from a place of a suspected outbreak.

(3) A veterinary inspector may at any time extend the area to which the restrictions imposed by paragraph (1) above apply by signing a notice to that effect, and forthwith by the most expeditious means, giving notice of the signing thereof to the chief constable and the local authority; and upon the signing of such a notice those restrictions shall apply to the area as so extended.

(4) The restrictions imposed in respect of any area by or under the foregoing provisions of this Article shall remain in force until—

- (a) withdrawn by a notice to that effect signed by a veterinary inspector who shall forthwith, by the most expeditious means, give notice of the signing thereof to the chief constable and the local authority; or
- (b) the area to which the restrictions apply is included in an infected area.

(5) The Minister shall, as soon as practicable after the signing of a certificate under Article 7(2) or a notice under paragraph (3) above, take all such steps as he considers necessary to bring to the attention of those persons likely to be affected by them the restrictions imposed by this Article, the area to which they apply, and the dates of their application and withdrawal.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 45 of this Order a person who fails to comply with any of the restrictions imposed by or under the foregoing provisions of this Article shall not be guilty of an offence against the Act if he shows to the court's satisfaction that he did not know of the restrictions, and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained knowledge of them.

Rules to be observed in an infected place

9.—(1) Any premises declared to be an infected place by a notice in Form A served under Article 5 above, and any person who is from time to time on those premises, shall be subject to the following rules, namely:—

Rule 1. No person shall move into or out of the infected place, or cause or permit to be so moved, any animal, animal product, carcase, embryo, ovum, semen, poultry, poultry carcase, milk, milk product, fodder, litter, dung, slurry, utensil, pen, hurdle, vehicle or other thing, except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

For the purposes of this rule, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 2. The owner or occupier of the infected place shall—

- (a) on confirmation of disease, erect and maintain in a conspicuous place at the main entrance thereof an infected place notice supplied by the Ministry;
- (b) thoroughly disinfect, to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector, any slurry or shed washings before permitting them to drain or escape from any part of the infected place in which an affected or suspected animal is kept or has recently been kept;
- (c) maintain a footbath containing an approved disinfectant in some convenient place at the exit from the infected place, and renew the disinfectant daily and whenever so directed by an inspector;
- (d) destroy, so far as he is able, any rats in the infected place; and
- (e) if required by an inspector, confine any animal on the infected place and, in any event, ensure that any animal in the infected place does not stray therefrom.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 3. No person shall enter or leave the infected place except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 4. No person shall—

- (a) enter any shed, field or other part of the infected place in which an affected or a suspected animal or carcase is kept or has recently been kept, unless he is wearing overall clothing and boots which are capable of being disinfected and which have been approved by an inspector; or
- (b) leave any such shed, field or other part of the infected place without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected his overall clothing, boots and hands.

Rule 5. Any veterinary surgeon or other person employed by the owner or occupier of the infected place to attend or treat any animal or poultry in any part of the infected place shall—

- (a) before entering the infected place, put on suitable overall clothing and boots made of rubber or other material impervious to liquid; and
- (b) before leaving the infected place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing, boots and hands;

For the purpose of this rule, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 6. Where an inspector so directs, a person shall, before leaving any shed, field or other part of the infected place in which an affected or a suspected animal or carcase is kept or has recently been kept, take off and leave his overall clothing, and thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his boots and hands.

(2) A veterinary inspector may by notice in writing served on the occupier of the infected place direct that—

- (a) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the infected place; or
- (b) any of the rules set out in paragraph (1) above shall cease to apply to the infected place, or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice.

Removal of dung, etc

10. No person shall carry or send on a highway, railway, canal, river or inland navigation, or on a sea-going vessel or by air, or cause or permit to be so carried or sent, any dung, fodder, litter or thing which has been in an infected place, or which has been in contact with, or otherwise used in connection with, or for or about, an affected or a suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal, except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Cleansing and disinfection of premises

11. A veterinary inspector may, by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises in which an affected or suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal, is being kept, or on which it has been kept at any time during the period of 56 days immediately preceding the date on which it is discovered to be an affected or suspected animal or the carcase of such an animal, require him to cleanse and disinfect such premises at his own expense or at the expense of the Minister in accordance with such of the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 2 to this order as are specified in the notice, or in such other manner as may be specified in the notice, and within such time as may be so specified.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

12. Where a vehicle—

- (a) is used or has at any time during the previous 56 days been used for the carriage of an affected or suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal; or
- (b) is used for the carriage of any embryo, ovum, semen, litter, straw or other thing which has been on any premises on which there has been an affected or suspected animal, or the carcase of such an animal, during the previous 56 days,

an inspector may by notice in writing served on the owner or person in charge of the vehicle require him, as soon as practicable and before any animal or carcase or any fodder, litter or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about any animal is loaded therein—

- (i) to cleanse and disinfect the vehicle, and
- (ii) to cleanse and disinfect any apparatus or thing used in connection with the loading of an affected or suspected animal, or the carcass of such an animal, into, its unloading out of or carriage in, the vehicle,

in accordance with such of the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this order as are specified in the notice, or in such other manner as may be specified in the notice and within such time as may be so specified.

Provisions with regard to animals exposed to infection

13.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, an inspector may, where he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an animal has been exposed to the infection of disease, forthwith serve a notice in Form D on the occupier of the premises where the animal is situated, and on the owner or person in charge of the animal if that person is not the occupier of those premises.

(2) Where an animal to which paragraph (1) above applies is, at the time when the inspector forms the suspicion that it has been exposed to the infection of disease, in one of the places referred to in Article 15 below, the inspector shall, before serving a notice in Form D, cause the animal to be seized and moved to some convenient and isolated place approved by him, for the purpose of detention at that place in accordance with such notice.

(3) Upon service of a notice in Form D, no person shall—

- (a) move or cause or permit to be moved any animal into or out of the place to which the notice relates except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, or permit any animal to stray into or out of that place;
- (b) permit any animal in the place to which the notice relates to come into contact with any other animal outside that place;
- (c) after tending any animal in the place to which the notice relates, or otherwise coming into contact with any such animal, leave that place without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected his hands, footwear and outer clothing or, in the case of his outer clothing, having left it at such place;
- (d) drive or remove any vehicle or machine out of the place to which the notice relates without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected it;
- (e) discharge slurry originating from any animal in the place to which the notice relates by means of equipment which produces a jet or spray, except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein;
- (f) move or cause or permit to be moved out of the place to which the notice relates any animal product, carcass, poultry, poultry carcass, milk, milk product, fodder, litter, dung, slurry, utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein; or
- (g) move or cause or permit to be moved into or out of the place to which

the notice relates any embryo, ovum or semen except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector of the Minister, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

(4) The occupier of any premises on whom a notice in Form D is served shall—

- (a) erect and maintain in a conspicuous place at the main entrance to those premises a notice consisting of the words “FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—KEEP OUT” in block letters at least 10cm high, or any other notice which the Ministry may provide;
- (b) destroy, so far as he is able, any rats on those premises; and
- (c) maintain a footbath containing an approved disinfectant in some convenient place at every exit from the premises, and renew such disinfectant daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain a clean solution.

(5) A notice in Form D—

- (a) may contain such other conditions or requirements with regard to the place to which it relates, or with regard to persons, animals or things thereon, as the inspector serving the notice may consider necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease; and
- (b) shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, or until withdrawn by a notice in Form E served by an inspector on the occupier of the place to which the notice in Form D relates, and on the owner or person in charge of any animal detained at that place if that person is not the occupier of the place to which the notice in Form D relates.

Isolation, removal and detention of animals

14.—(1) An inspector of the Minister may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises at which animals are kept, require him—

- (a) to isolate any animal which may be specified in the notice from all other animals and to detain it for that purpose on such part of the premises as may be so specified;
- (b) to remove any animal specified in the notice from any part of the premises to such other part of the premises as may be so specified and to detain it there while the notice remains in force.

(2) Where a notice has been served by an inspector under the provisions of paragraph (1) above no person shall move or cause or permit to be moved any animal to which the notice relates from that part of the premises on which it is required to be detained.

(3) A notice under paragraph (1) above shall remain in force for such period as may be specified therein, or—

- (a) until withdrawn by a further notice served on the occupier of the premises to which that notice relates by an inspector of the Minister; or
- (b) where the premises to which the notice relates are the subject of a notice in Form D served under Article 13 above, until the notice in

Form D ceases to apply to those premises in accordance with paragraph (5)(b) of that Article.

Prohibition on exposure or movement of affected or suspected animals

15. Subject to the provisions of this order, no person shall—

- (a) expose an affected or a suspected animal in any market premises, place of exhibition, collecting centre, certification centre or other public or private place in which animals are or may be assembled, whether that animal is exposed for sale, exhibition or for some other purpose;
- (b) place an affected or a suspected animal in a place adjacent to or used in connection with any market premises, place of exhibition, collecting centre or certification centre, or in any other place where animals are commonly placed before or after exposure for sale or exhibition;
- (c) carry or send an affected or suspected animal on a railway, canal, river or inland navigation, or on a sea-going vessel or by air, or cause or permit any such animal to be so carried or sent;
- (d) carry, lead or drive, or cause or permit to be carried, led or driven, an affected or suspected animal on a highway;
- (e) place or keep an affected or suspected animal—
 - (i) on any common or unenclosed land,
 - (ii) in any field or other place which is insufficiently fenced, or
 - (iii) in a field adjoining a highway, other than a field which is so fenced or situated that animals therein cannot come into contact in any way with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the side thereof;
- (f) permit an affected or suspected animal to graze on pasture on the side of a highway; or
- (g) allow an affected or suspected animal to stray—
 - (i) onto a highway or the verge thereof,
 - (ii) onto common or unenclosed land, or
 - (iii) in a field or other place which is insufficiently fenced.

Disease found among animals at a market, etc, or during transit

16.—(1) The provisions of this Article shall apply—

- (a) to any animal exposed, moved or otherwise dealt with in contravention of Article 15 above;
- (b) to any affected or suspected animal which is found in a place which is not in the possession of, occupied by or otherwise under the control of, the owner of the animal;
- (c) to any animal which is found with an animal referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or sub-paragraph (b) above.

- (2) An inspector or constable shall—
- (a) seize or cause to be seized, any animal to which this Article applies, and, with all practicable speed, inform the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the action he has taken; and
 - (b) detain the animal at the place where it is seized, or, where a veterinary inspector so directs, cause the animal to be moved to some convenient and isolated place for the purpose of detention thereat.
- (3) In the case of an affected or a suspected animal seized and detained under paragraph (2) above, an inspector shall ensure that, during the period of its detention, and whilst being moved to any place for that purpose, the animal is kept separate from any animal which is not an affected or a suspected animal.
- (4) An inspector or constable who seizes and detains an animal to which this Article applies shall take all such steps as may be necessary to ensure that it is supplied with adequate food and water, and shall provide generally for its welfare during the period of its detention.
- (5) No person shall move an animal to which this Article applies, or cause or permit such an animal to be moved, from the place at which it is detained under paragraph (2) above, except under the direction of a veterinary inspector.
- (6) No person shall use for the keeping of animals any place in which an animal referred to in sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of paragraph (1) above was found until authorised in writing to do so by a veterinary inspector.
- (7) The Minister, the local authority, or, as the case may be, the police authority may recover on demand as a civil debt from the owner of an animal to which this Article applies, or from the consignor or consignee of that animal, any expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the seizure, movement, detention, feeding, watering and general welfare of the animal under the foregoing provisions of this Article.

PART III

PROVISIONS TO APPLY IN INFECTED AREAS

Application of Part III of this order

17.—(1) Where, by any special order made after the coming into operation of this order the Minister declares an area to be an infected area to which the provisions of this part of this order apply, all of those provisions, save so far as they may be expressly varied or excepted by any such special order, shall apply to, and have effect in, that area.

(2) Any premises which are partly within and partly outside an infected area shall be deemed to be wholly within that area.

Restrictions on movement of animals out of, into, within and through an infected area

18.—(1) No person shall move an animal, or cause or permit an animal to be moved—

- (a) out of an infected area, except direct to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard situated not less than 3 km from an infected place and in a contiguous infected area, and under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector;
- (b) into an infected area, except direct to—
 - (i) a farm, slaughterhouse or knacker's yard situated not less than 3 km from an infected place, and under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector, or
 - (ii) approved quarantine premises or an approved reception centre under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence issued by the Minister or by the Secretary of State for Scotland or by the Secretary of State for Wales under Article 3(2) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(a);
- (c) within an infected area, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(2) Where, under paragraph (1) above, an animal is moved to a farm or to approved quarantine premises or to an approved reception centre, no person shall, within a period of 21 days from the date of the arrival there of that animal, move it therefrom, or cause or permit it to be so moved, except direct to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard and under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(3) Where, under any provision of this Article, an animal is moved to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector, it shall be slaughtered thereat in accordance with any condition relating to slaughter specified in the licence, and shall in no circumstances be removed therefrom alive.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) above no licence shall be granted for the movement of an animal—

- (a) to a farm for the purpose of a sale thereat;
- (b) from a place at which a licensed sale or gathering is being held, or has immediately before the granting of the licence been held, except direct to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in the same infected area or in an infected area contiguous thereto; or
- (c) by road or water passing within 3 km of an infected place, except by a veterinary inspector.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) above, it shall not be unlawful for an animal to be moved by railway or motorway through an infected area from a place outside that area direct to another place outside that area, so long as—

- (a) the railway or motorway does not pass within 3 km of an infected place;
- (b) the animal is not unloaded within the infected area; and

(a) S.I. 1977/944.

(c) in the case of an animal carried on a motorway—

- (i) the movement is carried out under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister, and
- (ii) the vehicle in which the animal is carried at no time leaves the motorway within the infected area, or stops at a service area therein.

(6) If, in any case to which paragraph (5) above applies, an animal is for any reason unloaded within an infected area, it shall be unlawful to reload it except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector which shall provide that the animal shall be moved to a farm, slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in the infected area and which is situated not less than 3 km from an infected place.

(7) A licence granted under the foregoing provisions of this Article, other than a licence referred to in paragraph (1)(b)(ii), paragraph (5)(c)(i) or paragraph (6) above, shall be in the form, and subject to the conditions, set out in Part I of Schedule 3 to this order, and shall where granted by an inspector of the local authority, be granted by an inspector of the local authority in whose district the place of destination specified in the licence is situated.

(8) No licence shall be granted by an inspector for the movement of an animal under the foregoing provisions of this Article unless in his opinion the movement is necessary.

(9) For the purposes of this Article—

- (a) "slaughterhouse" does not include a slaughterhouse which forms part of a farm or a slaughterhouse where animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept;
- (b) "licensed sale or gathering" means a market, fair, sale or gathering of animals in respect of which a licence has been granted under Article 19(2)(a) or (b) below;
- (c) "knacker's yard" does not include a knacker's yard which forms part of a farm or a knacker's yard where animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept.

Control of markets, sales, gatherings and exhibitions of animals in an infected area

19.—(1) No person shall hold in an infected area, or cause or permit to be held therein, any exhibition, market, fair or sale of animals, or any gathering of animals at a collecting centre or a certification centre, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by the local authority under paragraph (2) below.

(2) A local authority may, with the written consent of the Minister, grant a licence for the holding in an infected area of—

- (a) a market, fair or sale of animals intended for immediate slaughter at market premises situated not less than 10 km from an infected place;
- (b) a gathering of such animals at a collecting centre or certification centre so situated; or

(c) an exhibition of zoological animals.

(3) A licence granted by a local authority under paragraph (2) above shall contain such conditions as to the holding of that market, fair, sale, gathering or exhibition as the Minister may require the local authority to impose, and where a local authority has granted such a licence it shall immediately notify the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the grant of that licence.

(4) No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, an animal from a market, fair, sale or gathering of animals in respect of which a licence has been granted under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) above unless—

(a) it has been inspected by a veterinary inspector; and

(b) it is moved direct to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted under Article 18(4)(b) above.

(5) No person shall move an animal from an exhibition of zoological animals in respect of which a licence has been granted under paragraph (2)(c) above, or cause or permit an animal to be so moved, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in a licence granted by a veterinary inspector.

(6) No licence shall be granted under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) above in any case where an animal remains on the premises to which the licence would relate which was present at a previous market, fair, sale or gathering of animals held on those premises.

(7) Every licence granted under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) above shall specify the hours between which animals may be accepted under its provisions at the premises to which it relates.

(8) No person shall permit, except with the written approval of a veterinary inspector, any animal to remain on premises for which a licence has been granted under paragraphs (2)(a) or (b) above, during the period from one hour before sunset to sunrise.

(9) For the purposes of this Article—

(a) "slaughterhouse" does not include a slaughterhouse which forms part of a farm or a slaughterhouse where any animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept;

(b) "knacker's yard" does not include a knacker's yard which forms part of a farm or a knacker's yard where animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept.

Control of slaughterhouse and knackery products in an infected area

20.—(1) No person shall move out of a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in an infected area, or cause or permit to be so moved, any slaughterhouse product (other than a carcase or an animal product intended for human consumption) or knackery product, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister.

(2) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under paragraph (1) above that any slaughterhouse or knackery product to which the licence relates shall only be moved in a drip-proof container or vehicle, and the owner or person in charge of a container or vehicle used for the carriage of a slaughterhouse or knackery product in accordance with such a licence shall, immediately after the product is unloaded therefrom on each occasion on which it is so used, and before any other slaughterhouse or knackery product, animal or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, animals, is loaded therein, cleanse and disinfect that container or vehicle in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(3) No slaughterhouse or knackery product shall be moved under the foregoing provisions of this Article to any premises at which there is an animal, and any person moving or receiving such product, and the occupier of any premises to which it is moved, shall take all such steps as may be necessary to ensure that it is not brought into contact with, or fed to, any animal.

(4) No person shall discharge any slurry from a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in an infected area, or cause or permit any such slurry to be discharged, by means of equipment which produces a jet or spray of liquid, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector of the Minister.

(5) For the purposes of this Article—

- (a) "slaughterhouse" means any premises used for the slaughter of animals;
- (b) "slaughterhouse product" means any carcase, animal product, manure, slurry or litter emanating from a slaughterhouse; and
- (c) "knackery product" means any carcase, animal product, manure, slurry or litter emanating from a knacker's yard.

Disposal of manure, slurry and litter in an infected area

21.—(1) No person shall—

- (a) move out of an infected area, or cause or permit to be so moved, any manure, slurry or litter;
- (b) discharge any slurry produced in an infected area, or cause or permit any slurry to be discharged, by means of equipment which produces a jet or spray of liquid, unless the discharge point of such jet or spray is—
 - (i) directed downwards at an angle of not less than 45° from horizontal, and
 - (ii) not more than 1m above ground level;
- (c) move any manure, slurry or litter in a manner likely to cause spillage, or cause or permit any manure, slurry or litter to be so moved—
 - (i) on a highway, or
 - (ii) on any premises other than the premises on which that manure, slurry or litter was produced; or
- (d) permit any animal to come into contact with any manure, slurry or

litter produced on premises in an infected area, other than at the premises on which the animal is kept.

(2) The owner or person in charge of any container or vehicle used for the carriage of manure, slurry or litter in an infected area shall cleanse and disinfect the outside surface and wheels of that container or vehicle immediately before and immediately after each occasion on which it is so used, except when it is used for such carriage on the premises on which that manure, slurry or litter was produced.

Control of milk produced in an infected area

22.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below no person shall feed to any animal, or cause or permit to be fed thereto, any milk produced within an infected area, or any washings from a container which has held any such milk.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) above shall prohibit the feeding of any milk or container washings to an animal which is kept on the premises where such milk or washings are produced.

(3) No person shall move on to any premises on which an animal is kept or cause or permit to be so moved, any milk produced by an animal in an infected area which is intended for feeding to animals, or any washings from a container which has held any such milk, and which are intended for feeding to animals, unless—

- (a) before being moved onto such premises the milk or washings have been treated in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (4) below; and
- (b) after being so treated the milk or washings—
 - (i) have been kept separate at all times from other milk and washings not so treated, and
 - (ii) have been kept at all times in containers which have been cleaned and disinfected prior to the milk or washings being placed in them.

(4) The requirements referred to in paragraph (3) above are that the milk or washings should be—

- (a) heated to a temperature of 76.66°C, and held at that temperature for at least 5 seconds; or
- (b) heated to a temperature of 72°C, and held at that temperature for at least one minute; or
- (c) heated to a temperature of 65°C, and held at that temperature for at least 2 minutes; or
- (d) heated to a temperature of 60°C, and held at that temperature for at least 30 minutes; or
- (e) heated to such temperature as may be specified in writing by a veterinary inspector, and held at that temperature for such period as may be so specified; or
- (f) in the case of whey only, held at a temperature of not less than 10°C for a period of at least 24 hours.

(5) No person having in his possession or under his control any milk which he knows or ought reasonably to have known was produced in an infected area shall sell or otherwise dispose of that milk (except by way of retail sale), unless that sale or disposal is accompanied by a declaration signed by him and stating—

- (a) that the milk was produced in an infected area; and
- (b) whether or not it has been treated in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (4) above.

(6) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this Article shall prevent any person having in his possession or under his control any milk produced in an infected area from disposing of such milk as waste in a manner which ensures that it does not come into contact with any animal.

(7) No person shall use a tanker vehicle for the collection of milk from farms in an infected area, or cause or permit such a vehicle to be so used, unless that vehicle has fitted to the air outlet of the tank a serviceable air filter of a type approved by the Minister.

(8) For the purposes of this Article “milk” does not include cream.

Requirement to prevent straying of animals in an infected area

23. The owner or person in charge of an animal kept on any premises in an infected area shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent that animal from straying out of those premises.

Control of dogs and poultry in an infected area

24.—(1) It shall be the duty of the owner of any dog in an infected area to ensure that it is at all times, except whilst in a dwellinghouse, kept under proper control by being—

- (a) confined in a kennel or other enclosure from which it cannot escape;
- (b) effectively secured to some fixed object by a collar and chain; or
- (c) accompanied by, and under the effectual control of, the owner or some responsible person authorised by him for the purpose.

(2) Any dog which is not kept under control in accordance with the provisions of this Article may be seized by the local authority or by the police, and any dog so seized shall be dealt with in the same manner as a stray dog seized under the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dogs Act 1906(a).

(3) An inspector may, by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises in an infected area on which any dog or poultry is kept, require him to keep such dog or poultry under such control as may be specified in the notice, or to confine that dog or poultry to such part of the premises as may be so specified.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) above “poultry” means all species of

(a) 1906 c.32.

domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls and quails; and pheasants and partridges reared for sporting or commercial purposes.

Precautions to be taken by persons clipping or dipping sheep in an infected area

25. No person shall clip or dip sheep in an infected area except with the written approval of a veterinary inspector and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

Restriction on movement of embryos, ova and semen in an infected area

26.—(1) No person shall move, or cause to be moved, into, out of or within an infected area any embryo, ovum or semen (other than bovine semen) except with the written approval of a veterinary inspector and subject to such conditions as may be specified therein.

(2) No person shall move, or cause to be moved, into, out of or within an infected area any bovine semen except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a special movement licence granted by the Minister and the Secretary of State for Wales acting jointly under Regulation 7(1)(e) of the Artificial Insemination of Cattle (England and Wales) Regulations 1980(a), or by the Secretary of State for Scotland under Regulation 7(1)(e) of the Artificial Insemination of Cattle (Scotland) Regulations 1980(b), as the case may be.

Power to close footpaths and to prevent entry onto premises in an infected area

27.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, an inspector may, notwithstanding the existence of any public footpath or right of way, prohibit in an infected area the entry of any person—

- (a) onto any land (including any common, or any unenclosed or waste land); or
- (b) into any agricultural building,

by displaying, or causing to be so displayed, a notice to that effect at every entrance to that land or building.

(2) No person shall enter any land or building in respect of which a notice is displayed under paragraph (1) above, other than—

- (a) the owner of any animal on that land or in that building, or the employee of any such owner or any other person authorised by him, who enters for the purpose of tending that animal; or
- (b) a person entering that land or building under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(3) A notice under paragraph (1) above shall be displayed at every entrance to the land or building to which it relates by the inspector, in such manner as will ensure that the restrictions imposed by it are brought to the attention of

(a) S.I. 1980/448.

(b) S.I. 1980/453.

those persons likely to be affected by them, and shall only be removed by the occupier of the land or building in accordance with the written instructions of an inspector.

Cleansing and disinfection of certain premises and vehicles in an infected area

28.—(1) The occupier of any premises in an infected area which are used as market premises, a collecting centre or a certification centre (or as a lairage in connection with any such use), or which are used as a slaughterhouse lairage or as a knackery reception bay or lairage, shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which those premises are so used, and before any animal, or any fodder, litter or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, any animal, is moved therein, cleanse and disinfect at his own expense those premises in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(2) The owner or person in charge of a vehicle which is used for the carriage of an animal or carcase (other than a carcase intended for human consumption) out of, into or within an infected area shall, at his own expense, on each occasion on which that vehicle is so used, and as soon as practicable after the animal or carcase is unloaded therefrom, and before any animal or carcase, or any fodder, litter or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, any animal, is loaded therein—

- (a) cleanse and disinfect that vehicle; and
- (b) cleanse and disinfect any apparatus or thing used in connection with the loading of that animal or carcase into, its unloading out of or carriage in, that vehicle,

in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(3) An inspector may at any time, by notice in writing served on—

- (a) the occupier of any premises to which paragraph (1) above applies; or
- (b) the owner or person in charge of any vehicle or thing to which paragraph (2) above applies,

require him, at his own expense, to cleanse and disinfect those premises or, as the case may be, that vehicle or thing, as provided for in the foregoing provisions of this Article, or in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

Prohibition of certain sporting and recreational activities in an infected area

29.—(1) For the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, the following activities are hereby prohibited in an infected area, that is to say—

- (a) hunting (including falconry, hunting with hawks or other birds of the family Falconidae, and the hunting and stalking of deer);
- (b) point-to-point meetings;
- (c) subject to paragraph (2) below, the shooting or attempted shooting of game or other wildlife; and
- (d) the racing or coursing, or the training for racing or coursing, of any hounds or dogs, other than the racing or training of greyhounds on a track which is a licensed track for the purposes of the Betting, Gaming

and Lotteries Act 1963(a), or the training of greyhounds for racing at kennels licensed by the National Greyhound Racing Club.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) above shall make it unlawful—

- (a) for the occupier of any land, or for a member of a shooting party consisting of not more than three persons who are members of the occupier's household or persons employed by him or beaters, to shoot or attempt to shoot any game or other wildlife or any marauding deer found on that land; or
- (b) for any person to whom a licence has been granted by an inspector of the Minister to cull deer, subject to any conditions as may be specified therein.

(3) A veterinary inspector may prohibit by notice in writing the holding of any sporting or recreational activity on any land in an infected area specified in the notice when in his opinion the holding of such activity on that land may cause the spread of disease, and any such notice (which may be withdrawn or varied by a subsequent notice) shall be served on the person responsible for the holding of such activity.

(4) A notice of prohibition under paragraph (3) above shall be given to the appropriate person—

- (a) by serving it on him in accordance with section 83(3) and (4) of the Act;
- (b) if he is responsible for the holding of such activity by virtue of his being a member or servant of a club or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, by serving it on the secretary of the club or association;
- (c) if he is so responsible by virtue of his being a director, officer or servant of a limited company, by serving it on the secretary of the company;
- (d) by displaying it in a prominent position on the land to which it relates, or by publishing it in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the land is situated, or by displaying it or publishing it in such other way as the Minister is satisfied will best bring it to the attention of persons likely to be affected by the prohibition.

(5) Where notice is given by serving it on the secretary of a limited company, club or association, he shall immediately take all reasonable steps to bring it to the attention of any director, member, officer or servant of such company, club or association likely to be affected by the prohibition.

PART IV

PROVISIONS TO APPLY IN CONTROLLED AREAS

Application of Part IV of this order

30.—(1) Where, by special order made after the coming into operation of

(a) 1963 c.2.

this order, the Minister declares an area to be an infected area to which the provisions of this part of this order apply (in this part of this order referred to as a controlled area), all of those provisions, save so far as they may be expressly varied or excepted by such order, shall apply to and have effect in, that area.

(2) Any premises which are partly within and partly outside a controlled area shall, subject to the provisions of Article 17(2) above, be deemed to be wholly within that controlled area.

Restrictions on movement of animals out of, into, within and through a controlled area

31. —(1) No person shall move an animal, or cause or permit an animal to be moved,—

- (a) out of a controlled area, except into an infected area contiguous thereto and under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted under Article 18(1)(b) above;
- (b) into a controlled area, except direct to—
 - (i) a farm, slaughterhouse, knacker's yard or licensed sale or gathering, and under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector, or
 - (ii) approved quarantine premises or an approved reception centre under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence issued by the Minister or by the Secretary of State for Scotland or by the Secretary of State for Wales, as the case may be, under Article 3(2) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(a); or
- (c) within a controlled area, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(2) Where, under paragraph (1) above, an animal is moved to a farm or to approved quarantine premises or to an approved reception centre, no person shall, within a period of 21 days from the date of the arrival there of that animal, move it therefrom, or cause or permit it to be so moved, except—

- (a) direct to a slaughterhouse, knacker's yard or a licensed sale or gathering of animals intended for immediate slaughter; and
- (b) under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(3) Where, under any provision of this Article, an animal is moved to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector, it shall be slaughtered thereat in accordance with any condition relating to slaughter specified in the licence, and shall in no circumstances be removed therefrom alive.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) above no licence shall be granted for the movement of an animal—

(a) S.I. 1977/944.

- (a) to a farm for the purpose of a sale thereat; or
- (b) from any place at which a licensed sale or gathering referred to in Article 32(2)(a) below is being, or has immediately before the granting of that licence been, held, except direct to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) above, it shall not be unlawful for an animal to be moved by railway or motorway through a controlled area from a place outside that area direct to another place outside that area so long as—

- (a) the animal is not unloaded within the controlled area; and
- (b) in the case of an animal carried on a motorway—
 - (i) the movement is carried out under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector, and
 - (ii) the vehicle in which the animal is carried at no time leaves the motorway within the controlled area.

(6) If, in any case to which paragraph (5) above applies, an animal is unloaded within a controlled area, it shall be unlawful to reload it except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector which shall provide that the animal shall be moved to a farm, slaughterhouse or knacker's yard—

- (a) within the controlled area; or
- (b) which is situated not less than 3 km from an infected place in an infected area contiguous to that controlled area.

(7) A licence granted under the foregoing provisions of this Article, other than a licence referred to in paragraph 1(a), paragraph 1(b)(ii), paragraph 5(b)(i) or paragraph (6) above, shall be in the form and subject to the conditions set out in Part II of Schedule 3 to this order, and shall, where granted by an inspector of the local authority, be granted by an inspector of the local authority in whose district the place of destination specified in the licence is situated.

(8) No licence shall be granted by an inspector for the movement of an animal under the foregoing provisions of this Article unless in his opinion the movement is necessary.

- (9) For the purposes of this Article—
- (a) "slaughterhouse" does not include a slaughterhouse which forms part of a farm or a slaughterhouse where animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept;
 - (b) "licensed sale or gathering" means a market, fair, sale or gathering of animals in respect of which a licence has been granted under Article 32(2) below, other than a sale referred to in sub-paragraph (c) of that paragraph;
 - (c) "knacker's yard" does not include a knacker's yard which forms part of a farm or a knacker's yard where animals other than those intended for immediate slaughter are kept.

Control of markets, sales, gatherings and exhibitions of animals in a controlled area

32.—(1) No person shall hold in a controlled area, or cause or permit to be held therein, any exhibition, market, fair or sale of animals, or any gathering of animals at a collecting centre or a certification centre, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by the local authority under paragraph (2) below.

(2) A local authority may, with the written consent of the Minister, grant a licence for the holding in a controlled area of—

- (a) a market, fair or sale of animals intended for immediate slaughter, on any market premises, or the gathering of such animals at a collecting centre or a certification centre;
- (b) a market, fair or sale of animals not intended for immediate slaughter, on any market premises, or a gathering of such animals at a collection centre; or
- (c) a sale of standing stock on a farm.

(3) A licence granted by a local authority under paragraph (2) above shall contain such conditions as to the holding of the market, fair, sale or gathering as the Minister may require the local authority to impose, and where a local authority has granted such a licence it shall immediately notify the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the grant of that licence.

(4) No person shall move, or cause or permit to be moved, an animal from a market, fair, sale or gathering of animals in respect of which a licence has been granted under paragraph (2) above unless—

- (a) it has been inspected by a veterinary inspector, and
- (b) it is moved in accordance with the provisions of Article 31 above.

(5) Every licence granted under paragraph (2) above shall specify the hours between which animals may be accepted under its provisions at the premises to which it relates.

(6) No person shall permit, except with the written approval of a veterinary inspector, any animal to remain on premises for which a licence has been granted under paragraph (2)(a) or (b) above, during the period from one hour before sunset to sunrise.

Control of slaughterhouse and knackery products in a controlled area

33.—(1) No person shall move out of a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in a controlled area, or cause or permit to be so moved, any slaughterhouse product (other than a carcase or animal product intended for human consumption) or knackery product, except under the authority of, and in accordance with any conditions specified in, a licence granted by an inspector.

(2) It shall be a condition of every licence granted under paragraph (1) above that any slaughterhouse or knackery product to which the licence relates shall only be moved in a drip-proof container or vehicle, and the owner or person in charge of a container or vehicle used for the carriage of a slaughterhouse or knackery product in accordance with such a licence shall,

immediately after the product is unloaded therefrom on each occasion on which it is so used, and before any other slaughterhouse or knackery product, animal or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, any animal, is loaded therein, cleanse and disinfect that container or vehicle in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(3) No slaughterhouse or knackery product shall be moved under the foregoing provisions of this Article to any premises at which there is an animal, and any person moving or receiving such product, and the occupier of any premises to which it is moved, shall take all such steps as may be necessary to ensure that it is not brought into contact with, or fed to, any animal.

(4) For the purposes of this Article—

- (a) “slaughterhouse” means any premises used for the slaughter of animals;
- (b) “slaughterhouse product” means any carcase, animal product, manure, slurry or litter emanating from a slaughterhouse; and
- (c) “knackery product” means any carcase, animal product, manure, slurry or litter emanating from a knacker’s yard.

Prohibition of feeding of untreated milk and liquid products produced within a controlled area

34.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below no person shall feed to any animal, or cause or permit to be fed thereto, any milk produced within a controlled area, or any whey, container washings or other liquid containing or derived from any such milk.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) above shall prohibit the feeding of any milk, whey, liquid or container washings derived from such milk to an animal kept at the premises where that milk, whey, liquid or those container washings are produced.

(3) No person shall move on to any premises on which an animal is kept or cause or permit to be so moved any milk produced by an animal in a controlled area which is intended for feeding to animals, or any whey, container washings or other liquid containing or derived from any such milk and which are intended for feeding to animals, unless—

- (a) before being moved onto such premises the milk, whey, container washings or liquid have been pasteurised or boiled; and
- (b) after being so treated the milk, whey, container washings or liquid—
 - (i) have been kept separate at all times from other milk, whey, liquid and washings not so treated, and
 - (ii) have been kept at all times in containers which have been cleansed and disinfected prior to the milk, whey, liquid or washings being placed in them.

Requirement to prevent straying of animals in a controlled area

35. The owner or person in charge of an animal kept on any premises in a

controlled area shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent that animal from straying out of those premises.

Cleansing and disinfection of certain premises and vehicles in a controlled area

36.—(1) The occupier of any premises in a controlled area which are used as market premises, a collecting centre or a certification centre (or as a lairage in connection with any such use), or which are used as a slaughterhouse lairage or as a knacker's reception bay or lairage, shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which those premises are so used, and before any animal, or any fodder, litter or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, any animal, is moved therein, cleanse and disinfect those premises at his own expense and in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(2) The owner or person in charge of a vehicle which is used for the carriage of an animal or carcase (other than a carcase intended for human consumption) out of, into or within a controlled area shall, at his own expense, on each occasion on which that vehicle is so used, and as soon as practicable after the animal or carcase is unloaded therefrom, and before any other animal or carcase, or fodder, litter, or thing intended to be used in connection with, or for or about, any animal, is loaded therein—

- (a) cleanse and disinfect that vehicle; and
- (b) cleanse and disinfect any apparatus or thing used in connection with the loading of that animal or carcase into, its unloading out of or carriage in, that vehicle,

in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to this order.

(3) An inspector may at any time, by notice in writing served on—

- (a) the occupier of any premises to which paragraph (1) above applies; or
- (b) the owner or person in charge of any vehicle or thing to which paragraph (2) above applies,

require him, at his own expense, to cleanse and disinfect those premises or, as the case may be, that vehicle or thing, as provided for in the foregoing provisions of this Article, or in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

Prohibition on hunting and stalking of deer in a controlled area

37.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, no person shall hunt or stalk any deer in a controlled area.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall make it unlawful for—

- (a) the occupier of any land, or for a member of a shooting party consisting of not more than three persons who are members of the occupier's household or persons employed by him or beaters, to shoot or attempt to shoot any deer (including marauding deer) found thereon; or
- (b) any person to whom a licence has been granted by an inspector of the Minister to cull deer, subject to any conditions as may be specified therein.

PART V

GENERAL AND SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

General powers of veterinary inspectors to take action to prevent the spread of disease

38.—(1) The powers conferred on a veterinary inspector by the following provisions of this Article are without prejudice to any power conferred on an inspector by the foregoing provisions of this order.

(2) If a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that the movement of any animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen or other thing to or from any place may give rise to the risk of disease being spread, or that any place, animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen or other thing has been exposed to the infection of disease, he may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, by notice in writing served on the owner or occupier of that place, or on the owner or person in charge of that animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen, or other thing,—

- (a) prohibit the movement of that animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen or other thing to or from that place, or impose such conditions with respect to that movement as may be specified in the notice;
- (b) require the movement of any animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen, or other thing from any place, subject to such conditions as to its movement, subsequent detention and other matters as may be so specified; or
- (c) impose such requirements with respect to any such place, or with respect to any animal, animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, embryo, ovum or semen, or other thing therein, as may be so specified.

(3) A veterinary inspector may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, by service of a notice in writing on any person—

- (a) prohibit the entry of that person onto any premises, or any part thereof, if he has reasonable grounds for believing that such entry may give rise to the risk of disease being spread; or
- (b) require that person to disinfect himself, or any clothing, equipment or thing belonging to him, in such manner as may be specified in the notice.

(4) If, by virtue of any notice served under paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) above, any cleansing or disinfection is required to be carried out, it shall, unless the notice otherwise requires, be carried out by and at the expense of the person on whom the notice is served.

(5) For the purposes of this Article, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Change of occupation of premises affected by the provisions of this order

39.—(1) Where, on the termination of his right of occupation of any

premises, the owner of any animal or poultry on those premises is unable to remove it therefrom by reason of any restriction imposed by or under the foregoing provisions of this order, the person entitled to the occupation of those premises on such termination shall—

- (a) afford the owner of that animal or poultry and any person authorised by him for the purpose, all such facilities as may be necessary for feeding, tending or otherwise using that animal or poultry (including selling it) as the owner thereof may reasonably require; or
- (b) where the owner of the animal or poultry is unable or unwilling to avail himself of such facilities, take all such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the animal or poultry is properly fed, tended or otherwise used.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) above shall continue to apply until the expiration of a period of 7 days from the date on which any restriction on the movement of the animal off the premises is lifted, and the owner of the animal or poultry shall be liable to pay to the person who affords any facilities, or feeds, tends or otherwise uses that animal, in accordance with those provisions, such sums by way of remuneration and reimbursement of expenses as may be just and reasonable in the circumstances.

(3) For the purposes of this Article, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Powers of Ministry officers and inspectors of local authorities in case of default

40.—(1) If—

- (a) the owner or occupier of any premises; or
- (b) the owner or person in charge of any vehicle or thing,

fails to cleanse and disinfect those premises or, as the case may be, that vehicle or thing as required by any of the foregoing provisions of this order or by a notice served under any such provision, an officer of the Ministry or an inspector of a local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, carry out, or cause to be carried out such cleansing and disinfection.

(2) If the owner or occupier of any premises, or the owner or person in charge of any animal, fails to move, detain or otherwise deal with that animal in accordance with any requirement imposed by or under any of the foregoing provisions of this order, or in accordance with any condition specified in a licence granted under any such provision, an officer of the Ministry or an inspector of a local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, take all such steps as may be necessary to ensure that the animal is moved, detained or otherwise dealt with in accordance with that requirement or condition.

(3) The amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by an officer of the Ministry or by an inspector of a local authority in the exercise of any power conferred by paragraphs (1) or (2) above shall be recoverable on demand as a civil debt by the Minister or by the local authority, as the case may be, from the person in default.

General provisions as to licences and the movement of animals thereunder

41.—(1) Every animal which is moved under the authority of a licence granted under this order shall be kept separate throughout such movement from any animal which is not being moved under the authority of that licence; and where any animal is moved under the authority of a licence granted under this order—

(a) that animal shall be—

(i) moved by the most direct route available to the place of destination specified in the licence only, and to no other place, and

(ii) accompanied throughout the movement by the licence; and

(b) the person in charge of the animal at the time when the movement is completed shall forthwith deliver up that licence at, or send it by post to, the local authority of the district in which the premises to which the animal has been moved are situated.

(2) Where, under this order, a licence is required for any purpose, the occupier of the premises, or the person in charge of the animal or thing, to which that licence relates shall, on demand made under this order by a constable or by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or of a local authority, produce the licence, and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken, and shall also, if so required, furnish his name and address.

Revocation of licences, etc

42.—(1) The Minister may, if it appears to him necessary or expedient to do so, revoke any licence granted or cancel any notice served by an inspector or by an officer of the Ministry under this order.

(2) A local authority may, if it appears necessary or expedient to do so and with the prior consent of the Minister, revoke any licence or cancel any notice served by an inspector of that local authority under this order.

Transmission of notices

43. An inspector or an officer of the Ministry shall, with all practicable speed, send copies of every notice served by him under this order to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest operational police station and to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

Application of order to imported animals

44. The provisions of this order, other than Articles 18 and 31, shall not apply to approved premises, within the meaning of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(a), and shall apply to an imported animal only—

(a) from the time specified in the licence issued in respect of that animal under Article 11(5) of that order; or

(a) S.I. 1977/944.

- (b) where the existence or suspected existence of disease within the meaning of that order in any part of Great Britain makes it expedient that no such licence should be issued for the time being, from the time when that animal has completed the period of detention in quarantine required under the provisions of that order or, as the case may be, has been rested at an approved reception centre for the period so required.

Offences

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

- (a) removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise alters or damages any notice required to be erected or exhibited under the provisions of this order; or
- (b) removes, obliterates or defaces any mark required to be painted, stamped or clipped on any animal under the provisions of this order or of a licence granted under this order; or
- (c) contravenes any provision of this order or any provision of a licence, approval or notice granted, served or erected or displayed under this order; or
- (d) fails to comply with any such provision or with any condition of any such licence, approval or notice or;
- (e) causes or permits any such contravention or non-compliance,
- commits an offence against the Act.

Local authority to enforce order

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

Revocation of Orders

47. The orders set out in Schedule 4 to this order are hereby revoked.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 20th December 1983.



Michael Jopling,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

21st December 1983.

George Younger,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

22nd December 1983.

Nicholas Edwards,
Secretary of State for Wales.

SCHEDULE 1—FORMS

FORM A

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

(Articles 5 and 9)

NOTICE DECLARING INFECTED PLACE

To
of

I, the undersigned, being
*a police constable
*an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
*an inspector of the local authority for the of
hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that in accordance with the provisions of the above order the undermentioned premises are hereby declared to be an infected place for the purposes of the said order *and that the premises accordingly become subject to the Rules specified in this notice which are printed on the back hereof. Any infringement of these Rules may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981 and render a person liable to heavy penalties on conviction.*
This notice remains in force until it is withdrawn by a subsequent notice (Form B) served on you by a veterinary inspector.

DESCRIPTION OF INFECTED PLACE, STATING PARISH WHERE APPLICABLE, DISTRICT/BOROUGH AND COUNTY†

Premises
Parish
District/Borough
County†

Signed Dated
Name in block letters
Official address

NOTE: The police constable or inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest operational police station of the police force for the area, and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7NF.

* delete as appropriate
† in Scotland insert name of regional or islands council

RULES TO BE OBSERVED ON A FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE INFECTED PLACE (Article 9)

Rule 1—No person shall move into or out of the infected place, or cause or permit to be so moved, any animal, animal product, carcase, embryo, ovum, semen, poultry, poultry carcase, milk, milk product, fodder, litter, dung, slurry, utensil, pen, hurdle, vehicle or other thing, except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein. For the purposes of this rule, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 2—The owner or occupier of the infected place shall—

- (a) on confirmation of disease, erect and maintain in a conspicuous place at the main entrance thereof an infected place notice supplied by the Ministry;
- (b) thoroughly disinfect, to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector, any slurry or shed washings before permitting them to drain or escape from any part of the infected place in which an affected or suspected animal is kept or has recently been kept;
- (c) maintain a footbath containing a disinfectant approved for use against foot-and-mouth disease in some convenient place at the exit from the infected place, and renew it daily and whenever so directed by an inspector;
- (d) destroy, so far as he is able, any rats in the infected place; and
- (e) if required by an inspector, confine any animal on the infected place and, in any event, ensure that any animal in the infected place does not stray therefrom. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 3—No person shall enter or leave the infected place, except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Ministry, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 4—No person shall—

- (a) enter any shed, field or other part of the infected place in which an affected or suspected animal or carcase is kept or has recently been kept, unless he is wearing overall clothing and boots which are capable of being disinfected and which have been approved by an inspector; or
- (b) leave any such shed, field or other part of the infected place without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected his overall clothing, boots and hands.

Rule 5—Any veterinary surgeon or other person employed by the owner or occupier of the infected place to attend or treat any animal or poultry in any part of the infected place shall—

- (a) before entering the infected place, put on suitable overall clothing and boots made of rubber or other material impervious to liquid; and
- (b) before leaving the infected place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing, boots and hands.

For the purposes of this rule, “animal” means any kind of four-footed beast.

Rule 6—Where an inspector so directs, a person shall, before leaving any shed, field or other part of the infected place in which an affected or a suspected animal or carcase is, or has recently been kept, take off and leave his overall clothing, and thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his boots and hands.

NOTE A veterinary inspector may by notice in writing served on the occupier of the infected place direct that:

- (a) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the infected place; or
- (b) any of the rules set out above shall cease to apply to the infected place, or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice.

SCHEDULE 1 (contd)

FORM B

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

(Articles 5 and 6)

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE DECLARING INFECTED PLACE (FORM A)

To

of

.....

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food hereby withdraw, as from this day of 19....., the Infected Place Notice (Form A) signed by and served on you on the day of 19..... and any other Notice which may have been served on you by a veterinary inspector altering the limits of the infected place.

Signed

Name in block letters

Official address

.....

.....

NOTE:—The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest operational police station of the police force for the area, and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7NF.

SCHEDULE 1 (contd)

FORM C

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

(Article 7)

CERTIFICATE OF SUSPECTED DISEASE

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food having inspected a
 on the following premises, viz.,

.....

.....

.....
 hereby certify that I am of opinion that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting the

 to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

Signed

Name in block letters
 Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Date

Time of signature

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY VETERINARY INSPECTOR

1. The inspector signing this certificate shall by the most expeditious means give notice that he has signed such a certificate, stating the place to which the certificate relates and the date and hour on which it was signed:—
 - (a) to the Chief Constable of every police force whose area is wholly or partly within an 8 km radius of the place of the suspected outbreak;
 - (b) to every Local Authority whose area is wholly or partly within an 8 km radius of the place of the suspected outbreak; and
 - (c) to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.
2. After having given the information of the signing of the Form C to the persons listed above, the veterinary inspector shall arrange for copies of this notice to be sent with all practicable speed to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest operational police station of the police force for the area, and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7NF.

SCHEDULE 1 (contd)

FORM D

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

(Articles 13 and 14)

NOTICE TO OWNER OR PERSON IN CHARGE OF ANIMALS EXPOSED TO INFECTION OR TO OCCUPIER OF PREMISES WHERE SUCH ANIMALS ARE SITUATED, IMPOSING RESTRICTIONS

1. To
of
(premises) (parish)
.....
(district) (county)

I, the undersigned, being an
*inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
*inspector of the local authority for the of
in pursuance of Article 13 of the above Order hereby require you to comply with
the requirements of this notice and of paragraphs (3) and (4) of that Article
affecting the above mentioned premises/*premises known as

.....
(premises) (parish)
.....
(district) (county)

on which animals are situated. The requirements of Article 13(3) and (4) are
contained in the Schedule to this notice.

2.* Specific requirements (if any)

3.* In pursuance of Article 14 of the above Order I also require you to:
isolate the animals specified below, namely:

remove from the part of the premises known as the animals
specified below, namely:

and to detain them on the part of the premises known as whilst
this notice remains in force.

4. A notice in a form provided by the Ministry, warning of the risk of foot-and-mouth
disease, shall be displayed prominently at the main entrance to the premises.

* delete if not appropriate

- 5. The restrictions imposed by this notice apply until
 - (a) *midnight on 19.....
 - (b) *this notice is withdrawn by a further notice served on you by an Inspector of the Ministry or the local authority.
- 6. Breach of the requirements of this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981 and renders a person liable to heavy penalties on conviction.

NOTE For the purpose of this Notice "animals" means cattle, sheep, goats and all other ruminating animals, swine and elephants

THIS NOTICE IS SERVED IN CONNECTION WITH

(The inspector serving this Notice should state briefly here the reasons for its service)

Signed

Name in block letters

Dated 19.....

Official address

.....

.....

NOTES The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to

- 1. the officer in charge of the foot-and-mouth disease centre if the premises to which the notice relates are in an Infected Area; or the Divisional Veterinary Officer if the premises are elsewhere.
- 2. The local authority.
- 3. The operational police station nearest to the premises where the animals to which this notice refers are being detained.

SCHEDULE (to appear on reverse of Form D)

Under Article 13(3) and (4) of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983, upon the service of a notice in Form D no person shall—

- (a) move or cause or permit to be moved any animal into or out of the place to which the notice relates except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, or permit any animal to stray into or out of that place;
- (b) permit any animal in the place to which the notice relates to come into contact with any animal outside that place;
- (c) after tending any animal in the place to which the notice relates, or otherwise coming into contact with any such animal, leave that place without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected his hands, footwear and outer clothing or, in the case of his outer clothing, having left it at such place;

* delete as appropriate

- (d) drive or remove any vehicle or machine out of the place to which the notice relates without first having thoroughly cleansed and disinfected it;
- (e) discharge slurry originating from any animal in the place to which the notice relates by means of equipment which produces a jet or spray, except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Ministry, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein;
- (f) move or cause or permit to be moved out of the place to which the notice relates any animal product, carcase, poultry, poultry carcase, milk, milk product, fodder, litter, dung, slurry, utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing, except under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector of the Ministry, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein, and for the purposes of this paragraph—
 - (i) “milk” includes cream, separated milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk and whey, and
 - (ii) “milk product” includes butter, cheese, yoghurt and any other product the main constituent of which is milk; or
- (g) move or cause or permit to be moved into or out of the place to which the notice relates any embryo, ovum or semen except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector of the Ministry, and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

The occupier of any premises on whom this notice is served shall—

- (a) until the notice in paragraph 4 above is received from the Ministry, erect and maintain in a conspicuous place at the main entrance to those premises a notice consisting of the words “FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE—KEEP OUT” in block letters at least 10 cm high;
- (b) destroy, so far as he is able, any rats on those premises; and
- (c) maintain a footbath containing a disinfectant approved for use against foot-and-mouth disease in some convenient place at every exit from the premises, and renew such disinfectant daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain a clean solution.

SCHEDULE 1 (contd)

FORM E

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

(Articles 13 and 14)

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE IMPOSING RESTRICTIONS ON ANIMALS EXPOSED TO INFECTION (FORM D)

To
of

I, the undersigned, being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the of hereby withdraw as from the Notice (Form D)
(date)

signed by and served on you on the
(date)

Signed

Name in block letters

Dated

Official address

.....

.....

NOTE The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the officer in charge of the foot-and-mouth centre if the premises to which the notice relates are in an Infected Area, to the Divisional Veterinary Officer if the premises are elsewhere, to the local authority, and to the police officer in charge of the nearest operational police station of the police force for the area.

* delete if not applicable

SCHEDULE 2

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION

(Articles 11, 12, 20, 28, 33 and 36)

Cleansing and disinfection of premises

1. Where under this Order premises are required to be cleansed and disinfected, such cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out in the following manner, that is to say—

- (a) the whole of the premises including the fittings shall first be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant;
- (b) all dung, excretions and other discharges shall be removed from the walls, fittings and floors and the premises shall then be swept out. The sweepings and all other litter, dung or other things which have been in contact with, or used about, any animal shall be effectively moved therefrom and shall forthwith be burnt or thoroughly saturated with an approved disinfectant and effectively moved from contact with animals; then
- (c) the whole of the premises including the fittings shall again be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant.

2. In the case of a field or other open space not capable of being treated in the foregoing manner, cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out so far as is practicable to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector of the Minister.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles and accessories and containers

3. Where under this Order a vehicle or the accessories of that vehicle, or a container, are required to be cleansed and disinfected, such cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out in the following manner, that is to say—

- (a) the whole of the interior of the vehicle or container, the sides and ends of the outside of the vehicle or container and all other parts thereof with which any animal or its droppings or other excretions, or carcase or animal product have or may have come into contact, together with the wheels, shall first be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant; then
- (b) all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectively removed from the vehicle or container and shall forthwith be burnt or thoroughly saturated with an approved disinfectant and effectively removed from contact with animals; then
- (c) the same parts of the vehicle or container shall again be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant;
- (d) any crate, box or other container, any loading board, rope, net or other apparatus or thing used in connection with the loading, unloading or carriage of animals or carcasses in that vehicle or container shall be thoroughly wetted with an approved disinfectant, effectively cleansed and then again wetted with an approved disinfectant.

SCHEDULE 3—LICENCES

PART I

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

LICENCE FOR MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS—INFECTED AREA (Article 18)

I, the undersigned being an

*Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

*Inspector of the Local Authority for the of by this licence granted under the above Order hereby authorise the movement of the animals described in column 2 below to the place of destination specified in column 4 below, subject to the conditions set out overleaf.

1 Name and address of the person to whom this licence is granted	2 is hereby licensed to move (number and description of animals to be moved)	3 FROM (Full address of premises from which the animals are to be moved (if different from 1))	4 TO (Full address of premises to which the animals are to be moved)

Specified Route

If the destination specified in column 4 above is a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard the animals to which this licence relates must be slaughtered within hours of arrival thereat.

This licence is granted subject to the conditions contained overleaf. Failure to comply with such conditions may render a person liable to prosecution and heavy penalties on conviction. Your attention is also drawn to the Notes overleaf.

This licence is valid for six days, including the day of issue, or such less period as may be specified in the licence by the Inspector granting it.†

This licence may be revoked at any time by a Notice served by an Inspector on the person to whom it was granted.

Signed

Dated

Official Address

.....

* delete as appropriate

† In the case of an Occupation Licence, this sentence should be deleted and the words "Occupation Licence" written across the foot of columns 3 and 4.

Copies of this licence should be sent to:

(1) the officer in charge of the foot-and-mouth disease centre or the Divisional Veterinary Officer as appropriate.

(2) in the case of a licence issued by a Ministry inspector to the local authority at the place of destination.

Schedule 3—Part I

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

1. *Occupation Licences.* A licence for movement between different parts of the same farm or holding, if endorsed "Occupation Licence" by the Inspector granting it, authorises the movement of the animals specified overleaf as often as is required. The licence remains in force until it is revoked by an inspector of the Ministry or of the local authority.

Other Licences

2. Where the animals to which this licence relates are to be moved to a market, fairground, saleyard, certification centre, collecting centre, knacker's yard or slaughterhouse as the case may be, they shall, before being moved be marked as follows:

CATTLE—A broad arrow, 15 cm long, clipped on left hind quarter, and hair clipped off end of tail.

SHEEP —A single red stripe, 30 cm long and 2 cm wide, painted with adhesive composition down the centre of the sheep's back.

PIGS —A single red stripe, 30 cm long and 2 cm wide, painted with adhesive composition down the centre of the pig's back.

3. Where no time limit for the slaughter of animals is shown on the face of this licence they shall be slaughtered within 48 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse or knacker's yard, or such less period as may be specified by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or local authority.

NOTES

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983 provides, inter alia, that:—

1. this licence does not authorise the movement of animals on any road, or by water, within a radius of 3 km of any Infected Place;

2. no movement is hereby authorised out of an Infected Area unless the destination specified in Column 4 overleaf is a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard situated in an Infected Area contiguous to the Infected Area in which the place or premises specified in Column 3 are situated;

3. the animals to which this licence relates shall while being moved be kept separate from any animal not being moved under this licence;

4. the animals to which this licence relates shall be moved by the most direct route available (unless a specified route has been inserted overleaf) to the place of destination specified in the licence only, and to no other place;

*5. the animals to which this licence relates shall be accompanied throughout the movement by the licence;

* NOTES 5, 6 AND 7 DO NOT APPLY IF THE LICENCE IS AN "OCCUPATION LICENCE" AND IS SO MARKED—SEE CONDITION 1 ABOVE.

Schedule 3—Part I

- *6. the person in charge of the animals at the time when the movement is complete shall deliver up the licence, or send it by post, to the local authority of the district in which the premises to which the animal has been moved are situated;
- *7. where the place of destination specified in Column 4 overleaf is premises other than a slaughterhouse knacker's yard, market, fairground, saleyard, collecting centre or certification centre, the animals to which this licence relates shall, on arrival thereat, be detained for a period of 21 days from the date of arrival. Provided that any animals may be moved during the period of detention herein prescribed to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard if accompanied by a further licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector of the Ministry or local authority in accordance with the provisions of the Order. This condition does not restrict the movement of a carcase;
8. where an animal is moved to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector, it shall be slaughtered thereat in accordance with any condition relating to slaughter specified in the licence, and shall in no circumstances be removed therefrom alive;
9. this licence shall be produced on demand to an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or local authority or to a constable, who may take a copy thereof or an extract therefrom, and may also require the person in charge of the animals to which this licence relates to furnish his name and address.

* NOTES 5, 6 AND 7 DO NOT APPLY IF THE LICENCE IS AN "OCCUPATION LICENCE" AND IS SO MARKED—SEE CONDITION 1 ABOVE.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY OF THESE PROVISIONS MAY RENDER A PERSON LIABLE TO PROSECUTION AND HEAVY PENALTIES ON CONVICTION.

SCHEDULE 3—LICENCES

PART II

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER 1983

LICENCE FOR MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS—CONTROLLED AREA (Article 31)

I, the undersigned being an

*Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

*Inspector of the Local Authority for the of by this licence granted under the above Order hereby authorise the movement of the animals described in column 2 below to the place of destination specified in column 4 below, subject to the conditions set out overleaf.

1 Name and address of the person to whom this licence is granted	2 is hereby licensed to move (number and description of animals to be moved)	3 FROM (Full address of premises from which the animals are to be moved (if different from 1))	4 TO (Full address of premises to which the animals are to be moved)

Specified Route

If the destination specified in column 4 above is a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard the animals to which this licence relates must be slaughtered within hours of arrival thereat.

This licence is granted subject to the conditions contained overleaf. Failure to comply with such conditions may render a person liable to prosecution and heavy penalties on conviction. Your attention is also drawn to the Notes overleaf.

This licence is valid for six days, including the day of issue, or such less period as may be specified in the licence by the Inspector granting it.†

This licence may be revoked at any time by a Notice served by an Inspector on the person to whom it was granted.

Signed

Dated

Official Address

.....

* delete as appropriate

† In the case of an Occupation Licence, this sentence should be deleted, and the words "Occupation Licence" written across the foot of Columns 3 and 4.

In the case of a licence issued by a Ministry inspector a copy should be sent to the local authority at the place of destination.

Schedule 3—Part II

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

1. *Occupation Licences.* A licence for movement between different parts of the same farm or holding, if endorsed "Occupation Licence" by the Inspector granting it, authorises the movement of the animals specified overleaf as often as is required. The licence remains in force until it is revoked by an inspector of the Ministry or of the local authority.

Other Licences

2. Where the animals to which this licence relates are to be moved to a market, fairground, saleyard, certification centre or collecting centre for onward movement for immediate slaughter, or to a knacker's yard or slaughterhouse as the case may be, they shall, before being moved be marked as follows:—

CATTLE—A broad arrow, 15 cm long, clipped on left hind quarter, and hair clipped off end of tail.

SHEEP —A single red stripe, 30 cm long and 2 cm wide, painted with adhesive composition down the centre of the sheep's back.

PIGS —A single red stripe, 30 cm long and 2 cm wide, painted with adhesive composition down the centre of the pig's back.

3. Where no time limit for the slaughter of animals is shown on the face of this licence they shall be slaughtered within 48 hours of arrival at the slaughterhouse or knacker's yard, or such less period as may be specified by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or local authority.

NOTES

The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983 provides, inter alia, that:—

1. no movement is hereby authorised out of a Controlled Area;
2. the animals to which this licence relates shall while being moved be kept separate from any animal not being moved under this licence;
3. the animals to which this licence relates shall be moved by the most direct route available (unless a specified route has been inserted overleaf) to the place of destination specified in the licence only, and to no other place;
- *4. the animals to which this licence relates shall be accompanied throughout the movement by the licence;
- *5. the person in charge of the animals at the time when the movement is complete shall deliver up the licence, or send it by post, to the local authority of the district in which the premises to which the animal has been moved are situated;

* NOTES 4, 5 AND 6 DO NOT APPLY IF THE LICENCE IS AN "OCCUPATION LICENCE" AND IS SO MARKED—SEE CONDITION 1 ABOVE.

Schedule 3—Part II

*6. where the place of destination specified in Column 4 overleaf is premises other than a slaughterhouse, knacker's yard, market, fairground, saleyard, collecting centre or certification centre, the animals to which this licence relates shall, on arrival thereat, be detained for a period of 21 days from the date of arrival. Provided that any animals may be moved during the period of detention herein prescribed to a slaughterhouse, knacker's yard, or a licensed sale or gathering of animals intended for immediate slaughter, if accompanied by a further licence authorising such movement granted by an Inspector of the Ministry or local authority in accordance with the provisions of the Order. This condition does not restrict the movement of a carcass;

7. where an animal is moved to a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard under the authority of a licence granted by an inspector, it shall be slaughtered thereat in accordance with any condition relating to slaughter specified in the licence, and shall in no circumstances be removed therefrom alive;

8. this licence shall be produced on demand to an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or local authority or to a constable, who may take a copy thereof or an extract therefrom, and may also require the person in charge of the animals to which this licence relates to furnish his name and address.

* NOTES 4, 5 AND 6 DO NOT APPLY IF THE LICENCE IS AN "OCCUPATION LICENCE" AND IS SO MARKED—SEE CONDITION 1 ABOVE.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY OF THESE PROVISIONS MAY RENDER A PERSON LIABLE TO PROSECUTION AND HEAVY PENALTIES ON CONVICTION.

SCHEDULE 4

REVOCATION OF ORDERS

Article 47

Orders Revoked	References
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1928	S.R. and O. 1928/133
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order of 1930	S.R. and O. 1930/785
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Amendment) Order of 1938	S.R. and O. 1938/192
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Amendment) Order 1969	S.I. 1969/1444
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Controlled Areas Restrictions) General Order of 1938	S.R. and O. 1938/1435
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Controlled Areas Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1723
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Controlled Areas Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/51
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Controlled Areas Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1969	S.I. 1969/1446
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order of 1938.....	S.R. and O. 1938/1434
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1969	S.I. 1969/1445
The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected and Controlled Areas Restrictions) (Amendment) Order 1956.....	S.I. 1956/101
The Diseases of Animals (Milk Treatment) Order 1967	S.I. 1967/1714
The Diseases of Animals (Milk Treatment) (Amendment) Order 1968	S.I. 1968/266

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order consolidates, with amendments, the provisions of various foot-and-mouth disease orders listed in Schedule 4 to the Order.

The main provisions of the Order are as follows:—

(1) Part II contains provisions relating to cases of disease or suspected disease. It includes provisions concerning—

- (a) the compulsory notification of foot-and-mouth disease (Article 4);
- (b) the investigation by a veterinary inspector into the existence of foot-and-mouth disease and the taking by him of such samples (including blood samples) from any animal or carcass as he considers necessary for diagnostic purposes (Article 6);
- (c) the declaration as an infected place of a place where foot-and-mouth disease exists or is suspected to exist (Article 5);
- (d) rules to be observed in respect of an infected place (Article 9);
- (e) restrictions which come into operation immediately on the certification by a veterinary inspector of a suspected case of foot-and-mouth disease and which prohibit the movement of animals out of or within an area lying within an 8 km radius of the place of suspected outbreak (Article 8);
- (f) the serving of a notice by a veterinary inspector on the occupier of premises on which there is an animal which is affected or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease, or on the owner of a vehicle which has been used for the carriage of such an animal, requiring him to cleanse and disinfect such premises or vehicle (Articles 11 and 12);
- (g) the serving of a notice by an inspector on the occupier of premises on which there is an animal that has been exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease prohibiting the movement of such animal and imposing controls on the movement of any thing which may represent a risk of the spread of disease (Article 13); and
- (h) the prohibition of the movement of animals which are affected or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease and the seizing and detention of any animal that is moved in contravention of such prohibition (Articles 15 and 16).

(2) Part III contains provisions which apply in areas (called infected areas in the Order) which are declared by special order of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to be areas infected with foot-and-mouth disease to which the provisions of this part of the Order apply. Part III includes provisions concerning—

- (a) the prohibition of the movement of animals out of, into and within an infected area, except under licence (Article 18);
- (b) the control of the holding of exhibitions, markets, fairs and sales of animals in an infected area (Article 19);
- (c) the prohibition of the movement from a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in an infected area of any carcass (other than a carcass intended for human consumption), animal product, manure, slurry or litter

emanating from that slaughterhouse or knacker's yard, except under licence, and the disposal of manure, slurry and litter in an infected area (Articles 20 and 21);

- (d) the control of milk produced in an infected area (Article 22);
- (e) the control of dogs and poultry in an infected area (Article 24);
- (f) the prohibition of the movement of the embryos, ova and semen of animals in an infected area except under licence (Article 26);
- (g) the closing of footpaths and the prevention of entry onto premises in an infected area (Article 27);
- (h) the cleansing and disinfection of certain premises and vehicles in an infected area (Article 28); and
- (i) the prohibition of certain sporting and recreational activities in an infected area (Article 29).

(3) Part IV of the Order contains provisions which apply in areas (called controlled areas in the Order) which are declared by special order of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to be areas infected with foot-and-mouth disease to which the provisions of this part of the Order apply. Part IV includes provisions concerning—

- (a) the prohibition of the movement of animals out of, into, within and through a controlled area except under licence (Article 31);
- (b) the control of the holding of markets, sales, gatherings and exhibitions of animals in a controlled area (Article 32);
- (c) the prohibition of the movement from a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard in a controlled area of any carcase (other than a carcase intended for human consumption), animal product, manure, slurry or litter emanating from that slaughterhouse or knacker's yard, except under licence (Article 33);
- (d) the prohibition of the feeding to any animal of any milk or liquid products produced by an animal in a controlled area unless they have been pasteurised or boiled (Article 34);
- (e) the cleansing and disinfection of certain premises and vehicles in a controlled area (Article 36); and
- (f) the prohibition of the hunting and stalking of deer in a controlled area (Article 37).

(4) Part V contains general and supplementary provisions and includes provisions which—

- (a) empower a veterinary inspector, by notice, to prohibit the movement of an animal or carcase or other thing or to impose conditions as to its movement (Article 38); and
- (b) empower an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and an inspector of a local authority to carry out the requirements of a notice served under the Order where the person on whom the notice has been served fails to comply with its requirements, and to recover the cost of doing so from the person in default (Article 40).

- (5) The changes of substance made by the Order are as follows—
- (a) the definition of “animals” has been extended to include elephants (Articles 2 and 3);
 - (b) various restrictions have been applied to embryos, ova and semen (e.g. Articles 4, 9, 13 and 26);
 - (c) a provision has been included for requiring the detention on premises of animals, animal products etc. until the premises are declared to be an infected place (Article 4(4));
 - (d) vehicles in which animals affected with, or suspected of being affected with, foot-and-mouth disease have been carried and any apparatus used to load such animals on the vehicles are required to be cleansed and disinfected (Article 12);
 - (e) the period during which animals may not be moved from certain premises within an infected or controlled area has been increased from 14 to 21 days (Articles 18(2) and 31(2));
 - (f) local authorities are enabled to grant licences for the holding of markets in an infected area or controlled area only with the written consent of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Articles 19 and 32);
 - (g) entry to land and agricultural buildings in an infected area may be prohibited by a notice displayed at every entrance to the land and buildings instead of by notice served on the occupier (Article 27);
 - (h) owners or persons in charge of animals kept on premises in a controlled area are required to take steps to prevent animals from straying out of the premises (Article 35).

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