

SCHEDULE 1

Article 6(a)

Movements off premises which are permitted during the standstill period

Movement for veterinary treatment, etc.

- 1.—(1) The movement of an animal to a place for veterinary treatment.
- (2) The movement of an animal from a place for veterinary treatment provided the animal has not come into contact with other animals while at the place of treatment.
- (3) The movement of an animal to a laboratory for diagnostic tests to be carried out to ascertain whether the animal is affected by or has been exposed to a disease.

Movement for slaughter

2. The movement of an animal direct to a slaughterhouse.
3. The movement of a pig to a market for pigs intended for immediate slaughter.
4. The movement of an animal to a collecting centre for animals intended for immediate slaughter, provided that—
 - (a) the collecting centre premises have not been and will not be used on the same day for a show or exhibition or for the sale or trading of animals otherwise than for immediate slaughter; and
 - (b) all animals moved to the collecting centre are moved from there direct to a slaughterhouse.

Movement for artificial insemination

5. The movement of cattle or pigs to an artificial insemination centre.
6. The movement of sheep or goats to an artificial insemination centre provided they have been isolated from all other animals for 6 days before departure.

Animals for export

7. The movement of an animal for direct export or to a collecting centre or assembly centre^{F1}... prior to such export.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in Sch. 1 para. 7 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Import of, and Trade in, Animals and Animal Products \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(EU Exit\) Regulations 2020 \(S.I. 2020/1462\)](#), regs. 1(2) (a), 34

Movement within a sole occupancy group

8. The movement of animals between premises in a sole occupancy group.

Common land

- 9.—(1) The movement of an animal between land over which the owner or keeper of the animal has a registered right of common and—
 - (a) premises occupied by the owner or keeper of the animal and in relation to which the registered right of common is customarily exercised; or

(b) premises occupied by any other person who has a registered right of common over that land and in relation to which the registered right of common is customarily exercised.

(2) The movement of an animal between premises occupied by the owner or keeper of the animal and in relation to which a registered right of common over land is customarily exercised and premises occupied by any other person who has a registered right of common over that land and in relation to which the registered right of common of that other person is customarily exercised.

(3) In this paragraph “registered right of common” means a right of common registered under the Commons Registration Act 1965(1) or a right of common which is exempt from such registration but which is registered, designated, attached, or otherwise recognised, continued or preserved under and in accordance with any of the New Forest Acts 1854, 1949, 1964 and 1970, the Epping Forest Acts 1878(2) and 1880(3) or the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1977(4) or any like right or permission exercised in the Forest of Dean.

Movement of pigs for breeding, etc.

10.—(1) The movement of a pig intended for breeding or growing in accordance with [F2 article 21 of the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2011].

(2) The movement of a pig intended for breeding other than in accordance with paragraph (1) if that pig has been placed in an isolation facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector for 20 days prior to the movement.

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in [Sch. 1 para. 10\(1\)](#) substituted (6.4.2016) by [The Disease Control \(England\) \(Amendment\) Order 2016 \(S.I. 2016/280\)](#), arts. 1, **8(b)**

Movement of pigs to shows and exhibitions

11. The movement of a pig to a show or exhibition provided that—

- (a) it is isolated for 20 days prior to the movement taking place in premises approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector; or
- (b) it has been returned to its premises of origin from a show or exhibition and isolated at its premises of origin in premises approved in accordance with paragraph (a) from the time of arriving from the first show or exhibition to the time of leaving for the second show or exhibition.

Movement of rams and bulls for breeding

12.—(1) The movement of rams and bulls intended for breeding to a market, provided that they have been placed in an isolation facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector for 6 days prior to the movement.

(2) To qualify for this exemption—

- (a) the movement must take place on or after 1st August and before 1st December;
- (b) the animals must not have shared the isolation facility with animals isolated for any other purpose;

(1) 1965 c. 64.
 (2) 1878 c. CCXIII (41 & 42 Vict.).
 (3) 1880 c. CXXX (23 & 44 Vict.).
 (4) 1977 c. CXXV.

^{F3}(c)

[^{F4}(d) the person sending the animal must submit, in accordance with the terms of the licence under which the animal is moved, and without undue delay, a declaration that the animal is intended for sale for breeding]

Textual Amendments

F3 Sch. 1 para. 12(2)(c) revoked (30.11.2005) by [The Sheep and Goats \(Records, Identification and Movement\) \(England\) Order 2005 \(S.I. 2005/3100\)](#), arts. 1(c), **36(3)**

F4 Sch. 1 para. 12(2)(d) substituted (6.4.2016) by [The Disease Control \(England\) \(Amendment\) Order 2016 \(S.I. 2016/280\)](#), arts. 1, **8(c)**

Movement of cattle, sheep and goats to shows and exhibitions

- 13.** The movement of cattle, sheep and goats to shows and exhibitions provided that—
- (a) they have been isolated for six days in a facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector before travelling to a show or exhibition, or
 - (b) they have moved into the isolation facility from another show or exhibition and have not left that isolation facility since being taken on to it.

Vehicles dropping off other animals

14. Movement of an animal which is on a vehicle which enters premises to drop off other animals, provided it has not left the means of transport while on the premises.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Disease Control (England) Order 2003, SCHEDULE 1.