

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

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,

(3) A veterinary inspector may by notice in writing served on a person on whom such a notice as is referred to in Paragraph (1) has been served, direct that any animal subject to such latter notice shall be kept isolated from all other animals in a specified field, shed or other place.

(4) A notice served in accordance with Paragraph (3) shall remain in effect until withdrawn by a further notice in writing served by a veterinary inspector.

(5) A veterinary inspector may insert in a notice served in accordance with Paragraph (3) such conditions as he may consider necessary.

Housing and Removal of Animals

15.—(1) A veterinary inspector may by notice served on the occupier of any lands or premises where animals are kept direct the removal of the animals:—

- (a) from pastures to enclosed yards, sheds or other suitable buildings; or
- (b) from pastures in which the animals are at the time of service of the notice to other pastures in the occupation of the person on whom such notice has been served.

(2) Animals moved in accordance with such notice shall be kept in the place specified in the notice until the notice is withdrawn by a further notice signed by a veterinary inspector.

Change of Occupation of Premises

16.—(1) Where by reason of a restriction of movement imposed by this or any other Order relating to Foot-and-Mouth disease the owner of any live-stock is unable to remove such stock from land on which his right of occupation is terminated the person entitled to the occupation of the land shall on such termination:—

- (a) afford the owner of the stock such facilities for feeding and tending the stock or for the sale of the stock as the owner may reasonably require; or
- (b) where the owner of the stock does not avail himself of such facilities take all such steps as are reasonably necessary for properly feeding or tending the stock.

(2) The provisions of Paragraph (1) shall remain in force so long as the restrictions of movement prevents the removal of stock and for 7 days thereafter and the owner of the stock shall be liable to pay to the person who affords any facilities or renders any services as prescribed in Paragraph (1) such sums by way of remuneration or recoupment of expenses as may be just and reasonable.

Disease Found in a Public Place or During Transit

17.—(1) The provisions of this Article shall apply where an animal or carcase is found to be diseased or is suspected or has been exposed to infection:—

- (a) while exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of Article 37; or
- (b) while exposed in a market, fair, saleyard, abattoir, slaughterhouse, lair or other public or private place where animals are exposed; or

- (c) while in or on a landing place or wharf or railway station or other place before, in the course of or after transportation; or
 - (d) while in the course of being moved by land, by air or by water; or
 - (e) while on common or unenclosed land; or
 - (f) while in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the animal or carcase.
- (2) An inspector shall seize any diseased or suspected animal or carcase and also any animal or carcase which may have been exposed to infection in or on the market, fair, saleyard, place of exhibition, abattoir, slaughterhouse, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common or unenclosed land or other such place as aforesaid.
- (3) An inspector shall cause any animal or carcase so seized to be detained at the place where it is seized or to be moved to some convenient and isolated place and there detained.
- (4) During such detention and movement any diseased or suspected animals shall be kept separate from animals not so diseased or suspected.
- (5) An animal or carcase so seized and detained shall not be moved from the place of detention except at the direction of an inspector.
- (6) A detained animal shall be supplied with requisite food and water and all necessary provisions shall be made for its comfort and well-being and the expenses thereby incurred may be recovered summarily by the Ministry as a civil debt from the owner of the animal.
- (7) An inspector may by notice declare the market, fair, saleyard, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common or unenclosed land or other such place as aforesaid or any part thereof to be an Infected Place and, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 8 or of the Third Schedule, the Ministry may impose such rules in respect thereof as may be deemed necessary or expedient.
- (8) Where an animal or carcase is found to be diseased in or on any such place as aforesaid animals shall not be allowed on any such place until it has been cleaned and disinfected by the occupier to the satisfaction of an inspector, and, if such occupier shall fail to clean and disinfect such place, the Ministry may do so and may recover summarily as a civil debt from the person in default the expenses thereby incurred.

Compensation for Animals Slaughtered

18. For the purpose of compensation the value of an animal slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be ascertained as follows:—

- (a) In the first instance the value of any animal so slaughtered shall be assessed by an inspector;
- (b) if the owner signs an agreement to the effect that he is willing to accept the assessment made by the inspector, compensation shall be paid on the basis of the aforesaid assessment;
- (c) if the owner disputes the Ministry's assessment of the animal's value, a valuer shall be selected by the owner from a list approved by the Ministry;
- (d) if the owner refuses to select a valuer from the approved list, the Ministry may select a valuer;
- (e) a valuer selected in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) or sub-paragraph (d) shall give to the Ministry and to the owner a certificate in writing of his valuation and such valuation shall be final.

Disposal of Carcasses

19. The carcase of an animal which has died of disease or been slaughtered by the Ministry in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be disposed of by an inspector by one of the following methods, carried out, where practicable, on land belonging to the owner of the animal:—

- (a) The carcase shall be buried as soon as practicable in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less than 6 feet below the surface of the earth and covered with a sufficient quantity of an approved disinfectant; or
- (b) the carcase shall be burned; or
- (c) the carcase shall be disinfected with an approved disinfectant and shall then be taken to a knackery or other place approved for the purpose by the Ministry and shall there be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature or by chemical agents.

Digging up of Carcasses

20. No person shall, except in accordance with a licence issued by the Ministry, dig up or cause to be dug up the carcase of any animal buried in accordance with Article 19.

II. INFECTED AREA

Declaration of an Infected Area

21.—(1) (a) Where the Ministry has reason to suspect the existence of disease within Northern Ireland or within such part of the Republic of Ireland as may in the opinion of the Ministry entail the risk of its introduction into Northern Ireland it may, by Order, declare a specified area to be an Infected Area for the purposes of this Order.

(b) Upon the making of an Order declaring an area to be an Infected Area in accordance with this Article, all the provisions of this Order and of the Fifth Schedule shall have effect therein, in so far as they are applicable and unless expressly varied by the Order designating the Infected Area or any subsequent Order.

(2) Any farm, holding or enclosure partly within and partly outside an Infected Area shall be deemed to be wholly within the Infected Area.

Movement Out of Infected Area

22. No animal, undressed carcase or dung shall be moved out of an Infected Area unless accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

Movement into Infected Area

23. No animal shall be moved into an Infected Area except direct to a farm or slaughterhouse and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

Movement within Infected Area

24. An animal or undressed carcase shall not be moved by road; rail, air or water within an Infected Area unless accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

Power to refuse Licences

25. An inspector may refuse to grant a licence where in his opinion the granting of such licence may be attended by the risk of spreading disease.

Markets and Sales

26.—(1) No exhibition of animals shall be held in an Infected Area and no market, fair, sale of animals or gathering of animals shall be held on any premises in an Infected Area except in accordance with this Article.

- (2) (a) A market, fair, sale or gathering of animals intended for immediate slaughter may be held at any place situated not less than five miles from any Infected Place provided that a permit to hold such market, fair, sale or gathering of animals has been issued by the Ministry.
- (b) A sale of animals may be held on farm premises situated not less than two miles from any Infected Place provided that a permit to hold such a sale has been issued by the Ministry.

(3) The animals exposed at every market, fair, sale or gathering of animals for which a permit has been issued in accordance with this Article shall be examined by a veterinary inspector.

Through Traffic by Rail

27.—(1) Nothing in this Order shall prevent the movement of animals or carcases by rail through an Infected Area from a place outside the Infected Area to another place outside the Infected Area provided that the animals or carcases are not unloaded within the Infected Area.

(2) If for any reason an animal or carcase is unloaded within an Infected Area it shall not be lawful to reload such animal or carcase or to move it from the place where it was unloaded unless accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

Power to Close Paths and Premises

28.—(1) Subject to the provisions of Paragraph (2), an inspector may prohibit the entry of any person into any field, shed or other place in an Infected Area by giving notice in writing to that effect to the occupier, and such notice shall remain in force until withdrawn by a further notice from an inspector.

(2) The owner of any animals in any place to which the entry has been prohibited by this Article may with the written permission of an inspector enter such place for the purposes only of feeding and tending the animals.

III. CONTROLLED AREA

Declaration of Controlled Area

29.—(1) (a) Where the Ministry considers it necessary or expedient for the prevention of the introduction or spread of disease it may by Order declare Northern Ireland or any specified part or parts thereof to be a Controlled Area for the purposes of this Order.

(b) Upon the making of an Order declaring an area to be a Controlled Area in accordance with this Article, all the provisions of this Order and of the Fifth Schedule shall have effect therein, in so far as they are applicable and unless expressly varied by the Order designating the Controlled Area or any subsequent Order.

(2) Any farm, holding or enclosure within Northern Ireland which is partly within and partly outside a Controlled Area shall be deemed to be wholly

within the Controlled Area, provided that any such farm, holding or enclosure partly within a Controlled Area and partly within an Infected Area contiguous to the Controlled Area shall be deemed to be wholly within the Infected Area.

Movement out of a Controlled Area

30. No animal or undressed carcase shall be moved out of a Controlled Area except into an Infected Area contiguous thereto, and then only if accompanied by and subject to the conditions of a licence.

Movement into Controlled Area

31. No animal shall be moved into a Controlled Area except direct to a farm or slaughterhouse, and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

Movement within Controlled Area

32. An animal or undressed carcase shall not be moved by road, rail, air or water within a Controlled Area unless accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

Power to Refuse Licences

33. An inspector may refuse to grant a licence where in his opinion the granting of such licence may be attended by the risk of spreading disease.

Markets and Sales

34.—(1) No exhibition of animals shall be held in a Controlled Area and no market, fair, sale of animals or gathering of animals shall be held on any premises in a Controlled Area except in accordance with this Article.

(2) (a) A market, fair, sale or gathering of animals intended for immediate slaughter may be held at any place situated not less than five miles from any Infected Place provided that a permit to hold such market, fair, sale or gathering of animals has been issued by the Ministry.

(b) A sale of animals may be held on farm premises situated not less than two miles from any Infected Place provided that a permit to hold such a sale has been issued by the Ministry.

(3) The animals exposed at every market, fair, sale or gathering of animals for which a permit has been issued in accordance with this Article shall be examined by a veterinary inspector.

Through Traffic by Rail

35.—(1) This Order shall not prevent the movement of animals or carcases direct by rail through a Controlled Area from a place outside the Controlled Area to another place outside the Controlled Area provided that the animals are not unloaded within the Controlled Area.

(2) If for any reason such animal or carcase is unloaded within a Controlled Area it shall not be lawful to reload such animal or carcase or to move it from the place where it was unloaded unless accompanied by and in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Powers to Prevent Spread of Disease

36.—(1) If a veterinary inspector has reason to believe that the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing to or from any place may entail the risk of spreading disease or that any animal, carcase, place or thing has been

exposed to the possibility of infection with disease he may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease, issue a notice in writing:—

- (a) to prohibit the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing to or from any place; or
 - (b) to direct the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing from any place; or
 - (c) to impose any condition he may deem necessary on any such movement; or
 - (d) to require any detention or disinfection or any other action he may deem necessary.
- (2) For the purpose of this Article the expression "animal" shall include any four-footed animal and any poultry.
- (3) Any disinfection required by the provisions of a notice under this Article shall, if so required, be carried out by and at the expense of the person on whom the notice is served under the supervision of a veterinary inspector or other person authorised by the Ministry.

Prohibition on Exposure

37. Subject to any other provisions of this Order authorising or directing the movement of animals it shall be unlawful for any person:—

- (a) to expose a diseased or suspected animal or carcase in a market, fair, saleyard, place of exhibition or other public or private place where animals or carcasses are exposed; or
- (b) to place such animal or carcase in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market, fair or saleyard, or in which animals are commonly placed before or after exposure; or
- (c) to send or carry or cause to be sent or carried such animal or carcase on a railway, canal, river or inland navigation or in a coasting vessel or by air; or
- (d) to carry, lead or drive or cause to be carried, led or driven such animal or carcase on a highway, road or lane; or
- (e) to place or keep such animal on common or unenclosed land or in a field or place insufficiently fenced or in a field adjoining a highway, road or lane unless that field is so fenced and situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with the highway, road or lane or any animals thereon; or
- (f) to allow such animal to graze at the side of or stray on a highway, road or lane or common or unenclosed land or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

Information concerning Animals at Market

38.—(1) Where an animal has been exposed at a fair, market or saleyard or other place and is found within the succeeding twenty-eight days to be affected with disease, every person having exposed animals for sale or exhibition at such fair or other place as aforesaid or having purchased animals thereat shall furnish to the Ministry or to the Constable in charge of the nearest police station within twenty-four hours after publication by the Ministry of notification of the disease:—

- (a) full details of any animals purchased or sold by him at such fair or other place; and
- (b) full details of the subsequent movements of such animals, any other animals under his charge or any person who may have been in contact with them.

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

Notification by Inspector

39. An inspector shall send copies of any certificate or notice issued by him in accordance with this Order to the Ministry and to the Constable in charge of the nearest police station.

General Conditions of Movement

40.—(1) Any animals being moved in accordance with this Order or a licence issued under this Order shall be kept separate from all other animals except animals licensed to or from the same place and shall be moved by the nearest available route and without delay to the place of destination specified in the licence.

(2) Where the place of destination is a slaughterhouse the animal shall be there detained until slaughtered.

(3) A licence issued in accordance with this Order shall accompany any animal, carcase or thing being moved thereunder.

(4) Any person in charge of an animal, carcase or thing being moved where in accordance with this Order a licence or other authorisation is necessary shall on demand by a Constable or an officer of the Ministry produce such licence or other authorisation and allow a copy of it or an extract from it to be taken and shall also, if required, give his name and address.

Disinfection at Landing Place

41.—(1) Where an inspector is of the opinion that the landing in Northern Ireland of any thing may be attended with the risk of the introduction or spread of disease such thing shall, before being moved from the landing place, be disinfected to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(2) If such thing is not considered by the inspector to be capable of disinfection, it may be permitted to be moved from the landing place subject to such conditions as the inspector may specify.

Movement Licences and marking of animals

42.—(1) Licences for the movement of animals and other things granted in accordance with this Order shall be in the form prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and may be granted only by an inspector.

(2) An inspector may revoke a licence and may attach to any licence issued in accordance with this Order such condition as he may deem necessary.

(3) It shall not be lawful for any person to mark, efface, obliterate or alter, or attempt to mark, efface, or obliterate any licence or permit issued in accordance with this Order.

(4) An inspector may paint, stamp or clip, or may request any person to paint, stamp or clip on any animal or carcase such marks as he thinks may be necessary for purposes of identification, and it shall not be lawful for any person to obliterate, alter or remove or attempt to obliterate, alter or remove such marks, to transfer such marks to any other animal or carcase or to copy such marks on any other animal or carcase.

(5) It shall be an offence for any person to refuse to paint, stamp or clip any mark on any animal when requested to do so by an inspector in accordance with Paragraph (4).

Power to exhibit Notices

43.—(1) An inspector may exhibit warning notices in such places and in such manner as he may think necessary or desirable.

(2) It shall not be lawful for any person to mark, efface, obliterate, alter or remove, or attempt to mark, efface, obliterate, alter or remove any notice or poster displayed by authorised officers in or at an Infected Place, Infected Area or Controlled Area.

Application of Order

44.—(1) If at the date of commencement of this Order there is an Infected Place for the purposes of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900 or any subsequent Order in relation to Foot-and-Mouth disease for the time being in force, such Infected Place shall be deemed to be an Infected Place for the purposes of this Order.

(2) Notices served or licences granted under the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900 or any subsequent Order in relation to Foot-and-Mouth disease for the time being in force shall have effect as if served or granted under this Order.

Offences

45. Any person committing or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of the provisions of this Order or any licence, permit or notice issued in accordance with this Order shall be guilty of an offence under the Act.

Articles dealt with in Contravention of the Order

46. Where an inspector considers it desirable for the prevention of disease, he shall have power to seize, detain for such period as he may think fit, disinfect or, where detention or disinfection is impracticable, destroy any dung, fodder, litter, utensils or other things moved or otherwise dealt with in contravention of the provisions of this Order or any notice or licence issued in accordance with this Order.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland this 14th day of November, nineteen hundred and sixty-two.

(L.S.)

J. C. Baird,
Assistant Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE

The following enactments are hereby revoked in accordance with Article 2:—

<i>Title</i>	<i>Number</i>
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900	S.R. & O. 1901, No. 9
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Movement of Persons) Order of 1912	S.R. & O. 1912, No. 1311
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915	S.R. & O. 1915, No. 153
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Prohibition of Movement) (Northern Ireland) Order 1924	S.R. & O. 1924, No. 88
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Emergency Restrictions) (Northern Ireland) Order of 1928	S.R. & O. (N.I.) 1928, No. 49

SECOND SCHEDULE

Forms prescribed for use in accordance with this Order.

FORM A
(Article 8)DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962**Notice Defining Infected Place**

To:

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, hereby give you notice as the owner, occupier or person in charge of the under-mentioned premises, that in accordance with the provisions of the above Order the under-mentioned premises are hereby declared to be an Infected Place and accordingly become subject to the Rules of an Infected Place. Any person infringing these Rules is liable to the penalties prescribed by the Act.

This Notice remains in force until withdrawn by a subsequent Notice (Form B) served by a veterinary inspector of the Ministry on the occupier, owner or person in charge of the Infected Place.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Signed:

Description of Infected Place, stating Townland

[NOTE: The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send a copy of this Notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district and the Freight Manager of the Ulster Transport Authority.]

FORM B
(Article 8)DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962
Withdrawal of Notice Defining Infected Place (Form A)

To:

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, hereby withdraw, as from this _____ day of _____ 19 _____, the Notice (Form A) signed by _____ and served upon you on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____

Dated this

Signed:

[NOTE: If the limits of the Infected Place have been altered by a Notice served by an inspector of the Ministry this Notice applies to the Infected Place as so altered.]

The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district and the Freight Manager of the Ulster Transport Authority.]

FORM C
(Article 11)DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962
Certificate of Suspected Disease

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, having examined _____ on the following premises, viz.:—
hereby certify that I am of opinion that the under-mentioned animals are affected with Foot-and-Mouth disease:—

Signed:

Date:

Time:

[NOTE: Immediately upon signing this Certificate the veterinary inspector shall inform the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district and the Freight Manager of the Ulster Transport Authority.]

FORM D
(Article 14)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962
Notice to Owner prohibiting Movement of Animals

To:

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, hereby prohibit the movement of the following animals namely

from
(*here describe the farm, field, shed sty or other place where the animal is to be detained*), and I hereby require you to take notice that in consequence of this Notice and the provisions of the above Order, it is not lawful for any person until the day of , 19 , on which date the operation of this Notice terminates or until this Notice is withdrawn:—

- (a) to move such animals from such place as aforesaid; or
- (b) to move from such place as aforesaid any other animal that may be therein; or
- (c) to move any other animal into such place as aforesaid; or
- (d) to permit any animals to which this Notice applies to stray out of such place or to come into contact with any other animal.

Dated this day of 19

Signed:

[NOTE: The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, and to the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district.]

FORM E
(Article 14)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962
Withdrawal of Notice (Form D)

To:

I, the undersigned, being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, hereby withdraw as from this day of 19 , the Notice (Form D) signed by and served upon you on the day of , 19 , prohibiting movement of the animals referred to in that Notice.

Dated this day of 19

Signed:

[NOTE: The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, and to the District Inspector of Police in charge of the district.]

THIRD SCHEDULE

The following are the rules to be observed in a place declared to be an Infected Place in accordance with Article 8:—

(1) No animal or carcase shall be moved into or out of an Infected Place except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by an inspector.

(2) No horse, ass or mule shall be moved out of an Infected Place unless it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector.

(3) No live poultry, hare, rabbit, dog or cat or the carcase thereof or eggs shall be removed from an Infected Place except in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

(4) No fodder, litter, dung, utensil, pen, hurdle, vehicle or other thing shall be removed from an Infected Place except in accordance with the conditions of a licence.

(5) An inspector may require the owner or occupier or any person in charge of an Infected Place to disinfect, burn, bury or isolate any hay, straw, fodder, roots or other feeding stuffs.

(6) All dogs, cats and poultry in an Infected Place shall be kept under such

effective control by such owner, occupier or person in charge as aforesaid as a veterinary inspector may require.

(7) All liquid manure, urine and shed washings shall be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of an inspector before being moved or permitted to drain or escape from any shed, yard or other place in which a diseased or suspected animal is or has recently been kept.

(8) No person other than an inspector shall enter or leave an Infected Place unless authorised by and in accordance with a written permit issued by an inspector and notices to that effect shall be affixed at all entrances by an inspector.

(9) Any veterinary inspector, veterinary surgeon or valuer shall, before entering the Infected Place, put on suitable overall clothing made of rubber or other impervious material and rubber boots, and shall, before leaving the Infected Place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his hands, boots and clothing.

(10) Any person entering any shed, field or other place in which a diseased or suspected animal or carcase is or has recently been kept shall wear suitable overall clothing and boots which are capable of being disinfected and are approved by an inspector, and shall, before leaving such place, cleanse and disinfect his hands, overall clothing and boots to the satisfaction of an inspector. Where an inspector so directs any person upon leaving a field, shed or other place in which a diseased or suspected animal or carcase is or has recently been kept he shall leave the overall clothing in such field, shed or other place and shall thoroughly disinfect his hands and boots.

(11) The owner, occupier or person in charge of an Infected Place shall keep a receptacle containing an approved disinfectant in a convenient place at all exits as may be required by an inspector and shall refill same with fresh disinfectant as often as may be directed by an inspector. Notices shall be affixed by an inspector to draw attention to the necessity for disinfection.

(12) Any person tending or working about a diseased or suspected animal shall not tend or work about an animal not so diseased or suspected except with the written permission of an inspector.

(13) No milk shall be removed from an Infected Place nor shall milk produced in an Infected Place be used for the food of animals unless it has been boiled or otherwise sterilised. This rule shall not apply to an animal suckling young.

(14) Any utensil in which such milk is placed before sterilisation shall be thoroughly sterilised with boiling water before any other milk is placed therein.

(15) An inspector may by notice in writing to the occupier of an Infected Place:—

- (a) apply to such Infected Place such additional rules as may be specified in the notice; or
- (b) withdraw or modify any of the rules prescribed in this Schedule to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

Form of Movement Licence prescribed for use in accordance with Article 42

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1958

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1962

Movement Licence

I, the undersigned, being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland do hereby licence the movement of the property of

from

to

subject to the following conditions:—

This licence is available until the day of
nineteen hundred and , unless previously revoked.

Dated this day of 19

Signed

Inspector

Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland

To be made out in duplicate. One copy must be forwarded by the inspector without delay to the Ministry.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

A. In accordance with Articles 21 and 29 the following Rules shall apply to an Infected Area and to a Controlled Area:—

(1) No manure, meat trimmings or other refuse may be removed from any slaughterhouse in an Infected Area or a Controlled Area unless accompanied by and in accordance with the written permission of an inspector.

(2) Manure, meat trimmings or other refuse from a slaughterhouse shall not be brought into contact with or fed to animals.

(3) No cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be permitted to stray upon any thoroughfare in an Infected Area or in a Controlled Area.

(4) The occupier of any park or enclosure in which deer are kept within an Infected Area or a Controlled Area shall take all practicable steps to prevent such deer from straying out of the park or enclosure.

(5) Hunting, horse racing and jumping competitions, polo, pigeon racing and the racing or coursing or the training for racing or coursing of any dogs or hounds and the pursuit of game and rabbits are hereby prohibited both in an Infected Area and in a Controlled Area.

(6) Rule 5 shall not be deemed to prohibit the racing or the training for racing of greyhounds on a licensed greyhound racing track in an Infected Area or in a Controlled Area.

(7) The Ministry may by notice served upon the promoters or organisers of any public event proposed to be held in an Infected Area or a Controlled Area prohibit the holding of such event.

B. In accordance with Article 21 the following Rules shall apply to an Infected Area:—

(1) All dogs and poultry in an Infected Area shall at all times be kept under control by being:—

(a) confined in a house, shed, field or enclosure from which the dog or poultry cannot escape; or

(b) effectively secured to some fixed object; or

(c) accompanied by and under the effective control of the owner.

(2) Any dog not kept under control as prescribed by Rule 1 may be seized by a Constable and dealt with in the same manner as a stray dog under the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Dogs Act, 1906.

(3) An inspector may, by notice served upon the occupier of any land or premises in an Infected Area on which dogs, cats or poultry are kept, require the occupier to keep such dogs, cats or poultry under such control as may be prescribed in the notice or to confine them to any specified part of the land or premises.

(4) (a) Any person other than a person who clips or dips sheep on one farm only shall not clip or dip sheep in an Infected Area unless he is wearing overalls capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with this Rule.

(b) Every such person shall, before leaving any premises on which he has clipped or dipped any sheep, take the following precautions:—

(i) he shall cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing by steeping it for not less than twenty minutes in an approved disinfectant; and

(ii) he shall remove all wool, dung and soil from his footwear and then disinfect them thoroughly with an approved disinfectant; and

(iii) he shall remove all wool from any clippers or other instrument used in clipping and then disinfect them with an approved disinfectant; and

(iv) he shall wash and brush his hands thoroughly with soap and hot water and then immerse them in an approved disinfectant or in a 4 per cent. solution of sodium carbonate (washing soda).

(5) (a) Any person treating or operating on animals in an Infected Area shall, before entering premises, put on suitable overalls and boots capable of being disinfected and shall, before leaving the premises, thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes, overalls and any instrument used in the treatment of animals.

(b) For the purposes of this Rule "animals" includes horses, poultry, dogs and other domestic or farm animals.

(6) Any cart, van, lorry or other vehicle (other than a railway truck) used for the conveyance of any animal or carcase into, within or out of an Infected Area shall immediately after each occasion on which it is so used and before any other animal or any fodder or litter or any other thing intended to be used for or about animals is placed therein, be cleansed and disinfected by the owner or person in charge of the vehicle at his own expense and in the following manner:—

(a) the floor, roof, sides and ends of the inside of the vehicle, and the sides and ends of the outside of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which any animal or its droppings or other excretions may have come in contact, shall be scraped and swept and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be removed; then

(b) the same parts of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed with water and then thoroughly disinfected with an approved disinfectant; then

(c) the scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle and all other matter removed therefrom shall immediately be destroyed by burning or by mixing with quick lime.

(7) Every crate, box, rope or other apparatus used in connection with the loading or conveyance of any animal into, within or out of an Infected Area shall immediately after each occasion when it is so used be cleansed and disinfected by thorough washing with an approved disinfectant by the owner or person in charge of the apparatus.

(8) Cleansing and disinfection of such vehicles and apparatus in the manner prescribed in Rules 6 and 7 shall also be carried out by the owner or the person in charge at any time upon the receipt by him of a notice in writing signed by an inspector requiring such cleansing and disinfection.

(9) Where any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any vehicle or thing as required by Rules 6, 7 or 8 or by any notice served thereunder the Ministry may, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty, cause such vehicle or thing to be cleansed and disinfected.

(10) Where the Ministry carries out cleansing and disinfection in accordance with Rule 9 it may recover from the owner summarily as a civil debt the expense of such cleansing and disinfection and the owner shall give all reasonable facilities required for the due execution of this Article.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order consolidates and amends previous legislation dealing with Foot-and-Mouth Disease. It gives the Ministry of Agriculture powers to take steps to prevent the introduction of the disease and to control and eradicate it in the event of an outbreak. It stipulates the requirements to be observed in Infected Places, Infected Areas and Controlled Areas and provides for the slaughter, with compensation, of diseased or suspected animals.