
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1990 No. 347

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

**The Poultry Breeding Flocks and Hatcheries
(Registration and Testing) (Amendment) Order 1990**

Made - - - - 13th February 1990

Coming into force - - 19th February 1990

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, 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 and 86(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981(1) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:

Title and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Poultry Breeding Flocks and Hatcheries (Registration and Testing) (Amendment) Order 1990 and shall come into force on 19th February 1990.

Amendment

2. The Poultry Breeding Flocks and Hatcheries (Registration and Testing) Order 1989(2) shall be amended as follows—

- (a) in paragraph (2) of article 2 (interpretation) the words from “and whose name will be required to be entered in the Breeding Flocks Register or in the Hatcheries Register” to the end of that paragraph shall be omitted;
- (b) article 15 (public inspection of registers) shall be omitted;
- (c) in Part I of Schedule 3 (samples to be taken from breeding flocks for bacteriological testing)—
 - (i) in paragraph 1 for the first entry in the table there shall be substituted the following entry—

(1) 1981 c. 22; as applied by S.I.1989/285; section 86(1) contains a definition of “the Ministers” relevant to the exercise of the statutory powers under which this Order is made.
(2) S.I. 1989/1963.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

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- “1—29 A number equal to the total number of birds up to a maximum of 20 birds,”
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- (ii) in paragraphs 2(d) and (e) for the words—
“the difference shall be made up by—
(a) a composite faeces sample consisting of an equivalent number of individual samples, or
(b) an equivalent number of cloacal swabs, taken at the rate of one swab from each bird;” there shall be substituted the following—
“the deficit shall be made up by—
(i) a composite faeces sample consisting of a number of individual samples equal to that deficit, or
(ii) a number of cloacal swabs, taken at the rate of one swab from each bird, equal to that deficit;” and
- (iii) in paragraph 2(f)(i) for the words
“the difference shall be made up by—
— a composite faeces sample consisting of an equivalent number of individual samples, or
— an equivalent number of cloacal swabs, taken at the rate of one swab from each bird; and”
- there shall be substituted the following—
“the deficit shall be made up by—
— a composite faeces sample consisting of a number of individual samples equal to that deficit, or
— a number of cloacal swabs, taken at the rate of one swab from each bird, equal to that deficit; and”

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 12th February 1990.

L.S.

John Selwyn Gummer
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

13th February 1990

Sanderson of Bowden
Minister of State, Scottish Office

13th February 1990

Peter Walker
Secretary of State for Wales

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends the Poultry Breeding Flocks and Hatcheries (Registration and Testing) Order 1989. The requirement for the appropriate Minister to make the Breeding Flocks Register and the Hatcheries Register available for public inspection is omitted (article 2(b)). The Order confirms that the duty of a registered person under article 6(a) of the 1989 Order concerning the taking of samples is applied even where only one bird is kept in a house (article 2(c)(i)). However, as before, the 1989 Order will require a person to be registered only if he keeps a breeding flock which consists of not less than 25 birds.