

ORDINANCE
OF THE STATES OF DELIBERATION

ENTITLED

The Animal Health Ordinance, 1996 *

[CONSOLIDATED TEXT]

NOTE

This consolidated version of the enactment incorporates all amendments listed in the footnote below. However, while it is believed to be accurate and up to date, it is not authoritative and has no legal effect, having been prepared in-house for the assistance of the Law Officers. No warranty is given that the text is free of errors and omissions, and no liability is accepted for any loss arising from its use. The authoritative text of the enactment and of the amending instruments may be obtained from Her Majesty's Greffier, Royal Court House, Guernsey, GY1 2PB.

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* No. XI of 1996; as amended by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003 (No. XXXII of 2003); the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003 (No. XXXIII of 2003); the Birds and Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005 (No. VII of 2006); the Avian Influenza (Precautionary Measures) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006 (No. XXXIV of 2006); the Notifiable Animal Diseases Order, 2002 (G.S.I. No. 56 of 2002).

ORDINANCE OF THE STATES OF DELIBERATION

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The Animal Health Ordinance, 1996

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND SUPPRESSION OF ANIMAL DISEASES

Notification and testing

1. Notifiable animal diseases.
2. Reporting and immediate precautions.
3. Testing where infection suspected.
4. Reporting results.

Compulsory slaughter diseases

5. Positive reaction to compulsory slaughter disease tests.
6. Inconclusive reaction to compulsory slaughter disease tests.
- 6A. Special provisions in the event of a serious threat to public or animal health.
7. Slaughter of infected animals.
8. Compensation.

Infected premises

9. Infected premises declaration.
10. Disinfection.
11. Accommodation and movement of animals.
12. Entry of persons on infected premises.
13. Removal of articles and material.

Consolidated text

Infected areas

14. Infected area declaration.
15. Infected area restrictions.
16. Subsequent breeding restrictions.

Further precautions with regard to animal diseases

17. Sale, transfer and movement of animals.
18. Milk from infected animals.
19. Abortions in bovine animals.
20. Prohibition of inoculation with brucella.
21. Sheep dipping.

PART II

ESTABLISHING AND MONITORING THE HEALTH OF BOVINE HERDS

Routine bovine health testing

22. General duties as respects routine testing and certification.
23. Scope and manner of routine testing.
24. Conduct of routine tests.

Bovine health certification

25. Certification of health status.
26. Additions to disease free herds.

PART III

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

27. Identification marks.
28. Notification of ownership and maintenance of records.
29. Fees.
30. Transitional arrangements.

PART IV

GENERAL, MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTARY

31. Offences and penalties.
32. Interpretation.
33. Orders.
34. Notices.
35. Repeals.

Consolidated text

- 36. Transitional provisions.
- 37. Application.
- 38. Citation.
- 39. Commencement.

SCHEDULE 1	Notifiable animal diseases.
Part 1	Compulsory Slaughter Diseases.
Part 2	Other Notifiable Animal Diseases.
SCHEDULE 2	Compensation for slaughtered animals.
SCHEDULE 3	Relevant bovine diseases and testing procedures.
Part 1	Relevant Bovine Diseases.
Part 2	Testing Procedures.
SCHEDULE 4	Repealed enactments.
SCHEDULE 5	Transitional provisions.

(Made on the 24th April, 1996.)

The Animal Health Ordinance, 1996

THE STATES, in pursuance of their Resolutions of 23rd February, 1995^a and 28th February, 1996^b, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 1 and 4 of the European Communities (Implementation) (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1994^c, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order: –

PART I

PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND SUPPRESSION OF ANIMAL DISEASES

Notification and testing

Notifiable animal diseases.

1. (1) A notifiable animal disease is any disease for the time being listed in the left hand column of either Part of Schedule 1.

(2) A compulsory slaughter disease is any disease for the time being listed in the left hand column of Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(3) A susceptible animal in relation to any particular notifiable animal disease is an animal of any of the species identified in relation to that disease

^a On Article 12 of Billet d'État No. V of 1995.

^b On Article 8 of Billet d'État No. III of 1996.

^c Order in Council No. III of 1994.

in the right hand column of Schedule 1.

- (4) The Board may from time to time by Order –
- (a) add any disease to, or delete any disease from, [the list of compulsory slaughter diseases in the left hand column of Part 1 of Schedule 1 or] the list of notifiable animal diseases in the left hand column of Part 2 of Schedule 1,
 - (b) vary the species identified in the right hand column of either part of Schedule 1 in relation to any particular notifiable animal disease.

NOTES

In section 1, the words in square brackets in paragraph (a) of subsection (4) were inserted by the Birds and Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005, section 3(2), with effect from 17th October, 2005.

The following Order has been made under section 1:

Notifiable Animal Diseases Order, 2002.

Reporting and immediate precautions.

2. (1) A person who owns or has in his charge any animal which is, or which he suspects to be, infected with a notifiable animal disease must –

- (a) immediately notify the States Veterinary Officer of the infection or suspected infection, and

Consolidated text

- (b) immediately isolate the animal and keep it in isolation until notice in writing to the contrary is given to him by the States Veterinary Officer, and
 - (c) detain all susceptible animals, and any carcasses and/or hatching eggs of susceptible animals, on the premises where the infection is or is suspected, and
 - (d) comply with any requests for information reasonably made by the States Veterinary Officer.
- (2) Every veterinary surgeon must –
- (a) immediately forward to the States Veterinary Officer a written report of the result of every test undertaken by him for a notifiable animal disease where the tested animal has reacted, or where he is uncertain whether or not the animal has reacted,
 - (b) immediately inform the States Veterinary Officer where he suspects that a notifiable animal disease exists on any premises.

Testing where infection suspected.

3. (1) If the States Veterinary Officer suspects (whether on the basis of a notification or report given under section 2 or otherwise) that a notifiable animal disease may exist on any premises he may –

- (a) inspect, and keep under inspection for as long as he considers necessary, those premises and any

Consolidated text

susceptible animals on them,

- (b) arrange for any susceptible animals which are on those premises, or which have been on those premises during the preceding 60 days, to be tested by an authorised person for that disease.

(2) Testing for a relevant bovine disease under this section is to be carried out in accordance with the Community provisions or testing procedures specified for that disease in Part 2 of Schedule 3.

(3) The owner of an animal being tested under this section, or a person authorised by him, may be present at the test; but the absence of such owner or authorised person does not invalidate any test.

(4) An authorised person, upon production if so required of his authorisation and having first given such notice, if any, as is reasonably practical in all the circumstances, may –

- (a) at any time during the hours of daylight enter any premises for the purpose of testing pursuant to this section, and
- (b) if necessary, be accompanied by a police officer, who may use reasonable force to restrain any person obstructing or threatening to obstruct the testing.

(5) The owner or person in charge of an animal must comply with all reasonable requirements of an authorised person with a view to facilitating any test pursuant to this section, and must in particular arrange, if so required, for

Consolidated text

the collection, penning and securing of animals to be tested.

(6) The owner or person in charge of an animal must not do, or cause or permit to be done, anything which is likely to affect the result of a test conducted pursuant to this section.

(7) If a person contravenes subsection (5) or subsection (6) of this section the Board may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of that contravention, take all steps necessary to facilitate the reliable testing of any animals concerned, and recover from that person any expenses reasonably incurred by it in so doing.

(8) Subject to subsection (7) of this section the expenses of any tests under this section are to be defrayed by the Board.

Reporting results.

4. An authorised person who conducts any test pursuant to section 3 must as soon as practicable provide the Board with a written report of the result of that test; and the owner of an animal in respect of which such a report has been provided to the Board is entitled, if he so requests, to a copy of it.

Compulsory slaughter diseases

Positive reaction to compulsory slaughter disease tests.

5. [Subject to section 6A,] if an animal reacts to a test conducted under section 3 in respect of any compulsory slaughter disease –

- (a) the Board must, at the expense of the Board, order the immediate isolation, slaughter and disposal of the animal in such manner as the Board may direct, which

Consolidated text

slaughter must be carried out immediately after the animal has been valued in accordance with section 8 and Schedule 2, and

- (b) the Board must instruct the States Veterinary Officer immediately to cause to be tested for that disease every susceptible animal which has been herded with the slaughtered animal at any time during the 60 days preceding the date of the reaction:

PROVIDED that any animal which has been submitted to that test without reaction shall not again be submitted to it until the expiration of such period as may reasonably be specified by the States Veterinary Officer after its previous submission to the test, and

- (c) the Board may, as respects any other susceptible animal in the same herd, notwithstanding that such other animal has not reacted to the test –
 - (i) order the isolation of that other animal, subject to such conditions and for such time as the Board in consultation with the States Veterinary Officer thinks necessary, or
 - (ii) order its slaughter, immediately after the animal has been valued in accordance with section 8 and Schedule 2.

NOTE

In section 5, the words in square brackets were inserted by the Birds and Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005, section 3(3), with effect from 17th October, 2005.

Inconclusive reaction to compulsory slaughter disease tests.

6. [Subject to section 6A,] if on any test conducted under section 3 an animal is found to be an inconclusive reactor in respect of any compulsory slaughter disease the Board must –

- (a) order the isolation of that animal for such period as may reasonably be specified by the States Veterinary Officer, after which period the animal must again be submitted to testing for that disease, and
- (b) instruct the States Veterinary Officer immediately to cause to be tested for that disease every susceptible animal which has been herded with that animal at any time during the 60 days preceding the date of the inconclusive reaction:

PROVIDED that any animal which has been submitted to that test without reaction shall not again be submitted to it until the expiration of such period as may reasonably be specified by the States Veterinary Officer after its previous submission to the test.

NOTE

In section 6, the words in square brackets were inserted by the Birds and

*Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005,
section 3(4), with effect from 17th October, 2005.*

[Special provisions in the event of a serious threat to public or animal health.]

6A. Where the Department reasonably considers that there is a serious threat to animal or public health arising from a compulsory slaughter disease then –

(a) it must as soon as reasonably possible after it has made that decision put a notice in La Gazette Officielle to that effect which must –

(i) specify the compulsory slaughter disease in question and the reasons why it considers there to be a serious threat, and

(ii) set out the special provisions applicable under this section,

(b) notwithstanding [sections 5] and 8, an animal may be slaughtered before it has been valued in accordance with section 8 and Schedule 2 but that valuation must be carried out, on the basis of all reasonably available information, as soon as reasonably possible after its slaughter,

[(c) the Department may decide to treat –

(i) an animal which is an inconclusive reactor in respect of a test conducted under section 3, for the compulsory slaughter disease in question,

Consolidated text

- (ii) any susceptible animal which has been herded with or otherwise been in contact with any animal which has reacted to such a test, or
 - (iii) any susceptible animal which it reasonably suspects of being infected with or exposed to the compulsory slaughter disease in question,

as though it had reacted positively to a test conducted under section 3, and]
- (d) where the Department decides to treat an animal as set out in paragraph (c), then –
- (i) the Department may decide to carry out one or more of the actions specified in section 5 as though the animal had reacted positively to the test,
 - (ii) it may, for the avoidance of doubt –
 - (A) declare any premises on which that animal is, or has in the last 60 days been present, to be infected premises in accordance with section 9, and
 - (B) declare any area in which that animal is, or has in the last 60 days, been present to be an infected area in

accordance with section 14, and

- (iii) the relevant provisions of sections 17 and 18 shall apply to that animal.]

NOTES

Section 6A was inserted by the Birds and Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005, section 3(5), with effect from 17th October, 2005.

In section 6A,

the words in square brackets in paragraph (b) were substituted by the Avian Influenza (Precautionary Measures) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006, section 33, Schedule 3, paragraph 2(a), with effect from 27th September, 2006;

paragraph (c) was substituted by the Avian Influenza (Precautionary Measures) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006, section 33, Schedule 3, paragraph 2(b), with effect from 27th September, 2006.

Slaughter of infected animals.

7. (1) If the slaughter of an animal is ordered by the Board under this Ordinance –

- (a) the animal must be transported to a place of slaughter directed by the States Veterinary Officer,
- (b) the vehicle in which it is so transported must thereafter be disinfected in such manner as may be specified by the States Veterinary Officer,
- (c) the animal must be slaughtered, and its carcase must

be disposed of, in such manner as the States Veterinary Officer may direct.

(2) A carcase disposed of by burial pursuant to this section must not be dug up otherwise than in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by the Board.

Compensation.

8. (1) The owner of an animal which is slaughtered pursuant to this Ordinance is entitled, if he has complied with all of the provisions of this Ordinance applicable to him, to be paid compensation by the Board calculated in accordance with Schedule 2.

(2) The Board may from time to time by order increase any of the maximum amounts of compensation set out in Schedule 2.

(3) In assessing the value of any animal for the purposes of Schedule 2, no account is to be taken of the fact that, immediately before slaughter, the animal was, or was suspected of being, infected with a compulsory slaughter disease.

(4) If an animal is ordered by the Board to be slaughtered pursuant to this Ordinance and the Board and its owner do not agree as to its value, its value shall be assessed, before slaughter, by two valuers, one appointed by the Board and the other by the owner of the animal.

(5) If such an owner fails to inform the Board in writing within such period as the Board specifies to him, of the name and address of the valuer appointed by him, another valuer shall be appointed by the President of the Board, and shall then for the purposes of this Ordinance be deemed to be the valuer

Consolidated text

appointed by the owner.

(6) The valuers so appointed must before commencing their valuation nominate an umpire, who shall assess the value of the animal if the valuers disagree; the decision of the valuers or of the umpire, as the case may be, is final.

(7) Payment of compensation in accordance with this section and Schedule 2 shall be in full satisfaction of the value of the slaughtered animal and of all expenses incurred by the owner of the animal in carrying out his duties under this Ordinance, including the costs, if any, of and incidental to a valuation.

Infected premises

Infected premises declaration.

9. (1) Upon receipt of notification from the States Veterinary Officer that a notifiable animal disease exists, or is suspected to exist, on any premises the Board may, by notice in writing addressed to the occupier of those premises, declare them to be infected premises.

(2) The Board may revoke a declaration under this section by notice in writing addressed to the occupier of the premises concerned.

(3) Whilst a declaration under this section is in force in the case of any premises sections 10 to 13 of this Ordinance apply in relation to those premises.

Disinfection.

10. (1) The Board may cause to be cleansed and disinfected under the supervision of the States Veterinary Officer any building, structure, equipment,

vehicle or clothing which is or has been on infected premises.

(2) A person must not cause or permit the use in connection with animals of anything which may have become contaminated, except in accordance with the permission of the States Veterinary Officer.

(3) The States Veterinary Officer must as soon as possible after the effective completion of such disinfection, report that fact in writing to the Board.

(4) The cost of cleansing and disinfection under this section is to be defrayed by the Board:

PROVIDED THAT where that cost is increased by reason of the wilful default or neglect of any person the Board may recover the amount of that increase as a debt due from that person.

Accommodation and movement of animals.

11. (1) If it appears to the Board to be impracticable to carry out an effective disinfection of any part of infected premises, or that alterations or repairs to any building or structure are necessary in order to make it sanitary and fit for use by animals, the Board, after consulting the States Veterinary Officer, and two independent persons appointed by the Royal Guernsey Agricultural and Horticultural Society, may order that that part of the premises, or that building or structure, as the case may be, shall not be used to house animals for such period as the Board considers necessary.

(2) A person must not cause or permit any part of infected premises to be occupied by an animal in contravention of any reasonable requirement made by the States Veterinary Officer.

(3) No susceptible animal may be moved into or out of infected premises except in accordance with the terms of any permission given by the States Veterinary Officer.

Entry of persons on infected premises.

12. (1) If the Board so directs by notice in writing to the occupier of infected premises then it is the duty of that occupier to ensure that no person other than a person attending infected or suspected animals enters such part of those premises as is specified in the notice, except with the permission of the States Veterinary Officer.

(2) A person entering infected premises must comply with all directions given by the States Veterinary Officer as to the wearing, storage and disinfection of specified clothing and footwear, and as to the washing of hands.

(3) A person attending any infected or suspected animal on infected premises must not attend any other animal on those premises without the permission of the States Veterinary Officer.

(4) The States Veterinary Officer may require that a receptacle of approved disinfectant be kept at all points of access to infected premises at the cost of the Board:

PROVIDED that where that cost is increased by the default or neglect of any person the Board may recover the amount of that increase as a debt due from that person.

Removal of articles and material.

13. (1) A person must not remove from any infected premises –

Consolidated text

- (a) any animal carcase,
- (b) any animal product, including waste,
- (c) anything which may have been in contact with an infected animal,

without the permission of the States Veterinary Officer or otherwise than in accordance with the terms of such permission.

(2) Anything so removed with permission for the purpose of disposal must be disposed of as prescribed by the States Veterinary Officer.

(3) No animal excrement must be permitted to escape from any part of infected premises where infected or suspected animals have been kept within the previous 60 days, unless it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the States Veterinary Officer.

Infected areas

Infected area declaration.

14. (1) If in the opinion of the Board a notifiable animal disease which has occurred in one or more of the islands of Guernsey, Herm and Jethou ought, in the interests of animal health throughout or beyond those islands to be contained within them, or within any part of them, then the Board may by Order declare those islands, or such part of those islands as is specified in the Order, to be an infected area in respect of that disease.

(2) Without prejudice to its duties arising under section 33(1)(c), the Board must cause there to be published in La Gazette Officielle a notice of the

making of every Order declaring an infected area, together with a statement of its terms, and also a notice of any variation or revocation of such an Order.

Infected area restrictions.

15. (1) Whilst an Order declaring an infected area is in force it is unlawful, otherwise than in accordance with a permission given by the Board –

- (a) to move any susceptible animal out of or into the infected area,
- (b) to move any susceptible animal along or across any public road or path within the infected area,
- (c) to water any susceptible animal at a stream within the infected area,
- (d) to graze any susceptible animal within the infected area unless it is securely tethered or confined within its grazing area,
- (e) to remove any susceptible animal from any of the islands of Guernsey, Herm or Jethou.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, permission to do something which would otherwise be prohibited by virtue of [subsection (1)] may be given either –

- (a) specifically to a particular person for a particular purpose, or

Consolidated text

- (b) by means of a notice published in La Gazette Officielle, to all persons or all persons of a given description, for such purposes and in such circumstances as may be set out in the notice,

and may in either case be given subject to conditions.

[(3) Whilst an Order declaring an infected area is in force the Department may direct that –

- (a) any susceptible animal in the area is isolated, confined, housed or kept in such manner, subject to such conditions, by such date and for such period as the Department may specify,
- (b) no person, except for the owner or occupier of the premises, shall enter any premises in the area where any susceptible animal is kept, except with the permission of the States Veterinary Officer,
- (c) such biosecurity measures as the Department may specify are implemented on any premises in the area, or
- (d) the holding of any show, display, fair, exhibition, competition or any other event in the area involving a gathering of any susceptible animals is –
 - (i) prohibited, or

Consolidated text

- (ii) prohibited subject to compliance with any conditions specified by the Department, or
- (iii) prohibited other than under authority of and subject to any conditions attached to a licence issued by the Department.

(4) The Department shall, as soon as reasonably possible after it has made a direction under subsection (3) publicise it by –

- (a) placing a notice in La Gazette Officielle of the making of that direction which must include a summary of the directions made, or
- (b) where it reasonably considers it can identify all persons who may be subject to any directions, sending such a notice to all such persons.

(5) In subsection (3) "**biosecurity measures**" means measures taken to prevent the spread of causative agents of a notifiable animal disease and "**causative agent**" includes any virus, bacterium and any other organism or infectious substance which may cause or transmit the disease in question.]

NOTE

In section 15, first, the words in square brackets in subsection (2) were substituted and, second, subsection (3), subsection (4) and subsection (5) were inserted by the Avian Influenza (Precautionary Measures) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006, section 33, Schedule 3, respectively paragraph 3(a) and paragraph 3(b), with effect from 27th September, 2006.

Subsequent breeding restrictions.

16. (1) The Board may by Order made at the same time as, or at any time within 12 months following, the revocation of an Order under section 14(1) prohibit the breeding within the previously infected area of any previously susceptible animal species (except with another animal on the same holding) otherwise than in accordance with a permission given by the Board.

(2) An Order under this section shall lapse, unless previously revoked, on the first anniversary of the revocation of the Order under section 14(1), or on such earlier date as may be specified in the Order under this section in that behalf.

Further precautions with regard to animal diseases

Sale, transfer and movement of animals.

17. (1) A person must not, without the permission of the Board, knowingly sell, offer for sale, or move from the place where it then is, an animal infected, or suspected by the States Veterinary Officer or a veterinary surgeon of being infected, with any notifiable animal disease, or a susceptible animal which has been in contact with an animal so infected or suspected.

(2) A person who knows that there is at any place an animal which is, or which is suspected of being, infected with a notifiable animal disease, must not permit the entry of any susceptible animal on that place without the permission of the Board.

Milk from infected animals.

18. (1) Any person in possession of the milk of an animal infected by a notifiable animal disease must forthwith dispose of that milk in accordance with

the instructions of the States Veterinary Officer.

(2) A person must not use the milk of any animal which is, or which is suspected by the States Veterinary Officer or a veterinary surgeon of being, infected with any notifiable animal disease, for the purpose of animal feed without the permission of the States Veterinary Officer or otherwise than in accordance with any condition subject to which that permission has been given.

Abortions in bovine animals.

19. A person who owns or has in his charge any bovine animal must, on the occurrence of an event which he has reason to believe involves an abortion or premature calving –

- (a) immediately give notice of that fact to the States Veterinary Officer, and
- (b) isolate the animal concerned, so far as practical, from all other animals, and
- (c) retain the foetus or calf, and the placenta until directions for their disposal have been given by the States Veterinary Officer, and
- (d) comply with any directions so given.

Prohibition of inoculation with brucella.

20. A person must not inoculate any animal with vaccine containing brucella, whether living or dead.

Sheep dipping.

21. If in the opinion of the Board it is expedient to do so for the purpose of preventing the introduction or spread of sheep scab into or within the islands of Guernsey, Herm and Jethou, the Board may by Order make provision for the compulsory dipping of sheep in the manner, at the times, and subject to the conditions specified in the Order.

PART II
ESTABLISHING AND MONITORING THE HEALTH
OF BOVINE HERDS

Routine bovine health testing

General duties as respects routine testing and certification.

22. (1) It is the duty of the Board periodically to arrange for the testing and certification of all bovine animals in Guernsey in accordance with this Part of this Ordinance.

(2) It is the duty of every person who owns or has in his charge bovine animals to co-operate with the Board in the testing and certification of those animals in accordance with this Part of this Ordinance.

(3) Testing under this Part of this Ordinance may be carried out at such intervals as the Board considers appropriate.

(4) Subject to section 3(7), the costs of testing and certification under this Part of this Ordinance are to be defrayed by the Board.

Scope and manner of routine testing.

23. (1) Routine testing under this Part of this Ordinance –

Consolidated text

- (a) is compulsory in relation to all bulls, cows, oxen, heifers and calves ("**bovine animals**"),
- (b) may be required by the Board in the case of a particular bovine herd, in relation to any other animals which are herded with or kept on the same holding as that herd ("**other relevant animals**").

(2) The diseases in respect of which testing under this Part of this Ordinance is to be carried out are those for the time being listed in Part 1 of Schedule 3 ("**relevant bovine diseases**").

(3) Testing in respect of any relevant bovine disease under this Part of this Ordinance is to be carried out in accordance with the Community provisions or testing procedures for the time being specified for that disease in Part 2 of Schedule 3.

- (4) The Board may from time to time by Order add to or amend –
 - (a) the diseases listed in Part 1 of Schedule 3, or,
 - (b) the Community provisions and testing procedures specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3.

Conduct of routine tests.

24. (1) All tests arranged by the Board pursuant to this Part of this Ordinance must be conducted by an authorised person; and before conducting a test on any animal that authorised person must ensure that the owner or a person in charge of the animal has either –

Consolidated text

- (a) agreed to the test, or
- (b) been given at least 24 hours' notice in writing of the Board's intention to conduct the test.

(2) Sections 3(2) to 3(8), and section 4, apply in the case of routine tests pursuant to this Part of this Ordinance (subject, in the case of section 3(4) to compliance with subsection (1) of this section) as those provisions apply in the case of tests under section 3.

Bovine health certification

Certification of health status.

25. (1) When an animal has reacted negatively to all of the tests for all relevant bovine diseases the Board may certify that animal as disease free; and must thereupon issue a certificate to that effect to its owner.

(2) A certification under subsection (1) renders an animal a certified disease free animal for the purposes of this Part of this Ordinance until –

- (a) such date as is specified in the certificate referred to in that subsection as its expiry date,
- (b) it is herded with or kept on the same holding as an animal which was not immediately beforehand a certified disease free animal, without the permission of the Board under section 26(3),
- (c) a bovine animal comprised in the herd, or an other

relevant animal kept on the same holding as the herd, reacts to any test (whether or not under this Part of this Ordinance) for a relevant bovine disease,

whichever first occurs.

(3) A certification under subsection (1) is for the purposes of this Ordinance only and does not confer any right of action in law in favour of the owner of an animal against any other person.

Additions to disease free herds.

26. (1) Subject only to any restrictions applicable at the time under Part I of this Ordinance, and to compliance with sections 29 and 30, a certified disease free animal may be joined without restriction by any other certified disease free animal.

(2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a person must not cause or permit an animal which was not immediately beforehand a certified disease free animal, to join, or to be kept on the same holding as, a certified disease free animal.

(3) If the Board is satisfied, in a particular case, that bovine animal health can be adequately safeguarded by isolation, cleansing, testing or other procedures, and that there is good reason for so doing, the Board may in its absolute discretion give written permission, subject to compliance with conditions as to such procedures, for a bovine or other relevant animal to join, or to be kept on the same holding as, a certified disease free animal; and a person who acts in accordance with such permission and conditions does not thereby contravene subsection (2) of this section.

[PART III
ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

Identification marks.

27. (1) This section shall apply to such animals as the Board may from time to time specify by Order.

(2) The Board may by Order direct in respect of any animal specified under this section that each animal shall be –

- (a) individually marked in accordance with an approved method of identification,
- (b) identified with a unique identification code that may consist of numbers, symbols or letters or any combination of numbers, symbols and letters,
- (c) individually marked and identified within a specified period –
 - (i) following its birth,
 - (ii) before leaving the holding of its birth,
 - (iii) upon importation into Guernsey, or
 - (iv) upon such other event as the Board may determine.

(3) An approved method of identification means a method

Consolidated text

approved by the Board by Order in respect of any animal specified under this section, and methods of identification may include –

- (a) a tattoo or similar marking,
- (b) an ear or neck tag or similar device,
- (c) an electronic or digital device,
- (d) an animal passport or similar document, or
- (e) any other method or combination of methods.

(4) Any unique identification code assigned to each animal shall appear on or be encoded in the approved method of identification, which –

- (a) will make it possible to identify each animal individually, and
- (b) may identify the holding upon which it was born or where it is kept.

(5) Where the method of identification includes anything inserted into, attached to or marked onto the animal, it shall be –

- (a) tamper-proof and easy to read for the animal's life time,
- (b) incapable of re-use,

Consolidated text

- (c) such as to remain on the animal without interfering with its well-being.

(6) The Board may, by notice to the owner of any animal specified under this section, require that the animal is marked and identified in accordance with an Order made under this section.

(7) Where the owner of any animal specified under this section fails to comply with the requirements made in a notice issued under subsection (6), the Board may authorise a person to carry out the marking and identification on its behalf, and may recover from the owner of the animal any expenses reasonably incurred by it in doing so.

(8) For the purpose of applying an approved method of identification on behalf of the Board under this section, an authorised person, upon production if so required of his authorisation, may at any time during the hours of daylight enter any holding and apply such means of identification to an animal provided that he has first given to the owner of that animal 24 hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so.

(9) A person must not –

- (a) alter, remove, deface or tamper with any marking or approved method of identification which has been applied to any animal under this section,
- (b) apply any marking or method of identification otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of an Order made by the Board under this section.]

NOTES

The Heading was inserted, and section 27 was substituted, by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, respectively paragraph 1(1) and paragraph 1(2), with effect from 1st January 2004.

The following Orders have been made under section 27:

*Identification of Bovine Animals Order, 2000;
Identification of Bovine Animals and Bovine Record Books Order,
2003.*

[Notification of ownership and maintenance of records.]

28. (1) The owner or keeper of any animal specified by Order under section 27(1) shall notify the Board, within such period as the Board may specify, of –

- (a) the acquisition of an animal,
- (b) the birth of an animal,
- (c) the importation of an animal, or
- (d) the loss or destruction of any approved method of identification in relation to an animal.

(2) The Board may require by Order that a person who owns or keeps an animal specified under section 27(1) shall keep and maintain a record book.

(3) Where the Board requires that a record book shall be kept in relation to an animal, it may specify the form in which such a record is to be kept and may issue a record book to the owner or keeper of the animal.

Consolidated text

(4) Every record book issued by the Board is the property of the Board and the owner or keeper of the animal to which the record book relates shall ensure that –

- (a) the record book is kept safe at all times and not permit it to be defaced,
- (b) the information required by this section is recorded in it.

(5) A person who is required to keep and maintain a record book under this section shall, within such time as the Board may specify, record in the book in relation to each animal owned or kept by him the following information –

- (a) the name of the owner (and keeper, if different) of the animal and the location of the holding where the animal is kept,
- (b) the unique identification code relating to the animal,
- (c) the sex of the animal,
- (d) the date or approximate date of birth of the animal,
- (e) if the animal was not born on the holding, the date or approximate date on which it joined the holding,
- (f) each birth to a female animal, including abortions and still births,

Consolidated text

- (g) the movement of any animal, either on a temporary or permanent basis, from the holding –
 - (i) to another owner or keeper (in which case the details of that other person shall be recorded),
 - (ii) for slaughter, or
 - (iii) for any other purpose,
- (h) the death of any animal, by any cause other than slaughter,
- (i) any other information which the Board may specify.

(6) The Board may by Order specify that a person required to keep a record book under this section shall –

- (a) send to the Board a copy of any entry made in the record book within such period as may be prescribed by Order,
- (b) in the case of the movement of an animal to a new owner or keeper, provide the new owner or keeper with the record book relevant to the animal,
- (c) notify the Board of the movement of an animal within such period as may be prescribed by Order,

- (d) return a record book issued by the Board in the case of the death of an animal or in the event of its being sent for slaughter,
- (e) make any record books available for inspection upon being requested to do so by an authorised person.]

NOTE

Section 28 was substituted by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 1(2), with effect from 1st January 2004.

[Fees.]

29. The Board may by Order prescribe fees which are to be paid in respect of the marking and identification of animals specified under section 27(1) and in respect of the issuing of record books under section 28(3).]

NOTE

Section 29 was substituted by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 1(2), with effect from 1st January 2004.

[Transitional arrangements.]

30. The Board may by Order make such consequential, incidental, supplementary and transitional provision as may appear to be necessary or expedient to give effect to sections 27 to 29.]

NOTE

Section 30 was substituted by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 1(2), with effect from 1st January 2004.

[PART IV]

GENERAL, MISCELLANEOUS AND SUPPLEMENTARY

Offences and penalties.

31. A person who –

- (a) contravenes, attempts to contravene, or fails to comply with, any provision of this Ordinance, or
- (b) fails to discharge any duty to which he is subject by virtue of this Ordinance, or
- (c) fails to comply with any direction given or requirement made under this Ordinance, or
- (d) contravenes, attempts to contravene, or fails to comply with, any conditions subject to which a permission is given under this Ordinance, or
- (e) obstruct or attempts to obstruct an authorised person exercising any functions under this Ordinance,

is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the uniform scale.

NOTE

The words in square brackets in the heading were substituted by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 2(2), with effect from 1st January 2004.

Interpretation.

32. (1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires –

"approved method of identification" has the meaning given to it by section 27(3),]

"authorised person" means a person authorised in writing by the Board to perform the functions of an authorised person, or any of those functions, under this Ordinance,

"the Board" means the States [Commerce and Employment Department],

"bovine animal" means any bull, cow, ox, heifer or calf,

"carcase" includes any part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offal or other part of an animal separately or otherwise,

"cattle" means bovine animals,

"certified disease free animal" means an animal so certified under section 25(1),

"compulsory slaughter disease" means any disease for the time being listed in the left hand column of Part 1 of Schedule 1,

"Guernsey" includes Herm and Jethou,

"herd" in the context of bovine animals, means

- (a) a single bovine animal kept alone on a holding, or
- (b) any number of bovine animals kept together in a holding,

together with any other relevant animals which are herded with that bovine animal or those bovine animals, and related words and expressions are to be construed accordingly,

"holding" means any land, with or without buildings, on which one or more [...] animals is or are kept; and if a person occupies land which comprises two or more non-adjacent areas each of those areas is a separate holding for the purposes of this Ordinance,

"infected premises" means any premises so declared by an Order made by the Board under section 9(1),

"infected area" means any area so declared by an Order made by the Board under section 14(1),

[**"keeper"** in relation to an animal means a person who is not the owner of the animal but who has day to day charge of that animal, and related words are to be construed accordingly,]

[...]

Consolidated text

"notifiable animal disease" means any disease for the time being listed in the left hand column of either Part of Schedule 1,

"this Ordinance" includes any Order made by the Board under this Ordinance,

"other relevant animal" has the meaning given in section 23(1)(b),

"owner" means

- (a) in relation to an animal comprised in a herd in respect of which a record book has been issued, the person named as owner on that record book,
- (b) in relation to any other animal, the person having, or appearing to the Board to have, the right to dispose of that animal,

and related words are to be construed accordingly,

"police officer" means a member of the salaried police force of the Island of Guernsey and, within the limits of his jurisdiction, a special constable,

"poultry" means domestic fowl, turkey, geese, duck, guinea fowl, partridge, pheasant and pigeon,

"premises" includes land and buildings; and if a person occupies two or more non-adjacent areas each of them comprises separate premises for the purposes of this Ordinance,

Consolidated text

"record book" means a book kept or maintained by virtue of section 28(2),]

"relevant bovine disease" means a disease for the time being listed in Part 1 of Schedule 3,

"States Veterinary Officer" includes any veterinary surgeon appointed by the Board as a deputy or temporary States Veterinary Officer, or so appointed to carry out any particular function of the States Veterinary Officer,

"susceptible animal" has the meaning given in section 1(3),

"test" means

- (a) in relation to a relevant bovine disease, a test carried out in accordance with the appropriate Community provisions or testing procedures specified in Part 2 of Schedule 3,
- (b) in the case of any other notifiable animal disease, any procedure accepted by the States Veterinary Officer as appropriate to the diagnosis of that disease,

"this Ordinance" includes any Order made by the Board under this Ordinance,

"veterinary surgeon" means a recognised veterinary surgeon within the meaning of the Veterinary Surgery and Animal Welfare Ordinance,

1987^d.

(2) A reference in this Ordinance to an animal having reacted to a test (except in the phrase "reacted negatively") means that the test has clinically established that the animal is infected with the notifiable animal disease for which that test has been conducted.

(3) A reference in this Ordinance to a section or Schedule by number is to the section or Schedule so numbered in this Ordinance.

(4) A reference in this Ordinance to any enactment, including a Community instrument within the meaning of section 1(1) of the European Communities (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1973^e, is to that enactment as from time to time amended, extended or replaced by or under any other enactment, whether made or passed before or after the commencement of this Ordinance.

NOTES

In section 32,

the definition of the expression "approved method of identification" in subsection (1) was inserted by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 2(3)(a), with effect from 1st January 2004;

the words in square brackets in the definition of the expression "the Board" in subsection (1) were substituted by the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003, section 2, Schedule 1, paragraph 2, with effect from 6th May, 2004;

the word omitted in the square brackets in the definition of the expression "holding" in subsection (1) was repealed by the Animal Health

^d Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIV, p. 51.

^e Ordres en Conseil Vol. XXIV, p. 87.

Consolidated text

(Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 2(3)(b), with effect from 1st January 2004;

the definition of the expression "keeper" in subsection (1) was inserted, and the definition of the expression "record book" in subsection (1) was substituted, by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, respectively paragraph 2(3)(c) and paragraph 2(3)(e), with effect from 1st January 2004;

the words omitted in the square brackets immediately after the definition of the expression "keeper" in subsection (1) were repealed by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 2(3)(d), with effect from 1st January 2004.

The functions, rights and liabilities of the Agriculture and Countryside Board and of its President arising under or by virtue of this Ordinance were transferred to and vested in, respectively, the Commerce and Employment Department and its Minister by the Machinery of Government (Transfer of Functions) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule 1, paragraph 2, with effect from 6th May, 2004, subject to the savings and transitional provisions in section 4 of the 2003 Ordinance.

Orders.

33. (1) An Order of the Board made under this Ordinance –
- (a) may be amended or revoked by a subsequent Order so made,
 - (b) may contain consequential, incidental, supplementary and transitional provisions,
 - (c) shall be laid before a meeting of the States as soon as possible and shall, if at that or the next meeting the States resolve to annul it, cease to have effect, but without prejudice to anything done under it or to the making of a new Order.

Consolidated text

(2) Any power conferred on the Board by this Ordinance to make an Order may be exercised –

(a) in relation to all cases to which the power extends, or in relation to all those cases subject to specified exceptions, or in relation to any specified cases or classes of cases,

(b) so as to make, as respects the cases in relation to which it is exercised –

(i) the full provision to which the power extends, or any lesser provision,

(ii) the same provision for all cases, or different provision for different cases or classes of cases, or for different purposes,

(iii) any such provision either unconditionally, or subject to any prescribed conditions, including conditions requiring persons to obtain and comply with licences or permissions.

Notices.

34. (1) Any notice or notification under this Ordinance may be given –

(a) to an individual, by being delivered to him, or by being left at, or sent by post or transmitted to, his usual or last known place of abode,

Consolidated text

- (b) to a body corporate with a registered office in Guernsey, by being left at, or sent by post or transmitted to, that office,
- (c) to a body corporate without a registered office in Guernsey, by being left at, or sent by post or transmitted to, its principal or last known place of business in Guernsey,
- (d) to an unincorporated body, by being given to any partner, member, manager or officer thereof in accordance with paragraph (a), or by being left at, or sent by post or transmitted to, the body's principal or last known place of business in Guernsey,
- (e) to the Board, by being left at, or sent by post or transmitted to, the principal office of the Board,

and in this section the expression "**by post**" means by registered post or recorded delivery service, and the expression "**transmitted**" means transmitted by telex, facsimile transmission or other similar means which produce a document containing the text of the communication.

(2) Where the name or address of any person to whom a notice or notification is to be given under this Ordinance cannot after reasonable enquiry be ascertained, the notice or notification may be given by being delivered to some responsible person at the holding or other premises in question or, if there is no such person, by being affixed to a conspicuous part of the holding or other premises.

(3) Subsections (1) and (2) are without prejudice to any other lawful method of service.

Repeals.

35. (1) The enactments listed in Schedule 4 are repealed.

(2) In the Schedule to the States Committee for Agriculture (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 1987^f the references to –

- (a) the Animal Diseases Ordinances, 1950 to 1985,
- (b) the Bovine Animal Diseases Ordinances, 1961 to 1982,
- (c) the Atrophic Rhinitis (Compensation Provisions) Ordinance, 1954,
- (d) the Swine Diseases Ordinances, 1955 to 1982,
- (e) the Johne's Disease Ordinances, 1951 and 1982,
- (f) the Anthrax Ordinances, 1950 and 1982, and
- (g) the Poultry Diseases Ordinance, 1962

are repealed.

^f Recueil d'Ordonnances, Tome XXIV, p. 17.

NOTE

The States Committee for Agriculture (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 1987 has since been repealed by the States Agricultural and Milk Marketing Board (Transfer of Functions) Ordinance, 2001, section 4, with effect from 21st January, 2002.

Transitional provisions.

36. The transitional provisions in Schedule 5 shall have effect.

Application.

37. This Ordinance applies in the Islands of Guernsey, Herm and Jethou.

Citation.

38. This Ordinance may be cited as the Animal Health Ordinance, 1996.

Commencement.

39. This Ordinance shall come into force on 1st May 1996.

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7,
8, 9, 14, 17, 18

NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASES

PART 1

Sections 1(2), 5, 6, 7, 8

COMPULSORY SLAUGHTER DISEASES

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Affected Species</u>
African Horse Sickness	Horses
Atrophic Rhinitis	Pigs
Aujeszky's Disease	Cattle/Sheep/Pigs
[Avian Influenza]	[Birds]
Bluetongue	Cattle/Sheep
Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy	Cattle
Bovine Tuberculosis	Cattle
Brucellosis (brucella abortus)	Cattle
Cattle Plague	Cattle
Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia	Cattle
Dourine	Horses
Enzootic Bovine Leukosis	Cattle
Epizootic Lymphangitis	Horses
Equine Encephalomyelitis	Horses
Equine Infectious Anaemia	Horses
Foot and Mouth Disease	Cattle/Sheep/Pigs/Goats
Fowl Pest (Fowl Plague and Newcastle Disease)	Poultry
Glanders or Farcy	Horses

Consolidated text

Goat Pox	Goats
Hog Cholera	Pigs
Lumpy Skin Disease	Cattle
Peste des Petits Ruminants	Sheep/Goats
Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome	Pigs
Rift Valley Fever	Cattle/Sheep
Rinderpest	Cattle
Sheep Pox	Sheep
Sheep Scab or Psoroptic Mange	Sheep
Swine Fever (African and Classical)	Pigs
Swine Vesicular Disease	Pigs
Teschen's Disease	Pigs
Vesicular Stomatitis	Cattle/Horses

[PART 2

OTHER NOTIFIABLE ANIMAL DISEASES

Disease	Affected Species
Actinomycosis	bov/sui/ovi/cap/fau
Anthrax	any animal
Avian Chlamydiosis	avi
Avian Encephalomyelitis (Epidemic Tremor)	avi
Avian Infectious Bronchitis	avi
Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis	avi

Consolidated text

Avian Leukosis	avi
Avian Mycoplasmosis	avi/fau
Avian Salmonellosis	avi
Avian Spirochaetosis	avi
Avian Tuberculosis	avi/fau
Blackleg	bov
Botulism	bov/ovi/cap/equ/sui/avi/fau
Bovine Babesiosis	bov/buf/fau
Bovine Anaplasmosis	bov/buf/fau
Bovine Cysteriosis	bov
Bovine Genital ca.,pylobacteriosis	bov/buf/ovi/fau
Bovine Virus Diarrhoea	bov
Caprine and Ovine Brucellosis	ovi/cap
Caprine Arthritis/Encephalitis	cap
Caseous Lymphadenitis	ovi/cap/fau
Chronic Respiratory Disease	avi
Clostridial Infections	bov/buf/ovi/cap/sui/avi/lep/ can/fau
Coccidiosis	avi/lep/bov/buf/cap/sui
Contagious Agelactia	ovi/cap
Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia	cap
Contagious Equine Metritis	equ
Contagious Ophthalmia	ovi/cap/fau
Contagious Pustular Dermatitis	ovi/cap/buf/cml/fau
Dermatophilosis	bov/buf/ovi/cap/fau
Disomatosis	bov/ovi/cap/cml/fau
Duck Virus Enteritis	avi/fau
Duck Virus Hepatitis	avi
Echinococcosis/Hydatidosis	bov/ovi/cap/buf/sui/equ/

Consolidated text

	cml/cer/fau
Enterotoxemia	ovi/cap/cml/fau
Enterovirus Encephalomyelitis	sui
Enzootic Abortin of Ewes (Ovine Chlamydiosis)	ovi/cap
Equine coital Exanthema	equ
Equine Influenza	equ
Equine Piroplasmosis	equ
Equine Rhinopneumonitis	equ
Equine Viral Arteritis	equ
Filariosis	bov/ovi/equ/sui/can/fau
Foot Rot	ovi/bov/cap
Fowl Cholera	avi/fau
Fowl Pox	avi/fau
Fowl Typhoid	avi
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	bov/buf
Heartwater	bov/ovi/cap/buf/fau
Horse Mange	equ
Horse Pox	equ
Infectious Arteriosis	equ
Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis	bov
Infectious Bronchitis	avi
Inferctious Bursal Disease (Gumboro Disease)	avi
Infectious Coryza	avi
Interstinal Salmonella Infections	bov/ovi/sui/avi
Japanse Encephalitis	equ/sui
Leishmaniosis	can
Leptospirosis	bov/sui/equ/ovi/cap/buf/cer
Listeriosis	bov/buf/ovi/cap/equ/avi
Maedi-visna	ovi

Consolidated text

Malignant Catarrhal Fever	bov
Mareks Disease	avi
Melioidosis	ovi/cap/equ/bov
Myxomatosis	lep/fau
Nairobi Sheep Disease	ovi/cap
New World Screwworm	bov/buf/ovi/cap/equ/cml/ sui/avi/lep/can/fel/fau
Old World Screwworm	bov/buf/ovi/cap/equ/cml/ sui/avi/lep/can/fel/fau
Ovine Epididymitis (Brucella Ovis)	ovi
Ovine Pulmonary Adenomatosis	ovi/cap
Paratuberculosis	bov/ovi/cap
Pasteurelloses	ovi/cap/bov/sui/avi/lep/fau
Porcine Brucellosis	sui/fau
Porcine Cysticercosis	sui
Pullorum Disease	avi
Q fever	bov/ovi/vap/buf
Rabbit Haemorrhagic Disease	lep/fau
Salmonellosis (s.Abortusequi)	equ
Salmonellosis (s.Abortusovis)	ovi
Scrapie	ovi/cap
Sheep Mange	ovi
Strangles	equ
Surra (Trypanosoma Evansi)	equ/cml
Swine Erysipeles	sui
Theileriosis	bov/buf/fau
Toxoplasmosis	bov/buf/ovi/sui
Transmissible Gastroenteritis	sui
Trichomonosis	bov

Consolidated text

Trichinellosis	sui/equ/fau
Trypanosomosis	bov/buf/ovi/cap/fau
Tularemia	lep/fau
Ulcerative Lymphangitis	equ
Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis	equ
Vibrionic Dysentery	bov/equ/sui/fau
Warble Infestation	bov/fau

For the purpose of this Schedule the following meanings shall apply:

"avi"	poultry and any other bird;
"bov"	bovine (cattle and any other animal of the bovine species);
"buf"	buffalo;
"can"	canidae (includes animal such as dogs);
"cap"	caprine (goats and any other animal of the caprine species);
"cer"	cervidae (includes animals such as deer);
"cml"	camelidae (includes animal such as camels);
"fau"	any susceptible wild fauna;
"fel"	felidae (animals of the cat species);
"equ"	equine (horses and any animal of the equine species);
"lep"	leporidae (rabbits and hares);
"ovi"	ovine (sheep and any other animal of the ovine species);
"sui"	suidae (pigs and any animals of the pig species).]

NOTES

In Schedule 1,

the words in the first pair of square brackets were inserted by the

Consolidated text

Birds and Animal Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) Ordinance, 2005, section 3(6), with effect from 17th October, 2005;

Part 2 was substituted by the Notifiable Animal Diseases Order, 2002, article 1, Schedule, with effect from 31st December, 2002.

SCHEDULE 2

Sections 5 & 8

COMPENSATION FOR SLAUGHTERED ANIMALS

Valuation of animals.

1. Subject to paragraph 2 below the compensation payable in respect of any animal slaughtered under and in accordance with this Ordinance is –

(a) in the case of bovine animals other than oxen, their market value immediately before slaughter, or the amount specified hereunder for the category of animal in question, whichever is the less –

(i) a milch cow, or a heifer over
six months in calf £600,

(ii) a heifer aged –

two years or over, and which
is less than six months in calf £400

two years or over, and which
is not in calf £300

one and a half years and
under two years £260

one year and under one and
a half years £200

six months and under one year £170

Consolidated text

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| | under six months | £150, |
| (iii) | a bull aged – | |
| | two and a half years or over | £600 |
| | two years and under two and
a half years | £400 |
| | one and a half years and
under two years | £260 |
| | one year and under one and
a half years | £200 |
| | six months and under one year | £170 |
| | under six months | £150, |
- (b) in the case of oxen, their value as meat,
- (c) in the case of a breeding sow or boar, £150 or its market value immediately before slaughter, whichever is the less,
- (d) in the case of any other swine weighing under 100 pounds, £10 for the first month of age of the swine with an additional £8 for each subsequent month of its age, or its market value immediately before slaughter,

Consolidated text

whichever is the less,

- (e) in the case of any other swine weighing 100 pounds or over, its value as meat,
- (f) in the case of a goat, £50 or its market value immediately before slaughter, whichever is the less,
- (g) in the case of a horse, £1,000 or its market value immediately before slaughter, whichever is the less,
- (h) in the case of any [bird], £25 or its market value immediately before slaughter, whichever is the less,
- (i) in the case of a sheep, £28 or its market value immediately before slaughter, whichever is less,
- (j) in the case of any other ruminating animal, its value as meat.

Credit for carcasses.

2. The amount if any received or credited to the account of the owner of any slaughtered animal in respect of the value of its carcass must be deducted from the amount ascertained in accordance with paragraph 1 in order to produce the compensation payable under this Ordinance.

NOTE

In Schedule 2, the word in square brackets in paragraph 1(h) was substituted by the Avian Influenza (Precautionary Measures) and Miscellaneous Provisions (Amendment) Ordinance, 2006, section 33,

Consolidated text

Schedule 3, paragraph 4, with effect from 27th September, 2006.

SCHEDULE 3

Sections 3(2) & 23

RELEVANT BOVINE DISEASES AND TESTING PROCEDURES

PART 1

RELEVANT BOVINE DISEASES

1. Tuberculosis
2. Brucellosis
3. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL)
4. Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR)
5. Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD)

PART 2

TESTING PROCEDURES

Tuberculosis.

1. Testing for Tuberculosis is to be carried out in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine^g, Annex B, Points 28 to 33.

Brucellosis.

2. Testing for Brucellosis is to be carried out in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine, Annex C, Annex D, or Annex G Chapter II Point C.

Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL).

3. Testing for Enzootic Bovine Leukosis is to be carried out in

^g Council Directive 64/432/EEC of 26th June, 1964 (OJ 121, 29.07.64, p. 1977) as amended.

accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC on health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine, Annex D, or Annex G Chapter II.

Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR).

4. Testing for Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR) is to be carried out in accordance with Chapter B19 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines of the Organisation International des Epizooties.

Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD).

5. Testing for Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (BVD) is to be carried out in accordance with Chapter B81 of the Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Vaccines of the Organisation International des Epizooties.

SCHEDULE 4

Section 35(1)

REPEALED ENACTMENTS

The Foot and Mouth Disease Ordinance, 1950^h.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Amendment) Ordinance, 1952ⁱ.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Amendment No. 2) Ordinance, 1952^j.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Amendment No. 3) Ordinance, 1952^k.

The Foot and Mouth Disease (Amendment) Ordinance, 1957^l.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975^m.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1978ⁿ.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982^o.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1985^p.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) (No. 2) Ordinance, 1985^q.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1988^r.

The Foot and Mouth and other Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1992^s.

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- ^h Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 108.
ⁱ Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 300.
^j Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 304.
^k Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 309.
^l Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XI, p. 314.
^m Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XX, p. 25.
ⁿ Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXI, p. 103.
^o Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXII, p. 395.
^p Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIII, p. 232.
^q Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIII, p. 305.
^r Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXIV, p. 351.

Consolidated text

The Anthrax Ordinance, 1950^t.

The Anthrax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982^u.

The Johne's Disease Ordinance, 1951^v.

The Johne's Disease (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982^w.

The Swine Fever Ordinance, 1955^x.

The Swine Fever (Amendment) Ordinance, 1959^y.

The Swine Fever (Amendment) Ordinance, 1964^z.

The Swine Fever and other Swine Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975^{aa}.

The Swine Fever and other Swine Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982^{ab}.

The Swine Fever (Amendment) Ordinance, 1991^{ac}.

The Bovine Animal Diseases Ordinance, 1961^{ad}.

The Bovine Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1965^{ae}.

The Bovine Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1975^{af}.

^s Ordinance No. XXVIII of 1992.

^t Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 118.

^u Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXII, p. 400.

^v Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome X, p. 174.

^w Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXII, p. 399.

^x Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XI, p. 155.

^y Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XII, p. 94.

^z Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIV, p. 43.

^{aa} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XX, p. 18.

^{ab} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXII, p. 393.

^{ac} Ordinance No. XXXVIII of 1991.

^{ad} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 49.

^{ae} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIV, p. 107.

^{af} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XX, p. 21.

Consolidated text

The Bovine Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1976^{ag}.

The Bovine Animal Diseases (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982^{ah}.

The Poultry Diseases Ordinance, 1962^{ai}.

^{ag} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XX, p. 423.

^{ah} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XXII, p. 391.

^{ai} Recueil d'Ordonnances Tome XIII, p. 205.

SCHEDULE 5

Section 36

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Identification marks.

1. ...

2. ...

3. ...

Notification of ownership.

4. ...

Record books.

5. ...

6. ...

7. ...

Continuation of procedures.

8. Any testing procedures which comply with Schedule 3 and which were commenced before 1st May 1996 under a system then operated by the Board may be continued under this Ordinance, and are deemed to have been commenced under this Ordinance, on the date when they were in fact commenced, as if this Ordinance had been in force on that date.

9. Anything in the process of being done as at 1st May 1996, and in particular any test conducted, order imposed, direction given, requirement made, or compensation being assessed, under any Ordinance repealed by section 35(1) may

be continued under the corresponding provision of this Ordinance.

Continuation of Court proceedings.

10. Notwithstanding paragraph 9 of this Schedule, any civil or criminal proceedings in respect of an act done or omitted wholly before 1st May 1996 shall be conducted, or continued, as the case may be, as if this Ordinance were not in force.

NOTE

In Schedule 5, paragraphs 1 to 7 were repealed by the Animal Health (Amendment) Ordinance, 2003, section 1, Schedule, paragraph 3, with effect from 1st January 2004.
