EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order amends the Live Poultry (Restrictions) Order, 1954, and comes into operation on the 1st day of October, 1956. The principal alterations—

(*a*) take away the power of a local authority to authorise the holding of markets, fairs or sales of store poultry during the period from the 1st October to the 31st December (both inclusive) with the result that these are now absolutely prohibited during that period; and

(*b*) prescribe the form of declaration required of a person who sends store poultry to a licensed market for sale.

1956 No. 11

The Poultry Premises and Vehicles (Disinfection) Order, 1956

Made - - - - *7th January,* 1956
Coming into Operation 12*th January,* 1956

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State acting jointly, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Sections 1, 20, 45 and 50 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950(**a**), and of every other power enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

Citation and Commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Poultry Premises and Vehicles (Disinfection) Order, 1956, and shall come into operation on the 12th day of January, 1956.

Interpretation

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

"the Act" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1950;

"equipment" includes utensils, pens, crates, baskets, boxes, sacks, nets and receptacles;

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

"poultry" means birds of the following species, that is to say, domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls and pigeons;

"premises" includes land with or without buildings;

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

and other expressions have the same meaning as in the Act.

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

Cleansing and Disinfection of Poultry Premises, Vehicles and Equipment

3.—(1) Where an inspector of the Minister or of a Local Authority considers it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spreading of disease he may serve a notice—

(*a*) on the occupier of any slaughterhouse or of any premises or stall used for the temporary keeping or detention of live or dead poultry or of feathers collected from poultry, or

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(a) 14 Geo. 6. c. 36. (b) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63.

(*b*) on the owner or the person in charge of any vehicle used for the conveyance or exposure for sale of live or dead poultry or of feathers collected from poultry, or

(*c*) on the owner or person in charge of any equipment used for or about live or dead poultry or of feathers collected from poultry, in any such slaughterhouse, premises or stall or vehicle as aforesaid

requiring the person on whom the notice is served to cleanse and disinfect the slaughterhouse, premises or stall, vehicle or equipment, as the case may be, within such time, in such manner and, in the case of a vehicle and any equipment therein, at such place as may be specified in the notice.

(2) If any person on whom a notice is served under this Article contravenes or fails to comply with the notice, he shall be guilty of an offence against the Act.

(3) Without prejudice to the bringing of proceedings under the Act, where a notice under this Article is not complied with, any person authorised by the Minister or the Local Authority may enter the slaughterhouse, premises, stall, or vehicle to which the notice relates and carry out the work of cleansing and disinfection required thereby.

(4) The cost of carrying out work in the exercise of the power conferred by the last foregoing paragraph shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Crown or to the Local Authority, as the case may be, and shall, without prejudice to any other mode for the recovery thereof, be recoverable summarily as a civil debt by the Minister or the Local Authority from the person on whom the notice was served.

Movement of poultry

4. The occupier of any slaughterhouse or other premises or of any stall on whom a notice has been served under the last preceding Article shall not cause or permit any live or dead poultry or of any feathers collected from poultry to be moved on to those premises until he has cleansed and disinfected them in the manner specified in the notice.

Enforcement

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

Saving

6. The provisions of this Order are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the Poultry Pens, Fittings and Receptacles (Disinfection) Order, 1952(**a**), and nothing herein contained shall affect the operation of that Order.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed this sixth day of January, nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

(L.S.) *D. Heathcoat Amory,*
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland this seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and fifty-six.

(L.S.) *James Stuart,*
Secretary of State for Scotland.

(a) S.I. 1952/437 (1952 III, p. 2628).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which comes into operation on the 12th January, 1956, empowers an inspector of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or of a local authority, if he considers it necessary for the purpose of preventing the spreading of disease, to serve notice (*a*) on the occupier of premises used for the slaughter of poultry or for the temporary detention of live or dead poultry or poultry feathers or (*b*) on the owner or person in charge of a vehicle used for the conveyance or exposure for sale of live or dead poultry or poultry feathers or (*c*) on the owner or person in charge of equipment used for such poultry or feathers in such premises or vehicle requiring him to cleanse and disinfect the premises, vehicle or equipment. If default is made in complying with the notice, the Minister or the local authority is empowered to cause the work to be done and to recover the cost from the person on whom the notice was served.

Premises so required to be cleansed and disinfected may not be used for the reception of any more poultry, live or dead, or feathers until that work has been carried out.

PRISONS

1956 No. 1986

The Prison Rules, 1956

Laid before Parliament in draft
Made - - - - 12*th December*, 1956
Coming into Operation 12*th January*, 1957

In pursuance of the powers conferred on me by section forty-seven of the Prison Act, 1952(**a**), I hereby make the following Rules:—

1. In paragraph (1) of Rule 43 of the principal Rules as set out in Rule 5 of the Prison Rules, 1952(**b**) (which provides that every offence against discipline shall be reported forthwith and requires the Governor, except as is otherwise provided in the Rules, to investigate every report of such an offence not later than the following day, unless that day is a Sunday or a public holiday), for the words from " not later " to the end of the paragraph there shall be substituted the following words :—

" not later, save in exceptional circumstances, than the following day unless that day is a Sunday or a public holiday ".

2. In paragraph (1) of Rule 44 of the principal Rules as set out in Rule 6 of the Prison Rules, 1952 (which provides that where a prisoner is reported for certain specified offences the Governor shall, unless upon investigating

(**a**) 15 & 16 Geo. 6 & 1 Eliz. 2. c. 52. (**b**) S.I. 1952/1405 (1952 III, p. 2631).