
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1986 No. 862

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

The Sheep Scab Order 1986

Made - - - 13th May 1986
Coming into Operation 3rd June 1986

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The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 1, 7(1), 8(1), 14(1), 15(4), 17(1), 23 and 25 of the Animal Health Act 1981(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, order as follows:—

PART I

TITLE, COMMENCEMENT AND INTERPRETATION

Title and commencement

1. This order may be cited as the Sheep Scab Order 1986 and shall come into operation on 3rd June 1986.

Interpretation

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

“the Act” means the Animal Health Act 1981;

“approved sheep dip” means a sheep dip for which there is a current product licence permitting its sale or supply for use against sheep scab;

“approved substances” means those substances (other than water) specified for mixing with an approved sheep dip in the product licence relating to that dip;

“carcase” means the carcase of a sheep, and includes part of a carcase and the meat, bones, hide, skin, fleece, wool, hoofs, horns, offal or other part of a sheep, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

“dipping” means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute, and “dipped” shall be construed accordingly;

“dipping bath” means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in the licence;

“Divisional Veterinary Officer” means the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive information about sheep and carcasses affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab for the area in which such a sheep or carcase is;

“highway” includes a motorway, road or lane, and any place over which members of the public have a right to pass and repass with or without vehicles;

“infected area” means an area declared by special order of the Minister

(a) 1981 c.22.

(made under Article 14(1)) 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;

“infected place” means a place declared to be an infected place by a notice in Form A served under Article 5(1);

“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 an officer of the Ministry, includes a veterinary inspector;

“market premises” include a market place, fairground, sale-yard and any other place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale;

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

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

“product licence” means a product licence granted under the Medicines Act 1968(a);

“sheep” includes lambs;

“sheep scab” means an infestation of sheep with psoroptic or sarcoptic mites;

“slaughterhouse” means—

(a) in relation to England and Wales, a slaughterhouse or knacker’s yard as defined in section 34 of the Slaughterhouses Act 1974(b), and

(b) in relation to Scotland, a slaughterhouse as defined in section 22 of the Slaughter of Animals (Scotland) Act 1980(c);

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

“veterinary surgeon” means a person registered in the register of veterinary surgeons or in the supplementary veterinary register.

(2) Any reference in this order—

(a) to a numbered Article, is a reference to the Article bearing that number in this order, and

(b) to a lettered Form, is a reference to the Form bearing that letter in the Schedule 1 to this order.

PART II

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CASES OF SHEEP SCAB OR SUSPECTED SHEEP SCAB

Notification of sheep scab or suspected sheep scab

3.—(1) A person who has in his possession or under his charge any sheep or carcase which is affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, and any veterinary surgeon who examines any such sheep or carcase shall, with all

(a) 1968 c.67.

(b) 1974 c.3.

(c) 1980 c.13.

practicable speed, notify the fact to a constable of the police force for the area in which the sheep or carcase is, or to an inspector of the local authority or to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

(2) Where notification is given under paragraph (1) above to a constable or to an inspector of the local authority, he shall immediately transmit the information contained in the notification by the most expeditious means—

- (a) in the case of a constable, to the Divisional Veterinary Officer and to an inspector of the local authority; and
- (b) in the case of an inspector of the local authority, to the Divisional Veterinary Officer.

Preliminary restrictions on movement

4. The occupier of any premises on which there is any sheep or carcase which is affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall ensure that no sheep or carcase moves from the premises until a notice in Form A is served on him in respect of the premises (whereupon the prohibition on movement imposed by that notice shall replace the prohibition on movement contained in this Article) or he is informed in writing by a veterinary inspector that no such notice is to be served on him.

Declaration of infected place

5.— (1) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that sheep scab exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises he may serve a notice in Form A on the occupier or the person in charge of the 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 7.

(3) A veterinary inspector may at any time alter the limits of an infected place by the service of a further notice in writing on the occupier or person in charge of such place.

(4) A veterinary inspector may at any time by the service of a notice in writing on the occupier or person in charge of an infected place direct that until the notice in Form A is withdrawn any sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be isolated from all other sheep in the infected place.

(5) 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 an inspector of the Ministry on the person on whom the notice in Form A was served.

Veterinary enquiry as to the existence of sheep scab

6.— (1) If a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that sheep scab 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 the correctness of that suspicion.

(2) For the purposes of such an enquiry a veterinary inspector may—

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

(3) The occupier of the premises and his employees, and any person who is or has been in possession or charge of any sheep or carcase which is or has been on the premises, shall—

- (a) provide such reasonable facilities and comply with such reasonable requirements as are necessary for the purposes of the enquiry; and
- (b) if so required by an inspector or by an officer of the Ministry, give such information as he possesses as to—
 - (i) any sheep or carcase which is or has been on the premises, and
 - (ii) any other sheep or carcase with which any sheep or carcase which is or has been on the premises may have come into contact, and
 - (iii) the location and movement of any sheep or carcase which is or has been in his possession or charge.

(4) If, on completion of the enquiry, the veterinary inspector is of the opinion that sheep scab exists or has within 56 days existed on the premises his opinion to that effect shall be subject to confirmation by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer.

(5) If the veterinary inspector's opinion as to the existence of sheep scab on the premises is confirmed by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer in accordance with paragraph (4) above—

- (a) the veterinary inspector shall immediately serve a notice in Form D on the owner or person in charge of sheep on the premises; and
- (b) any notice in Form A declaring the premises to be an infected place shall not be withdrawn by a notice in Form B served by an inspector of the Ministry on the occupier or person in charge of the premises until a veterinary inspector is satisfied that—
 - (i) sheep scab no longer exists on the premises, and
 - (ii) the premises have been cleansed and disinfected in the manner specified in the notice in Form G served on the occupier of the premises under Article 9 below.

(6) If, on completion of the enquiry, the veterinary inspector is of the opinion that sheep scab does not exist and has not within 56 days existed on the premises, or if his opinion as to the existence of sheep scab on the premises is not confirmed by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer in accordance with paragraph (4) above, then any notice in Form A declaring the premises to be an infected place shall immediately be withdrawn by a notice in Form B served by an inspector of the Ministry on the person on whom the notice in Form A was served.

(7) A notice in Form D served under paragraph (5)(a) above shall require the person on whom it is served to treat the sheep to which the notice relates for sheep scab within such period as may be specified in the notice and in the presence, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector in the following manner, that is to say—

- (a) the sheep shall be dipped; and
- (b) if a veterinary inspector so requires—
 - (i) any sheep clinically affected with sheep scab shall be treated with an approved sheep dip in accordance with directions given by him, and
 - (ii) any or all of the sheep shall from time to time be further dipped or treated in accordance with directions given by him.

Rules to be observed in an infected place

7.— (1) Any premises declared to be an infected place shall be subject to the following rules, namely—

- Rule 1. No person shall move any sheep into or out of the infected place, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.
- Rule 2. No person shall move out of the infected place, or cause or permit to be so moved, any carcase, skin, fleece, wool, fodder, manure, litter, vehicle, machine, equipment, pen, hurdle, sack or any other thing used or intended to be used for or in connection with sheep except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.
- Rule 3. The owner or the person in charge of any sheep in an infected place shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent the sheep from straying out of the infected place or coming into contact with any other sheep outside the infected place.

(2) A veterinary inspector may, by notice in writing served on the occupier or the person in charge of an 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 in the infected place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice,

and a veterinary inspector serving a notice under this paragraph shall immediately send a copy of such notice to the local authority.

Slaughter of sheep moved to a slaughterhouse from an infected place

8. Where sheep are moved from an infected place to a slaughterhouse under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector under Rule 1 contained in Article 7—

- (a) they shall be slaughtered as soon as possible after their arrival at the slaughterhouse and in any event not later than 72 hours after their arrival there;
- (b) they shall at all times be kept separate from any other sheep at the slaughterhouse; and
- (c) if a veterinary inspector so requires, after they have been slaughtered their fleeces shall be kept separate from any other fleeces at the slaughterhouse and not be moved from the slaughterhouse until they have been treated, at the owner's expense, by being thoroughly immersed for at least one minute in a dipping bath in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector.

Cleansing and disinfection of infected places

9. Where a notice in Form D has been served under Article 6 on the owner or person in charge of sheep on any premises, a veterinary inspector shall, as soon as he considers it appropriate to do so, serve a notice in Form G on the occupier or the person in charge of the premises requiring him to cleanse and disinfect the premises in the manner specified in the notice and within such time as may be so specified.

PART III

SPECIAL MOVEMENT PROVISIONS

Restrictions on movement of sheep

- 10.— (1) If an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing—
- (a) that the movement of any sheep or carcase from any premises may given rise to the risk of the spread of sheep scab; or
 - (b) that any sheep on any premises have been in contact with any other sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab or have otherwise been exposed to the infection of sheep scab he may—
 - (i) serve a notice in Form C on the occupier of the premises and on the owner or person in charge of the sheep if that person is not the occupier of the premises; and
 - (ii) serve a notice in Form E on the owner or person in charge of the sheep.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (4) below, on the service of a notice in Form C—
- (a) no person shall move any sheep out of the premises to which the notice relates, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except—
 - (i) direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there, or
 - (ii) to such other premises as may be specified in the notice for detention and isolation on those premises in accordance with such requirements as may be specified in the notice,

and (in either case) under the authority of a licence in Form H1 or H2 issued by

an inspector and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued; and

- (b) no person shall move any sheep on to the premises to which the notice relates, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued; and
- (c) every person on whom the notice is served shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent sheep straying from the premises to which the notice relates or coming into contact with any other sheep outside such premises.

(3) On the service of a notice in Form E the person on whom the notice is served shall dip the sheep described in the notice in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector and on such date and at such place as an inspector may require.

(4) Where any sheep in respect of which a notice in Form C has been served have been dipped in accordance with a notice in Form E an inspector may issue a licence in Form H1 permitting the owner or person in charge of such sheep to move them out of the premises to which the notice in Form C relates.

(5) A notice in Form C shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a notice in Form F served by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector of the local authority acting on the directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer on the occupier of the premises to which the notice in Form C relates and on the owner or person in charge of any sheep detained on those premises if that person is not the occupier of the premises.

Removal of sheep from markets etc.

11.— (1) Where an inspector knows or has reasonable grounds for suspecting that any sheep on any market premises or in a place of exhibition are affected with sheep scab, he may serve a notice on the owner or person in charge of the sheep requiring him to remove the sheep forthwith from the market premises or place of exhibition (as the case may be) direct to such premises as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Where any sheep are moved to a slaughterhouse in accordance with the requirements of a notice served under paragraph (1) above they shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of their arrival there.

(3) Where a notice has been served under paragraph (1) above in respect of any sheep on any market premises or in a place of exhibition an inspector may serve a notice in Form G on the occupier or other person in charge of the market premises or place of exhibition (as the case may be) requiring him to cleanse and disinfect, in the manner specified in the notice, such parts of the market premises or place of exhibition (as the case may be) as are specified in the notice and within such time as may be so specified.

Prohibition of movement of sheep on to unenclosed land, highways etc

12.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this order under which the movement of sheep may be required or authorised no person shall—

- (a) place or keep any sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, or cause or permit any such sheep to be placed or kept—
 - (i) on any common or unenclosed land,
 - (ii) in any field or other place which is not fenced so as to prevent sheep straying from it, or
 - (iii) in any field or other place adjoining a highway other than a field or place which is fenced or situated so that sheep therein cannot come into contact with sheep passing along the highway or grazing on the side of the highway; or
- (b) cause or permit any sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab to—
 - (i) graze on, or move along, the side of a highway, or
 - (ii) stray on to a highway, or on to any common or unenclosed land or into a field or other place which is not fenced so as to prevent sheep straying from it.

(2) Where the requirements contained in paragraph (1) above are not complied with in respect of any sheep the local authority may seize and detain those sheep.

(3) If, after all reasonable enquiries have been made, the ownership of a sheep which has been seized by a local authority under paragraph (2) above cannot be established and its owner has not claimed it within 7 days of its seizure, the local authority may move the sheep to the nearest slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of its arrival there; and the local authority may sell the carcase of any sheep so slaughtered and deduct from the proceeds of sale the expenses incurred by it in seizing, detaining and slaughtering the sheep and retain any surplus for payment to any person who can establish his right to it.

(4) If the owner of a sheep seized by a local authority under paragraph (2) above can establish his right to ownership of it within 7 days of its seizure, he may, after he has paid to the local authority the amount of the expenses incurred by the authority in seizing and detaining the sheep, move it, under a licence in Form H2 issued by the local authority direct to—

- (a) a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of its arrival there; or
- (b) such premises as are specified in the licence for isolation there in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

PART IV

INFECTED AREAS

Interpretation

13. In this part of the order, unless the context otherwise requires—

“approved holding premises for dipped sheep” means premises approved under Article 25 for the temporary holding of dipped sheep;

“approved holding premises for slaughter sheep” means premises approved under Article 24 for the temporary holding of slaughter sheep;

“dipped sheep” means sheep, other than slaughter sheep, which, when admitted to a market have been dipped within the previous 21 days or, if the relevant period has commenced within the previous 21 days, within the relevant period, and to which the provisions of Article 17(2)(a), (b) or (c) apply, and “undipped sheep” shall be construed accordingly;

“dipped sheep market” means a market or a separate and distinct part of a market at which, for the time being, only dipped sheep are sold;

“hold a market” means to use a market for the purposes of, or in connection with, the sale of any sheep;

“market” means a market, fairground, sale-yard or other place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale, or any place where sheep are gathered together for the purpose of selection or grading for sale;

“place of exhibition” means a place at which exhibitions or shows of sheep are held;

“relevant period” means—

(a) any period specified in a special order made under Article 14 as the period of application in an infected area of Articles 20, 21, 22 and 23;

(b) where no such period of application is specified in such a special order, the period during which the order remains in force;

“slaughter sheep” means sheep intended for sale for immediate slaughter, not being sheep to which the provisions of Article 17(2)(a), (b) or (c) apply;

“slaughter sheep market” means a market or a separate and distinct part of a market where, for the time being, only slaughter sheep are sold.

Declaration of infected areas

14.— (1) If the Minister believes or suspects that sheep scab exists in an area he may, by special order, declare that area to be an infected area.

(2) Any premises which are partly inside and partly outside an infected area shall be deemed to be wholly inside that area, save that where an area contiguous to an infected area is itself declared to be an infected area, any premises partly inside and partly outside both areas shall be deemed to be wholly inside the area first declared to be an infected area.

(3) An area shall remain an infected area until such date as may be specified in the special order declaring it to be an infected area or, if none, until the special order is withdrawn by the Minister.

(4) Where an area is declared by a special order to be an infected area the following provisions of this part of this order shall apply in that area, subject to any variations, exceptions or limitations specified in any such special order.

Infected area movement restrictions

15.— (1) Subject to the following provisions of this article the movement of sheep out of an infected area is prohibited.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep out of an infected area under the authority of a licence

issued by the appropriate local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

(3) No licence authorising the movement of any sheep out of an infected area shall be issued by an appropriate local authority unless the owner of the sheep, or his duly authorised agent—

- (a) has made a declaration in Form M to the authority—
 - (i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,
 - (ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved,
 - (iii) declaring that they have been dipped within the previous 21 days, or, if the relevant period has commenced within the previous 21 days within the relevant period, and have subsequently been kept separate from undipped sheep; or
 - (b) has made a written or oral declaration to the authority—
 - (i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,
 - (ii) declaring that they have been bought by him in a specified dipped sheep market licensed under Article 17(3), and are still at that market and
 - (iii) specifying the premises to which they are to be moved; or
 - (c) has made a written or oral declaration to the authority—
 - (i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,
 - (ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved, and
 - (iii) declaring either that they are to be moved to a specified slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there, or that they are to be moved to specified approved holding premises for slaughter sheep in another infected area; or
 - (d) has made a written or oral declaration to the authority—
 - (i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,
 - (ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved, and
 - (iii) declaring that they are at present agisted within the infected area, that they are to be moved direct to their premises of origin and dipped there within 14 days of their return and will be kept separate from all other sheep on those premises until they have dipped.
- (4) (a) Where a declaration is made by the owner of any sheep or his duly authorised agent in accordance with paragraph (3)(a) or (b) above, the appropriate local authority may issue a licence in Form H1 authorising the movement of the sheep out of an infected area to such premises as may be specified in the licence.
- (b) Where a declaration is made by the owner of any sheep or his duly authorised agent in accordance with paragraph (3)(c) above, the appropriate local authority may issue a licence in Form H2 authorising the movement of the sheep out of an infected area to the slaughterhouse or the approved holding premises specified in the licence.
- (c) Where a declaration is made by the owner of any sheep or his duly authorised agent in accordance with paragraph (3)(d) above, the

appropriate local authority may issue a licence in Form H2 authorising the movement of the sheep out of an infected area to such premises as may be specified in the licence and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

(5) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of any sheep—

- (a) from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area which is licenced under Article 17(3) to a slaughterhouse outside that area under the authority of a licence issued under Article 17(6)(a),
- (b) from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area which is licenced under Article 17(3) and at which no buyer has been found for them to the premises from which they were brought to the market, where they shall be detained and kept separate from all the sheep on the premises and shall, within 14 days of their arrival there, either be dipped or moved direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there, or
- (c) through an infected area—
 - (i) by railway or motorway, from a place outside that area direct to another place outside that area under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the appropriate local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued, or
 - (ii) by any other means of transport from a place outside that area to another place outside that area under the authority of a licence in Form H2 issued by the appropriate local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

(6) In this Article “appropriate local authority” means—

- (a) in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) above, the local authority for the area in which the sheep to be moved are situated at the time when an application is made for a licence to move them; and
- (b) in paragraph (5)(c) above, the local authority for the area which includes the place at which the sheep will enter the infected area during the course of being moved through it.

Restrictions relating to farms, holdings and agricultural premises

16.— (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) below, no person shall move any sheep from any farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm holding or agricultural premises in that area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to any sheep which are moved—

- (a) within a radius of not more than 20 km (or such greater distance as the local authority may, under a licence issued by it, permit) from any farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm, holding or agricultural premises in that area for the purpose of being dipped thereon; or
- (b) to premises approved for the temporary holding of sheep under Article

24 or 25 under the authority of a licence in Form H1 or Form H2 issued by the local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued;

and where any sheep have been moved in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) above the prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of those sheep back to the farm, holding or agricultural premises from which they were moved.

(3) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep from any farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm, holding or agricultural premises in that area when the sheep are accompanied by a declaration, in Form M, made by the owner or his duly authorised agent, a copy of which has been forwarded to an inspector of the local authority for the area from which the sheep are being moved, which—

- (a) states the number and description of the sheep concerned,
- (b) specifies the farm, holding or agricultural premises from which they are being moved and the farm, holding or agricultural premises to which they are to be moved,
- (c) declares that they have all been dipped within the previous 21 days or, if the relevant period has commenced within the previous 21 days, within the relevant period and have subsequently been kept separate from undipped sheep, and
- (d) states the date on which they were dipped and the name of the approved sheep dip used.

Restrictions relating to markets and place of exhibition

17.— (1) Subject to the provisions of this Article no person shall—

- (a) move any sheep into a market or place of exhibition in an infected area;
- (b) hold a market or exhibition or show of sheep in an infected area; or
- (c) move any sheep from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1)(a) above shall not apply—

- (a) to the movement into a market or place of exhibition in an infected area of any dipped sheep which are accompanied by a declaration in Form M, made by the owner of the sheep or his duly authorised agent, and furnished to an inspector of a local authority, stating the number and description of the sheep so moved, specifying the premises from which they have been brought, and declaring—
 - (i) that the sheep have all been dipped within the previous 21 days, or, if the relevant period has commenced within the previous 21 days, within the relevant period; or
 - (ii) in the case of sheep moved into a market or place of exhibition during the first 7 days of the relevant period (other than from an island off the Scottish mainland) that they have all been dipped within the relevant period or within the 7 days immediately preceding the commencement of such period; or

- (iii) in the case of sheep moved into a market or place of exhibition from an island off the Scottish mainland during the first seven days of the relevant period that they have been dipped within the relevant period or within the 14 days immediately preceding the commencement of such period,

and, in each case, that the sheep have subsequently been kept separate from undipped sheep and the declaration in Form M shall also state the date on which the sheep to which it relates were dipped and the name of the approved sheep dip used;

- (b) to the movement into a market in an infected area of any sheep which have been brought, for the first and only time, direct from a dipped sheep market in an infected area within 36 hours of the closure of such market under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued;
- (c) to the movement into a market in an infected area of dipped sheep which have been brought, for the first and only time, from approved holding premises in an infected area under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued; or
- (d) to the movement into a market in an infected area of sheep which are intended for immediate slaughter.

(3) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1)(b) above shall not apply to the holding of a market or exhibition or show of sheep in an infected area under the authority of a licence issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued, save that a local authority shall not issue a licence permitting the holding of a market for dipped sheep and slaughter sheep unless it is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient to do so and that the presence of dipped sheep and slaughter sheep in the same market will not give rise to the risk of the spread of sheep scab.

(4) A licence to hold a market issued by a local authority under paragraph (3) above may permit the holding of a market for—

- (a) dipped sheep, on the condition that no sheep other than dipped sheep are present in, or admitted to, the same market on the same day;
- (b) slaughter sheep, on the condition that no sheep other than slaughter sheep are present in or admitted to the same market on the same day, or
- (c) both dipped and slaughter sheep, on the condition that adequate provision is made (to the local authority's satisfaction) to ensure that slaughter sheep and dipped sheep are kept separate from each other whilst they are in the market and, in each case, on the condition that adequate facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles in which sheep have been carried to the market are available at, or in the immediate vicinity of, the market.

(5) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1)(c) shall not apply to the movement of sheep from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area under the authority of a licence in Form H2 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

(6) A local authority may issue a licence in Form H2 permitting the movement of sheep from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area only—

- (a) direct to a slaughterhouse (whether inside or outside the infected area), specified in the licence for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there;
- (b) direct to approved holding premises for slaughter sheep inside the infected area for movement, within 5 days of their arrival there (or within such longer period as a veterinary inspector may in writing permit), and under a licence in Form H2 issued by an inspector of the local authority for the area in which such premises are situated, to a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there; or
- (c) in the case of sheep for which no buyer has been found at the slaughter sheep market, direct to the premises from which they were brought to the market where they shall be detained and kept separate from all other sheep on the premises and shall, within 14 days of their arrival there, either be dipped or moved, under a licence in Form H2 issued by an inspector of the local authority for the area in which such premises are situated, direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there.

Restrictions on the public sale of sheep on farms

18.— (1) No person shall—

- (a) subject to paragraph (2) below, move any sheep on to a farm (or part of a farm) in an infected area for the purpose of sale thereon; or
- (b) subject to paragraph (3) below, use a farm (or part of a farm) in an infected area for the public sale of any sheep thereon.

(2) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1)(a) above shall not apply where the sheep are accompanied by a declaration in Form M made by the owner or his duly authorised agent which—

- (a) states that the sheep are being moved to a farm (or part of a farm) in an infected area for the purpose of sale thereon,
- (b) declares that they have all been dipped within the previous 21 days or, if the relevant period has commenced within the previous 21 days, within the relevant period, and have subsequently been kept separate from undipped sheep, and
- (c) states the date on which they were dipped and the name of the approved sheep dip used.

(3) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1)(b) above shall not apply where the sale takes place under the authority of a licence issued by the local authority, and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

Restrictions on the movement of sheep from local authority pounds

19.— (1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, no person shall move any sheep from a local authority pound in an infected area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep from a local authority pound in an infected area—

- (a) direct to a slaughterhouse, whether inside or outside the infected area; or
- (b) direct to any other premises inside the infected area,

under the authority of a licence in Form H1 or Form H2 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

(3) Where, under paragraph (2) above, any sheep are moved to a slaughterhouse, they shall be slaughtered at that slaughterhouse within 72 hours of their arrival there.

(4) Where, under paragraph (2) above, any sheep are moved to any premises other than a slaughterhouse in an infected area, they shall be detained on the premises and kept separate from all other sheep, and shall, within 14 days of their arrival there, be—

- (a) dipped; or
- (b) moved from those premises direct to a slaughterhouse under a licence in Form H2 issued by the local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued and shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of their arrival there.

Dipping requirements

20.— (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4) below, any sheep which are in an infected area at any time during the relevant period shall be dipped in that area and within that period by the owner or person in charge of them, save that where any sheep have been so dipped and the ownership of them is subsequently transferred to another person the sheep shall not be required to be dipped again in accordance with this provision by the new owner or person in charge of them.

(2) Any sheep which are moved into an infected area during the last seven days of the relevant period shall be dipped by the owner or person in charge of them not later than seven days after the last day of that period.

(3) Any sheep which have been dipped in accordance with paragraph (1) or (2) above shall be kept separate from undipped sheep.

(4) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to—

- (i) sheep in an infected area slaughtered during the relevant period,
- (ii) sheep moved out of an infected area under a licence issued under sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of Article 15(3),
- (iii) sheep moved out of an infected area for dipping under a licence issued under sub-paragraph (d) of Article 15(3),
- (iv) sheep moved from a slaughter sheep market licensed under Article 17(3) in an infected area direct to a slaughterhouse outside that area in accordance with the provisions of Article 15(5)(a),

- (v) sheep moved during the relevant period by rail or motorway or under licence by other means of transport through an infected area from a place outside the area to another place outside the area in accordance with the provisions of Article 15(5)(c),
- (vi) sheep in an infected area which is contiguous to another infected area if the sheep have been dipped in that other infected area within the relevant period for that area and the relevant period for both areas is the same,
- (vii) sheep moved from a slaughter sheep market licensed under Article 17(3) in an infected area to the premises from which they were brought to the market in accordance with the provisions of Article 15(5)(b) or 17(6)(c).

Notice of dipping to local authority

21.— (1) The owner or person in charge of any sheep which are required to be dipped under paragraph (1) or (2) of Article 20 shall give notice to the local authority in Form Q of his intention to dip the sheep.

(2) A notice in Form Q given under paragraph (1) above shall be delivered, or sent by post, to the local authority so as to be received by the authority at least five clear days before the intended date of dipping.

(3) If the dipping of any sheep on the date specified in a notice given in accordance with paragraph (1) above becomes impracticable, the owner or person in charge of the sheep shall take all reasonable steps to inform the local authority of the revised arrangements made by him for the dipping of the sheep, and shall dip them in accordance with those arrangements as soon as practicable within the period during which the dipping is required under Article 20.

Declaration of dipping

22. The owner or person in charge of any sheep which are on any premises in an infected area on the last day of the relevant period and which are required to be dipped under paragraph (1) or (2) of Article 20, shall, either personally or by his duly authorised agent, not later than the eighth day after the termination of the period within which their dipping was so required, make and furnish to the local authority a declaration in Form J.

Restrictions on movement of sheep not dipped in accordance with Article 20

23.— (1) Where an inspector of a local authority has reasonable grounds for supposing that any sheep which are required to be dipped under paragraph (1) or (2) of Article 20 have not been dipped he shall serve on the owner or person in charge of the sheep a notice in Form K requiring the sheep to be dipped within such period as may be specified in the notice and in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector of the local authority; and an inspector may also serve a notice in Form K on the owner or person in charge of any other sheep which have been in contact with the sheep required to be dipped and requiring those sheep to be dipped in a similar manner.

(2) Where an inspector of a local authority has reasonable grounds for

supposing that the dipping of any sheep which are required to be dipped under paragraph (1) or (2) of Article 20 has not been effectively carried out he shall serve on the owner or person in charge of the sheep a notice in Form K requiring the sheep to be dipped again within such period as may be specified in the notice and in the presence, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector of the local authority.

(3) Where a notice in Form K has been served on any person in respect of sheep on any premises no person shall move the sheep from those premises until they have been dipped in accordance with the requirements of the notice, except under a licence issued by an inspector of the local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

Approved holding premises for slaughter sheep

24.— (1) A veterinary inspector may, on an application being made to him by the occupier of any premises in an infected area, approve those premises for the temporary holding of sheep if he is satisfied after inspecting them that they are fit to be used for that purpose.

(2) The occupier of any approved holding premises in an infected area—

- (a) shall not move any sheep on to the premises, except slaughter sheep of which he is the owner and which are moved from some other place in the infected area under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued;
- (b) shall not move any sheep out of the premises except under a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued;
- (c) shall make a record of all movements of sheep on to or out of the premises containing particulars of the date of each movement and of the number of sheep moved and a description of the sheep moved (which record shall be made separately from any record made by the occupier relating to the movement of sheep on to or out of any other premises);
- (d) shall permit an inspector, at any reasonable time, to enter and inspect the premises and any sheep on the premises and to take copies of, or extracts from, any records kept under sub-paragraph (c) above; and
- (e) shall, at the end of every six days or at the end of every other such period as may be specified in the approval given under paragraph (1) above, clear the premises of sheep and keep them empty of sheep for at least 24 hours thereafter.

(3) Any approval of any premises for the temporary holding of sheep given under paragraph (1) above shall be given in writing and may—

- (a) be given subject to such conditions as the veterinary inspector giving the approval considers necessary for preventing the spread of sheep scab; and
- (b) be varied, suspended or withdrawn at any time by a notice in writing served by a veterinary inspector on the occupier of the premises.

Approved holding premises for dipped sheep

25.— (1) A veterinary inspector may, on an application being made to him by the occupier of any premises in an infected area, approve those premises for the temporary holding of dipped sheep if—

- (a) he is satisfied after inspecting the premises that they are fit to be used for the temporary holding of dipped sheep; and
- (b) he is satisfied that the premises are needed as approved holding premises to serve a particular area because—
 - (i) in relation to Scotland, of the circumstances of the areas in which sheep are reared and of the long distances between markets in which sheep are normally sold and other markets which constitute the main outlets for further sales of sheep, and
 - (ii) in relation to England and Wales, of exceptional circumstances.

(2) The occupier of any approved holding premises for dipped sheep in an infected area—

- (a) shall not move any sheep on to the premises, except dipped sheep of which he is the owner and which are moved from a dipped sheep market within the infected area under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued;
- (b) shall not move any sheep out of the premises except under a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued;
- (c) shall make a record of all movements of sheep on to or out of the premises containing particulars of the date of each movement and of the number of sheep moved and a description of the sheep moved (which record shall be made separately from any record made by the occupier relating to the movement of sheep on to or out of any other premises);
- (d) shall permit an inspector, at any reasonable time, to enter and inspect any sheep on the premises and to take copies of, or extracts from, any records kept under sub-paragraph (c) above; and
- (e) shall, at the end of every six days or at the end of every other such period as may be specified in the approval given under paragraph (1) above, clear the premises of sheep and keep them empty of sheep for at least 24 hours thereafter.

(3) An approval of any premises for the temporary holding of dipped sheep given under paragraph (1) above shall be given in writing and may—

- (a) be given subject to such other conditions as the veterinary inspector giving the approval considers necessary for preventing the spread of sheep scab; and
- (b) be varied, suspended or withdrawn at any time by a notice in writing served by a veterinary inspector on the occupier of the premises.

PART V

GENERAL

Sheep on common or unenclosed land

26.— (1) An inspector may, if he considers it necessary in order to prevent the spread of sheep scab, serve a notice in Form N or Form O on the person believed to be the owner of any sheep which are grazed or kept on any common or unenclosed land or on any land contiguous to any such land.

(2) The owner of any sheep on whom a notice in Form N is served under paragraph (1) above shall move the sheep off the land to which the notice relates within such period as may be specified in the notice and shall not move the sheep back on to the land, or cause or permit them to be so moved, or move or cause or permit to be moved any other sheep on to the land, except with the written approval of an inspector.

(3) The owner of any sheep on whom a notice in Form O is served under paragraph (1) above shall, within such period or on such date as may be specified in the notice, gather the sheep together on such part of the land as may be specified in the notice and shall not move them off such part of the land, or cause or permit them to be so moved, except with the written approval of an inspector.

(4) Where the requirements of a notice in Form N or Form O served under paragraph (2) or (3) above are not complied with in respect of any sheep and the person on whom the notice is served states that those sheep do not belong to him the local authority may seize and detain those sheep.

(5) If, after all reasonable enquiries have been made, the ownership of a sheep which has been seized by the local authority under paragraph (4) above cannot be established and its owner has not claimed it within 7 days of its seizure, the local authority may move the sheep to the nearest slaughterhouse for slaughter and deduct from the proceeds of sale the expenses incurred by it in seizing, detaining and slaughtering the sheep and retain any surplus for payment to any person who can establish his right to it.

(6) If the owner of a sheep seized by a local authority under paragraph (4) above can establish his right to ownership of it within 7 days of its seizure, he may, after he has paid to the local authority the amount of expenses incurred by the authority in seizing and detaining the sheep, move it, under a licence in Form H1 or Form H2 (as appropriate) issued by the local authority direct to—

- (a) a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of its arrival there; or
- (b) such premises as are specified in the licence for isolation there in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued.

Sheep dealers

27.— (1) Every sheep dealer shall—

- (a) make a record in Form P relating to the purchase and sale of any sheep by him (which record shall be made separately from any record relating to the movement of sheep made by him under any provision

of the Movement of Animals (Records) Order 1960(a) for the time being in force);

- (b) notify in writing the local authority for the area in which he is for the time being residing of his name and address and, on demand by the local authority, of all movements of sheep effected by him during the previous 12 months; and
- (c) on demand by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or by an inspector of a local authority furnish him with details of the address or location of any premises on which there are, or have at any time during the previous 12 months been, any sheep under his control.

(2) Every record in Form P required to be made by a sheep dealer under paragraph (1) above shall be retained by him for a period of 12 months from the date of the purchase or sale to which it relates and he shall, on demand made by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or by an inspector of the local authority, produce such record and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

(3) In this Article “sheep dealer” means a person who, in the course of a trade or business carried on by him, purchases sheep for resale within 21 days, and includes a person (other than an auctioneer) who, in the course of a trade or business carried on by him, acts as an agent for any other person in connection with the purchase of sheep for resale within 21 days.

Marking of sheep

28. An inspector may mark, or cause to be marked, for identification purposes any sheep to which this order applies.

Notices requiring the dipping of sheep

29.— (1) Where an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of a local authority has reasonable grounds for supposing that any sheep which are required to be dipped by or under any of the provisions of this order have not been dipped, he may serve on the owner or person in charge of the sheep a notice in Form L requiring the sheep to be dipped at such place and at such time as may be specified in the notice and to the satisfaction of an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority.

(2) Where an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that the dipping of any sheep which are required to be dipped by or under any of the provisions of this order has not been effectively carried out he may serve on the owner or person in charge of the sheep a notice in Form L requiring the sheep to be dipped again at such place and at such time as may be specified in the notice and to the satisfaction of an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority.

Sampling

30.— (1) A person who, in accordance with any requirement imposed by or

(a) S.I. 1960/105, as amended by S.I. 1961/1493.

under this order, dips any sheep or causes any sheep to be dipped, shall, if so required by an inspector or by a constable, furnish him with a sample of the sheep dip or of the dipping bath used (or permit him to take such a sample) and with such particulars as he may reasonably require as to the name or the composition of the sheep dip used and of the manner in which it has been prepared.

(2) The occupier of any premises on which there are any sheep, and the owner or person in charge of the sheep shall permit an inspector to take such samples of the fleece of those sheep as he may require for the purposes of this order.

(3) If, after examining a sample of the fleece of any sheep taken under paragraph (2) above, an inspector has reasonable grounds for supposing that the dipping of any sheep which are required to be dipped by or under any of the provisions of this order has not been effectively carried out he may, by notice in writing served on the owner or person in charge of the sheep, require them to be dipped again at such place and at such time as may be specified in the notice and to the satisfaction of an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority.

General provisions as to movement of sheep and production of licences

31.— (1) Where any sheep are moved in accordance with any requirement contained in this order or under the authority of a licence issued under this order, those sheep shall be—

- (a) kept separate from all other sheep during the movement;
- (b) moved by the most direct route available, and without any unnecessary delay, to the destination required under the order or specified in the licence (as the case may be); and
- (c) if moved under licence, accompanied throughout the movement by the licence.

(2) Where any sheep are moved to any premises under the authority of a licence issued under this order—

- (a) the person in charge of the sheep being so moved shall, on demand made by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or by an inspector of the local authority or by a constable, produce the licence and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken and shall also, on such demand, furnish his name and address; and
- (b) the person in charge of the sheep at the time when the movement is completed shall immediately deliver up the licence to the occupier of the premises who shall retain it for a period of 12 months from the date on which he receives it and who shall, during that period, on demand being made by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or by an inspector of the local authority or by a constable, produce the licence and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

(3) An inspector who issues a licence under this order authorising the movement of any sheep from premises in the area of one local authority to premises in the area of another local authority shall forthwith send a copy of the licence to the local authority for the area to which the sheep are to be moved.

Cleansing and disinfection of premises after dipping

32. The occupier of any premises which have been used for the dipping of any sheep in accordance with any requirement imposed by or under this order shall, as soon as practicable thereafter—

- (a) cleanse and disinfect those parts of the premises which have been used for, or in connection with, the dipping; and
- (b) gather up any fragments of wool from the dipped sheep which are on the premises and—
 - (i) disinfect them by immersing them in a dipping bath, or
 - (ii) destroy them.

Cleansing and disinfection of vehicles

33. Where a vehicle is used, or has at any time during the previous 28 days been used, for the carriage of any sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, an inspector may serve a notice in Form G on the owner or person in charge of the vehicle requiring him, by such date as may be specified in the notice, to cleanse and disinfect the vehicle and any apparatus or thing used in connection with the carriage of any such sheep in the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of the notice.

Certificates of exemption from dipping requirements

34.— (1) An inspector of the Ministry, or an inspector of the local authority with the prior consent of the Minister, may, if he is satisfied that it is impracticable or inexpedient to dip any sheep which are required to be dipped by or under the order or to dip any such sheep within the required time, issue a certificate exempting a person from any such requirement or extending the time within which such a requirement is to be complied with.

(2) A certificate issued under paragraph (1) above may be issued subject to such conditions as the inspector issuing it thinks necessary for preventing the spread of sheep scab.

Records of sales

35.— (1) An auctioneer who sells any sheep (whether by auction or private treaty) on any premises, and any other person who sells sheep on any market premises other than by auction, shall make a record containing—

- (a) the name and address of the vendor and the purchaser of each lot of sheep;
- (b) the number of sheep in each lot and a description of such sheep; and
- (c) if applicable, the number of the pen in which each lot was held.

(2) Every record required to be made by an auctioneer or other person under paragraph (1) above shall be retained by him for a period of 12 months from the date of the sale to which it relates and he shall, on demand made by an inspector or other officer of the Ministry, or by an inspector of the local authority or by a constable, produce such record and allow a copy thereof or an extract therefrom to be taken.

Powers of entry and inspection for inspectors of local authorities

36. For the purposes of this order, an inspector of the local authority may, subject to the directions of the local authority, enter any premises and examine any sheep on those premises and, where the sheep are required to be dipped by or under any provision of this order, supervise the dipping of them.

Powers of Ministry officers and inspector of local authorities in cases of default

37. If any person fails to take any action required to be taken by him by or under any of the provisions of this order, an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such failure, take, or cause to be taken, such action and the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by him in doing so shall be recoverable as a civil debt by the Minister, or as the case may be, by the local authority from the person in default.

Revocation of licences etc

38.— (1) The Minister may, if it appears to him necessary or expedient to do so, revoke, vary or suspend any licence or certificate issued or cancel any notice (other than a notice in Form A or C) served by an inspector of the Ministry under this order by notice in writing given to the person to whom the licence or certificate was issued or, as the case may be, to the person on whom the notice was served.

(2) A local authority may, if it appears necessary or expedient to do so and with the prior consent of the Minister revoke, vary or suspend any licence or certificate issued or cancel any notice (other than a notice in Form A or Form C) served by an inspector of the local authority under this order by notice in writing given to the person to whom the licence or certificate was issued or, as the case may be, to the person on whom the notice was served.

Duration of licences

39. A licence issued under this order authorising the movement of any sheep shall be valid for a period of eight days beginning with the day on which it is issued or for such other period as may be specified in the licence.

Application of order to imported animals

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

- (a) from the time specified in the licence issued in respect of those animals under Article 11(5) of that order; and
- (b) where the existence or suspected existence of disease in any part of Great Britain makes it expedient that no such licence should be issued for the time being, from the time when those animals have completed the period of detention in quarantine required under the provisions of

(a) S.I. 1977/944.

that order or, as the case may be, have been rested at an approved reception centre for the period so required.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b) above “approved reception centre” means premises approved for use for the detention of animals by a licence issued under Article 10(1) of the Importation of Animals Order 1977.

Offences

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

- (a) defaces, obliterates or removes any mark applied to any sheep by or under any provision of this order; or
 - (b) makes a declaration for the purposes of this order which he knows to be false in a material particular or, for those purposes, recklessly makes a declaration which is false in a material particular;
 - (c) contravenes any provision of this order or any provision of a licence, certificate, approval or notice issued or served under this order; or
 - (d) fails to comply with any such provision or with any condition of any such licence, approval, certificate or notice; or
 - (e) causes or permits any such contravention or non-compliance,
- commits an offence against the Act.

Local authority to enforce order

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

Revocation

43. The orders listed in Schedule 2 are revoked.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 13th May 1986.



Michael Jopling,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Gray of Contin,
Minister of State, Scottish Office.

7th May 1986.

Nicholas Edwards,
Secretary of State for Wales.

8th May 1986.

SCHEDULE 1—FORMS

Form A

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 5)

NOTICE DECLARING AN INFECTED PLACE

To
 of

I,, being *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

*the person in charge

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 the
 Rules may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

This notice remains in force until it is withdrawn by a subsequent notice (Form B) served
 on you by an inspector of the Ministry.

 Description of infected place, stating parish where applicable, district/borough and
 county

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†

Signed Dated 19.....

Name in block letters

Official address

NOTE:—The 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 police station of the police force for the area and to the Secretary, Ministry of
 Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Surbiton,
 Surrey KT6 7NF.

* Delete as appropriate

† In Scotland insert name of regional or islands council

Rules to be observed in relation to infected places (Article 7)

- Rule 1 No person shall move any sheep into or out of the infected place, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.
- Rule 2 No person shall move out of the infected place, or cause or permit to be so moved, any carcase, skin, fleece, wool, fodder, manure, litter, vehicle, machine, equipment, hurdle, sack or any other thing used or intended to be used for or in connection with sheep except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued.
- Rule 3 The owner or other person in charge of any sheep in an infected place shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent the sheep from straying out of the infected place or coming into contact with any other sheep outside the infected place.

Additional Rules (Article 7(2))

A veterinary inspector may, by notice in writing served on the occupier or the person in charge of an 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 in the infected place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice.

Form B

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 5)

WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICE DECLARING AN INFECTED PLACE (FORM A)

To
of
.....

I,, being an 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

Signed

Name in block letters

Official address
.....
.....

NOTE:—The 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 police station of the police force for the area and to the Secretary, Ministry of
Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Surbiton,
Surrey KT6 7NF.

Form C

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 10)

ISOLATION NOTICE

To
 of

I,, being *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 following premises/*owner/*person in charge of (here give a description of the sheep concerned) on the following premises

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†

that until this notice is withdrawn by a further notice (Form F) signed by a veterinary inspector or by an inspector of the local authority:—

(a) no person shall move any sheep out of the premises to which the notice relates, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except—

- (i) direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter within 72 hours of their arrival there, or
- (ii) to the premises specified below for detention and isolation there in accordance with the requirements specified below,

and (in either case) under the authority of a licence in Form H1 or Form H2 (as appropriate) issued by an inspector and in accordance with the conditions subject to which the licence is issued; and

(b) no person shall move any sheep onto the premises to which the notice relates, or cause or permit any sheep to be so moved, except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is issued; and

(c) every person on whom the notice is served shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent sheep straying from the premises to which the notice relates or coming into contact with any other sheep outside the premises to which the notice relates.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

.....

Premises on which sheep are to be detained and isolated

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†

Requirements relating to detention and isolation

NOTES:—

1. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

2. In these copies state briefly the reasons for the service of this notice, particularly the connection between the sheep which are the subject of this notice, and those in respect of which any relevant infected place notice (Form A) has been served:—

.....

.....

3. State here the name and address of the person on whom any relevant infected place notice (Form A) has been served.

Name

Address

.....

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

* Delete as appropriate.

† In Scotland insert name of regional or islands council.

Form D

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

Article 6

NOTICE OF EXISTENCE OF DISEASE AND OF TREATMENT
REQUIRED

To
of

I,, being a veterinary inspector of the
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, hereby give you notice as the
*owner/*person in charge of sheep on the undermentioned premises:

- (1) that sheep scab exists on the premises;
- (2) that all sheep on the premises, other than those in respect of which a licence
permitting movement to a slaughterhouse has been issued, are required to
be treated, in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector in the
manner specified overleaf, by the day of 19

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†

Signed Dated 19
Name in block letters
Official address

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health
Act 1981.

Manner of Treatment of Sheep

- (a) all the sheep shall be dipped, and
- (b) if a veterinary inspector so requires—
- any sheep clinically affected with sheep scab shall be treated in accordance with
directions given by him, and
 - any or all of the sheep shall from time to time be further dipped or treated in
accordance with directions given by him.

NOTES:

- “Dipping” means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep (including the head and
ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the
dipping bath for not less than one minute, and

2. "Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Office) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence. (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).
 3. The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.
-

* Delete as appropriate

† In Scotland insert name of regional or islands council.

Form E

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 10)

DIPPING NOTICE

To
 of

I,, being *an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the of hereby require you as the *owner/*person in charge of the following sheep, namely: to dip the said sheep before the day of 19, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector. The dipping shall be carried out on such date and at such place as shall be required by an inspector.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

NOTES:

1. "Dipping" means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep in a dipping bath (including the head and ears), and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.
2. "Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written direction of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence. (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).
3. In special circumstances, such as where ewes are near lambing, or when weather conditions are exceptionally unfavourable, the owner or person in charge of the sheep may apply to the inspector of the local authority for permission to postpone the dipping until such time as dipping can be carried out without risk of injury to the sheep.
4. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981

* Delete as appropriate

Form F

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 10)

WITHDRAWAL OF ISOLATION NOTICE

To
 of
 I,, being *a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of
 Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the
 of hereby withdraw
 as from the date of this notice the Isolation Notice (Form C) served on you on the
 19, in respect of sheep on the following premises:—

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†

This notice does not affect any notice which may have been served on you other than the
 Isolation Notice (Form C) referred to above.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

NOTES: If Form E has been served, the inspector is to state here the date when the
 dipping of the sheep as required by the Form E was carried out:

.....
 The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional
 Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest
 police station of the police force for the area.

* Delete as appropriate.

† In Scotland insert name of regional or islands council.

Form G

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Articles 9, 11 and 33)

NOTICE REQUIRING CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION

To
 of

I,, being *an inspector of the Ministry of
 Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the
 of hereby:

- (a) \neq require you as the *occupier/*person in charge of the undermentioned premises to
 cleanse and disinfect the premises in the manner specified overleaf by the
 day of 19

Premises	Parish	District/Borough*	County†
----------	--------	-------------------	---------

- (b) \neq require you as the owner of the undermentioned vehicle(s) to cleanse and disinfect
 the vehicle(s) in the manner specified overleaf by the day of
 19

Description of Vehicle(s)

.....

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official Address

* Delete as appropriate.

† In Scotland insert name of regional or islands council.

\neq Delete if this notice relates only to vehicles.

\neq Delete if this notice relates only to premises.

MANNER OF CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION

References in this form to an approved sheep dip shall be construed as references to that dip diluted with clean water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a product licence.

- 1.— (a) the floor of the premises or place and all other parts thereof which have been in contact with any sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, and any fragments of wool, litter or dung on the premises or in the place, shall first be thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip;
(b) the floor and all such other parts of the premises or place shall then be swept or scraped and the sweepings and scrapings and all fragments of wool, litter or dung on the premises or in the place shall be removed therefrom and forthwith be buried or destroyed;
(c) the floor and all other such parts of the premises or place shall again be thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip.
(d) any utensil, pen, hurdle, equipment or other thing on the premises or in the place which has been in contact with any sheep on the premises or in the place shall again be thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip.
- 2.— In the case of a field or other open space which is not capable of being treated in the manner described in paragraph 1 above, cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out so far as is practicable to the satisfaction of an inspector of the Ministry.
- 3.— (a) the whole of the interior of the vehicle, the sides and ends of the outside of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which any sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab have come into contact, shall first be saturated with an approved sheep dip;
(b) the whole of the interior of the vehicle shall then be swept or scraped and the sweepings and scrapings, and any fragments of wool, manure, litter or dung in the vehicle shall be removed from the vehicle and forthwith be buried or destroyed;
(c) those parts of the vehicle described in sub-paragraph (a) above shall again be thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip;
(d) any apparatus, equipment or other thing used in connection with the carriage of any sheep in the vehicle shall be thoroughly cleansed and then again saturated with an approved sheep dip.

NOTE:— The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

Form H1

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Articles 10, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 24)

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR DIPPED SHEEP

This licence to be used for the following movements:*

- A. Movement OUT of infected area.
- B. Market to holding premises (for dipped sheep only).
- C. Market to second market held within 36 hours of market of origin.
- D. Holding premises (dipped) to market.
- E. Through infected area.
- F. Any other appropriate movement.

I,, being an inspector of the local authority for the of
by this licence authorise the movement of the sheep described below from the place and to the destination described below subject to the conditions set out below.

Name and person to whom licence is issued (Owner of sheep or his authorised agent)

Address

1. Number and description of sheep (breed age, sex, etc.)	2. Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises FROM which sheep are to be moved	3. Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises TO which sheep are to be moved	4. Name of consignee at destination (Column 3)

This licence is valid for eight days from the date of issue given below.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

An inspector of the local authority for the

..... of

* Indicate appropriate movements

NOTE:— If the destination is in the area of a different local authority, the inspector is to send a copy of this licence to that local authority.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Conditions applicable to ALL Licences

1. This licence must accompany the sheep during the movement and be produced on demand for inspection to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.
2. During the movement the sheep must be kept separate from all other sheep and must be moved by the most direct route available.
3. When the movement described in this licence has been completed the licence must be surrendered to the person receiving the sheep and retained by him for twelve months and produced for inspection at any time during that period to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

Conditions for movement out of infected area

Sheep must be taken to their destination by the most direct route and must not be unloaded and mixed with other sheep (except sheep moving under a similar (Form H1) licence.

Conditions for movement from a market to holding premises

1. The premises must be holding premises for dipped sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order within an infected area.
2. Sheep may only be held at the premises in accordance with the terms of approval of those premises. Sheep may only be moved from them with a licence to a market within an infected area.

Conditions for movement from a market to a second market held within 36 hours of market of origin

1. The market of destination must be one held within 36 hours of the market of origin. The licence will not be valid for any other market of destination than the one named in the licence.

Conditions for movement from holding premises to market

The premises from which the sheep are moved must be holding premises for dipped sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order within an infected area. (The licence will not be valid for any other market of destination than the one named in the licence.)

Conditions for movement through an infected area

1. Sheep must be moved through the infected area as quickly as possible and by the most direct route.
2. They must not be unloaded into the infected area except in emergency.

Additional Conditions (Add here any other appropriate conditions)

.....
.....
.....

Form H2

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Articles 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 24)

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR UNDIPPED SHEEP

This licence to be used for the following movements:*

- A. Market to slaughterhouse.
- B. Market to farm of origin (unsold sheep).
- C. Market to holding premises (slaughter sheep).
- D. Holding premises to slaughterhouse.
- E. Farm to slaughterhouse outside infected area.
- F. Through infected area.
- G. Movement for dipping.
- H. From isolation (Form C) premises to other isolation premises.
- I. Any other appropriate movement.

I,, being an inspector of the local authority for the
 of
 by this licence authorise the movement of the sheep described below from the place and
 to the destination described below subject to the conditions set out below.

Name and person to whom licence is issued (Owner of sheep or his authorised agent).

Address

1. Number and description of sheep (breed, age, sex, etc.)	2. Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises FROM which sheep are to be moved	3. Type of premises (farm, market, slaughterhouse, etc.) and address of premises TO which sheep are to be moved	4. Name of consignee at destination (Column 3)

This licence is valid for eight days from the date of issue given below.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

Inspector of the local authority for the

..... of

* Indicate appropriate movements

NOTE:— If the destination is in the area of another local authority, the inspector
 signing this notice is to send a copy of it to that authority.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Conditions applicable to ALL Licences

1. This licence must accompany the sheep during the movement and be produced on demand for inspection to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.
2. During the movement the sheep must be kept separate from all other sheep and must be moved by the most direct route available.
3. When the movement described in the licence has been completed, this licence must be surrendered to the person receiving the sheep and retained by him for 12 months and produced for inspection at any time during that period to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

Conditions for movement from a market to a slaughterhouse

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours of arrival.

Conditions for movement of unsold sheep from a market to farm of origin

The sheep must be detained on the farm of origin and kept separate from all other sheep until, within 14 days of their arrival there, they have either been dipped or moved under a further licence to a slaughterhouse.

Conditions for movement from a market to holding premises for slaughter sheep

1. The premises must be holding premises for slaughter sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order and within an infected area.
2. Sheep may only be held at the premises in accordance with the terms of approval of those premises. Sheep may only be moved from them under a licence direct to a slaughterhouse.

Conditions for movement from a holding premises to a slaughterhouse

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours.

Conditions for movement from a farm to a slaughterhouse outside the infected area

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours.

Conditions for movement through an infected area

1. Sheep must be moved through the infected area as quickly as possible and by the most direct route.
2. They must not be unloaded in the infected area except in emergency.

Conditions for movement to other premises for dipping only. (This includes the movement of agisted sheep to premises outside infected area.)

1. The sheep must be moved to the place of dipping by the most direct route.
2. Upon arrival at the premises specified in column 3 the sheep must be detained and isolated from other sheep until dipped.
3. For agisted sheep moved to premises outside the infected area dipping must be carried out within 14 days of arrival and the owner or person in charge of the sheep must notify the local authority for the area into which the sheep have been moved, at least five days before the intended date of dipping, of the date, time and place at which it will be carried out.

Conditions for movement from isolation premises to other isolation premises

The sheep must be detained and isolated on the premises in accordance with the provision of the notice Form C.

Additional Conditions/Movement I (Add here any other appropriate conditions)

.....
.....
.....

Form J

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 22)

DECLARATION AS TO DIPPING OF SHEEP

I,
 of

being the *owner/*person in charge of the sheep at

..... *Ministry Holding No./*Farm Code No.†
 hereby declare that all the sheep in my ownership*/charge* (except such as are referred to
 below which were exempted from the requirements of the above Order) were dipped in
 an approved sheep dip as stated below.

Signed Dated 19.....

Name in block letters

This declaration is required to be forwarded to the local authority, at the address below,
 not later than eight days after the end of the dipping period.

Number of sheep on the premises above on the last date of the dipping period

PARTICULARS OF DIPPING BY THE PRESENT OWNER

Number and description of sheep dipped	Place of dipping	Date of dipping	Full description of dip used, stating name and manufacturer, and dilution at which it was used

PARTICULARS OF DIPPING BY PREVIOUS OWNER

Number and description of sheep dipped	Place of dipping	Date of dipping	Full description of dip used, stating name and manufacturer, and dilution at which it was used

* Delete as appropriate.

† For use in Scotland.

PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION

Number and description of sheep exempted	Grounds of exemption	Date of exemption

NOTES:

1. In any case where all required particulars of dipping by a previous owner cannot be furnished, the sheep must have been dipped by the present owner.

2. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep in a dipping bath (including the head and ears), and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

3. "Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence.
(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).

4. This form to be returned to:

.....

.....

By The last day of the dipping period is

.....

Making a false declaration may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

Form K

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 23)

NOTICE REQUIRING DETENTION AND DIPPING OF SHEEP NOT DIPPED AS
REQUIRED BY ARTICLE 20 OF THE ORDER

To
of

I,, being an inspector of the local authority for the
..... of
do hereby give you notice that the following sheep, namely,
of which you are the owner or person in charge, on the following premises, namely, ...
..... are hereby required to be dipped by the
..... day of 19 in an approved sheep dip, in the presence and to the
satisfaction of an inspector of the local authority.

Until all such sheep have been so dipped, the movement of them from the above-
mentioned premises is prohibited, except under a licence issued by an inspector of the
local authority and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the licence is
issued.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

.....

NOTES:

1. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

2. "Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence. (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).

3. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

Form L

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 29)

NOTICE AS TO TIME AND PLACE OF DIPPING

To
 of

I,, being *an inspector or other officer of the
 Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for
 the
 of hereby require that the
 following sheep, namely:—
 of which you are the *owner/*person in charge, now at

 shall be *dipped/*dipped again by you in an approved sheep dip at
 on the day of 19
 between the hours of and to the satisfaction of an
 inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority.

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

NOTES:

1. The expression “dipped” means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

2. “Dipping bath” means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licences.
 (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).

3. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Divisional Veterinary Officer, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981.

* Delete as appropriate.

Form M

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Articles 15, 16, 17 and 18)

DECLARATION—MOVEMENT OF SHEEP WHICH HAVE BEEN DIPPED

1. This declaration is to be used—
- a) to obtain a licence (Form H1) for the movement of sheep, which have been dipped, out of an infected area;
 - b) to accompany sheep to a market, place of exhibition, or farm sale in an infected area;
 - c) to accompany sheep moved from a farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm, holding or agricultural premises in that area.
2. I,
of
being the owner or duly authorised agent in charge of the sheep described below, hereby declare that—
- *(a) the sheep have all been dipped during the past 21 days on a day falling within the relevant period (applies to 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c) above);
 - *(b) the sheep have all been dipped during the */*14 days immediately preceding the commencement of the relevant period (applies to 1(b) above only during the first 7 days of the relevant period);
 - (c) since they were dipped the sheep have been kept separate from undipped sheep;

Number and description of sheep which are *being moved/*to be moved	Address of premises FROM which sheep *are being/*are to be moved	Address of premises TO which sheep* are being/*are to be moved	Name of dip used and date of dipping and address of premises where dipped

Signed Dated
Name in block letters

Making a false declaration may constitute an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981

* Delete as appropriate

For the purposes of this declaration—

“Dipping” means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep in a dipping bath (including the head and ears), and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute;

“Dipping bath” means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written direction of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence. (Dilution rates for sheep scabs dips are stated on the label of the container).

“Relevant period” means the period specified in an order made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food declaring the area to be an infected area as the period of application in that area of Articles 20, 21, 22 and 23 of the Sheep Scab Order 1986 or, if no period of application is specified in the order, the period during which it remains in force.

Form N

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 26)

MOVEMENT OF SHEEP OFF COMMON OR UNENCLOSED LAND

To
 of

I,
 being *an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of
 the local authority for the of hereby require you to move all the
 sheep in your ownership off the land described below by (date) and not to
 move them back onto the land, or cause or permit them to be so moved, or move any
 other sheep on to the land except with the written approval of an inspector, which shall
 not be given until the requirements of this notice have been carried out to his
 satisfaction.

Description of land

Requirements of this notice

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health
 Act 1981.

* Delete as appropriate.

Form O

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 26)

GATHERING TOGETHER OF SHEEP ON COMMON OR UNENCLOSED LAND

To
 of

I,
 being *an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of
 the local authority for the of hereby require you to gather
 together all the sheep in your ownership which are on the land known as at
 that part of such land described below and not to move them therefrom, or cause or
 permit them to be so moved, except with the written approval of an inspector, which
 shall not be given until the requirements of this notice have been carried out to his
 satisfaction.

Description of part of land on which sheep are to be gathered together

Requirements of this notice

Signed Dated 19

Name in block letters

Official address

Failure to comply with this notice may constitute an offence against the Animal Health
 Act 1981.

* Delete as appropriate.

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS TO BE KEPT BY A SHEEP DEALER

(Each transaction to be entered on a separate line)

Name of dealer
and business
address

[illegible]

Form Q

ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1986

(Article 21)

NOTICE OF DIPPING TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

To: (Name and address of local authority)

.....

I of

.....

being the *owner/*person in charge of the sheep described below hereby give notice that they will be dipped as stated below.

Date of intended dipping Time of intended dipping

Place at which the sheep will be dipped

.....

Number of sheep to be dipped

The place from which the sheep will be brought for dipping

.....

Signature Dated 19

NOTES:

1. This notice is to be delivered or sent by post to the above local authority so as to be received by the authority at least five clear days before the intended date of dipping.

2. If the dipping of any sheep on the date specified becomes impracticable the owner or person in charge of the sheep shall not be required to give any further notice of his intention to dip them to the local authority if he takes all reasonable steps to inform the local authority of the revised arrangements made by him for the dipping of the sheep and he dips them in accordance with those arrangements as soon as practicable within the dipping period.

3. "Dipping" means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

4. "Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with clean water and any other approved substances in the proportions specified for that dip in the product licence relating to it (without the addition of any other sheep dip or substance except in accordance with the written directions of the Divisional Veterinary Officer) and thereafter maintained in the manner specified in such licence. (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container).

5. Sheep may be moved for dipping without a licence within a radius of not more than 20 km from any farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm, holding or agricultural premises in that area for the purpose of being dipped thereon and returned to the farm, holding or agricultural premises from which they originated.

* Delete as appropriate.

Article 43

SCHEDULE 2

REVOCATIONS

ORDERS REVOKED	REFERENCES
The Sheep Scab Order 1977	S.I. 1977/1173
The Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order 1981	S.I. 1981/747
The Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order 1983	S.I. 1983/210
The Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order 1984	S.I. 1984/770

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This order consolidates, with amendments, the provisions of the Sheep Scab Order 1977, and its amending instruments, which are revoked.

The main provisions of the order are as follows:—

(1) Part II contains provisions relating to cases of sheep scab and suspected sheep scab and includes provisions concerning—

- (a) the compulsory notification of sheep scab (Article 3);
- (b) the investigation by a veterinary inspector into the existence of sheep scab (Article 6);
- (c) the declaration as an infected place of places where sheep scab exists or is suspected to exist (Article 5); and
- (d) rules to be observed in infected places (Article 7).

(2) Part III contains provisions relating to the movement of sheep and includes provisions which—

- (a) enable restrictions to be imposed on the movement of sheep where this may give rise to the risk of the spread of sheep scab (Article 10);
- (b) empower an inspector, by notice, to require sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab to be removed from markets or places of exhibition (Article 11); and
- (c) prohibit the movement of sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab on to, and their grazing on, any common or unenclosed land, unfenced fields or highway, and provides for the seizure, detention and slaughter of sheep moved or grazed contrary to this prohibition (Article 12).

(3) Part IV 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 sheep scab to which the provisions of this part of the order apply. Part IV includes provisions concerning—

- (a) the prohibition of the movement of sheep out of an infected area except under a licence issued by the local authority which will not be issued unless an appropriate declaration has been made by the owner of the sheep or his agent concerning their proposed movement (Article 15);
- (b) the prohibition of the movement of sheep from any farm, holding or agricultural premises in an infected area to any other farm, holding or agricultural premises subject to certain exceptions (Article 16);
- (c) the control of the movement of sheep in to and out of markets or places of exhibition in an infected area and of the holding of markets or exhibitions of sheep in such an area (Article 17);
- (d) the prohibition of the public sale of sheep on farms or infected areas and of the movement of sheep on to such farms for public sale there subject to certain exceptions (Article 18);
- (e) the compulsory dipping of sheep in an infected area (Article 20);
- (f) the prohibition of the movement of sheep which have not been dipped as required by the order (Article 23).

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

- (a) empower an inspector, by notice, to require the owner of sheep which are kept on any common or unenclosed land either to move them off such land and not to move them back on to the land without an inspector's written approval or to gather them together on some specified part of the land and not to move them from there without such approval (Article 26);
- (b) require a sheep dealer (as defined in the order) to make a record in a specified form relating to every purchase and sale of sheep by him and to keep such record for a period of 12 months from the date of the purchase or sale to which it relates (Article 27);
- (c) require a person who has dipped any sheep in accordance with a requirement contained in the order to provide a sample of the sheep dip or dipping bath used or to permit an inspector or a constable to take such a sample (Article 30);
- (d) require the cleansing and disinfection of premises used for dipping sheep and of vehicles used for the carriage of sheep which are affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab (Articles 32 and 33); and
- (e) require an auctioneer to make a record relating to every sale of sheep by him and to retain such record for a period of 12 months from the date of the sale to which the record relates (Article 35).

(5) The changes of substance are—

- (a) all the provisions of the previous orders requiring sheep to be dipped within 28 days of a specified occurrence are amended so as to require the dipping to have taken place within the previous 21 days (Articles 13, 15, 16, 17 and 18);
- (b) sheep dealers are required to keep records relating to the purchase and sale of sheep by them (Article 27); and
- (c) the making of a false declaration for the purposes of the order is declared to be an offence against the Animal Health Act 1981 (Article 41(b)).

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