
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 2337

The Tuberculosis (Deer and Camelid) (England) Order 2014

PART 3

Camelids

Notification of suspected tuberculosis in a camelid carcass

11.—(1) A person in possession or charge of a camelid carcass, or a veterinary surgeon who examines a camelid carcass, who suspects that the carcass may be affected with tuberculosis must give immediate notice of such suspicion to the Secretary of State.

(2) Following such notification the carcass must be detained on the premises on which it was located at the time when notification was given, and isolated as far as practicable from other camelids and livestock prior to a diagnostic sample being taken from the carcass under the direction of a veterinary inspector.

(3) If the suspect carcass is in a slaughterhouse the operator of the slaughterhouse must keep the carcass isolated from other carcasses of slaughtered animals.

Tuberculosis testing of camelids

12.—(1) The Secretary of State may by notice served on a camelid keeper require specified camelids to be tested by the Secretary of State for tuberculosis by a specified date.

(2) Where the keeper fails to allow such a test to be undertaken, the Secretary of State may by further notice prohibit the keeper from moving any camelid on to or off premises, except under the authority of a licence issued by an inspector.

(3) The camelid keeper must comply with all reasonable requirements of an inspector with a view to facilitating—

- (a) examination of any camelid by a veterinary inspector;
- (b) the application of a relevant test to a camelid specified in the notice;
- (c) the reading and assessment of any of any skin test;
- (d) the isolation of a camelid that has been tested and has revealed a reaction consistent with it being affected with tuberculosis;
- (e) the marking, clipping, tagging or identification in a manner approved by the Secretary of State of a camelid that has revealed such a reaction; and
- (f) the collection, penning and securing of any camelid for testing or removal for slaughter.

(4) Without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence under this Order, where there has been a failure by a keeper to comply with this article, the Secretary of State may take or cause to be taken all reasonable steps that the Secretary of State believes may be necessary to facilitate the examination, testing and removal of a camelid from the premises, and the amount of any expenses reasonably incurred by the Secretary of State is recoverable from the keeper.

(5) A person must not perform a test for tuberculosis on a camelid except with the written consent of the Secretary of State, and a person to whom such consent is given must, as soon as any positive tuberculosis result of such test is known, report such result to the Secretary of State.

Prohibition on vaccination and therapeutic treatment of camelids

13.—(1) A person must not vaccinate a camelid against tuberculosis.

(2) A person must not provide therapeutic treatment to a camelid for tuberculosis without the written consent of the Secretary of State other than for ensuring the basic welfare requirements of the animal.

Precautions against spread of tuberculosis infection in camelids

14.—(1) Where the Secretary of State believes that there is on premises a camelid that is an affected animal, an appropriate officer may by notice require the keeper to—

- (a) take reasonable steps to prevent the affected animal from coming into contact with any other farmed animal on the same premises or on adjoining premises;
- (b) prevent the movement of camelids on to or off such premises except under a licence issued by an inspector.

(2) Such notice may require the keeper—

- (a) to arrange for the isolation of any camelid on any part of the premises;
- (b) to ensure that any specified part of the premises must not be used by camelids or cattle;
- (c) to cleanse and disinfect with an approved disinfectant any such part of the premises as may be specified in the notice at the keeper's own expense, and within such time and in such manner as may be specified;
- (d) to treat and store solid or liquid animal waste from any place which has been used by the affected animal in accordance with the requirements of the notice;
- (e) not to spread any solid or liquid animal waste from any place which has been used by the affected animal otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of the notice;
- (f) to cleanse and wash all utensils and other articles that may have come in contact with the affected animal within such time and in such manner as may be specified.

(3) Where the Secretary of State reasonably believes that a camelid is affected by tuberculosis or has been exposed to the infection of tuberculosis, and that camelid is on, or has been on, any premises which are used for any market, sale, lairage, fair or show, an appropriate officer may by notice require the occupier of such premises—

- (a) not to use any part of the premises for the occupation by animals specified in the notice for a period set down in the notice; and
- (b) at the occupier's own expense, and within such time and in such manner as may be specified in the notice—
 - (i) to cleanse and disinfect with an approved disinfectant any part or parts of the premises; and
 - (ii) to dispose of any manure or other farmed animal waste, straw, litter or other matter which, to the occupier's knowledge, has or might have come into contact with the camelid.

(4) A veterinary inspector may require the removal of an affected animal from a market, sale, lairage, fair or show—

- (a) back to the premises from which it has come, or

(b) to another premises approved by an appropriate officer,
and on arrival at such premises the affected animal must immediately be placed by the keeper in isolation until such time as the veterinary inspector is satisfied that it is not affected with tuberculosis.

Slaughter of camelids to prevent spread of tuberculosis

15.—(1) Where the Secretary of State exercises powers conferred by section 32(1) of the Act to slaughter a camelid affected by tuberculosis, the Secretary of State may—

- (a) by notice require the keeper to detain the affected animal prior to removal and slaughter;
- (b) arrange for the disposal of any camelid carcase.

(2) Following service of such notice the keeper must not move the camelid, or cause or permit it to be moved, off the part of the premises on which it is required by the notice to be detained, except under the authority of a licence issued by an appropriate officer.