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**SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

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34/1954.

**SWINE FEVER ORDER***made under section 10*

Commencement.

[10th February 1955]

Short title.

**1. This Order may be cited as the –****SWINE FEVER ORDER.**Notification of  
diseased animal.

**2. (1)** Every person having in his possession or under his charge any swine affected with or suspected to be affected with swine fever, or the carcass of any swine so affected or suspected, shall with all practicable speed give notice of such swine or such carcass being or having been so affected or suspected, to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

**(2)** Every veterinary surgeon or inspector who, upon examining any swine or the carcass of any swine, is of opinion, or suspects that the swine is or was when it died or was slaughtered, affected with swine fever, shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station.

**(3)** Every police officer upon receiving the notice shall –

- (a)** forthwith transmit the information either to the Chief Technical Officer or to an inspector; and
- (b)** as soon as may be practicable thereafter confirm in writing to the Chief Technical Officer the transmission of the information.

Notification of  
infected place.

**3. (1)** The Chief Technical Officer or an inspector shall, upon receipt of any information pursuant to clause 2(3), forthwith cause a notice as set out in Form A in clause 16 to be served upon the occupier of any premises whereon the animal is.

Form A.

**(2)** The inspector shall immediately after the service of the notice referred to in subclause (1), proceed to the place to which the notice refers, and shall there make a full investigation of all the circumstances, and shall make a report thereon to the Chief Technical Officer.

(3) The Inspector may give directions in relation to the steps which should be taken in dealing with any animal affected with swine fever, and with any other animal, vehicle, utensil, implement, fodder, litter, dung or other thing (whether similar to the foregoing or not) within the infected place, and the occupier of every such infected place shall comply with the directions.

(4) A notice under subclause (1) shall remain in force until withdrawn by a withdrawal notice as set out in Form B in clause 16. Form B.

4. No swine or the carcass of any swine or any portion of such carcass shall be moved out of or into, or from place to place within any infected place or area, except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing given by an inspector. Permit to move swine into or out of infected place.

5. All swine within an infected place or area shall be kept confined in a sty, pen, or other enclosure. Infected swine to be shot.

6. Any swine straying into or out of an infected place or an infected area may, in the discretion of an inspector or police officer in charge of the nearest police station, be shot or otherwise destroyed. Straying swine to be confined.

7. (1) The carcass of any swine – Disposal of carcass in infected place.  
(a) destroyed pursuant to clause 6; or  
(b) which died of swine fever; or  
(c) which died within an infected place or area,  
shall be burnt or buried within six hours of the death of the swine in the infected place or area from or into which it strayed or in which it died, by the owner or occupier of the infected place or area.

(2) Where the carcass of any such swine is buried, it shall be buried at a depth of not less than five feet below the surface of the ground.

8. No person shall exhume or dig up the carcass of any swine or any portion thereof which is buried within an infected place or area except in accordance with the terms of a permit in writing granted by the inspector. Permit to exhume in infected place.

9. (1) No dung of any swine, or any food, fodder, litter or utensils used in connection with any swine in an infected place or area shall be moved out of the infected place or area. No dung, etc., to be moved out of infected area.

(2) Any such dung, food, fodder, litter or utensils shall be burnt or buried or otherwise treated, dealt with, or disposed of as an inspector may in any particular case direct.

Treatment of pens, etc.

10. Every part of every sty, pen or other enclosure where any swine affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever has been kept or isolated shall be cleansed and treated in such manner as an inspector may in any particular case direct.

Isolation and movements of contacts.

11. (1) Any swine which, within a period of thirty days, has been in contact with any swine affected with swine fever, shall be isolated and kept confined in a sty, pen or other enclosure for a period of not less than thirty days after the death or destruction of the last of such swine affected with swine fever.

(2) For the purposes of subclause (1), every person who has disposed of any swine which has been in contact with swine affected with swine fever, shall, upon being so required by an inspector, disclose the name and address of any person to whom the swine was disposed of and the place at which the swine was delivered or the destination to which it was consigned.

(3) The Chief Technical Officer or an inspector may order that any swine within any infected place or area shall at the risk and expense of the owner be immunised against swine fever by vaccination or otherwise.

(4) All swine immunised pursuant to subclause (3) shall be isolated from other swine and kept confined for such period as may be specified.

Isolation of swine on adjoining premises.

12. All swine on separate premises within an infected place or area shall be isolated from swine on adjoining premises within or upon the boundary of the infected place or area.

No sale of flesh for human consumption.

13. No flesh of any swine butchered or slaughtered within an infected place or area shall be offered for sale or used for human consumption.

Carcass of contacts may be destroyed and compensation given.

14. (1) The carcass of any swine which has within seven days immediately preceding the date of its slaughter been in contact with any other swine affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever, may be seized and destroyed by an inspector.

(2) Where any such carcass is destroyed pursuant to subclause (1), the inspector shall be liable to pay compensation therefor at the rate of two-thirds of the prevailing dead weight market price.

**15.** This Order shall not apply to swine which originate outside of any infected place or area and which are moved in a vehicle into or through any such place, or are for slaughter within forty-eight hours of being moved through any such place or area at any public abattoir or other place authorised or licensed for the slaughter or butchering of animals. Exemptions.

**16.** The following forms shall be used for the purposes of this Order. Forms.

FORM A

(Clause 3).

NOTICE DEFINING INFECTED PLACE

To.....of.....

I,.....being an inspector appointed under the Animals Diseases Act, hereby give you notice as the occupier of the under-mentioned premises that the said premises are hereby declared to be an infected place and to become subject to the Swine Fever Order.

Dated.....,19.....  
(Title)

*Description of Infected Place*

Premises	Parish

(Clause 3(4)).

## FORM B

## WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

To.....of.....

I,.....being an inspector  
appointed under the Animals Diseases Act, do hereby withdraw, as from  
....., 19....., the notice relating to premises in  
your occupation at .....dated....., 19....., signed  
by.....and served upon you on  
.....,19.....

Dated ....., 19.... ..

*(Title)*

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