EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order but is intended to indicate its general purport.)

This Order replaces the Transit of Animals (Northern Ireland) (Amendment) Order, 1932, so far as that Order relates to the movement of animals by road, and requires that all vehicles and their equipment used for the movement of animals by road shall be cleansed and disinfected after each occasion on which they are used, and that the bodies of the vehicles shall be so constructed as to permit inspection and adequate ventilation and not to cause suffering to the animals carried.

The provisions of the Order of 1932 amending the Transit of Animals (Northern Ireland) Order of 1927 in relation to the movement of animals by rail are not affected.

1962. No. 209 **[NC]**

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

Foot-and-Mouth Disease

ORDER, DATED 14TH NOVEMBER, 1962, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER SECTIONS 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 AND 53 OF THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958(a).

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland by virtue of and in exercise of the powers conferred on it under Sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14 and 53 of the Diseases of Animals Act (Northern Ireland), 1958, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Order:—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order (Northern Ireland), 1962, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of December, 1962.

Revocation

2. The enactments listed in the First Schedule are hereby revoked as from the date of commencement of this Order.

Interpretation

3. In this Order:—

"Act" means Diseases of Animals Act (Northern Ireland), 1958;

"animals" means cattle, sheep, goats, all other ruminating animals and swine;

"approved disinfectant" means disinfectant approved by the Ministry for the purpose of disinfection in accordance with this Order;

"carcase" means the carcase of an animal and includes part of a carcase

(a) 1958. c. 13.

and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hair, hooves, horns, offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise or any portion thereof and "undressed carcase" means a carcase other than a carcase slaughtered in a licensed slaughterhouse;

"constable" means any member of the Royal Ulster Constabulary;

"Controlled Area" means an area declared by Order of the Ministry to be a Controlled Area;

"disease" means Foot-and-Mouth disease and "diseased" means affected with Foot-and-Mouth disease;

"Infected Area" means an area declared by Order of the Ministry to be an Infected Area;

"Infected Place" means any land or premises declared by an Inspector to be an Infected Place;

"lair" means any place used for the reception or temporary detention of animals;

"milk" includes skim milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream;

"owner" in relation to an animal includes any person in charge of such animal;

"poultry" means domestic fowl, ducks, geese and pigeons.

I. Infected Places

Notice of Disease

4.—(1) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge a diseased or suspected animal or carcase shall, with all practicable speed, give notice to the Ministry or to a Constable that such animal or carcase is or was so diseased or suspected.

(2) A veterinary surgeon who examines any animal or carcase and is of the opinion or suspects that the animal is diseased or was diseased when it died or was slaughtered, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the disease or suspicion of disease to the Ministry or to a Constable stationed in the district in which the animal or carcase is.

(3) The Constable receiving such notice shall immediately inform the Ministry.

Prohibition of Movement

5. For a period of 48 hours after notice is given under Article 4, or until a veterinary inspector certifies that disease does not exist, whichever is the shorter period, no person other than the veterinary surgeon in attendance shall leave the land or premises on which the diseased or suspected animal or carcase is or was, and no animal, carcase, horse, ass, mule, dog, cat, poultry or thing shall be removed or be permitted to move from such land or premises whether or not an instruction to this effect has been given to the owner or occupier of such land or premises, provided that any person may leave with the written permission of an inspector.

Precautions by veterinary surgeon

6. A veterinary surgeon before leaving any land or premises on which disease exists or is suspected to exist shall thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes and overalls, and take all other reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of disease.

Investigation and Certification of Suspected Cases

7.—(1) Where a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for suspecting that disease exists or has within the preceding fifty-six days existed on any premises he shall forthwith carry out an examination of the diseased or suspected animals or carcases.

(2) Every veterinary inspector, before entering any land or premises where disease exists or is suspected to exist, shall put on suitable boots and overall clothing which are capable of being disinfected and, immediately before leaving such premises, shall thoroughly disinfect his boots, overall clothing and hands.

(3) The owner of any land or premises where there is or has been a diseased or suspected animal or carcase and any veterinary surgeon who has been consulted concerning the said animal or carcase and any person who has been in charge of such animal or carcase or in any manner exposed to infection by contact with it or otherwise shall:—

(*a*) give all reasonable facilities for examination and enquiry in accordance with this Article and generally for the due execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Order; and

(*b*) give such information as he possesses concerning—

(i) the diseased or suspected animals or carcases; and

(ii) any other animal or carcase or land or premises where animals are kept with which he may have come in contact.

Declaration of an Infected Place

8.—(1) Where a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that disease exists or has within the preceding fifty-six days existed on any premises, he shall immediately serve a notice in the Form A prescribed in the Second Schedule on the owner, occupier or person in charge of such premises, and such notice shall specify the limits of the Infected Place and remain in force until withdrawn by a further notice in the Form B prescribed in the Second Schedule, provided that the limits of an Infected Place may at any time be altered by notice in writing served by an inspector.

(2) Immediately upon the service of a notice in the Form A the premises shall become an Infected Place within the limits specified by the notice and shall be subject to the rules prescribed in the Third Schedule.

(3) The veterinary inspector serving such notice in accordance with this Article shall immediately send a copy of such notice to the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district in which the disease or suspected disease has occurred and to the Freight Manager of the Ulster Transport Authority.

(4) The person receiving a notice in the Form A shall immediately on receipt thereof inform the veterinary inspector whether there has been moved off such land or premises within the previous twenty-eight days any animal, horse, ass, mule, live poultry, hare, rabbit, dog, carcase, milk, hay, straw, fodder, litter, dung, utensil or other thing.

(5) A veterinary inspector may by notice in writing to the occupier of an Infected Place direct that:—

(*a*) any of the rules prescribed in the Third Schedule shall cease to apply to the Infected Place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice; or

(*b*) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the Infected Place.

(6) An inspector may by notice to the occupier of any premises require him to supply at his own expense the disinfectant as required by the rules of the Third Schedule.

Notification of Movements of Persons and Animals

9.—(1) Where any lands or premises are declared to be an Infected Place:—

(*a*) all persons who have been on such lands or premises within the previous seven days shall within twenty-four hours of the publication of such declaration notify the fact to the Ministry or to a Constable;

(*b*) all persons who have moved or caused to be moved from such lands or premises within the previous twenty-eight days any animal, horse, ass, mule, poultry, hare, rabbit, dog, carcase, milk, hay, straw, fodder, litter, dung, utensil or other thing shall within twenty-four hours after the publication of such declaration notify the fact to the Ministry or to a Constable.

(2) Any Constable receiving notification as aforesaid shall forthwith give information thereof to the Ministry or to such other person as the Ministry directs.

Removal of Dung or Other Things

10. No person shall remove or cause to be removed any dung, fodder, litter or thing that has been in an Infected Place or in any place in contact with or used about a diseased or suspected animal or carcase, except under the conditions of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector.

Certificate by Veterinary Inspector

11. Where after examination a veterinary inspector is of opinion that an animal or carcase is diseased he shall sign a certificate to that effect in the Form C prescribed in the Second Schedule and shall immediately inform the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district in which the animal or carcase is and the Freight Manager of the Ulster Transport Authority.

Restrictions on Movement

12.—(1) Where a veterinary inspector has signed a certificate in the Form C it shall thereupon be unlawful for any person to move any animal or undressed carcase out of the area lying within a radius of 5 miles from the place of the outbreak or suspected outbreak or along, over or across a roadway in such area except:—

(*a*) where such movement is through the area by rail and the animal or undressed carcase is not unloaded in the area; or

(*b*) where the movement being movement entirely within the area is necessary for the detention of the animal; or

(*c*) where the movement is in accordance with and subject to the conditions of a licence issued by an inspector.

(2) Such area may be extended by a notice to that effect signed by a veterinary inspector in accordance with any general or specific directions of the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry and the aforesaid restrictions shall thereupon apply to the area so extended.

(3) The restrictions imposed by this Article shall remain in operation until the expiration of two clear days after but not including the day on which the certificate is signed provided that the restrictions may be withdrawn or extended for a specified period by a notice to that effect signed by a veterinary inspector.

(4) Immediately on the signing of a notice in accordance with Paragraph (2) or Paragraph (3) the veterinary inspector shall inform the Constable in charge of the nearest police station and the local Freight Superintendent of the Ulster Transport Authority.

Disinfection

13.—(1) The occupier of every shed or other place, and the owner of every vehicle or container with which a diseased animal or carcase has been in contact while so diseased shall cause the same to be disinfected and cleansed as follows:—

(*a*) The whole interior, including the fittings, shall first be thoroughly washed or sprayed with an approved disinfectant; then

(*b*) all dung and other discharges shall be scraped from the walls, fittings and floors and the shed or other place, vehicle or container swept out; then

(*c*) the sweepings and all litter, dung, utensil, equipment or other thing that may have been in contact with or used about any animal or carcase shall be removed; then

(*d*) the floor and all other parts of the shed or other place, vehicle or container with which an animal or its dung or any discharge may have come in contact shall again be thoroughly washed or sprayed with an approved disinfectant.

(2) All litter, dung, utensil, equipment or other thing removed from the shed or other place, vehicle or container shall immediately be thoroughly disinfected or burnt or otherwise effectively destroyed.

(3) Where any field or other like place is not capable of being so disinfected and cleansed, such field or place shall be disinfected and cleansed as far as is practicable to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector.

(4) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of this Article the Ministry may without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of this Article carry out or cause to be carried out the requirements of this Article and may recover summarily from the occupier or owner as aforesaid as a civil debt the expenses of such disinfection and cleansing.

Animals Exposed to Infection

14.—(1) A veterinary inspector may, where he considers it expedient for the purposes of preventing the spread of disease, serve a notice in the Form D prescribed in the Second Schedule on the owner of any animal.

(2) From the time of service of such notice until its expiry or withdrawal by a further notice in writing in the Form E prescribed in the Second Schedule signed by a veterinary inspector no person may:—

(*a*) move any animal from any place stipulated in the notice; or

(*b*) move any other animal into such place; or

(*c*) permit any animal to stray from such place or to come into contact with any other animal,