
WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2011 No. 692

The Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2011

PART 2

Testing and Movement

Veterinary inquiry as to the existence of disease

7.—(1) Where a veterinary inspector reasonably believes an affected animal or a suspected animal (other than a reactor) or a carcase of a non-bovine animal that is affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis is present on any premises, the veterinary inspector must, with all practicable speed, take such steps as may be necessary to establish whether it is in fact an affected or suspected animal or carcase.

(2) A veterinary inspector may, for the purposes of this article, examine any non-bovine animal or carcase of a non-bovine animal on the premises and take such samples from any such non-bovine animal or carcase or carry out such tests as may be required for the purpose of diagnosis.

(3) Where a veterinary inspector has examined a non-bovine animal and is of the opinion that it is an affected animal or suspected animal, the veterinary inspector must serve a notice on the keeper of that non-bovine animal requiring the keeper to—

- (a) detain that non-bovine animal in accordance with the requirements of the notice and keep it isolated from other animals to the extent specified in the notice;
- (b) where appropriate, take steps to ensure that the milk produced by the non-bovine animal is not mixed with other milk and is boiled or otherwise sterilised and that any utensil with which such milk has been in contact before it is so treated is thoroughly cleansed and scalded with steam or boiling water before the utensil is used again; and
- (c) ensure that no animal is moved on to or off the premises or such part of the premises as is specified in the notice except under the authority of a licence issued by an inspector.

(4) In this article “reactor” (“*adweithydd*”) means a non-bovine animal that gives rise to a reaction to a relevant test which is consistent with its being affected with tuberculosis.