
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1983 No. 345

ANIMALS

ANIMAL HEALTH

The Aujeszky'S Disease (Compensation for Swine) Order 1983

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>8th March 1983</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>9th March 1983</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>		<i>10th March 1983</i>

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 32(3) of the Animal Health Act 1981 and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, with the approval of the Treasury in accordance with the said section 32(3), hereby orders as follows:—

Title and commencement

1. This order may be cited as the Aujeszky's Disease (Compensation for Swine) Order 1983 and shall come into operation on 10th March 1983.

Compensation

2. Where under section 32(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981 as applied to Aujeszky's disease by the Aujeszky's Disease Order 1983 the Minister causes any swine to be slaughtered the compensation payable by him in respect of the swine shall be its market value immediately before it was slaughtered had it not been affected or suspected of being affected with, or had it not been exposed to the infection of, Aujeszky's disease, subject to a maximum of £300.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 2nd March 1983.

L.S.

Peter Walker
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. **Read more***

We approve,

8th March 1983

Donald Thompson
J. A. Cope
Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her
Majesty's Treasury

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Order provides that the amount of compensation payable in respect of any swine slaughtered under section 32(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981 on account of Aujeszky's disease shall be the market value of the swine immediately before it was slaughtered, disregarding the fact that it was affected or suspected of being affected with, or had been exposed to the infection of, the disease, subject to a maximum of £300.