ORDER, DATED 11TH NOVEMBER, 1949, MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1894 TO 1948.

1949. No. 192

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the Diseases of Animals Acts (Northern Ireland) 1894 to 1948, and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby orders as follows :—

Citation, Interpretation and Commencement

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Diseases of Animals (Poultry) Order (Northern Ireland) 1949.

(2) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires :—

" Carcase " means the carcase of any poultry or part thereof ;

" Disease " means fowl pest in any of its forms, including Newcastle disease and fowl plague, and the expression " diseased " shall be construed accordingly ;

" Disinfectant " means either a 4 per cent. solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda) in water or such other disinfectant as may be approved for the time being by the Ministry for the purposes of this Order, and grammatical variations of that expression shall be construed accordingly ;

" Inspector " means a veterinary officer of the Ministry ;

" Ministry " means the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland ;

" Poultry " means live birds of the following kinds, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, partridges, pheasants and pigeons ;

" Suspected " means suspected of being diseased.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purposes of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

(4) This Order shall come into operation forthwith.

Notification of Disease

2.—(1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any diseased or suspected poultry or carcase shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact to the district inspector, head constable or sergeant for the time being in charge of the nearest Royal Ulster Constabulary station.

(2) A district inspector, head constable or sergeant receiving any such notice shall immediately transmit the information by the most expeditious means to the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry.

Precautions to be adopted on Premises on which Disease is suspected

3.—(1) The occupier of premises on which there is any diseased or suspected poultry or carcase shall forthwith —

(*a*) prevent the access of poultry free from disease, or of any person (other than the person attending such diseased or suspected poultry), to the premises or part of the premises on which any such diseased or suspected poultry or carcase is or has been kept ;

(*b*) detain on the premises all poultry and carcases thereon, except dressed carcases not diseased or suspected.

(2) The restrictions imposed by this Article shall remain in force until they are withdrawn by a notice served on the occupier of the premises by an inspector or an officer duly authorised by the Ministry.

(3) Nothing in this Article shall prevent the burning or burying of carcases on the premises.

Veterinary Enquiry by Ministry

4. An inspector, on receiving by whatsoever means information that disease exists or is suspected to exist in any premises, shall enquire as to the correctness of such information and examine any poultry or carcase on such premises which he considers it desirable to examine for the purposes of this Order, and for the purposes of this Article may enter on any part of those premises.

Rules to be observed at an Infected Place

5.—(1) Where an inspector has grounds for suspecting that disease exists or has existed on any premises within the past twenty-eight days, he shall forthwith serve a notice (in the form A set forth in the Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) on the occupier of the premises, declaring the said premises, within the limits specified in the notice, to be an infected place for the purposes of this Order.

(2) On the service of such notice the premises therein specified shall become an infected place and shall be subject to the rules set forth in the form A aforesaid.

(3) An inspector may from time to time, by a notice in writing served on the occupier of an infected place, direct that —

(*a*) the limits of the infected place shall be altered in the manner described in such notice ;

(*b*) any of the rules set forth as aforesaid shall cease to apply to the infected place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice ; or

(*c*) such additional rules as may be specified in such notice shall apply to the infected place.

(4) A notice served under paragraph (1) of this Article shall continue in force until it is withdrawn by a further notice signed by an inspector or an officer duly authorised by the Ministry.

Cleansing and Disinfection

6.—(1) Any premises or place, whether public or private, or any part thereof, on which there has been any diseased or suspected poultry or carcase, and any vehicle in which such poultry or carcase has been conveyed, and any utensil, appliance or other thing thereon or used in connection therewith, shall be cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector by the occupier of the premises or place or by the owner or person for the time being in charge of the vehicle, as the case may be, in such manner as may be specified in a notice in writing served by an inspector upon the said occupier, owner or person.

(2) The inspector may in the notice require the said occupier, owner or person to cleanse and disinfect such premises, place or vehicle or such utensil, appliance or other thing.

(3) If the occupier of any premises or place or the owner or person in charge of any vehicle, utensil, appliance or other thing fails to comply with a notice served under this Article, the Ministry may, without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of the contravention of this Article, cause such premises, vehicle, utensil, appliance or other thing to be cleansed and disinfected, and recover as a civil debt from the said occupier, owner or person the expenses of so doing.

Restriction on Movement of Poultry exposed to Infection

7.—(1) Where an inspector receives by whatsoever means information, or has reason to believe, that there are, or have been within the immediately preceding twenty-eight days, on any premises any poultry which have been in any manner exposed to infection with disease, he shall, and in any other case in respect of any poultry in the district if he considers it expedient so to do for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, may, forthwith serve a notice (in the form B set forth in the Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) on the occupier of the said premises or on the owner or person in charge of any such poultry, and thereupon the said premises and any such poultry shall be subject to the provisions of the notice, provided that if such poultry are —

(*a*) in a market, fairground, saleyard, place of exhibition or other public or private place where poultry are commonly exposed for sale or exhibition ; or

(*b*) in a landing place, wharf, railway station or other place during transit ; or

(*c*) on common or unenclosed land or other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the poultry or his agent ;

the inspector shall, before the service of the notice, cause the poultry to be moved to some convenient and isolated place approved by him for the purpose of the detention of the poultry under the provisions of the said notice.