ANIMALS

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

1955 No. 1310

The Animals (Landing from Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, and Republic of Ireland) Order, 1955

Made - - - -	*17th August*, 1955
Laid before Parliament	*23rd August*, 1955
Coming into Operation	*1st September*, 1955

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State by virtue and in exercise of the powers vested in them by sections 1, 20, 23, 24, 32, 33, 42 and 85 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950(**a**), as extended by the Anthrax Order of 1938(**b**) and the Atrophic Rhinitis Order, 1954(**c**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

Citation, extent and commencement

1. This Order, which may be cited as the Animals (Landing from Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, and Republic of Ireland) Order, 1955, shall apply to Great Britain, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of September, 1955.

Revocation

2.—(1) The Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man) Orders of 1933(**d**), are hereby revoked.

(2) Section 38 of the Interpretation Act, 1889(**e**), shall apply as if this Order were an Act of Parliament and as if the Orders revoked by this Order were an Act of Parliament repealed by an Act of Parliament.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"the Act of 1950" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, as amended or extended by any other enactment;

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

"approved sheep dip" has the same meaning as in the Sheep Scab Order of 1938(**f**), as amended by the Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order of 1948(**g**);

"approved disinfectant" means either a five per cent. solution of standard phenol or a disinfectant approved for the purposes of the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1936(**h**);

(a) 14 Geo. 6. c. 36.
(b) S.R. & O. 1938/204 (Rev. II, p. 457: 1938 I, p. 124).
(c) S.I. 1954/699 (1954 I, p. 123).
(d) S.R. & O. 1933/20, 410 (Rev. II, pp. 354, 377: 1933, pp. 380, 412).
(e) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.
(f) S.R. & O. 1938/196 (Rev. II, p. 602: 1938 I, p. 234).
(g) S.I. 1948/83 (Rev. II, p. 638: 1948 I, p. 228).
(h) S.R. & O. 1938/191 (Rev. II, p. 320: 1938 I, p. 303).

"carcase" means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hooves, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

"disease" means rinderpest, contagious pleuro-pneumonia of cattle, foot-and-mouth disease, sheep-pox, sheep scab, swine fever, infectious atrophic rhinitis of swine, or anthrax;

"fodder" means hay or other substance commonly used for food of animals;

"inspector" means a person appointed by the Minister or by a local authority to be an inspector for the purposes of the Act of 1950, and when used in relation to a person appointed by the Minister includes a veterinary inspector;

"lairage-men" means men specially appointed by the occupier of a landing place for the purpose of landing animals at a landing place and feeding and watering and tending them in a reception-lair;

"landing place" means a part of a port approved by the Minister or the Secretary of State for the landing of imported animals, and includes a reception-lair;

"litter" means straw or other substance commonly used for bedding or otherwise for or about animals;

"local authority" has the meaning assigned to it by Section 59 of the Act of 1950;

"market" includes a fairground or saleyard, and "authorised market" has the meaning assigned to it in sub-paragraph (*a*) of paragraph (2) of Article 31 of this Order;

"master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel (other than a pilot);

"the Minister" and "the Ministry" means the Minister and Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food respectively;

"reception-lair" means a lair within the landing place which is set apart for the reception of any animals immediately after landing for the purpose of their examination;

"slaughterhouse" means any premises where animals are habitually slaughtered;

"the superintendent of a landing place" includes a foreman or wharfinger or other person in charge of a landing place;

"veterinary inspector" means a veterinary inspector appointed by the Minister.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

PART I

IMPORTATION BY SEA FROM THE CHANNEL ISLANDS, THE ISLE OF MAN, NORTHERN IRELAND, AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND GENERALLY

4.—(1) No person shall land or permit or cause to be landed in Great Britain any animals brought by sea from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, or the Republic of Ireland unless—

(*a*) the vessel in which the animals are shipped has not at any time since they were put on board been in any port or place in any country other than Great Britain, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, or the Republic of Ireland; and

(*b*) the landing is at a landing place as defined in Article 3 (1) of this Order.

(2) If within twenty-eight days before the shipment of the animals to Great Britain the vessel in which the animals are shipped has had on board any animal which had been exported or carried coastwise from any port or place in any country other than Great Britain, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland, or the Republic of Ireland, or has entered or been within any such port or place, the animals shall not be landed unless they are accompanied by a certificate of a duly authorised representative of the Government of the country in which they were put on board ship, certifying that the vessel was, before the shipment of the animals, effectively cleansed and disinfected to his satisfaction.

(3) The animals shall be landed in such manner, at such times, and subject to such supervision as the Commissioners of Customs and Excise direct.

(4) The animals shall when landed in the landing place be in the charge of the superintendent thereof but subject to such supervision and control of a veterinary inspector as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

Importation by sea from the Channel Islands and Isle of Man

5. The provisions of Parts I and II of the First Schedule to the Act of 1950 (which relate to slaughter and to quarantine) shall not apply in relation to animals brought by sea to Great Britain from the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, and such animals may accordingly be landed in Great Britain subject to the provisions of this Order.

Importation by sea from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland

6.—(1) No person shall land or permit or cause to be landed in Great Britain any animals brought by sea from Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland unless—

(*a*) they were put on board ship, as respects Northern Ireland, at a port specified in Part I of the Schedule to this Order, or as respects the Republic of Ireland, at a port specified in Part II thereof; and

(*b*) the animals are accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary officer appointed by the Government of the country in which they were put on board ship stating—

(i) that the animals were inspected by him immediately before shipment and found to be free from disease; and

(ii) whether such animals were at the time of inspection by him in company with any other animal in respect of which a certificate under sub-paragraph (i) hereof has been refused on account of disease or suspected disease, and the nature of the disease.

(2) No person shall move or permit or cause to be moved from a landing place or from the reception-lair thereof any cattle brought from Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland unless they have been marked at the expense of the owner in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Article.

(3) A numbered tag of a pattern approved by the Minister and the Secretary of State, which shall be obtained from the occupier of the landing place, shall be affixed to the left ear, (or, if the left ear is deformed, to the right ear) of each beast.

(4) The charges for the tags referred to in the last foregoing paragraph (and for affixing them if carried out by the occupier of the landing place) shall be subject to the approval of the Minister, in respect of animals landed in England or Wales, and of the Secretary of State, in respect of animals landed in Scotland.

(5) No person shall land or cause or permit to be landed in Great Britain from Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland any sheep, goats or swine, unless they have been marked at the expense of the owner in accordance with paragraph (6) of this Article.

(6) The markings referred to in the last foregoing paragraph shall consist of the painting or stamping with an adhesive composition (which shall be coloured, in the case of sheep or goats, red, and in the case of swine, blue) of broad lines down the back and across the loins, thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long.

(7) A licence for the movement of cattle, sheep, goats or swine from a landing place shall not be granted unless the provisions of this Article as respects marking have been complied with.

(8) No person shall, while an animal is subject to any of the provisions of this Order, remove or cause or permit to be removed from such animal the markings required by this Article.

PART II

PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO LANDING PLACES

Restrictions on Use of Landing Places

7. Subject to the conditions of approval of a landing place, no animals other than such as are landed under this Order shall be landed at or be moved into the landing place. The landing place, or any part thereof, shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes authorised in respect of such landing places by the Act of 1950, or any Order under that Act in relation thereto.

Examination of Animals

8.—(1) Each cargo of animals landed at a landing place under this Order shall on landing be driven to a reception-lair or reception-lairs approved by a veterinary inspector for reception of the cargo, and the animals shall be there detained and isolated from all other animals until their movement from the reception-lair is authorised by a veterinary inspector which authority shall not be granted unless and until the whole cargo has been examined in daylight by a veterinary inspector, and until the expiration of ten hours after the entry into a reception-lair of the last animal of the cargo. The animals may not be removed from the landing place except in accordance with the provisions of Part IV of this Order.

(2) If two or more cargoes or parts of cargoes are permitted to be in a reception-lair at the same time, they shall for the purposes of this Order be treated as one cargo.

(3) If an animal forming part of a cargo dies or is slaughtered on board or before its examination, the carcase shall not be removed from the landing place where the animal or carcase is landed without the permission of a veterinary inspector.

(4) In the case of a cargo of animals landed or intended to be landed at different times or at different ports in Great Britain, a veterinary inspector shall cause the animals in a reception-lair to be there detained until he has examined, or become acquainted with the result of the examination of, the rest of the cargo.

(5) A veterinary inspector may, if he considers it necessary, require the person in charge of any cattle in a landing place to cause the same to be securely tied by the head or neck in such manner as not to cause unnecessary suffering.

(6) A veterinary inspector may, if he considers it necessary or desirable, mark any imported animal for identification purposes by the painting or stamping of the animal with an adhesive composition of a distinctive colour.

(7) The occupier of a landing place shall afford such assistance to the veterinary inspector as he may require to enable him to examine the animals.

(8) The occupier of any landing place at which a cargo of animals is to be landed shall as early as practicable before the landing give notice thereof to the veterinary inspector responsible for the landing place of the estimated time thereof.

Restrictions on Access to Landing Place

9. No person, except officers of Customs and Excise, lairage-men, the superintendent of the landing place, officers of the Ministry or of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, and such other persons as may be specially authorised in writing by a veterinary inspector, shall during the time of the landing of the animals be admitted to the landing stage, pier, quay, or other part of the landing place at which the animals are landed, and no person except as aforesaid shall be permitted by the occupier of the landing place to enter any part thereof which is being used as a reception-lair.

Power to exclude Persons

10.—(1) When a veterinary inspector or the superintendent of a landing place has affixed at or near the entrance thereof or of any building therein a notice forbidding persons to enter therein without the permission mentioned in the notice, no person shall enter or go into, on, or over such premises without that permission.

(2) When a veterinary inspector or the superintendent of a landing place has directed any person to quit such landing place, or any particular building, lair, landing stage, pier, quay, or other portion thereof, such person shall forthwith quit such premises.

Landing Place Charges

11. Charges made by the occupier of a landing place for the landing, lairage, or dipping of animals landed under this Order shall be subject to the approval of the Minister, in respect of landing places situated in England or Wales, and of the Secretary of State, in respect of landing places situated in Scotland.

Provisions for Movement into and through a District in which a Landing Place is Situate

12.—(1) Any Order under the Act of 1950 which imposes restrictions in respect of an area in Great Britain in which a landing place is situate shall not be deemed to prohibit the landing of animals at such landing place under this Order unless expressly so stated.

(2) Regulations made by a local authority of the district in which a landing place is situate as to movement into or within the district of that local authority shall not apply to the landing of animals at the landing place or to their removal therefrom if the animals are consigned to a place of destination outside the district of such local authority, and are moved from a loading bank in or adjoining the landing place forthwith by railway or by a mechanically propelled road vehicle out of the district of the local authority.

Power of Occupier to remove Animals from Landing Place

13. Animals landed at a landing place shall, subject to the necessary licence being granted under this Order, be removed by the owner or person in charge thereof from the landing place forthwith if such removal is directed by the superintendent of the landing place, and if an animal is not so removed by the owner or person in charge thereof, the occupier of the landing place, or the superintendent thereof acting on behalf of the occupier, shall have power to remove the animal from the landing place, and to recover from the owner of the animal at the time of default the costs of and incidental to the removal.

Overcrowding

14. A veterinary inspector may prohibit the entry of any animals into a landing place, if, in his opinion, their entry will cause overcrowding.

Provision of Overall Clothes

15. The occupier of a landing place shall at all times provide to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector suitable overall clothing for the use of lairage-men and other persons entering the landing place, to be worn at such times as a veterinary inspector may direct.

Food and Water

16.—(1) Animals landed at a landing place shall, until they are taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the occupier of the landing place, or the superintendent thereof acting on behalf of the occupier, with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water, and the expenses incurred by them in respect thereof shall be defrayed by the owners or consignees of the animals, and may be recovered by such occupier from the owners or consignees in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) The animals shall, after they have been taken charge of by the owners or consignees, be supplied by the owners or consignees with a proper and sufficient supply of food and water.

(3) A veterinary inspector may require the detention of any animal in the landing place until he is satisfied it has received a proper and sufficient supply of food and water; and, until the veterinary inspector is satisfied that the animal has received it, the animal shall not be moved from the landing place.

Disinfection of Landing Place, etc.

17.—(1) A veterinary inspector may give notice to the occupier or superintendent of a landing place requiring the cleansing and disinfection by such occupier of any portion of the landing place, or any fittings, pens, hurdles or other things that have been used in connection with the landing of animals under this Order, and when such notice shall have been given, that portion of the landing place, or those things, as the case may be, shall not be used for animals unless and until the same shall have been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector.

(2) The provisions of Article 3 (*Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets, Saleyards and Lairs*) of the Markets, Sales and Lairs Order of 1925(a) or of any Order amending those provisions shall not apply to any market or sale of animals held in a landing place.

Disinfection of Persons and Clothes

18.—(1) A veterinary inspector or the superintendent of a landing place is hereby empowered to affix at or near the entrance thereof or of any building therein a notice to the effect that persons will be required before

(a) *See* S.R. & O. 1925/1349, 1926/546 (Rev. II, p. 416: 1925, p. 65; 1926, p. 73).

leaving such landing place or building to disinfect themselves and their clothes in the manner specified in the notice, and all such persons shall disinfect themselves and their clothes accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this Article, the occupier of a landing place shall provide such approved disinfectant as a veterinary inspector may direct.

General Power of Detention of Carcases, Fodder, Litter, Dung, etc.

19.—(1) No carcase, milk, fodder, litter, dung or manure, or any fittings, pens, hurdles, utensils or other things that have been used for or about animals, shall be moved from the landing place or from any lair or other place therein, except with the permission of and under such conditions as may be imposed by a veterinary inspector, and the occupier of a landing place shall, if directed in writing by a veterinary inspector, cause any of the aforesaid things to be removed from the landing place without delay.

(2) If it appears to a veterinary inspector with respect to any carcase, fodder, litter, dung, or other thing brought in the same vessel with animals landed under this Order, that disease may be thereby introduced, he may seize and detain the same; and he shall forthwith report the facts to the Minister, who may give such directions as he thinks fit, either for the destruction, disinfection or further detention thereof or for the delivery thereof to the owner on such conditions, if any (including payment by the owner of expenses incurred by them in respect of detention thereof), as he thinks fit.

Disposal of Fodder, Litter and Dung intended to be Landed Outside an Approved Landing Place

20.—(1) The dung of animals brought from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland and partly consumed or broken fodder that has been supplied to such animals, and litter that has been used for or about such animals, shall not be landed at any place outside an approved landing place except in accordance with the following conditions:—

(*a*) the previous consent in writing of the local authority of the district in which the landing takes place shall be obtained, but such consent shall not be given unless and until a veterinary inspector has certified that the animals brought on the vessel appear to him to be free from any disease liable to be conveyed by the said dung, fodder or litter;

(*b*) the said dung, fodder and litter shall, if and when landed, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals or be effectually destroyed by fire:

Provided that the said dung, fodder and litter may be landed without the previous consent of the local authority if they are landed in or into suitable receptacles approved by the local authority and are well mixed with quicklime. In such cases the said dung, fodder and litter shall be detained at the place of landing under the supervision and control of the local authority of the district until the certificate of a veterinary inspector to the effect specified in paragraph (*a*) above has been given by the inspector to the local authority. A copy of the certificate shall be given by the inspector to the shipping company concerned.

(2) All other fodder and litter carried in the same vessel with animals brought to Great Britain from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland may be landed without the previous consent of the local authority, but shall, when landed outside an approved landing place, remain under the charge of an officer of Customs and Excise.

Such fodder and litter shall not be removed from the place of landing except with the permission in writing of an officer of Customs and Excise, which permission shall not be given unless and until a veterinary inspector has certified that the said animals appear to him to be free from any disease liable to be conveyed by the said fodder or litter.

Conditional Permits

21. A veterinary inspector may impose conditions on the removal of anything from a landing place for which a permission granted by a veterinary inspector is required.

Movement within a Landing Place

22. Notwithstanding any provision in this Order, an animal may, with the permission of a veterinary inspector, and shall forthwith, if a veterinary inspector so directs, be moved from a reception-lair or other part of the landing place to any other reception-lair or part of the landing place, approved by the veterinary inspector.

PART III

DISEASE, CALVING, OR INJURY IN A LANDING PLACE

Procedure where Rinderpest, Pleuro-pneumonia, Foot-and-Mouth Disease, or Sheep-Pox may exist

23.—(1) If a veterinary inspector is of opinion that an animal in a landing place is affected with or suspected of being affected with rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, or sheep-pox, he shall so certify and forthwith direct the landing place to be closed, and the veterinary inspector shall give notice of such closing to such persons and in such manner as he may think expedient for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this Article.

(2) Where a certificate has been so made the following rules shall apply to the landing place unless and until the Minister, in respect of a landing place situated in England or Wales, or the Secretary of State, in respect of a landing place situated in Scotland, cancels the certificate:—

Rule 1. Animals shall not be landed at, or moved into or out of, the landing place except with, and subject to the conditions imposed by, a licence of a veterinary inspector.

Rule 2. Carcases shall not be removed from the landing place except with the permission in writing of a veterinary inspector.

Rule 3. Fodder, litter, dung, utensils, pens, hurdles, or other things shall not be removed from the landing place except with the permission in writing of a veterinary inspector, which permission shall not be granted until such things have been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the veterinary inspector.

Rule 4. No person shall, unless authorised in writing by a veterinary inspector, enter any shed or other place, being part of the landing place, in which the diseased or suspected animal is or recently has been.

Rule 5. Every person upon leaving any such shed or other place shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots and clothes.

Rule 6. A person tending a diseased or suspected animal shall not tend any animal not so diseased or suspected except with the permission in writing of a veterinary inspector.

Rule 7. Where the disease is sheep-pox, rules 1, 2 and 6 shall apply only to sheep and the carcases of sheep.

Additional Procedure where Foot-and-Mouth Disease may exist

24.—(1) If an animal brought from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland for the purpose of being landed in Great Britain is affected with or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the following provisions shall apply whether the animal is so landed or not.

(2) The animal or its carcase and all animals carried in the same vessel shall be landed only at such place and at such time and in such manner as a veterinary inspector may direct.

(3) The parts of the vessel in which the animals have been carried shall be cleansed and disinfected by the owner or charterer of the vessel to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector as soon as practicable, and, if so required by a notice given by any such veterinary inspector to the master of the vessel, before any cargo, other than the animals or their carcases, is removed from the vessel.

(4) All dung of animals, and all partly consumed fodder that has been supplied to the animals, and all litter that has been used for or about the animals, shall be landed and disposed of by destruction or otherwise by the owner or charterer of the vessel in such manner as a veterinary inspector shall direct.

(5) Every person who has tended the animals or who has landed from the vessel shall, if so required by a veterinary inspector, thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and disinfect his boots and clothes in such manner as the veterinary inspector may direct.

Procedure where Sheep Scab may exist

25.—(1) A sheep shall not be moved out of a landing place if and so long as it is, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector, affected with or suspected of being affected with sheep scab.

(2) If a veterinary inspector is of opinion that a sheep in a landing place is affected with or suspected of being affected with sheep scab, or before shipment has been in contact with any sheep so affected or suspected, the movement out of the landing place of any sheep which were brought in the same vessel with the diseased or suspected animal, or which, in the opinion of the veterinary inspector, have been exposed to infection by contact with the diseased or suspected animal or otherwise, shall be subject to the following conditions and requirements which shall be included among the conditions of any licence granted under Part IV of this Order authorising the movement of the sheep out of the landing place.

(3) Such sheep shall not be authorised by a licence so granted to be moved to a market.

(4) Sheep authorised by a licence so granted to be moved to a slaughterhouse shall be there detained and be slaughtered within four days after their arrival at the slaughterhouse.

(5) Sheep authorised by a licence so granted to be moved to any premises other than a market or slaughterhouse shall not be moved out of the landing place unless and until they have been caused to be dipped in the landing place, to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector, by a thorough immersion in an approved "single-dipping" type sheep dip.

(6) Any undipped sheep being moved to a slaughterhouse under this Article shall during the movement be kept separate from sheep which are not being moved in accordance with the requirements of this Article.

(7) An Isolation Notice under Article 7 of the Sheep Scab Order of 1938 shall not be served on the owner or the person in charge of any sheep to which this Article relates in respect of their exposure to the infection of sheep scab in the landing place or previously.

Procedure in case of Anthrax

26.—(1) If a veterinary inspector is of opinion that an animal in a landing place is affected with, or suspected of being affected with, anthrax, he shall so inform the local authority and the medical officer of health of the district.

(2) Article 2 (3) (*Precautions to be adopted with respect to milk*) and Article 8 (*Disposal of Carcases*) of the Anthrax Order of 1938 shall apply, but otherwise that Order shall not apply.

Injured Animals

27. If a veterinary inspector is of opinion that an animal in a landing place is mortally injured, or so severely injured, or otherwise in such physical condition, that it is cruel to keep it alive, he may require the person in charge of the animal to slaughter it forthwith with such instruments or appliances and with such precautions and in such manner as to inflict as little suffering as practicable, and if the person so required refuses or neglects to do so, or if there is no person in charge present in the landing place, the veterinary inspector may cause the animal to be slaughtered.

Calving Cows

28. A cow which has calved during the voyage to Great Britain or in the landing place shall not be moved from the landing place until such movement is permitted by a veterinary inspector, which permission shall in no case be granted until the veterinary inspector is satisfied that twenty-four hours have expired since the time of calving.

Exemption of Landing Places from certain Provisions in Orders under the Act of 1950

29.—(1) A landing place shall not be declared to be an infected place under any Order under the Act of 1950, and any provision in any such Order which relates to infected places shall not apply to a landing place.

(2) A Detention Notice or Isolation Notice under the Sheep Scab Order of 1938, or any Order amending that Order, shall not be served in relation to any sheep in a landing place.

PART IV

REGULATION OF MOVEMENT OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

Movement of Imported Cattle to be in accordance with the Second Schedule to the Act of 1950 *and Saving for other Restrictions on Movement of Sheep, Swine and Goats*

30. Nothing in this Part of this Order shall be construed as in any way—

(*a*) altering or modifying the application of any of the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Act of 1950 (which regulate the movement of imported cattle) to cattle landed under and in accordance with the provisions of this Order, or

(*b*) authorising, except as provided in Article 32 (3) thereof, the movement of any sheep, swine or goats in contravention of any Order under the Act of 1950, or of any regulation of a local authority prohibiting or regulating their movement.

Licence for Movement of Sheep and Goats from Landing Place

31.—(1) No imported sheep or goats shall be moved from the landing place at which they are landed except under a licence granted by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions, if any, as may be imposed by the licence and with the provisions contained in this Part of this Order.

(2) A licence granted under this provision shall be a licence authorising the sheep or goats to be moved either to—

(*a*) a market specially authorised in writing by the local authority of the district for the purposes of this provision (in this Part of this Order referred to as "an authorised market"); or

(*b*) premises (including a slaughterhouse) other than a market.

(3) A local authority may, if it thinks fit, instead of granting an authority for the purposes of this provision in respect of the whole of a market, grant such an authority in respect of some part of a market, and where a part of a market is so authorised, the provisions of this Part of this Order shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have effect as though references to a part of a market were substituted for references to a market.

(4) A copy of every authority granted by a local authority for the use of a market for the purposes of this provision shall be sent forthwith by the local authority, if the market is in England or Wales, to the Minister, or, if it is in Scotland, to the Secretary of State.

Dipping of Sheep in Landing Place

32.—(1) A veterinary inspector shall not authorise the movement of any sheep out of the landing place unless and until they have been dipped in the landing place, to the satisfaction of the veterinary inspector, by a thorough immersion in an approved "single-dipping" type sheep dip:

Provided that this Article shall not apply to sheep which—

(*a*) have been brought from the Isle of Man and have had no contact either in transit or in the landing place with any sheep from elsewhere; or

(*b*) are intended for slaughter and have been authorised by a veterinary inspector to be moved from a landing place to a slaughterhouse.

(2) Sheep to which sub-paragraph (*b*) of the last foregoing paragraph applies shall be slaughtered within six days of arrival at the slaughterhouse, and until slaughtered shall not be removed therefrom.

(3) Where under any Order under the Act of 1950 relating to sheep scab or any regulation made thereunder sheep moved under this Order are required to be dipped as a condition of movement into or out of any district, the dipping of any sheep under this Order shall be deemed to be the dipping or double-dipping of the sheep necessary in order to comply with such condition. Sheep dipped under this Order shall also be exempt from dipping under any other Order (except the Sheep Scab Order of 1938) or regulation for a period of 56 days after the date of dipping under this Order, provided that the sheep are kept separate during that period from sheep which have not been so dipped.

Conditions to be complied with in the case of Sheep and Goats in Authorised Markets

33.—(1) Imported sheep and goats which have been moved to an authorised market shall at all times while therein be kept separate from all animals other than imported cattle, sheep or goats, and shall not, if part only of a market is authorised for the purposes of this Part of this Order, be permitted, while any animals other than imported cattle, sheep or goats are in the market, to enter any part of the market other than the authorised part.

(2) No animals other than imported cattle, sheep or goats shall be permitted to enter an authorised market while it is being used as such.

(3) Imported sheep or goats exposed for sale at an authorised market shall not be moved therefrom except with the authority and in accordance with the provisions of a licence granted by an inspector for movement to premises, not being an authorised market, to be there detained in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Order.

Detention of imported Sheep or Goats on arrival at premises other than Market

34. When imported sheep or goats have under a licence in that behalf been moved to premises other than an authorised market, whether from the landing place or from an authorised market, they shall on arriving at those premises be detained therein, unless previously slaughtered therein, for a period of six days from the date of arrival.

During the said period the sheep or goats shall not be moved from the said premises, except with the authority and in accordance with the provisions of a licence granted by an inspector for movement to a slaughterhouse, to be therein detained until they are slaughtered, or to a vessel for export.

Temporary detention in special enclosures of Sheep and Goats awaiting sale at Market

35.—(1) Where a licence has been granted under this Part of this Order authorising the movement of imported sheep or goats to an authorised market, they may by virtue of that licence, subject as hereinafter provided, be temporarily detained in special lairs or other enclosures adjoining or near to the market while awaiting exposure for sale in the market:

Provided that—

(*a*) the lairs or enclosures must be lairs or enclosures the use of which has been authorised by the local authority for the purpose of this provision, and the use of the lairs or enclosures for the purpose aforesaid shall be subject to such directions as may be given by or on behalf of the local authority;

(*b*) the lairs or enclosures, whilst being used for the purposes of this provision, must not be used for any animals other than cattle imported under this Order or sheep or goats in course of being moved under this Part of this Order to an authorised market;

(*c*) the sheep or goats shall not remain in the lairs or enclosures for a period exceeding seventy-two hours unless otherwise authorised by the local authority in writing.

(2) If the Minister, in respect of premises situated in England or Wales, or the Secretary of State, in respect of premises situated in Scotland, after making enquiries is satisfied that it is for any reason inexpedient or undesirable that any lairs or other enclosures, the use of which has been authorised for the purpose aforesaid, should be used for that purpose, the Minister or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, may direct that those lairs or enclosures shall cease to be authorised lairs or enclosures for the purpose of this provision.

Licence for Movement of other Ruminating Animals from Landing Place

36. Ruminating animals other than cattle, sheep and goats shall be moved from the landing place at which they are landed only under a licence granted by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed by the licence.

Licence for Movement of Swine from Landing Place

37.—(1) No swine landed from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland shall be moved from the landing place except under a licence granted by a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed by the licence and with the provisions of this Article.

(2) In the case of swine not intended for immediate slaughter it shall be a condition of such licence that the swine shall not, for a period of 27 days after arrival at the place of destination specified therein, be moved from such place of destination except to a bacon factory or slaughterhouse, and then only with permission in writing from an inspector. Swine, while detained under this Article, shall be kept separate from all other swine. This provision does not restrict the removal of the carcase of a pig slaughtered on the premises during the period of detention.

(3)(i) In the case of fat swine intended for immediate slaughter, the licence shall specify as the place of destination a particular bacon factory or slaughterhouse, or any particular lairs, market or saleyard specially authorised to be used for the purpose of this Article by the local authority of the district.

(ii) Swine moved under this Article to any specially authorised lairs, market or saleyard shall not be moved therefrom except with a licence authorising such movement granted by an inspector of the district in which the lairs, market or saleyard are situate and then only direct to a specified bacon factory or slaughterhouse.

(iii) If any swine, other than swine landed under this Order, are moved into any specially authorised lairs, market or saleyard while such premises are being used for the purposes of this Article, those swine shall be subject to the same restrictions as regards licences and movement as swine moved under this Article to such premises.

(4) Swine moved under this Article to a bacon factory or slaughterhouse shall after their arrival thereat be there detained until they are slaughtered.

(5) A copy of every special authority for the use of any lairs, market or saleyard for swine moved under this Article shall forthwith be sent by the local authority granting it, if the authorised premises are in England or Wales, to the Minister, or, if they are in Scotland, to the Secretary of State.

(6) For the purposes of this Article the expressions " market " and " saleyard " shall include part of a market and part of a saleyard respectively.

Provisions as to Authorisations, Licences and Movement

38.—(1) A local authority may, for the purpose of the better execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Part of this Order, insert such conditions as it thinks fit in any authority granted by it for the use of a market as a specially authorised market for the purposes of the said provisions, or for the use of lairs or enclosures for the temporary detention of imported animals while awaiting exposure for sale in a specially authorised market. The local authority may require the owner or person in charge of animals exposed at a specially authorised market or the person exposing the same, to inform an officer of the local authority or the police, at the close of the day, of the names and addresses, if known, of the persons to whom he has sold animals and of the numbers of each class sold to each person, and may require the person who applies for a licence authorising the movement of animals from the market to state the name and address, if known, of the person from whom he purchased the animals.

(2) Without prejudice to any power of revocation of the Minister or the Secretary of State, a local authority may revoke any licence or authorisation granted or issued by it under this Order.

(3) A licence granted under this Part of this Order for the movement of imported sheep, goats or swine shall remain in force for a period of five days, inclusive of the day on which it is granted, and no longer.

(4) A copy of every licence granted under this Order shall be sent forthwith by the inspector by whom it is granted to the local authority of the district in which the authorised market or other authorised place of destination is situate, and also, where the place of destination is not an authorised market, to the occupier of that place.

(5) Every licence granted under this Part of this Order shall accompany the sheep, goats or swine to which it relates throughout the time during which they are being moved thereunder, and shall on demand be produced by the person for the time being in charge of the animals to any inspector or police constable.

(6) A licence authorising the movement of any imported sheep, goats or swine to an authorised market shall be delivered up at the entrance to the market by the person for the time being in charge of the sheep, goats or swine to the person appointed by the local authority for the purpose of receiving such licences, and every licence authorising imported animals to be moved elsewhere than to an authorised market shall forthwith after the arrival of the sheep, goats or swine at the authorised place of destination be delivered up at, or sent by post to, the nearest police station in the district by the person then in charge of the animals.

(7) Any imported sheep, goats or swine to be moved under a licence granted under this Part of this Order shall, so far as is practicable, be moved by rail or by a mechanically propelled road vehicle and shall in all cases be moved without unnecessary delay and direct to the authorised place of destination and not elsewhere: Provided that in no case shall the animals be moved otherwise than by railway through an Area declared by an Order of the Minister to be a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Infected Area for the purposes of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order of 1938(a), or any Order amending it, from a place outside any such Area to another place outside any such Area.

(8) Where imported sheep, goats or swine are being moved by rail they shall not, until they reach the railway station from which they are to be moved to the premises specified in the licence, be removed from their trucks for any purpose other than the purpose of being fed or watered, and then only at some railway station, and if removed for that purpose shall not be taken outside the station premises: Provided that single animals confined in a crate or other suitable container may be transferred at a railway station from one train to another.

(9) Where a road vehicle is used for the conveyance of sheep, goats or swine in course of movement from an approved landing place, the sheep, goats or swine shall not be loaded into such vehicle except in a place approved by a veterinary inspector, and where practicable the loading shall take place within the limits of the approved landing place. This provision shall not apply to conveyance of an animal by road vehicle after it has been conveyed in the course of movement from a landing place by rail. The sheep, goats or swine when loaded in the road vehicle shall not be taken out of such vehicle until they reach the place of destination specified

(a) S.R. & O. 1938/1434 (Rev. II, p. 528: 1938 I, p. 155).

in the licence authorising their movement, except for the purpose of being fed or watered.

Provided that nothing in the last two foregoing paragraphs (8) and (9) shall prevent the removal from its truck or other vehicle of any sheep, goat or swine on account of any injury sustained by it or for any other necessary purpose.

Imported Sheep, Goats or Swine Cease to be Deemed Imported after Expiration of Prescribed Period of Detention

39. Imported sheep, goats or swine shall cease to be deemed to be imported for the purposes of the provisions of this Order after the expiration of the prescribed period of six days detention in the case of sheep or goats and after the expiration of the prescribed period of twenty-seven days detention in the case of swine.

40. Where any local authority withdraws any authority to use any market as an authorised market under the provisions of the Second Schedule to the Act of 1950 for cattle to which this Order applies or as an authorised market under this Part of this Order for the sale of sheep, goats or swine, the local authority shall inform, if the market is in England or Wales, the Minister, or, if it is in Scotland, the Secretary of State of the withdrawal of the authority.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Transhipment

41. The transhipment at a port in Great Britain of animals brought from the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland is hereby prohibited, unless such transhipment is authorised by a licence granted by a veterinary inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an officer of the Department of Agriculture for Scotland, subject to such conditions if any as may be prescribed therein.

Disinfection of Railway Trucks, Loading Banks, and Road Vehicles used for Imported Animals

42.—(1) The following provisions of this Article shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other requirements of the Act of 1950 or any Order made thereunder as to cleansing and disinfection.

(2) A railway truck or other railway vehicle intended to be used for the conveyance of any animal in the course of movement from an approved landing place shall, if so required by a veterinary inspector, immediately before the animal is placed therein, whether such loading takes place within the limits of an approved landing place or elsewhere, be thoroughly sprayed with an approved disinfectant under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the veterinary inspector at the expense of the railway company using the vehicle.

(3) A railway loading bank or loading dock used for the loading of animals in the course of movement from an approved landing place as aforesaid shall, when required by a veterinary inspector, be forthwith thoroughly sprayed with an approved disinfectant at the expense of the owner of the loading bank or loading dock.

(4) A person intending to use a road vehicle for the conveyance of any animal in course of movement from an approved landing place shall, if so required by a veterinary inspector, immediately before the animal is placed

therein thoroughly spray the vehicle with an approved disinfectant to the satisfaction of the veterinary inspector at the expense of the person owning or using or in charge of the said vehicle.

(5) No person shall use for the conveyance of animals from an approved landing place any road vehicle which has been used for the conveyance of animals or carcases unless, since the last occasion on which it was so used, the vehicle has been cleansed and disinfected in the following manner:—

The floor, roof and sides 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 have come in contact, shall have been scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall have been effectually removed therefrom; the same parts of the vehicle shall have then been thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; and then shall have been disinfected by being thoroughly coated or washed with an approved disinfectant.

Facilities to be given to Inspectors

43. The occupier of any premises, or in his absence any person in charge of the premises, to which imported animals have under a licence been brought for the purpose of detention shall, on demand by an inspector, provide all reasonable assistance and facilities to enable the inspector to examine the animals on such premises or such of them as the inspector may desire to examine, in order that he may satisfy himself that the provisions of this Order are being complied with and ascertain the numbers of the tags on such animals as are tagged and whether the animals are marked in accordance with this Order.

Validity of Licences

44. Any licence issued under the provisions of this Order shall, unless the conditions of the licence otherwise provide, be valid and have effect throughout Great Britain.

Duties of Local Authority

45. The provisions of this Order shall, except where it is otherwise provided, be exercised and enforced by the Local Authority.

Transitional Provisions

46. Any approval given, licence granted or document issued under any Order revoked by this Order and in force immediately before the coming into operation of this Order shall have effect as if given, granted or issued under and in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed this fifteenth day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

(L.S.)

D. Heathcoat Amory,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland this seventeenth day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty-five.

(L.S.)

James Stuart,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

SCHEDULE

(Article 6)

PART I

Ports in Northern Ireland from which Animals may be brought to Landing Places in Great Britain

Belfast.
Coleraine.
Larne.
Londonderry.
Newry.
Portrush.

PART II

Ports in the Republic of Ireland from which Animals may be brought to Landing Places in Great Britain

Ballina.
Cork.
Drogheda.
Dublin.
Dundalk.
Galway.
Greenore.
Limerick.
Rosslare.
Sligo.
Waterford.
Westport.
Wexford.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, made under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, re-enacts with modification the Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man) Orders of 1933, made under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1927 (repealed by the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950).

The principal changes are:—

(i) swine imported from Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland which are not intended for immediate slaughter need no longer be accompanied by special declarations in addition to a veterinary certificate;

(ii) all sheep are now required to be immersed in an approved "single-dipping" type sheep dip before leaving a landing place, save only sheep imported from the Isle of Man and sheep proceeding direct to a slaughterhouse, in which case they must be slaughtered there within six days of arrival;

(iii) there have been omitted from Part IV of the Order, which regulates the movement from a landing place of sheep, goats and swine, corresponding references to cattle. The movement of imported cattle is now regulated by the Second Schedule to the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, itself.