

S.I. No. 324/1956 — Foot-And-Mouth Disease Order, 1956.

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S.I. No. 324 of 1956.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

I, JAMES M. DILLON, Minister for Agriculture, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the joint operation of the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1954, and the Agriculture Acts, 1931 to 1955, hereby order as follows :—

PART I. PRELIMINARY.

Short title

1. This Order may be cited as the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1956.

Definitions

2. (1) In this Order—

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

" approved disinfectant " means a disinfectant approved by the Minister under the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order, 1931 (S. R. & O. No. 59 of 1931) ;

" carcase " means the carcase of an animal and includes any part of the carcase, dressed or undressed ;

" controlled area " means a specified area declared by an order of the Minister to be a controlled area ;

" diseased animal " means an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease ;

" disinfect " means disinfect with an approved disinfectant ;

" farm produce " means hay, straw, fodder, crops, eggs, milk, butter, cheese and all other kindred products which may be grown or produced on a farm ;

" hunting " means the use of bounds, beagles or other dogs, for the purpose of hunting or coursing any deer, fox, otter, hare or rabbit, or for hunting any drag trail ;

" infected area " means a specified area declared by an order of the Minister to be an infected area ;

" lair " means any place used for the reception or temporary, detention of animals ;

" licence " means a licence under Article 47 ;

" local authority " means the council of a county or the corporation of a county borough ;

" the Minister " means the Minister for Agriculture ;

" the secretary of a local authority " includes the manager of a county borough ;

" suspected animal " means an animal suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease ;

(2) Subject to Article 49, the functions conferred by this Order on a veterinary inspector, other than those conferred by Article 5 on a veterinary inspector of a local authority, shall be exercisable only by a veterinary inspector authorised by the Minister to exercise such functions.

(3) For the purposes of this Order a farm or premises partly within and partly outside a given radius shall be deemed to be wholly within the radius.

(4) The Interpretation Act, 1937 (No. 38 of 1937), applies to this Order.

PART II. INFECTED PLACES.

Notification of Disease

3. (1) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge an animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease shall immediately give notice of the infection or suspicion of infection to a member of the *Gárda Síochána* at the nearest *Gárda Síochána* station who shall immediately inform the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin and the secretary of the local authority.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Order, no person shall, for a period of twenty-four hours after notice is given under paragraph (1) of this Article, leave the land or premises concerned and no animal, carcase, horse, ass, mule, dog, cat, poultry or thing shall be removed, or permitted to move, from such land or premises.

Notification of disease by veterinary surgeon.

4. (1) A veterinary surgeon, who examines any animal or carcase and is of opinion that the animal or carcase is affected with foot-and-mouth disease or was so affected when it died or was slaughtered, shall immediately give notice of the infection or suspicion of infection to a member of the *Gárda Síochána* at the nearest *Gárda Síochána* station.

(2) The member of the *Gárda Síochána* shall immediately inform the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, and the secretary of the local authority.

(3) A veterinary surgeon, before leaving any land or premises on which foot-and-mouth disease exists or is suspected to exist, shall thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes and overalls and take all other reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of disease.

Inquiry by local authority as to existence of disease.

5. (1) A local authority at the request of the Minister shall cause such inquiry to be made by a veterinary inspector of the local authority as the Minister may direct into the existence or suspected existence of foot-and-mouth disease in the area.

(2) The local authority shall report the result of the inquiry to the Minister as soon as possible.

(3) The Minister may cause further inquiries to be made by a veterinary inspector.

(4) A person making an inquiry under this Article, before entering any land or premises on which foot-and-mouth disease exists or is suspected to exist, shall put on suitable boots and overall clothing which are capable of being disinfected and, immediately before leaving the land or premises, shall thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes and overalls.

(5) The owner or occupier of any land or premises on which there is or has been an animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease, the veterinary surgeon, if any, who has been attending or been consulted respecting the animal or carcase and any person who has been in charge of the animal or carcase or in any manner exposed to infection by contact with it or otherwise, shall—

(a) give all reasonable facilities for an inquiry under this Article and generally for the due execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Article by the Minister, the local authority and their officers.

(b) if so required by the Minister or the local authority or their officers, give such information as he possesses as to the animal or carcase and as to any other animal or carcase with which he may have come in contact on any other land or premises which he may have visited where animals or carcasses are or were kept.

Certificate by veterinary inspector as to suspected cases.

6. (1) Where a veterinary, inspector on inspection of an animal or carcase is of opinion

that the animal or carcase is affected with foot-and-mouth disease, he shall sign a certificate to that effect (in the Form A set out in the Second Schedule to this Order) and send a copy of the certificate to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, and to the officer, in charge of the nearest Gárda Síochána station.

(2) The veterinary inspector shall immediately give notice that he has signed the certificate, stating the place to which the certificate relates and the date and hour on which it was signed to :—

(a) the Superintendent of each Gárda Síochána area which is wholly or partly within a radius of five miles of the outbreak or suspected outbreak,

(b) the Station Master of each railway station which is within a radius of five miles of the outbreak or suspected outbreak,

(c) the secretary of the local authority of each district in which any land within a radius of five miles of the outbreak or suspected outbreak is situate.

Restrictions on movement of animals etc., in area of outbreak.

7. (1) When a certificate has been signed by a veterinary inspector under Article 6, no person shall move any animal, carcase or thing out of the area lying within a radius of five miles of the outbreak or suspected outbreak or along, over or across a highway or thoroughfare in such area except—

(a) it is moved through the area by railway and is not untrucked in the area, or

(b) by permission of the veterinary inspector where, in his opinion the movement, being movement entirely within the area, is necessary or expedient for the detention or safeguarding of the animal, carcase or thing.

(2) (a) A veterinary inspector may extend the area to which the restrictions imposed by paragraph (1) of this Article apply so as to include the area lying within a radius of fifteen miles of the outbreak or suspected outbreak by notice to that effect signed by him and the restrictions shall thereupon apply to the area so extended.

(b) The veterinary inspector shall send a copy of the notice immediately to :—

(i) the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin,

(ii) the Superintendent of each Gárda Síochána area which is wholly or party within the extended area,

(iii) the Station Master of each railway station within the extended area, and

(iv) the secretary of the local authority of each district in which any land within the extended area is situate.

(3) (a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b) the restrictions imposed by this Article shall remain in operation until the expiration of two clear days after the day on which the certificate is signed by the veterinary inspector.

(b) The operation of the restrictions may be withdrawn, or extended for a specified period, by a notice to that effect signed by a veterinary inspector.

(c) The veterinary inspector shall send a copy of the notice immediately to the persons specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this Article.

Movement of animals etc., under licence.

8. A veterinary inspector may by licence authorise the movement of any animal, carcase or thing notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, whenever in his opinion such movement is necessary or expedient and the movement is wholly within the area in which movement is prohibited, and thereupon the animal, carcase or thing shall be moved in accordance with the conditions in the licence.

Declaration of an infected place.

9. (1) Where a veterinary inspector is of opinion that foot-and-mouth disease exists or has reasonable grounds for suspecting that foot-and-mouth disease exists or within the previous fifty-six days has existed on any land or premises, he shall immediately serve a notice (in the Form B set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order) on the occupier of the land or premises declaring the land or premises within such limits as may be specified in the notice to be an infected place for the purposes of this Order.

(2) On service of the notice the land or premises to which the notice refers shall become an infected place within the limits specified in the notice and shall be subject to the rules contained in the First Schedule to this Order.

(3) The veterinary inspector shall immediately send a copy of the notice to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, the secretary of the local authority of each district in which any land or premises within the infected place is situate and the officer in charge of the nearest Gárda Síochána station.

(4) On service of the notice the occupier of the land or premises to which the notice refers shall immediately inform the veterinary inspector whether there has been moved

off such land or premises within the previous twenty-eight days any animal, horse, ass, mule, live poultry, hare, rabbit, dog, carcase, milk (including skim-milk, separated milk, buttermilk or cream), hay, straw, fodder, litter, dung, utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing.

(5) The rules applied to an infected place under this Article shall so apply until the notice is withdrawn by a further notice (in the Form C set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order) served by a veterinary inspector on the occupier of the infected place.

(6) The limits of an infected place may at any time be altered by a veterinary inspector by notice in writing served on the occupier of the infected place and copies of any notice so served shall be sent by the veterinary inspector to the persons specified in paragraph (3) of this Article.

(7) A veterinary inspector may by notice in writing to the occupier of an infected place direct that :—

(a) such additional rules as may be specified in the notice shall apply to the infected place,

(b) any of the rules set out in the First Schedule to this Order shall cease to apply to the infected place or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the notice.

Notification of persons on and animals, etc. moved from infected place.

10. Whenever any land or premises are declared to be an infected place, all persons who —

(a) have been on such land or premises within the previous seven days, or

(b) have moved or carried or caused to be moved or carried, from such land or premises within the previous twenty-eight days any animal, horse, ass, mule, live poultry, hare, rabbit, dog, carcase, milk (including skim-milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream), hay, straw, fodder, litter, dung, utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing,

shall, within twenty-four hours after publication by the Minister of notification of such declaration, notify the fact to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, or to the officer in charge of the local Garda Síochána station, who shall immediately notify the Secretary, Department of Agriculture.

Removal of dung and other things.

11. A person shall not send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel or on a highway, road or lane any dung, fodder, litter or other thing that has been in an infected place or in contact with or

used about a diseased or suspected animal or carcase except by licence of a veterinary inspector and in accordance with the conditions in the licence.

Disinfection of sheds, etc.

12. (1) Every shed or other place in which an animal or carcase affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept while so affected, or in which an infected animal has died or been slaughtered, shall be disinfected and cleansed as follows :—

(a) the whole of the interior of the shed or other place, including any fittings therein, shall first be washed or sprayed with an approved disinfectant ;

(b) all dung and other discharges shall be scraped from the walls, fittings and floors and then the shed or other place shall be swept out ;

(c) the sweepings and all dung, fodder, litter and other things that have been in contact with, or used about any animal or carcase, shall be effectively removed from the shed or other place ;

(d) the floor and all other parts of the shed or other place with which an animal or its droppings or any other discharge may have come in contact shall again be thoroughly washed or sprayed with an approved disinfectant.

(2) All dung, fodder, litter or other thing removed from the shed or other place shall be immediately thoroughly disinfected or burnt or otherwise effectively destroyed.

(3) A field, yard or other place in which an animal or carcase affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kept while so affected and which is not capable of being disinfected and cleansed in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article shall be disinfected and cleansed so far as is practicable to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector.

(4) The Minister may by notice in writing to the occupier of any shed, field, yard or other place require him to disinfect and cleanse it in accordance with this Article.

(5) If the occupier of any shed, field, yard or other place fails to disinfect and cleanse it when so required under this Article, the Minister shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for an infringement of this Article, cause the shed, field, yard or other place to be disinfected and cleansed.

Prohibition on movement of animals exposed to infection.

13. (1) Where a veterinary inspector is informed or has reason to believe that an animal has been exposed to infection by foot-and-mouth disease, he shall immediately serve a

notice (in the Form D set out in the Second Schedule to this Order) on the owner or person in charge of the animal prohibiting the movement of the animal or any other animal from the place specified in the notice.

(2) Before serving a notice under this Article in respect of an animal that is in any of the places referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) of Article 17 of this Order, the veterinary inspector shall cause the animal to be seized and moved to a convenient and isolated place approved by him for its detention.

(3) A veterinary inspector may, if in any case he considers it expedient so to do for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, serve a notice in the Form D as herein provided on the owner or person in charge of any animal.

(4) After the service of a notice under paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) of this Article no person shall, until the notice is withdrawn by a further notice in writing (in the Form E set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order) signed by a veterinary inspector—

(a) move the animal to which the notice relates from any place from which movement is prohibited by the notice ; or

(b) move from such place any other animal that may be therein ; or

(c) move any other animal to such place ; or

(d) permit the animal to which the notice applies to stray from such place or to come in contact with any other animal.

(5) The veterinary inspector shall immediately send copies of all notices given by him under this Article to—

(i) the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin,

(ii) the secretary of the local authority,

(iii) the officer in charge of the nearest Garda Síochána station.

Power to require isolation of animals.

14. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in Article 13 a veterinary inspector may, by notice in writing under this Article served on a person on whom notice in the Form D

has been served, direct that until the notice under this Article is withdrawn, an animal or animals subject to notice in the Form D shall be isolated from all other animals (whether subject to the notice in the Form D or not) in a specified place forming part of the place to which the notice in the Form D applies.

(2) A veterinary inspector may insert in a notice under this Article such conditions as he may consider necessary.

Direction for housing or removal of animals.

15. (1) A veterinary inspector may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, by notice served upon the occupier of any premises where animal are kept, direct the removal of the animals—

(a) from pastures to enclosed yards, sties or other suitable buildings available for the purpose on the premises ; or

(b) from pastures in which the animals are kept at the time of the service of the notice to other pastures in the same occupation.

(2) Any animals moved in accordance with a notice under this Article shall be kept by the owner or person in charge thereof in the place specified in the notice until the notice is withdrawn.

(3) Any notice served under this Article shall remain in force until it is withdrawn by a further notice of a veterinary inspector.

Prohibition on exposure of diseased and suspected animals and carcasses.

16. (1) Subject to any other provisions of this Order authorising or directing the movement of animals or carcasses, a person shall not—

(a) expose an animal or carcase affected with, or suspected of being affected with, foot-and-mouth disease in a market, fairground, sale yard, abattoir or slaughterhouse, place of exhibition or other public or private place where animals or carcasses are commonly exposed for sale or exhibition, or

(b) place such animal or carcase in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market, fairground, sale yard or other place where animals are commonly placed before or after exposure for sale or exhibition, or

(c) send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, such animal or carcase on a railway, canal, river or inland navigation or in a coasting vessel, or

(*d*) carry, lead or drive, or cause to be carried, led or driven, such animal or carcase on a highway, road or lane, or

(*e*) place or keep such animal on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway, road or lane unless the field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along the highway, road or lane or grazing on the sides thereof, or

(*f*) graze such animal on pasture being on the sides of a highway, road or lane, or

(*g*) allow such animal to stray on a highway, road or lane or on the sides thereof, or on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced.

(2) The provisions of Article 17 of this Order with respect to the seizure and detention of animals shall apply in the case of any animal or carcase exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article.

Foot-and-mouth disease found or suspected in market, railway station, etc.

17. Where an animal or carcase is found to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease or is suspected to be so affected—

(*a*) while exposed for sale or exhibition in a market, fairground, sale yard, abattoir or slaughterhouse, place of exhibition or other public or private place where animals or carcasses are commonly exposed for sale or exhibition, or

(*b*) while the animal is in a lair or other place where animals are commonly placed before or after exposure for sale or exhibition, or

(*c*) while the animal or carcase is in or on a landing place, wharf, railway station or other place during transit, or

(*d*) while in course of being moved by land or by water, or

(*e*) while on common or unenclosed land, or

(*f*) while in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the owner of the animal or carcase or his authorised agent,

the following provisions shall apply :—

(i) a veterinary inspector shall cause the animal or carcase to be seized and also any animal or carcase being in or on the market, fairground, sale-yard, abattoir of slaughterhouse, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, unenclosed land or other place and shall immediately inform the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin ;

(ii) the veterinary inspector shall cause any animal or carcase so seized to be detained and isolated at the place where it is seized, or to be moved to some convenient and enclosed place or premises and there detained and kept isolated ;

(iii) the veterinary inspector shall cause, so far as practicable, any animal affected with or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease to be kept separate during movement and detention from animals not so affected or suspected.

(iv) an animal or carcase seized under the provisions of this Article shall not be moved for any purpose whatever from the place at which it is seized except at the direction of a veterinary inspector ;

(v) a veterinary inspector causing an animal to be seized or detained under this Article shall cause it to be supplied with the requisite food and water during its detention ;

(vi) the market, fairground, sale yard, abattoir or slaughterhouse, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, unenclosed land or other such place or any part thereof in or on which an animal or carcase affected with or suspected of being affected with foot-and-mouth disease is found in any circumstances to which this Article applies shall not by reason thereof be declared to be an infected place or part of an infected place except by direction of the Minister, and then subject to such rules as may be specified by him ;

(vii) where an animal or carcase is found to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease in or on any of the places aforesaid, neither the owner nor the occupier of such place nor any other person shall use such place or allow such place to be used for animals or carcases unless it has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector.

Notification of Department of Agriculture and Garda Síochána.

18. A veterinary inspector shall immediately send copies of any notice served by him under this Order to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, and to the officer in charge of the nearest Garda Síochána station.

Powers to prevent spread of disease.

19. (1) If a veterinary inspector has reason to believe that the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing by land or water or air to or from any place may be or may have been attended with risk of the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, or that any person, animal, carcase, place or thing has been exposed to the infection of the disease, he may, for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease, prohibit the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing to or from any place or direct the movement of any person, animal, carcase or thing from any place, or impose any condition on any such movement or any requirement in relation to such person, place, animal, carcase or thing, either in respect of subsequent detention or disinfection or otherwise, by the service of a notice in writing to that effect on such person or on the owner or occupier of the place, or on the owner or person in charge of the animal, carcase or thing.

(2) For the purpose of this Article, the word " animal " shall include any four-footed animal and any poultry.

(3) Any disinfection required by the provisions of a notice under this Article shall, if so required by the notice, be carried out by and at the expense of the person on whom the notice is served under the supervision of a veterinary inspector or other person authorised in that behalf by the Minister.

Information to be furnished as to animals at market, etc., where diseased animal was exposed for sale.

20. Where an animal has been exposed for sale at a fair, market or sale yard and the animal is found within twenty-one days to be affected with foot-and-mouth disease, all persons having exposed animals for sale at that fair, market or sale yard or having purchased animals thereat shall inform the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Dublin, within twenty-four hours after publication by the Minister of notification that the disease existed or was suspected to exist at such fair, market or sale yard—

(a) as to the animals purchased or sold by them at such fair, market or sale yard, and

(b) as to the subsequent movements of any person who was in contact with, or likely to have been in contact with such animals,

or shall furnish such information to the officer in charge of the local *Gárda Síochána* station who shall immediately notify the Secretary of the Department.

General provisions as to movement of animals and carcases.

21. (1) An animal while being moved under the provisions of this Order shall be kept separate from all other animals not being so moved and if being moved under licence shall be moved without unnecessary delay and in accordance with the conditions of the licence by the safest route as specified by a veterinary inspector, to the place of destination specified in the licence and not elsewhere and where the place of destination is a slaughterhouse, the animal shall be there detained until it is slaughtered.

(2) A licence under this Order shall accompany the animal, carcase or thing being moved thereunder and shall immediately, after completion of the movement, be delivered up at, or sent by post to, the nearest *Gárda Síochána* station by the person in charge of the animal, carcase or thing at the time of completing the movement.

(3) Any person in charge of an animal, carcase or thing being moved under licence under this Order shall, on demand by a member of the *Gárda Síochána* or a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister, produce the licence and allow a copy of or extract from it to be taken and shall also, if required, give his name and address.

(4) Where an animal, carcase or thing is being moved under licence under this Order and there is undue delay in the completion of the movement, the person in charge of the animal, carcase or thing shall immediately inform a member of the *Gárda Síochána* at the nearest *Gárda Síochána* station of such delay.

Assessment of compensation for slaughter and destruction of animals and carcasses.

22. Where an animal is slaughtered or a carcase destroyed by direction of the Minister under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1954, the value of the animal or carcase shall, for the purpose of compensation, be ascertained by a person appointed by the Minister in that behalf.

Disposal of carcasses.

23. The carcase of an animal which has died of, or has been slaughtered on account of, foot-and-mouth disease, shall be disposed of by a veterinary inspector as follows :—

(a) the carcase shall be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth and covered with a sufficient quantity of an approved disinfectant, or

(b) the carcase shall be burned, or

(c) the carcase shall be disinfected with an approved disinfectant and shall then be taken, under the supervision of a veterinary inspector, to a horse slaughterer's or knackers' yard approved for the purpose by the Minister, or to another place so approved, and shall there be destroyed by exposure to a high temperature or by chemical agents.

Digging up of carcasses.

24. A person shall not, except under and in accordance with a licence, dig up or cause to be dug up the carcase of any animal that has been buried in accordance with Article 23.

Information by persons landing in the State.

25. (1) A person landing in the State shall, when requested by a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister, furnish the following information :—

(a) his full name and full postal address ;

(b) the address to which he is proceeding in the State ; and

(c) such other information as the Minister may consider necessary.

(2) The information shall, if the Minister thinks fit, be furnished by such person in writing on a form to be provided by the Minister for the purpose and, in that event, the shipping or air company concerned shall cause a copy of the form to be supplied to, and shall provide such facilities, on board ship or plane as the case may be, and at the landing place, as the Minister may require for the furnishing of the information by, each such person and the examination of such information.

Disinfection of persons landing in the State.

26. (1) This Article applies to the following persons landing in the State :—

(a) a person who, at any time during the preceding twenty-eight days, has been or, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister, is likely to have been—

(i) on any land or premises infected with foot-and-mouth disease, or

(ii) engaged in or employed in connection with the buying or selling or movement or the shipping or unshipping of animals or carcasses in any country other than a country specified in the First Schedule to the Foreign Animals Order, 1931 ([S. R. & O. No. 9 of 1931](#)), or Northern Ireland, or

(iii) on any farm or in contact with any animals in such country, or

(iv) associated in the course of his trade or profession with a slaughterhouse or a premises in such country in which meat was bought, sold or stored ; and

(b) any other person whose landing in the State is, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister, attended with the risk of the spread of foot-and-mouth disease.

(2) A person to whom this Article applies shall, on each occasion of his entering any wharf, aerodrome or place, before leaving, submit himself and his clothes (including boots, rugs, overalls and all wearing apparel carried by him at the time) and his baggage to disinfection in the manner there provided for the purpose.

Disinfection of implements etc., landing in the State.

27. Where a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister is of opinion that the landing in the State of any farm implement, utensil, vehicle or other thing may be attended with the risk of the spread of foot-and-mouth disease, such farm implement, utensil, vehicle or thing shall, before being moved from the landing place, be disinfected to the satisfaction of the inspector.

PART III. INFECTED AREA.

Declaration of infected area.

28. (1) The Minister may by order declare a specified area to be a foot-and-mouth disease infected area for the purposes of this Order.

(2) The Minister may by order amend or revoke an order made under this Article.

(3) In this Part " infected area " means an area declared to be such by order under this Article for the time being in force.

Extension of meaning of infected area.

29. Any farm holding, park or enclosure, partly within and partly without an infected area, shall be deemed to be wholly within such area, and for this purpose detached parts of farms, holdings, parks or enclosures shall be deemed to be separate premises.

Movement out of infected area.

30. (1) No animal, carcase, farm produce or dung shall be moved out of an infected area unless accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

(2) Milk, including skim-milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream, shall not be removed from an infected area except in accordance with a licence.

(3) A licence shall not be required in respect of milk, including skim-milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream moved through an infected area by railway or by road from a place outside the infected area to another place outside the infected area if it is moved without undue delay and is not untrucked or unloaded within the infected area.

Movement into infected area.

31. An animal shall not be moved into an infected area except direct to a farm or slaughterhouse, and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

Movement within infected area.

32. (1) An animal or carcase shall not be moved by road, rail or water within an infected area unless accompanied by and in by and in accordance with a licence.

(2) Manure, waste meat-trimmings or other refuse shall not be removed from any premises used for the slaughter of animals in an infected area except to a place within the same infected area and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and such material shall not be brought into contact with or fed to animals.

(3) No market, fair, sale, exhibition or gathering of animals and no market, sale or exhibition of farm produce shall be held in an infected area.

(4) A person shall not efface, obliterate, alter or remove or attempt to efface, obliterate, alter or remove, any notice or poster displayed by authorised officers in an infected area, or any mark, paint or clip on any animal as may be required by a licence.

(5) No cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be permitted to stray on any thoroughfare in an infected area.

(6) The occupier of any park or enclosure in which deer are kept shall, if the park or enclosure is within an infected area, take all practicable steps to prevent the straying of any such deer out of the park or enclosure.

Closing or restricting of operations of creameries.

33. (1) Where, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector, it is necessary for preventing the spread of foot-and-mouth disease that a creamery should be closed or its operations restricted, such veterinary inspector, if authorised by the Minister so to do, may by a notice in writing or by a telegram to the manager or person in charge of the creamery in any area require the premises to be closed or the operations of the creamery to be restricted, and thereupon—

(a) if the notice requires the premises to be closed, such premises shall be closed, or

(b) if the notice requires the operations to be restricted, such operations shall be restricted

until the notice is withdrawn by another notice from a veterinary inspector.

(2) The manager or person in charge of a creamery shall comply with any directions issued by the Minister in regard to such creamery for the purpose of preventing the spread of foot-and-mouth disease.

(3) In this Article the term " creamery " includes any factory or plant for the manufacture or treatment of milk, milk products or by-products and any raw-milk collecting-station, depot or plant.

Control of dogs and poultry.

34. (1) All dogs in an infected area or within five miles from an infected place shall at all times, except while in a dwelling-house, be kept under control by being—

(a) confined in a kennel or other enclosure from which the dog cannot escape, or

(b) effectively secured to some fixed object by a collar and chain, or

(c) accompanied by the owner or some responsible person and under the effective control of such owner or person.

(2) Any dog which is not kept under control as prescribed by this Article may be seized by an officer of the local authority or by a member of the *Gárda Síochána* and any dog so seized shall be dealt with in the same manner as a stray dog under the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dogs Act, 1906.

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

Movement of animals, etc. through infected area by railway.

35. (1) Nothing in Articles 30, 31 or 32 of this Order shall prevent the movement of animals, carcasses or farm produce direct by railway through an infected area from a place outside the infected area to another place outside the infected area if the animals,

carcasses or farm produce are not untrucked or unloaded within the infected area.

(2) If for any reason an animal is untrucked within an infected area while being moved through the infected area by railway, no person shall retruck the animal or move it from the place where it is untrucked except to a farm or slaughterhouse situated not less than two miles from any infected place and within the same infected area and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

Sheep dipping.

36. (1) A person, other than a person who clips or dips sheep on one farm only, shall not clip or dip sheep in an infected area except in accordance with a licence.

(2) Every person to whom a licence to clip or dip sheep is granted shall not clip or dip sheep in an infected area unless he is wearing overalls capable of being cleansed and disinfected in accordance with this Article, and every such person shall, before leaving any premises on which he has clipped or dipped any sheep, take the following precautions against the spread of foot-and-mouth disease :—

(a) cleanse and disinfect his overall clothing by steeping it for not less than five minutes in boiling water or for not less than twenty minutes in an approved disinfectant ;

(b) remove all wool, dung and soil from his boots and leggings (if worn) and then disinfect them by immersing them in, or thoroughly sponging them with, an approved disinfectant ;

(c) remove all wool from any clippers or other instruments used in clipping and then disinfect them with an approved disinfectant ;

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

Treatment of animals.

37. Any person treating or operating on animals as defined in this Order or on horses, poultry or other domestic or farm animals on premises in an infected area shall before entering or leaving the premises, put on suitable overalls and boots capable of being disinfected and shall, before entering or leaving the premises, thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes and overalls and any instruments used in the treatment of the animals.

Power to close paths and premises.

38. (1) A veterinary inspector may, notwithstanding the existence of any footpath or

right of way, prohibit the entry of any person into any field, shed or other place in an infected area by giving notice in writing to that effect to the occupier.

(2) The owner of any animals in such place or his agents or servants, may enter the place for the sole purpose of tending or feeding the animals, but shall not enter such place for any other purpose except with the permission in writing of a veterinary inspector and no other person shall, except in accordance with a licence, enter any such place until the notice has been withdrawn by a further notice from a veterinary inspector.

(3) Notices under this Article shall be affixed or exhibited by the veterinary inspector in such manner as he may think desirable for ensuring notification of the restrictions imposed.

Disinfection of vehicles and apparatus.

39. (1) Any float, cart, van or other vehicle (other than a railway truck) used for the conveyance of any animal or carcase into, within or out of an infected area shall, as soon as practicable after each occasion on which it is so used and before any other animal or carcase or any fodder or litter or any other thing intended to be used for or about animals is placed therein, be disinfected by the owner or the person using or in charge of the vehicle in the following manner—

(a) the floor, roof, sides and ends of the inside of the vehicle, and the sides and ends of the outside of the vehicle and all other parts thereof with which any animal or its droppings or other excretions may have come in contact shall be thoroughly sprayed or washed with an approved disinfectant and shall then be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectively removed therefrom and the same parts of the vehicle shall then be again washed or scrubbed or scoured with water and shall then be again disinfected by being thoroughly coated or washed with an approved disinfectant ;

(b) the scrapings and sweepings of the vehicle and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter removed therefrom shall immediately be mixed with quicklime and effectively removed from contact with animals or be destroyed by fire.

(2) Every case, box, hamper, loading board, rope, net or other apparatus used in connection with the conveyance of animals or carcasses into, within or out of an infected area shall, on each occasion when the vehicle is required by this Article to be cleansed and disinfected, be thoroughly cleansed and then disinfected by being thoroughly coated, washed or saturated with an approved disinfectant by the owner or the person using or in charge of the vehicle.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, any vehicle or thing mentioned in this Article shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Article by the owner or the person using or in charge of the vehicle or thing at any time, upon the receipt by him of a notice in writing signed by a veterinary inspector requiring such cleansing and disinfecting.

(4) If the owner or person using or person in charge of any vehicle or thing mentioned in this Article fails to cleanse and disinfect the vehicle or thing as required by this Article or by any notice served thereunder, the Minister may, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for a contravention of this Article, cause the vehicle or thing to be cleansed and disinfected, and the owner or person shall give to a veterinary inspector all reasonable facilities required by him for the exercise of the powers conferred on him by this Article.

Prohibition of certain sports.

40. (1) Racing, hunting, horse-jumping competitions, polo, pigeon-racing, dog-racing and coursing and the training for racing or coursing of any hounds or dogs and the pursuit of game, including rabbits and hares and vermin, are hereby prohibited in an infected area.

(2) A veterinary inspector may, if authorised by the Minister so to do, by notice served upon the promoters or organisers of any sporting fixture in an infected area, prohibit the holding of such fixture.

PART IV. CONTROLLED AREA.

Declaration of controlled area.

41. (1) The Minister may by order declare the State or any specified area in the State to be a foot-and-mouth disease controlled area for the purposes of this Order.

(2) The Minister may by order amend or revoke an order made under this Article.

(3) In this Part, " controlled area " means an area declared to be such by order under this Article for the time being in force.

Extension of meaning of controlled area.

42. Any farm, holding, park or enclosure, partly within and partly without a controlled area, shall be deemed to be wholly within such area : provided that any such farm, holding, park or enclosure which is partly within a controlled area and partly within an infected area contiguous to the controlled area, shall be deemed to be wholly within the infected area. For this purpose detached parts of farms, holdings, parks or enclosures shall be deemed to be separate premises.

Movement within controlled area.

43. (1) An animal or carcase shall not be moved by road, rail or water within a controlled area unless accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this Article shall not apply to—

(a) the movement of animals in the course of internal management of land or premises on which they are kept,

(b) the movement of animals direct to a slaughterhouse, provided prior notification of such movement is given to the officer in charge of the local *Gárda Síochána* station,

(c) the movement of animals from land or premises to other land or premises in the same ownership, provided such movement is of a purely local nature.

(3) Manure, waste meat-trimmings or other part of the animal not used for human food or other refuse shall not be removed from any premises used for the slaughter of animals in a controlled area except to a place within the same controlled area and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and such material shall not be brought into contact with or fed to animals.

(4) No market, fair, sale, exhibition or gathering of animals and no market, sale or exhibition of farm produce shall be held in a controlled area.

(5) A person shall not efface, obliterate, alter or remove or attempt to efface, obliterate, alter or remove, any notice or poster displayed by authorised officers in a controlled area, or any mark, paint or clip on any animal as may be required by a licence.

(6) No cattle, sheep, goats or pigs shall be permitted to stray on any thoroughfare in a controlled area.

(7) The occupier of any park or enclosure in which deer are kept shall, if the park or enclosure is within a controlled area, take all practicable steps to prevent the straying of any such deer out of the park or enclosure.

(8) Milk, including skim-milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream, shall not be moved from a controlled area except in accordance with a licence.

(9) A licence shall not be required in respect of milk, including skim-milk, separated

milk, buttermilk and cream, moved through a controlled area by railway or by road from a place outside the controlled area to another place outside the controlled area if it is moved without undue delay and is not untrucked or unloaded within the controlled area.

Control of dogs and poultry in controlled area.

44. (1) All dogs in a controlled area shall at all times, except while in a dwellinghouse, be kept under control by being—

(a) confined in a kennel or other enclosure from which the dog cannot escape, or

(b) effectively secured to some fixed object by a collar and chain, or

(c) accompanied by the owner or some responsible person and under the effective control of such owner or person.

(2) Any dog which is not kept under control as prescribed by this Article may be seized by an officer of the local authority or by a member of the *Gárda Síochána* and any dog so seized shall be dealt with in the same manner as a stray dog under the powers conferred by section 3 of the Dogs Act, 1906.

(3) A veterinary inspector may, by notice served upon the occupier of any land or premises in a controlled area on which dogs or poultry are kept, require the occupier to keep the dogs or poultry under such control as may be prescribed in the notice or to confine them to any specified part of the land or premises.

Movement of animals, etc. through controlled area by railway.

45. (1) Nothing in Article 43 of this Order shall prevent the movement of animals, carcasses or farm produce direct by railway through a controlled area from a place outside the controlled area to another place outside the controlled area if the animals, carcasses or farm produce are not untrucked or unloaded within the controlled area.

(2) If for any reason an animal is untrucked within a controlled area while being moved through the controlled area by railway, no person shall retruck the animal or move it from the place where it is untrucked except to a farm or slaughterhouse situated not less than two miles from any infected place and within the same controlled area and then only if accompanied by and in accordance with a licence.

Prohibition of certain sports in controlled area.

46. (1) Racing, hunting, horse-jumping competitions, polo, pigeon-racing, dog-racing and coursing and the training for racing or coursing of any hounds or dogs and the pursuit of game, including rabbits, hares and vermin, are hereby prohibited in a

controlled area.

(2) A veterinary inspector may, if authorised by the Minister so to do, by notice served upon the promoters or organisers of any sporting fixture in a controlled area, prohibit the holding of such fixture.

PART V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Licences.

47. (1) A veterinary inspector may grant licences for the purposes of this Order and may attach conditions to a licence.

(2) A veterinary inspector may revoke a licence.

Production of licence and giving of information.

48. (1) Where under this Order a licence is necessary for the moving of any animal, carcase or thing, or the doing of any other act, the person in charge of the animal, carcase or thing being moved, or the person doing such other act, shall, on demand being made by a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister or by a member of the *Gárda Síochána*, produce the licence and allow a copy of or extract from it to be taken and shall also give his name and address if required to do so.

(2) A person shall, when requested to do so by a veterinary inspector or other authorised officer of the Minister or by a member of the *Gárda Síochána* give any information in his possession that may reasonably be required for the purpose of the execution and enforcement of this Order.

Execution of order by local authority.

49. The provisions of this Order shall be executed and enforced by a local authority in so far as the Minister may direct.

Recovery by Minister of expenses of execution of order.

50. The Minister may recover, as a simple contract debt, in any court of competent jurisdiction the expenses incurred in relation to an animal or carcase in the execution by him or by a veterinary inspector of any of the provisions of this Order from the owner of the animal or carcase or from the consignor or consignee thereof who may recover them from the owner as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Application of order to infected place, infected area, notices and licences under Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1950.

51. (1) If, at the making of this Order, there is an infected place or an infected area for the purposes of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1950 ([S.I. No. 79 of 1950](#)), such infected place or infected area shall be deemed to be an infected place or an infected area, as the case may be, for the purposes of this Order.

(2) Notices served or licences granted under the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1950, shall have effect as if served or granted under this Order.

Offences of committing or aiding commission of breach of order, etc.

52. Any person committing or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of the provisions of this Order or of the conditions of a licence granted or notice served under this Order, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided by the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1954.

Revocations.

53. The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1950 ([S.I. No. 79 of 1950](#)), and the Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1950 (Amendment) Order, 1952 ([S.I. No. 147 of 1952](#)), are hereby revoked.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Rules Applicable to Infected Place.

Article 9.

1. No animal shall be moved into or out of an infected place except in accordance with a licence.

2. No horse, ass or mule shall be moved out of an infected place unless it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector.

3. No carcase shall be moved out of an infected place except in accordance with a licence.

4. All dogs in an infected place shall be kept under effective control in a kennel or other secure enclosure, or on a leash or chain, or otherwise as may be directed by a veterinary

inspector.

5. Any poultry kept in an infected place shall be kept under such control as a veterinary inspector may require.
6. No live poultry, dog or cat shall be moved or permitted to move, and no hare or rabbit or the carcase of any poultry, hare, rabbit, dog or cat shall be moved, out of an infected place except in accordance with a licence.
7. Milk, including skim milk, separated milk, buttermilk and cream shall not be moved out of an infected place.
8. No hay or straw shall be moved along, over or across any thoroughfare within five miles of an infected place.
9. Any hay, straw, fodder, roots or other feeding stuffs on an infected place shall be disinfected and either burned, buried or isolated as may be required by a veterinary inspector.
10. No hay, straw, fodder, litter, feeding stuff, mangolds, turnips, potatoes or other crops, dung, utensil, pen, hurdle, vehicle or other thing shall be moved out of an infected place except in accordance with a licence.
11. All liquid manure, urine and shed washings shall be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector before being moved or permitted to drain or escape from any shed, yard, or other like place in which a diseased or suspected animal is or has been recently kept.
12. Any veterinary inspector or other duly authorised person shall, before entering an infected place, put on rubber boots and suitable overall clothing capable of being disinfected, and shall, before leaving the infected place thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots, clothes and overalls.
13. No person other than a veterinary inspector or a duly authorised person shall enter or leave an infected place except in accordance with a licence and such person, before being permitted to enter any shed, field or other place in which a diseased or suspected animal or carcase is or has been recently kept, shall wear suitable overall clothing and boots which are capable of being disinfected and are approved by a veterinary inspector and shall not leave such shed, field or place without the permission of a veterinary inspector and then only after thoroughly disinfecting his hands, boots, clothes and overalls.
14. Where a veterinary inspector so directs, any person upon leaving a shed, field or

other place in which a diseased or suspected animal or carcase is or has recently been kept shall leave his overalls and other things in the shed, field or other place and shall thoroughly disinfect his hands, boots and clothes.

15. Any person tending a diseased or suspected animal shall not tend all animal not so diseased or suspected except in accordance with a licence.

16. A receptacle containing an approved disinfectant shall be kept in some convenient place at all exits from an infected place as may be required by a veterinary inspector and fresh disinfectant shall be placed in the receptacles as often as may be directed by a veterinary inspector.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Article 6.

FORM A.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

Certificate.

I,, being a veterinary inspector, having inspected a on the following premises, hereby certify that I am of opinion that the is / was affected with foot-and-mouth disease.

Signed

Veterinary Inspector.

(Insert date and time of signature.)

Article 9.

FORM B.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

Notice Defining Infected Place.

To , of
.....

I,, being a veterinary inspector, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that the said premises are hereby declared to be a foot-and-mouth disease infected place for the purposes of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, 1956, and that the said premises accordingly become subject to the rules set out on the back hereof. Any person infringing these rules is liable to heavy penalties.

Signed

Veterinary Inspector.

(Insert date and time of signature.)

Description of Infected Place stating exact Location.

Insert overleaf rules as set out in First Schedule.

Article 9.

FORM C.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

Withdrawal of Notice Defining Infected Place.

To, of
.....

I,, being a veterinary inspector, hereby withdraw as
from the day of, 19....., the Notice Form B signed by
..... and served upon you on the day of
....., 19....

Signed

Veterinary Inspector.

Note : If the limits of the infected place have been altered by a notice served by a
veterinary inspector, the notice applies to the infected place as so altered.

Article 18.

FORM D.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

Notice to Owner or Person in Charge Prohibiting Movement of Animal(s).

To, of
.....

I,, being a veterinary inspector, hereby prohibit the
movement of the following animal(s), namely, from (here describe the place where the
animal(s) is/are to be detained).

In consequence of this notice and the provisions of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order,
1956, it shall not be lawful for any person, until this notice is withdrawn :

(a) to move the animal(s) from the said place, or

(b) to move from the said place any other animal that may be therein, or

(c) to move any other animal to the said place, or

(d) to permit any animal to which the notice applies to stray out of the said place or to come in contact with any other animal.

Signed

Veterinary Inspector.

(Insert date and time of signature.)

WARNING : Any person committing or aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of any breach of the provisions of this notice is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalties provided by the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 to 1954.

Article 13.

FORM E.

DISEASES OF AN ANIMALS ACTS.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE ORDER, 1956.

Withdrawal of Notice (Form D.)

To of
.....

I,, being a veterinary inspector, hereby withdraw as from the day of, 19....., the notice signed by and served upon you on the day of, 19....., prohibiting the movement of the animal referred to in that notice.

Dated this day of, 19.....

Signed

Veterinary Inspector.

GIVEN under my Official Seal, this 19th day of December, 1956.

(Signed) JAMES M. DILLON,

Minister for Agriculture.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

This Order which replaces the Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1950, and the Foot and Mouth Disease Order, 1950 (Amendment) Order, 1952, makes provision for the control of the movement of persons, animals, farm produce, etc., the slaughter of animals, and the control of fairs, markets, transport and sporting events in the event of an outbreak or suspected outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease.
