

SCHEDULE 1

Article 6(a)

Movements off premises which are permitted during the standstill period

Movement for veterinary treatment, etc.

- 1.—(1) The movement of an animal to a place for veterinary treatment.
- (2) The movement of an animal from a place for veterinary treatment provided the animal has not come into contact with other animals while at the place of treatment.
- (3) The movement of an animal to a laboratory for diagnostic tests to be carried out to ascertain whether the animal is affected by or has been exposed to a disease.

Movement for slaughter

2. The movement of an animal direct to a slaughterhouse.
3. The movement of a pig to a market for pigs intended for immediate slaughter.
4. The movement of an animal to a collecting centre for animals intended for immediate slaughter, provided that—
 - (a) the collecting centre premises have not been and will not be used on the same day for a show or exhibition or for the sale or trading of animals otherwise than for immediate slaughter; and
 - (b) all animals moved to the collecting centre are moved from there direct to a slaughterhouse.

Movement for artificial insemination

5. The movement of cattle or pigs to an artificial insemination centre.
6. The movement of sheep or goats to an artificial insemination centre provided they have been isolated from all other animals for 6 days before departure.

Animals for export

7. The movement of an animal for direct export or to a collecting centre or assembly centre approved under regulation 12(2) of the Animal and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000(1) prior to such export.

Movement within a sole occupancy group

8. The movement of animals between premises in a sole occupancy group.

Common land

- 9.—(1) The movement of an animal between land over which the owner or keeper of the animal has a registered right of common and—
 - (a) premises occupied by the owner or keeper of the animal and in relation to which the registered right of common is customarily exercised; or
 - (b) premises occupied by any other person who has a registered right of common over that land and in relation to which the registered right of common is customarily exercised.

(1) S.I.2000/1673 as last amended in relation to England, by S.I. 2002/956.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/10/2011.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Disease Control (England) Order 2003. (See end of Document for details)

(2) The movement of an animal between premises occupied by the owner or keeper of the animal and in relation to which a registered right of common over land is customarily exercised and premises occupied by any other person who has a registered right of common over that land and in relation to which the registered right of common of that other person is customarily exercised.

(3) In this paragraph “registered right of common” means a right of common registered under the Commons Registration Act 1965⁽²⁾ or a right of common which is exempt from such registration but which is registered, designated, attached, or otherwise recognised, continued or preserved under and in accordance with any of the New Forest Acts 1854, 1949, 1964 and 1970, the Epping Forest Acts 1878⁽³⁾ and 1880⁽⁴⁾ or the City of London (Various Powers) Act 1977⁽⁵⁾ or any like right or permission exercised in the Forest of Dean.

Movement of pigs for breeding, etc.

10.—(1) The movement of a pig intended for breeding or growing in accordance with article 8(3)(b) of the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Interim Measures) (England) (No. 2) Order 2002.

(2) The movement of a pig intended for breeding other than in accordance with paragraph (1) if that pig has been placed in an isolation facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector for 20 days prior to the movement.

Movement of pigs to shows and exhibitions

11. The movement of a pig to a show or exhibition provided that—

- (a) it is isolated for 20 days prior to the movement taking place in premises approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector; or
- (b) it has been returned to its premises of origin from a show or exhibition and isolated at its premises of origin in premises approved in accordance with paragraph (a) from the time of arriving from the first show or exhibition to the time of leaving for the second show or exhibition.

Movement of rams and bulls for breeding

12.—(1) The movement of rams and bulls intended for breeding to a market, provided that they have been placed in an isolation facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector for 6 days prior to the movement.

(2) To qualify for this exemption—

- (a) the movement must take place on or after 1st August and before 1st December;
- (b) the animals must not have shared the isolation facility with animals isolated for any other purpose;

^{F1}(c)

(d) the person sending the animal must sign and send to the local authority without undue delay a declaration that the animal is intended for sale for breeding.

(2) 1965 c. 64.
(3) 1878 c. CCXIII (41 & 42 Vict.).
(4) 1880 c. CXXX (23 & 44 Vict.).
(5) 1977 c. CXV.

Textual Amendments

- F1 Sch. 1 para. 12(2)(c) revoked (30.11.2005) by [The Sheep and Goats \(Records, Identification and Movement\) \(England\) Order 2005 \(S.I. 2005/3100\)](#), arts. 1(c), **36(3)**

Movement of cattle, sheep and goats to shows and exhibitions

13. The movement of cattle, sheep and goats to shows and exhibitions provided that—
- (a) they have been isolated for six days in a facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector before travelling to a show or exhibition, or
 - (b) they have moved into the isolation facility from another show or exhibition and have not left that isolation facility since being taken on to it.

Vehicles dropping off other animals

14. Movement of an animal which is on a vehicle which enters premises to drop off other animals, provided it has not left the means of transport while on the premises.

SCHEDULE 2

Article 7

Movements on to premises that do not trigger the standstill period

Arrival at a premises licensed under the Animals Gatherings Order 2003

1. The movement of an animal on to any premises licensed under the Animals Gatherings (England) Order 2003(6) if the movement is for the purposes of a gathering licensed under that Order.

Arrival at an artificial insemination centre

2. The movement of an animal on to an artificial insemination centre.

Movement of a pig under the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Interim Measures) (England) (No. 2) Order 2002

3. Movement of a pig where that movement is as referred to in article 8(3)(b) of the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Interim Measures) (England) (No. 2) Order 2002.

Movement of a pig for breeding purposes

4.—(1) Arrival of a pig for breeding (other than one being moved under article 8(3)(b) of the Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Interim Measures) (England) (No. 2) Order 2002) on the breeding premises provided that—

- (a) prior to being moved, either there is no standstill period on the premises of departure, or alternatively it has been isolated for 20 days prior to the movement taking place in a facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector;
- (b) it is isolated while on the breeding premises (or for 20 days, whichever is shorter) in an isolation facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector;

(6) S.I. 2003/1723.

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- (c) any pig placed in the isolation facility with the pig brought on to the premise for breeding purposes has been on the breeding premises for at least 20 days before being placed in that facility;
 - (d) any other pig placed into the isolation facility on the breeding premises with the one brought on to those premises remains in isolation for 20 days after the arrival of the pig being brought into the premises, or for 20 days after being placed into isolation with it whichever is later; and
 - (e) the recipient of the breeding pig signs and sends to the local authority without undue delay a declaration that the pig is intended for breeding on those premises.
- (2) Movement of a pig (other than one being moved under article 8(3)(b) of Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) (Interim Measures) (England) (No. 2) Order 2002) which is being returned to those premises from a place to which it had been moved for breeding, provided that—
- (a) it is isolated for 20 days after the date of its return from all other animals, and
 - (b) the occupier of the premises from which the pig has returned from breeding has sent the declaration required in paragraph 4(1)(e) above to the local authority.

Return of pigs, cattle, sheep or goats from a show or exhibition

5. The return of pigs, cattle, sheep or goats from a show or exhibition to the premises from which they were consigned to that show or exhibition provided that the animals are isolated for 6 days (or, in the case of pigs, 20 days) after their return in premises approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector.

Return of breeding rams and bulls from a market

6.—(1) Return of rams and bulls from a market provided that the animals are isolated for 6 days after their return in premises approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector.

- (2) To qualify for this exemption—
 - (a) the movement must take place on or after 1st August and before 1st December;
 - (b) the animals must not have shared the isolation facility with animals isolated for any other purpose;
 - F2(c)

Textual Amendments

F2 Sch. 2 para. 6(2)(c) revoked (30.11.2005) by [The Sheep and Goats \(Records, Identification and Movement\) \(England\) Order 2005 \(S.I. 2005/3100\)](#), arts. 1(c), **36(4)(a)**

Arrival of rams and bulls for breeding

7.—(1) Arrival of rams and bulls for the purpose of breeding provided they are isolated for 6 days after their arrival in a facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector.

- (2) To qualify for this exemption—
 - (a) the movement must take place on or after 1st August and before 1st December;
 - F3(b)
 - (c) the recipient of the breeding animal must sign and send to the local authority without undue delay a declaration that the animal is intended for breeding on those premises;
 - (d) any ewes placed with that ram must be isolated for six days in that facility.

Textual Amendments

F3 Sch. 2 para. 7(2)(b) revoked (30.11.2005) by [The Sheep and Goats \(Records, Identification and Movement\) \(England\) Order 2005 \(S.I. 2005/3100\)](#), arts. 1(c), **36(4)(a)**

Arrival of goats for breeding

8.—(1) Arrival of goats for the purpose of breeding provided that they have been isolated on the premises of origin for 6 days prior to leaving in a facility approved for this purpose by a veterinary inspector.

(2) To qualify for this exemption—

^{F4}(a)

(b) the recipient of the breeding animal must sign and send to the local authority without undue delay a declaration that the animal is intended for breeding on those premises.

Textual Amendments

F4 Sch. 2 para. 8(2)(a) revoked (30.11.2005) by [The Sheep and Goats \(Records, Identification and Movement\) \(England\) Order 2005 \(S.I. 2005/3100\)](#), arts. 1(c), **36(4)(a)**

Artificial insemination centres

9. Arrival of cattle which are being returned to those premises from an artificial insemination centre.

10. Arrival of pigs which are being returned to those premises from an artificial insemination centre provided they are isolated from all other animals for 20 days after their return.

11. Arrival of sheep or goats which are returning from an artificial insemination centre provided that—

(a) they are isolated from all other animals for 6 days after their return; and

(b) they were isolated from all other animals while at the artificial insemination centre.

Imported animals

12.—(1) The arrival of an imported animal at its point of entry into England.

(2) Movement of an animal from its point of entry into the United Kingdom following its import from another member State.

Movement within a sole occupancy group

13. The movement of animals between premises in a sole occupancy group.

Vehicles collecting other animals

14. Movement of an animal brought on to premises in a vehicle to collect other animals provided that the animal is not unloaded at those premises.

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Arrival from veterinary treatment, etc.

15. The arrival of sheep, goats, cattle or pigs being returned to those premises from a place for veterinary treatment or of any offspring to which they have given birth while there provided that, in the case of pigs, they are isolated from other animals for 20 days following their return.

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/10/2011.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Disease Control (England) Order 2003.