STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1977 No. 1173

ANIMALS

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The Sheep Scab Order 1977

Made - - - -	13*th July* 1977
Coming into Operation	1*st August* 1977

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Secretary of State, acting jointly, in exercise of powers conferred by sections 1, 8(3), 10(1), 11, 20, 42 and 85(1) of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950**(a)** and now vested in them**(b)**, and all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby order as follows:—

PART I—INTERPRETATION, ETC.

Citation, extent and commencement

1. This order, which may be cited as the Sheep Scab Order 1977, shall apply throughout Great Britain and shall come into operation on 1st August 1977.

Interpretation

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

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

"approved sheep dip" means a sheep dip in respect of which there is a currently valid product licence permitting its sale or supply for use against sheep scab;

"carcase" means the carcase of a sheep, and includes part of a carcase and the meat, bones, hide, skin, fleece, wool, hoofs, horns, offal or other part of a sheep, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

"dipping" means thoroughly immersing the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute, and "dipped" shall be construed accordingly;

"dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a product licence, without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip;

"infected area" means an area declared to be an infected area by a special order made under Article 14;

"infected place" means a place declared to be an infected place by an infected place notice;

(a) 1950 c. 36.
(b) By the Transfer of Functions (Animal Health) Order 1955 (S.I. 1955/958 (1955 I, p. 1184)).

"infected place notice" means a notice served under Article 4(1);

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

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

"product licence" means a product licence valid in Great Britain issued under the provisions of the Medicines Act 1968**(a)**;

"sheep" includes lambs;

"sheep scab" means an infestation of sheep with psoroptic or sarcoptic mites;

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

"veterinary surgeon" means a person registered in a register kept under the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966**(b)**, and includes a veterinary practitioner.

(2) Other expressions used in this order have, in so far as the context admits, the same meaning as in the Act.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires any reference in this order—

(*a*) to a numbered article or to a lettered form shall be construed as a reference to, respectively, the article so numbered in this order and the form so lettered in the Schedule to this order, and

(*b*) to any enactment or order shall be construed as a reference to that enactment or order as amended or extended, and as including a reference to any enactment or order which may replace it.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889**(c)** applies for the interpretation of this order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if this order and the orders hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

PART II—NOTIFICATION OF SHEEP SCAB: INFECTED PLACES

Notification of sheep scab

3.—(1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge any sheep or carcase which he knows or suspects to be affected with sheep scab, shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of that fact to a constable of the police force for, or to an inspector of the local authority of, the area in which the sheep or carcase is, or to the veterinary inspector (hereinafter in this article referred to as "the appropriate veterinary inspector") appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive such information within the area in which the sheep or carcase is.

(2) A veterinary surgeon who on examining any sheep or carcase knows or suspects that it is affected with sheep scab shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact to a constable of the police force for, or to an inspector of the local authority of, the area in which the sheep or carcase is, or to the appropriate veterinary inspector.

(a) 1968 c. 67. **(b)** 1966 c. 36. **(c)** 1889 c. 63.

(3) When notice under paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) above is given to a police constable or to an inspector of a local authority, he shall immediately transmit the information received by the most expeditious means—

(*a*) in the case of a police constable, to the appropriate veterinary inspector and to an inspector of the local authority, and

(*b*) in the case of an inspector of a local authority, to the appropriate veterinary inspector.

(4) The occupier of any premises on which there is any sheep or carcase affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall, as soon as he becomes aware of that fact, take all steps necessary to secure that no sheep or carcase then on the premises moves or is moved therefrom until such time as he is served with an infected place notice or is informed by a veterinary inspector that no such notice is to be served.

Declaration of infected place

4.—(1) Where an inspector receives information under Article 3 of the existence or suspected existence of sheep scab on any premises, or where through any other cause he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that sheep scab exists or has within the preceding 56 days existed on any premises, he may serve a notice in Form A on the occupier of the said premises, declaring them to be an infected place.

(2) On service of an infected place notice the premises, within the limits specified by the notice, shall become an infected place and that place, and any person from time to time therein, shall be subject to the rules set out in Article 6.

(3) A veterinary inspector may from time to time by a further notice in writing served on the occupier of any infected place direct that until the infected place notice is cancelled any sheep affected with sheep scab or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be isolated from all other sheep in the infected place, and that the place, and any person from time to time therein, shall be subject to such rules, additional to those set out in Article 6, as may be specified in the notice.

(4) The restrictions imposed by a notice or notices served under the foregoing provisions of this article shall remain in force until cancelled by a notice in Form B served by an inspector of the Ministry on the occupier of the infected place.

Veterinary inquiry as to the existence of sheep scab

5.—(1) When by reason of information received, whether under Article 3 or otherwise, a veterinary inspector has grounds for suspecting that sheep scab exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises, he shall, whether or not an infected place notice has been served in respect of them, with all practicable speed inquire as to the correctness of such information and examine the sheep and any carcase found on such premises.

(2) For the purposes of such inquiry a veterinary inspector may—

(*a*) enter on any part of the premises, and

(*b*) take such samples as may be required for the purposes of diagnosis from any sheep or carcase on the premises,

and the occupier of the premises, and his employees and any person who is or has been in possession or charge of any sheep or carcase which is or has been on

the premises shall give all reasonable facilities for the inquiry and for the taking of such samples as may be required for the purpose of diagnosis.

(3) Any such occupier or person shall, if so required by an officer of the Ministry, give such information as he possesses as to any sheep or carcase which is or has been on the premises, as to any other sheep or carcase with which any such sheep or carcase may have been in contact, and as to the location and movements of any other sheep or carcase which is or has been in his possession or charge.

(4) If, after making such an inquiry, a veterinary inspector is satisfied that sheep scab does not exist and has not within the past 56 days existed on the premises the subject of the inquiry, or if it is subsequently decided by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry that sheep scab does not there exist or has not there existed within the previous 56 days, any notice declaring those premises to be an infected place shall be cancelled by a notice in Form B, issued by an inspector of the Ministry and served on the occupier of those premises.

(5) If after such an inquiry the veterinary inspector is of the opinion that sheep scab does exist or has within the previous 56 days existed on the premises the subject of the inquiry, and his opinion to that effect is confirmed by or on behalf of the Chief Veterinary Officer, then—

(*a*) the notice declaring those premises to be an infected place shall remain in force until cancelled by a notice in Form B served in pursuance of the provisions of Article 9, and

(*b*) a veterinary inspector shall serve a notice in Form D on the owner or person in charge of sheep in the infected place, stating that sheep scab exists there and requiring the sheep to be treated for sheep scab, and the person on whom the notice is served shall within the period specified in the notice cause all such sheep, other than those in respect of which a licence permitting movement to a slaughterhouse has been issued, to be treated in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector in the following manner, that is to say—

(i) all the sheep shall be dipped, and

(ii) any sheep clinically affected with sheep scab shall, if a veterinary inspector so directs, be hand-dressed, using an approved sheep dip, in accordance with the directions of the veterinary inspector, and

(iii) in addition, all or any of the sheep shall be further hand-dressed or dipped or both from time to time if a veterinary inspector in writing so requires.

Rules to be observed in relation to infected places

6. Any premises declared to be an infected place under Article 4(1) shall be subject to the following rules, namely:—

Rule 1. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any sheep out of an infected place except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted.

Rule 2. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any sheep into an infected place except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted.

Rule 3. The owner and the person in charge (if other than the owner) of sheep in an infected place shall secure that they do not stray therefrom or come into contact with any sheep not in the infected place.

Rule 4. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any carcase out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and, in the case of skin, fleece or wool, unless it has, if a veterinary inspector so requires, been thoroughly immersed to the satisfaction of the inspector and by and at the expense of its owner for at least one minute in a dipping bath.

Rule 5. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any feedingstuffs or manure or litter of sheep out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 6. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any vehicle, machine, equipment, pen, hurdle, sack or any other thing used for or in connection with, or which has been in contact with, sheep out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Slaughter, and disinfection of fleeces, of sheep from an infected place

7. When sheep are brought, under the authority of a licence issued under Rule 1 above, from an infected place to a slaughterhouse—

(*a*) they shall be slaughtered as soon as is practicable, and not later than 72 hours, after their arrival at the slaughterhouse, and

(*b*) they shall at all times be kept separate from all other sheep at the slaughterhouse, and

(*c*) if a veterinary inspector so requires, their fleeces shall, after they have been slaughtered, be kept separate from any other fleeces at the slaughterhouse and shall not be removed from the slaughterhouse until treated by and at the expense of the owner of the fleeces by being thoroughly immersed for at least one minute in a dipping bath under the supervision of an inspector.

Notice requiring disinfection

8. Following the service of a notice in Form D under sub-paragraph (*b*) of Article 5(5) on the owner or persons in charge of sheep in an infected place, a veterinary inspector shall, as soon as he considers it appropriate to do so, serve a notice in Form G on the occupier or other person in charge of that infected place requiring him within the period specified in the notice to cleanse and disinfect that infected place, and the person on whom the notice is served shall within the period specified cause the cleansing and disinfection to be carried out in the manner specified in Article 33.

Cancellation of infected place notice

9. Subject to the provisions of Article 5(4), an infected place notice shall not be cancelled until a veterinary inspector is satisfied—

(*a*) that all sheep in the infected place are free from sheep scab, and

(*b*) that the infected place has been cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in Article 33.

PART III—SPECIAL MOVEMENT PROVISIONS

Powers to prohibit or control the movement of sheep

10.—(1) If a veterinary inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that the movement of any sheep or carcase from any premises may be attended with a risk of the spread of sheep scab or if an inspector knows, or has reason to believe, that sheep on any premises have been in contact with other sheep affected with or suspected of being affected with, sheep scab, or have been otherwise exposed to the infection of sheep scab, an inspector may serve an isolation notice in Form C on the occupier of the premises and the owner or person in charge of the sheep thereon, and may also serve a dipping notice in Form E on the owner or person in charge of those sheep.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (4) below, from the time of the service of an isolation notice until that notice is withdrawn by a further notice in Form F signed by an inspector—

(*a*) no person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any sheep from the premises where they are at the time of service except under a licence in Form H2 granted by an inspector of the local authority, and then only direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter thereat or, where the isolation notice so provides, to other premises for detention and isolation in accordance with the provisions of the notice, and

(*b*) each person on whom the isolation notice has been served shall take all the steps necessary to secure that no sheep strays from the said premises or comes into contact with any other sheep not on the said premises.

(3) On the service of a notice in Form E the person on whom the notice is served shall cause the sheep described in the notice to be dipped, in the presence of and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the local authority, on or before such date and at such a place as may be required by such an inspector.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) above, when sheep the subject of an isolation notice have been dipped in accordance with a notice in Form E an inspector may issue a licence in Form H1 permitting the owner or person in charge of those sheep to move them from the premises specified in the isolation notice.

Removal of affected or suspected sheep from markets etc.

11.—(1) When an inspector knows, or has reasonable grounds for suspecting, that any sheep on market premises or in a place of exhibition are affected with sheep scab, he may serve a notice on the owner or person in charge of the sheep requiring them to be removed from the premises or, as the case may be, place of exhibition, either to—

(*a*) such place (other than a slaughterhouse), considered suitable by the inspector, as is specified in the notice, or

(*b*) to such slaughterhouse as is specified in the notice.

(2) On being served with a notice under paragraph (1) above the person on whom it is served shall forthwith move the sheep the subject of the notice to the place or slaughterhouse specified therein.

(3) When sheep are moved to a slaughterhouse in pursuance of such a notice they shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of arrival there.

(4) Where a notice under paragraph (1) above has been served, an inspector may serve a further notice in Form G on the occupier or other person in charge

of the market premises or place of exhibition in question, requiring him within the period specified in the notice to cleanse and disinfect such parts of the premises or place as are described therein, and the person on whom the notice is served shall within the time specified cause the required cleansing and disinfection to be carried out in the manner prescribed in Article 33.

(5) In this article "market premises" means a market, fairground, sale-yard, or other private or public place where animals are commonly exposed for sale, and "place of exhibition" means a place at which exhibitions or shows of sheep are held.

Prohibition of the movement of affected sheep on to unenclosed land, highways, etc.

12.—(1) Subject to the other provisions of this order in pursuance of which the movement of sheep may be authorised or required—

(*a*) no person shall move sheep affected, or suspected of being affected, with sheep scab on to, or keep such sheep in, or cause or permit the moving of such sheep on to, or the keeping of such sheep in —

(i) common or unenclosed land, or

(ii) a field or other place which is not so fenced as to prevent the straying of sheep therefrom, or

(iii) a field or other place adjoining a highway or any road, lane or other way used by the public or for the common passage of sheep, unless that field or other place is so fenced or situate that sheep therein cannot in any manner come in contact with sheep passing along such a highway, road, lane or way or grazing on the sides thereof; and

(*b*) no person shall cause or permit—

(i) the grazing of sheep affected, or suspected of being affected, with sheep scab on the sides of a highway, or of any road, lane or way used by the public or for the common passage of sheep, or

(ii) the straying of such sheep on to or on such a highway, road, lane or way or on to or on the sides thereof, or on common or unenclosed land or in a field or other place which is not so fenced as to prevent the straying of sheep therefrom.

(2) Where any sheep is dealt with in contravention of any of the foregoing provisions of this article, the local authority may seize that sheep and detain it.

(3) If the ownership of a sheep which has been so seized cannot be established after reasonable enquiry, and its owner has not claimed it within 7 days of its seizure, the local authority may move the sheep to the nearest available slaughterhouse, where it shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of its arrival there. The carcase of the sheep may then be sold by the local authority, and the expenses of the seizure, detention and slaughtering of the sheep may be defrayed from the proceeds of sale, any surplus being retained by the local authority for payment to any person who can establish his right thereto.

(4) If the owner of a sheep so seized and detained claims and can satisfactorily establish his ownership thereof within 7 days of its seizure, he may remove it to a slaughterhouse or to premises suitable for isolation under a licence in Form H2 issued by the local authority, but only after he has paid to the local authority the amount expended by them on the seizure and detention of the sheep.

PART IV—INFECTED AREAS

Interpretation

13. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

"approved holding premises for dipped sheep" means premises approved under Article 25 for the temporary holding of dipped sheep;

"approved holding premises for slaughter sheep" means premises approved under Article 24 for the temporary holding of slaughter sheep;

"dipped sheep" means sheep, other than slaughter sheep, which when admitted to a market have been dipped within the period of 56 days immediately preceding their admission and to which the provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of Article 16(2) apply, and "undipped sheep" shall be construed accordingly;

"dipped sheep market" means a market or a separate and distinct part of a market at which, for the time being, only dipped sheep are sold;

"hold a market" means to use a market for the purposes of, or in connection with, the sale of sheep;

"market" means a market, a fairground, a sale yard, any other public or private place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale, or any place where sheep are gathered together for the purpose of selection or grading for sale;

"place of exhibition" means a place at which exhibitions or shows of sheep are held;

"relevant period" means—

(*a*) any period specified in a special order made under Article 14 as the period of application in an infected area of Articles 19, 20, 21 and 22, or

(*b*) where no such period of application is specified in such a special order, the period during which the order remains in force;

"slaughter sheep" means sheep intended for sale for immediate slaughter, not being sheep to which the provisions of sub-paragraphs (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) of Article 16(2) apply;

"slaughter sheep market" means a market or a separate and distinct part of a market where, for the time being, only slaughter sheep are sold.

Declaration of infected areas

14.—(1) When the Minister believes or suspects that sheep scab exists in an area he may by special order declare that area to be an infected area.

(2) Any farm, holding or agricultural premises partly within and partly without an infected area shall be deemed to be wholly within that area: provided that when an area contiguous to an infected area is itself declared an infected area, any farm, holding or agricultural premises partly within and partly without both areas shall be deemed to be wholly within the area first declared to be an infected area.

(3) An order made under paragraph (1) above—

(i) shall specify the date on which it comes into operation, and may specify the date on which it shall cease to be in operation,

(ii) may provide that any of the provisions of this Part shall not apply in the infected area the subject of the order, or shall apply only during such period or periods as may be specified therein, and

(iii) may be varied or revoked by a subsequent order.

(4) Whenever an area is declared by special order to be an infected area, the following provisions of this Part shall, subject to the provisions of that order, apply in that area.

Infected area movement restrictions

15.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this article, the movement of sheep out of an infected area is prohibited.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep out of an infected area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence previously issued under this article by the appropriate local authority and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence.

(3) A licence permitting the movement of sheep out of an infected area shall be issued only to the owner of the sheep and only on the owner or his duly authorised agent on his behalf—

(*a*) making and furnishing to the appropriate local authority a declaration, in Form M,—

(i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,

(ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved,

(iii) declaring that all of them have been dipped by or on behalf of the owner within the preceding 56 days and subsequently kept separate as far as practicable from undipped sheep, and

(iv) specifying the premises to which they are to be moved;

(*b*) making to the appropriate local authority a declaration, written or oral,—

(i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,

(ii) declaring that they have just been bought by him in a specified dipped sheep market licensed under Article 16(3), and are still at that market and

(iii) specifying the premises to which they are to be moved;

(*c*) making to the appropriate local authority a declaration, written or oral,—

(i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,

(ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved, and

(iii) declaring either that they are to be moved to a specified slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter, or that they are to be moved to specified approved holding premises for slaughter sheep in another infected area; or

(*d*) making to the appropriate local authority a declaration, written or oral,—

(i) stating the number and description of the sheep to be moved,

(ii) specifying the premises from which they are to be moved, and

(iii) declaring that they are at present agisted within the infected area, and are to be returned direct to their home premises and there dipped within 14 days of their return.

(4) When a declaration is made in accordance with sub-paragraph (*a*) or (*b*) of paragraph (3) above, a licence in Form H1 may be issued, permitting the movement of the sheep described therein to the premises specified therein.

(5) When a declaration is made in accordance with sub-paragraph (*c*) of paragraph (3) above, a licence in Form H2 may be issued, permitting the movement of the sheep described therein to the slaughterhouse or, as the case may be, the approved holding premises specified therein.

(6) When a declaration is made in accordance with sub-paragraph (*d*) of paragraph (3) above a licence in Form H2 may be issued naming the home premises, and when movement to those premises has taken place the sheep moved shall be dipped within 14 days of their arrival there, and shall be kept there separately from all other sheep until they have been dipped.

(7) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep from a slaughter market licensed under Article 16(3) in an infected area direct to a slaughterhouse outside that area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence issued in pursuance of Article 16(6).

(8) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep—

(*a*) through an infected area by rail or motorway from a place outside that area direct to another place outside that area provided that they are not unloaded within the area, or

(*b*) through an infected area by any means of transport other than by rail or motorway from a place outside that area to another place outside that area, under the authority of a licence in Form H2 issued by the appropriate local authority, provided that they are not unloaded within that area, are moved through that area without unnecessary delay and are kept separate from all other sheep in that area during the movement.

(9) "appropriate local authority" means, in paragraph (2) and (3) above the local authority for the area where the sheep in question are at the time of application for licence, and in paragraph (8)(b) above the local authority for the area at which the sheep in question enter the infected area.

Restrictions relating to markets and places of exhibition

16.—(1) No person shall—

(*a*) move sheep into a market or place of exhibition in an infected area,

(*b*) hold a market or exhibition or show of sheep in an infected area, or

(*c*) move sheep from a slaughter sheep market in an infected area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1)(*a*) above shall not apply to—

(*a*) the movement into a market or place of exhibition in an infected area of sheep accompanied by a declaration, in Form M, made by the owner or his duly authorised agent, and furnished to an inspector of the local authority, stating the number and the description of sheep concerned, specifying the premises from which they have been brought, and declaring that they have all been dipped by or on behalf of the owner within the previous 56 days and subsequently kept separate, as far as practicable, from undipped sheep; or

(*b*) the movement into a market in an infected area of sheep which have been brought, for the first and only time, direct from a dipped sheep market in an infected area within 36 hours of the time when the holding of the last-mentioned market came to an end, and which are accompanied by a licence in Form H1 authorising such movement and issued by the local authority; or

(*c*) to the movement into a market in an infected area of dipped sheep which have been brought, for the first and only time, direct from approved holding premises in an infected area under a licence in Form H1 authorising such movement and issued by the local authority; or

(*d*) to the movement into a market in an infected area of sheep intended for immediate slaughter.

(3) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1)(*b*) above shall not apply to the holding of a market or exhibition or show of sheep in an infected area under the authority of a licence in writing previously issued by the local authority, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence.

(4) A licence to hold a market issued in pursuance of paragraph (3) above may permit the holding of a market for

(*a*) dipped sheep only, on the condition that no undipped sheep are present in or admitted to the same market on the same day,

(*b*) slaughter sheep, on the condition that no sheep other than slaughter sheep are present in or admitted to the same market on the same day, or

(*c*) both dipped and slaughter sheep on the condition that adequate and sufficient provision, to the satisfaction of the local authority, is made to secure that, so long as they are in the market, slaughter sheep and dipped sheep are kept separate from each other, and

in each case on the condition that adequate and sufficient facilities for the cleansing and disinfection of vehicles in which sheep have been carried to the market are available at the market or in the immediate vicinity thereof.

(5) A licence shall be issued under paragraph 4(*c*) above only when the local authority is satisfied that its issue is necessary or expedient, and that the presence of dipped and slaughter sheep in the same market will not give rise to an unacceptable risk of the spread of sheep scab.

(6) The prohibition contained in paragraph 1(*c*) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep from a slaughter market in an infected area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence in Form H2 previously issued by the local authority, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence and with the provisions of the following paragraph.

(7) A licence may be issued under the preceding paragraph permitting the movement of sheep from a slaughter market, and sheep may be moved under such a licence from a slaughter market, only—

(*a*) direct to a specified slaughterhouse, whether within or outside the infected area where that slaughter market is,

(*b*) direct to approved holding premises for slaughter sheep within an infected area, or

(*c*) in the case of sheep which found no buyer at that slaughter market, direct to the premises from which they were brought thereto.

(8) When sheep have been moved, in accordance with paragraph 7(*a*) above to a specified slaughterhouse, they shall be slaughtered at that slaughterhouse within 72 hours of their arrival there.

(9) When sheep have been moved, in accordance with paragraph 7(*b*) above, to approved holding premises for slaughter sheep within an infected area, they shall within five days of their arrival there or within such longer period as a veterinary inspector may in writing allow be moved under a further licence in Form H2, issued by the local authority for the area where the holding premises

are situated, direct to a slaughterhouse, whether within or outside the infected area, and there slaughtered within 72 hours of their arrival.

(10) When sheep have been moved, in accordance with paragraph 7(*c*) above, from a slaughter market to the premises from which they were brought thereto, they shall be detained on those premises and kept separate from all other sheep, and shall within 14 days of their arrival at those premises either be dipped or moved under a further licence in Form H2, issued by the local authority for the area where the premises are situated, direct to a slaughterhouse, at which they shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of their arrival.

Restrictions on the public sale of sheep on farms

17.—(1) No person shall move sheep on to, or use, a farm or part of a farm in an infected area for the purpose of the public sale of the sheep so moved.

(2) The prohibitions contained in paragraph (1) above shall not apply in respect of a farm or part of a farm used for the public sale of sheep when that use takes place under the authority of a licence previously issued by the local authority, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence and with the provisions of the following paragraph.

(3) Sheep shall not be moved on to a farm or part of a farm in an infected area for the purposes of public sale unless they—

(*a*) have been dipped within the 56 days immediately preceding the sale, and

(*b*) have subsequently been kept separate as far as practicable from all other undipped sheep, and

(*c*) are accompanied by a declaration made by the owner of the sheep or his authorised agent stating that they have been so dipped by or on behalf of the owner and so kept separate.

Restrictions on the movement of sheep from local authority pounds

18.—(1) No person shall move sheep from a local authority pound in an infected area.

(2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) above shall not apply to the movement of sheep from a local authority pound in an infected area when that movement takes place under the authority of a licence in Form H2 previously issued by the local authority, and in accordance with the terms and conditions of that licence and with the provisions of the following paragraph.

(3) A licence may be issued under the preceding paragraph permitting the movement of sheep from a local authority pound, and sheep may be moved from a local authority pound, only—

(*a*) direct to a specified slaughterhouse, whether within or outside the infected area where that local authority pound is, or

(*b*) direct to other premises, specified in the licence, within the infected area.

(4) When sheep have been moved, in accordance with paragraph 3(*a*) above, to a specified slaughterhouse, they shall be slaughtered at that slaughterhouse within 72 hours of their arrival there.

(5) When sheep have been moved, in accordance with paragraph 3(*b*) above, to other premises specified in a licence, they shall be detained on those premises and kept separate from all other sheep, and shall within 14 days of their arrival at those premises either be dipped or moved under a further licence in Form H2,

issued by the local authority for the area where the premises are situated, direct to a slaughterhouse, at which they shall be slaughtered within 72 hours of their arrival.

Dipping requirements

19.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4) below, sheep which are in an infected area at any time during the relevant period shall be dipped in that area and within that period by the owner or person in charge of them.

(2) Sheep moved into an infected area during the last seven days of the relevant period shall be dipped by the owner or person in charge of them not later than seven days after the last day of that period.

(3) After sheep have been dipped in accordance with paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) above they shall all be kept separate, as far as practicable, from other sheep which have not been dipped.

(4) This article shall not apply to sheep in an infected area slaughtered during the relevant period, to sheep moved out of an infected area for dipping under a licence issued under sub-paragraph (*d*) of Article 15(3), or to sheep moved during that period by rail or motorway or under licence by other means of transport through an infected area from a place outside the area to another place outside the area in accordance with the provisions of Article 15(8).

Notice of dipping to local authority

20.—(1) The owner or person in charge of any sheep required by virtue of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 19 to be dipped shall give written notice of his intention to dip the sheep to the local authority.

(2) The notice shall state the date and the time and the place of the intended dipping and the approximate number of sheep intended to be dipped and give the address or addresses of the place or places from which the sheep will be brought.

(3) The notice shall be delivered, or sent by post, to the local authority so as to be received three clear days, at least, before the intended time of dipping.

(4) If from any cause the dipping of sheep on the date specified in a notice becomes impracticable, no further notice shall be required if the owner or person in charge of the sheep takes all reasonable steps to inform the local authority of the alternative arrangements proposed for the dipping of the sheep the subject of the notice, and dips them in accordance with those arrangements as immediately as practicable and within the period during which their dipping was, by virtue of Article 19, required.

Declaration of dipping

21. The owner or person in charge of any sheep which are on any premises in an infected area on the last day of the relevant period and which were required by virtue of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 19 to be dipped, shall, either personally or by his duly authorised agent, not later than the eighth day after the termination of the period within which their dipping was so required make and furnish to the local authority a declaration, in Form J, stating the number of sheep on those premises on the last day of that latter period, the number of those sheep dipped, the date on which they were dipped, and the premises on which they were dipped.

Restriction on movement of sheep not dipped in accordance with Article 19

22. When any sheep which are, or have been, in an infected area and which were required to be dipped by virtue of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) of Article 19 have not been so dipped, then

(*a*) neither the owner nor the person in charge of those sheep shall move them, or cause or permit them to be moved, from the premises where they are at the end of the relevant period, and

(*b*) an inspector of the local authority shall, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings arising from the failure to dip, serve the owner or person in charge of those sheep, and may serve the owner or person in charge of any sheep in contact with them, with a notice, in Form K, requiring the dipping of the sheep described in the notice within the period specified in the notice, and prohibiting their movement from the premises where they are at the time the notice is served, except under a licence granted by an inspector of the local authority, until all the sheep shall have been dipped, after the service of the notice, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the local authority.

Sheep on common land

23.—(1) Where sheep are grazed or kept on common land in an infected area, an inspector may, if he considers it necessary or expedient for the prevention of the spread of sheep scab, serve on the owner of any such sheep either a movement notice or a detention notice.

(2) The owner of any sheep grazed or kept on common land in an infected area on whom such a movement notice is served shall move those sheep, or cause them to be moved, off the land within the period specified in the notice, and shall not move them, or cause or permit them to be moved, back on to that land until all of them have been dipped in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector.

(3) The owner of any sheep grazed or kept on common land in an infected area on whom such a detention notice has been served shall within the period or at the date and time specified in the notice gather them together, or cause them to be gathered together at the place on the common land specified in the notice, detain them or cause them to be detained there, and shall not move them or cause or permit them to be moved therefrom until all of them have been dipped in the presence of, and to the satisfaction of, an inspector.

Approved holding premises for slaughter sheep

24.—(1) A veterinary inspector, on application being made to him by the occupier of premises in an infected area, may in writing approve those premises for the temporary holding of slaughter sheep, if he is satisfied after inspection that they are fit to be used for that purpose.

(2) The occupier of approved holding premises for slaughter sheep in an infected area—

(*a*) may move on to them only slaughter sheep of which he is the owner and which have been brought from some other place within an infected area,

(*b*) may move sheep on to and away from the premises only under the authority of a licence in Form H2 issued by the local authority,

(*c*) shall, in addition to any records required by the Movement of Animals (Records) Order 1960(**a**) as amended (**b**), keep records of all movements

(**a**) S.I. 1960/105 (1960 I, p. 302). (**b**) S.I. 1961/1493 (1961 II, p. 3016).

of sheep on to and away from the premises showing the date of each movement and the number and description of the sheep moved,

(*d*) shall permit an inspector at any reasonable time to enter and inspect the premises, to inspect any sheep thereon and to inspect and take copies of, or extracts from, records kept under sub-paragraph (c) above, and

(*e*) shall clear and make empty the premises of all sheep at the end of every six days or at the end of such other period as is specified in the written approval of the premises, and then keep them so empty for at least 24 hours.

(3) Any approval of holding premises for slaughter sheep may—

(*a*) be given subject to such conditions, additional to the requirements imposed by paragraph (2) above, as the veterinary inspector giving the approval considers necessary for preventing the spread of sheep scab, and

(*b*) be withdrawn at any time by a notice in writing signed by a veterinary inspector and served on the occupier of the premises.

Approved holding premises for dipped sheep

25.—(1) A veterinary inspector, on application being made to him by the occupier of premises in an infected area, may in writing approve those premises for the temporary holding of dipped sheep.

(2) A veterinary inspector shall not approve premises in an infected area as holding premises for dipped sheep unless—

(*a*) he is satisfied that such holding premises are necessary to serve a particular region, because

(i) in relation to Scotland, of the remoteness of relevant regions in which sheep are reared and of the long distance between the markets in which sheep are normally sold in such regions and other markets which constitute the main outlets for the further sale of such sheep, and

(ii) in relation to England and Wales, of exceptional circumstances, and

(*b*) he is satisfied, after inspection, that the premises the subject of the application are fit to be used as holding premises.

(3) The occupier of approved holding premises for dipped sheep in an infected area—

(*a*) may move on to them only dipped sheep of which he is the owner and which have been brought under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority from a dipped sheep market within an area,

(*b*) may move sheep away from the premises only under the authority of a licence in Form H1 issued by the local authority,

(*c*) shall clear and make empty the premises of all sheep at the end of every six days and then keep them so empty for at least 24 hours,

(*d*) shall keep, in addition to any record required by the Movement of Animals (Records) Order 1960, as amended, records of all movements of sheep on to and away from the premises, showing the date of each movement and the number and the description of the sheep moved, and

(*e*) shall permit an inspector at any reasonable time to enter and inspect the premises, to inspect any sheep thereon, and to inspect and take copies of, and extracts from, records kept under sub-paragraph (*d*) above.

(4) Any approval of holding premises for dipped sheep may—

(*a*) be given subject to such conditions, additional to the requirements imposed by paragraph (3) above, as the veterinary inspector giving the approval considers necessary for preventing the spread of sheep scab, and

(*b*) be withdrawn at any time by a notice in writing signed by a veterinary inspector and served on the occupier of the premises.

PART V—GENERAL

General movement provisions

26.—(1) When sheep are moved under or in pursuance of this order the person in charge of them shall secure that they—

(*a*) are kept separate as far as is practicable from all other sheep during their movement, and

(*b*) if moved under licence, are accompanied by the licence and are moved by the most direct route available and without any unnecessary delay to the place of destination, and

(*c*) if moved under licence to a slaughterhouse, are accompanied thereto by the licence and are slaughtered there within 72 hours of arrival.

(2) The owner of any sheep moved under the authority of a licence issued under this order shall, immediately after completion of the licensed movement, cause the said licence to be handed to the occupier of the premises to which the sheep have been moved, and that occupier shall retain the said licence for a period of 12 months from the date on which he receives it, and shall during that period produce the said licence on demand to a constable or an officer of the Ministry or of the local authority.

(3) Where a movement of sheep prohibited except under the authority of a licence takes place, the person in charge of the sheep being moved shall, on being so required by a constable or an officer of the Ministry or of the local authority, produce and show to him the licence, if any, authorising the movement, and shall allow it to be read, and a copy of or extract from it to be taken, by the person to whom it is produced; and in addition shall, on demand, give his name and address to that person.

(4) An inspector who grants a licence under this order authorising movement from premises in the area of one local authority to premises in the area of another local authority shall forthwith send a copy of the licence to the latter local authority.

Marking of sheep

27.—(1) An inspector may, if he considers it necessary or expedient, mark for identification purposes any sheep which is subject to the provisions of this order.

(2) No person shall, or shall attempt to, efface, obliterate or remove, any such mark on any sheep while it is subject to the provisions of this order.

Notices requiring the dipping of sheep

28.—(1) Where any sheep required under or in pursuance of any provision (including this article) of this order to be dipped have not been so dipped, an inspector or other officer of the Ministry, or an inspector of a local authority on the direction of the local authority, may, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings arising from such failure, serve on the owner or person in charge of the sheep a notice in Form L requiring that the sheep shall be dipped at such time and at such place as is stated in the notice to the satisfaction of an inspector or other officer of the Ministry or an inspector of the local authority, as the case may be, and the person on whom the notice is served shall thereupon dip the sheep or cause them to be dipped in accordance with the requirements of the notice.

(2) Where it appears to an inspector that the dipping of any sheep required to be dipped under or in pursuance of this order has not been effectively carried out in accordance with the provisions of this order or of a notice served in pursuance of it he may, notwithstanding anything contained in this order or any declaration given under Article 15, 16, 17 or 21, by a notice in Form L served on the owner or person in charge of those sheep require them to be dipped again in accordance with such provisions.

Dipping in default

29. If any person shall fail to carry out any dipping of sheep required of him under this order or any notice served in pursuance of it then, without prejudice to any criminal proceedings arising from such failure, such dipping may be carried out by or on behalf of the Minister or the local authority and any expenses incurred in connection therewith shall be recoverable as a civil debt by the Minister, or, as the case may be, the local authority.

Sampling

30.—(1) Where under or in pursuance of this order sheep are required to be dipped, any person who in compliance with such a requirement dips sheep or causes them to be dipped shall, if so required by an inspector or a police constable, furnish him with a sample of the sheep dip or of the dipping bath used or permit him to take such a sample, and shall also furnish the inspector or constable with all such particulars as may be reasonably required by him as to the name or the composition of the sheep dip used and of the manner in which the dipping bath has been prepared.

(2) The occupier of any premises on which there are sheep, and the owner and person in charge of the sheep, shall permit and enable an inspector to take such samples of the fleece of those sheep as may be required for the purposes of this order.

Cleansing and disinfection

31. When a yard or any other place has been used for dipping under or in pursuance of any provision of this order, the occupier shall, as soon as practicable after such use, secure that those parts of the place which have been used for, or in connection with, such dipping are thoroughly cleansed and that all fragments of wool thereon are collected and disinfected by immersion in a dipping bath or destroyed.

32. When a vehicle has been used for the carriage of sheep, and an inspector knows, or has reason to suspect, that some or all of the sheep so carried were affected with sheep scab, he may within 28 days of the date of carriage serve on

the owner of the vehicle a notice in Form G requiring it to be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in Article 33(3).

33.—(1) Where by virtue of a notice served under Article 8 or Article 11(4) a place is, or premises are, required to be cleansed and disinfected, such cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out in the following manner, that is to say—

(*a*) the floor or floors of the place or premises and all other parts thereof which have been in contact with or used by sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be—

(i) thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip (as shall all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings therein), and

(ii) thoroughly swept out or otherwise cleansed (all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings and other matter being removed), and then

(iii) thoroughly coated or washed with an approved sheep dip;

(*b*) all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings and other matter shall be buried or destroyed;

(*c*) every utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing used for or in connection with, or which has been in contact with, sheep in the place or on the premises shall be cleansed and disinfected by being thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip;

(*d*) all vehicles in the place or on the premises which have been used for the carriage of sheep or which have been in contact with sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in relation to places and premises in sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) above, and any utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing on such a vehicle shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (*c*) above.

(2) In the case of a field, yard or other place which is not capable of being cleansed and disinfected in the manner above described, the cleansing and disinfection required may be carried out by the collection and destruction by burning of all waste fragments of wool in such field or other place, the disinfection of all rubbing places therein, and the disinfection of all other parts in such manner as an inspector may direct.

(3) Where by virtue of a notice served under Article 32 a vehicle is required to be cleansed and disinfected, such cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out in the manner prescribed for vehicles in paragraph (1)(*d*) above.

(4) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any place or premises or vehicle as required by any provision of this order, the local authority may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, cause the place or premises or vehicle to be cleansed and disinfected as so required, and the amount of any expense reasonably incurred by the local authority in making good the default shall be recoverable by them on demand as a civil debt from the person in default.

(5) References in this article to an approved sheep dip shall be construed as references to that dip diluted with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a product licence.

Exemptions from dipping requirement

34. An inspector of the Ministry, or an inspector of a local authority acting on the authorisation of the Minister, may issue a certificate granting an exemption,

subject to such conditions for preventing the spread of sheep scab as seem to him necessary, exempting any person from any dipping requirement imposed by or in pursuance of this order, or extending the time within which such a requirement is to be complied with, if the inspector of the Ministry or, as the case may be, the Minister is satisfied that it is impracticable or inexpedient to dip the sheep in question or, as the case may be, to dip them in due time.

Records of sales

35.—(1) Any auctioneer who sells sheep (whether by auction or private treaty) on any premises, and any other person who sells sheep on market premises other than by auction, shall make a written record of the name and address of the vendor and purchaser of each lot of sheep, and of the number and description of the sheep in each lot, and, if applicable, of the number or numbers of the pen or pens in which each lot was held.

(2) Every such record shall be retained by the person making the sale to which the record relates for one year from the date when it was made, and he shall produce such record at any reasonable time at the request of a constable, an inspector of a local authority or an officer of the Ministry.

(3) In this article "market premises" means a market, fair, sale-yard, or other public or private place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale.

Powers of entry and inspection

36. For the purposes of this order, an inspector of the local authority may, subject to the direction of the local authority, enter any premises on which he has reason to believe there are sheep and inspect the premises and any sheep thereon, and the owner and the person in charge of sheep thereon shall afford all reasonable facilities for such inspection and shall comply with all reasonable requirements of the inspector as to the collection and penning of the sheep for the purpose of inspection.

Duration of licences

37. Any licence issued under this order authorising the movement of sheep shall be valid for a period of eight days beginning with the day on which it is issued, or for such lesser period as may be stated in the licence.

Revocation of licences etc.

38.—(1) The Minister may, if it appears to him necessary or expedient to do so, revoke any licence or certificate of exemption granted, or cancel any notice, other than an infected place notice or an isolation notice in Form C, served under this order by an inspector of the Ministry.

(2) A local authority by or on behalf of which a licence or certificate of exemption has been granted or notice has been issued under this order may, if it appears necessary or expedient to do so, revoke any such licence or certificate or cancel any such notice other than an infected place notice or an isolation notice in Form C.

Offences

39. Any person who contravenes any provision of this order, or any condition of a licence or approval or certificate of exemption granted or notice served under any such provision, or who fails to comply with any such provision or notice or the terms of any such licence, or who causes or permits any such contravention or non-compliance commits an offence against the Act.

Local authority to enforce order

40. The provisions of this order shall, except where otherwise provided, be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Application of order in relation to the Importation of Animals Order 1977

41. The provisions of this order shall not apply in relation to approved premises, within the meaning of the Importation of Animals Order 1977(**a**), and shall apply in relation to imported sheep only—

(*a*) from the time specified in the licence issued in respect of those animals under Article 11(5) of that order; or

(*b*) where the existence or suspected existence of disease in any part of Great Britain makes it expedient that no such licence should be issued for the time being, from the time when those animals have completed the period of detention in quarantine required under the provisions of that order or, as the case may be, have been rested at an approved reception centre for the period so required.

Revocation

42. The Sheep Scab Order of 1938(**b**), the Sheep Scab Order of 1948(**c**) and the Sheep Scab (Amendment) Order 1976(**d**) are hereby revoked, but notwithstanding such revocation any notice served or any licence or exemption granted under the provisions of those orders and in force immediately before the coming into operation of this order shall have effect as if served or granted under this order.

In Witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on 13th July 1977.

(L.S.)

John Silkin,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

8th July 1977.

Bruce Millan,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

(**a**) S.I. 1977/944 (1977 II, p. 2631).
(**b**) S.R. & O. 1938/196 (Rev. II, p. 602: 1938 I, p. 234).
(**c**) S.R. & O. 1948/83 (Rev. II, p. 638: 1948 I, p. 228).
(**d**) S.I. 1976/695 (1976 II, p. 1860).

SCHEDULE—FORMS

FORM A

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 4)

INFECTED PLACE NOTICE

To.....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the..... ..... of ....., hereby give you notice as the occupier of the undermentioned premises that in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned order the undermentioned premises are hereby declared to be an infected place for the purposes of the said order *and that the premises accordingly become subject to the Rules specified in this notice which are printed on the back hereof, any infringement of which Rules is an offence against the Act.*

This notice remains in force until it is cancelled by a subsequent notice (Form B) served on you by an inspector of the Ministry.

Description of infected place, stating parish where applicable, and district

PREMISES	PARISH	DISTRICT

Dated..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTE:—The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7NF.

Rules to be observed in relation to infected places

Rule 1. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any sheep out of an infected place except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted.

Rule 2. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any sheep into an infected place except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector, and in accordance with the terms and conditions subject to which it was granted.

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*

Rule 3. The owner and the person in charge (if other than the owner) of sheep in an infected place shall secure that they do not stray therefrom or come into contact with any sheep not in the infected place.

Rule 4. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any carcase out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and, in the case of skin, fleece or wool, unless it has, if a veterinary inspector so requires, been thoroughly immersed to the satisfaction of the inspector and by and at the expense of its owner for at least one minute in a dipping bath.

Rule 5. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any feedingstuffs or manure or litter of sheep out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 6. No person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, any vehicle, machine, equipment, pen, hurdle, sack or any other thing used for or in connection with, or which has been in contact with, sheep out of an infected place except with the written authority of a veterinary inspector and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

FORM B

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Articles 5 and 9)

CANCELLATION OF AN INFECTED PLACE NOTICE

To.....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food hereby cancel, as from this ..... day of..... ..... 19....., the infected place notice (Form A) signed by..... ..... and served on you on the ..... day of..... ..... 19.....

(Signed).....

Official address .....

.....

NOTE:—The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority, to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area and to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Government Buildings, Hook Rise South, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7NF.

FORM C

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 10)

ISOLATION NOTICE

To .....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food[1]/an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of ..... hereby give you notice as the occupier of the following premises[1]/owner[1]/person in charge of ..... (*here give a description of the sheep concerned*) on the following premises

PREMISES	PARISH	DISTRICT

that until this notice is withdrawn by a further notice (Form F) signed by an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food or an inspector of the local authority:—

(*a*) subject to the provisions of (*c*) below, no person shall move, or cause or permit the movement of, the sheep from the premises where they are at the time of service except under a licence in Form H2 granted by an inspector of the local authority, and then only direct to a slaughterhouse for slaughter thereat, or to the premises specified below[2],

(*b*) each person on whom this isolation notice has been served shall take all the steps necessary to secure that no sheep strays from the said premises or comes into contact with any other sheep not on the said premises, and

(*c*) notwithstanding the provisions of (*a*) above, when sheep the subject of this isolation notice have been dipped in accordance with a notice in Form E an inspector may issue a licence in Form H1 permitting the owner or person in charge of those sheep to move them from the premises specified in the isolation notice.

Premises where sheep are to be detained and isolated if different from the premises described above

PREMISES	PARISH	DISTRICT

[1] *Delete whatever is not appropriate.*

[2] *Delete "or to the premises specified below" if no such premises are to be specified.*

Dated.....19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTES:

1. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

2. In these copies state briefly the reasons for the service of this notice, particularly the connection between the sheep which are the subject of this notice, and those in respect of which any relevant infected place notice (Form A) has been served:—

.....

.....

3. State here the name and address of the person on whom any relevant infected place notice (Form A) has been served.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Failure to comply with this notice is an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

FORM D

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 5)

NOTICE OF EXISTENCE OF DISEASE AND OF TREATMENT REQUIRED

To .....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, hereby give you notice as the owner/*person in charge of sheep on the undermentioned premises:

(1) that sheep scab exists on the premises;

(2) that all sheep on the premises, other than those in respect of which a licence permitting movement to a slaughterhouse has been issued are required to be treated, in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector in the manner specified overleaf, by the ..... day of .... 19.....

PREMISES	PARISH	DISTRICT

Dated..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

Manner of Treatment of Sheep

(i) all the sheep shall be dipped, and

(ii) any sheep clinically affected with sheep scab shall, if a veterinary inspector so directs, be hand-dressed, using an approved sheep dip, in accordance with the directions of the veterinary inspector, and

(iii) in addition, all or any of the sheep shall be further hand-dressed or dipped or both from time to time if a veterinary inspector in writing so requires.

(iv) "Dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute, and

"Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence, without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

NOTE:—The veterinary inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*

FORM E

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 10)

DIPPING NOTICE

To.....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the..... of ..... hereby require you as the owner/*person in charge of the following sheep, namely:— ....., to dip the said sheep or cause them to be dipped, in an approved sheep dip licensed for use against sheep scab, before the ..... day of ..... 19....., in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the local authority. The dipping shall be carried out on such date and at such dipping place as shall be required by an inspector of the local authority.

Dated.....19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTES:

1. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep in a dipping bath (including the head and ears), and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

2. A "dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip. (Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

3. In special circumstances, such as where ewes are near lambing, or when weather conditions are exceptionally unfavourable, the owner or person in charge of the sheep may apply to the inspector of the local authority for permission to postpone the dipping until such time as dipping can be carried out without risk of injury to the sheep.

4. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*

Failure to comply with this notice is an offence against the Act.

FORM F

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 10)

WITHDRAWAL OF ISOLATION NOTICE

To.....

of .....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the .... of ..... hereby withdraw as from the date of this notice the Isolation Notice (Form C) served on you on the ..... 19....., in respect of sheep on the undermentioned premises:

.....

.....

.....

This notice does not affect any notice which may have been served on you other than the Isolation Notice (Form C) referred to above.

Dated..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTES:

1. If Form E has been served, the inspector is to state here the date when the dipping of the sheep, as required by the Form E, was carried out:.....

.....

2. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

---

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*

FORM G

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Articles 8, 11, 32 and 33)

NOTICE REQUIRING CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION

To .....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of ..... hereby:

(*a*) †require you as the occupier/*person in charge of the undermentioned premises to cleanse and disinfect the premises in the manner specified overleaf by the ..... day of ..... 19 .....

PREMISES	PARISH	DISTRICT

(*b*)‡ require you as the owner of the undermentioned vehicle(s) to cleanse and disinfect the vehicle(s) in the manner specified overleaf by the ..... day of ..... 19.....

Description of Vehicle(s)

.....

.....

.....

Dated..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

SPECIFIED MANNER OF DISINFECTION

1.—(*a*) the floor or floors of the place or premises and all other parts thereof which have been in contact with or used by sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be—

(i) thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip (as shall all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings therein), and

(ii) thoroughly swept out or otherwise cleansed and all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings and other matter removed, and then

(iii) thoroughly coated or washed with an approved sheep dip;

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*
† *Delete* (a) *if this notice relates only to vehicles.*
‡ *Delete* (b) *if this notice relates to premises, etc.*

(*b*) all waste fragments of wool, litter, dung and sweepings and other matter shall be buried or destroyed;

(*c*) every utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing used for or in connection with, or which has been in contact with, sheep in the place or on the premises shall be cleansed and disinfected by being thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip;

(*d*) all vehicles in the place or on the premises which have been used for the carriage of sheep or which have been in contact with sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in relation to places and premises in sub-paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) above, and any utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing on such a vehicle shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in sub-paragraph (*c*) above.

2. In the case of a field, yard or other place which is not capable of being cleansed and disinfected in the manner above described, the cleansing and disinfection required may be carried out by the collection and destruction by burning of all waste fragments of wool in such field or other place, the disinfection of all rubbing places therein, and the disinfection of all other parts in such manner as an inspector may direct.

3. Where a vehicle is required to be cleansed and disinfected separately from premises, such cleansing and disinfection shall be carried out in the manner prescribed for vehicles in paragraph 1(*d*) above.

4. References in paragraph (1) above to an approved sheep dip shall be construed as references to that dip diluted with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

NOTE:—The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice is an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

DIPPED

FORM H1

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Articles 10, 15, 16 and 25)

MOVEMENT LICENCE

This licence to be used for the following movements:

A. Movement OUT of infected area.

B. Market to holding premises (for dipped sheep only).

C. Market to second market held within 36 hours of market of origin.

D. Holding premises (dipped) to market.

I, ..., being an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of ..... by this licence authorise the movement of the sheep described below from the place and to the destination described below subject to the conditions set out below.

Name of owner of sheep .....

(or his authorised agent)

Address of above .....

.....

1	2	3	4
Number and description of sheep (breed, age, sex, etc.)	Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises FROM which sheep are to be moved	Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises TO which sheep are to be moved	Name of consignee at destination (Column 3)

This licence is valid for *eight* days from the date of issue given below.

Date ..... Address .....

Signed ....

.....

An inspector of the local authority for the

..... of .....

NOTE:—If the destination is in the area of a different local authority, the inspector is to send a copy of this licence to that local authority.

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Conditions applicable to ALL Licences

1. This licence must accompany the sheep during the movement and be produced for inspection at any time to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

2. During the movement the sheep must be kept separate as far as is practicable from all other sheep and must be moved by the most direct route available.

3. When the movement described in this licence has been completed the licence must be surrendered to the person receiving the sheep and retained by him for twelve months and produced for inspection at any time during that period to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

Conditions applicable to movement A (out of infected area)

Sheep must be taken to their destination by the most direct route and must not be unloaded and mixed with other sheep (except sheep moving under a similar (Form H1) licence).

Conditions applicable to movement B (market to holding premises)

1. The premises must be holding premises for dipped sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order within an infected area.

2. Sheep may only be held at the premises in accordance with the terms of approval of those premises. Sheep may only be moved from them with a licence to a market within an infected area.

Conditions applicable to movement C (market to 2nd market within 36 hours)

1. The market of destination must be one held within 36 hours of the market of origin. The licence will not be valid for any other market of destination than the one named in the licence.

Conditions applicable to movement D (holding premises (dipped) to market)

The premises from which the sheep are moved must be holding premises for dipped sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order within an infected area.

The licence will not be valid for any other market of destination than the one named in the licence.

FORM H2

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Articles 10, 12, 15, 16 and 24)

MOVEMENT LICENCE

This licence to be used for the following movements (and for any other movement for which it is appropriate).

A. Market to slaughterhouse.
B. Market to farm of origin (unsold sheep).
C. Market to holding premises (slaughter sheep).
D. Holding premises to slaughterhouse.
E. Farm to slaughterhouse outside infected area.
F. Through infected area.
G. Movement for dipping only (agisted sheep) to premises outside infected area.
H. From isolation (Form C) premises to other isolation premises.

I, ..., being an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of ..... by this licence authorise the movement of the sheep described below from the place and to the destination described below subject to the conditions set out below.

*The conditions are as for movement .....

Name of Person to whom licence is issued (Owner of sheep or his authorised agent)

.....

Address of above .....

1	2	3	4
Number and description of sheep (breed, age, sex, etc.)	Type of premises (farm, market, etc.) and address of premises FROM which sheep are to be moved	Type of premises (farm, market, slaughterhouse, etc.) and address of premises TO which sheep are to be moved	Name of consignee at destination (Column 3)

This licence is valid for *eight* days from the date of issue given below.

Date ..... Address .....

Signed ....

.....

Inspector of the local authority for the ..... of .....

* *Delete if the movement is one listed in A to H above. If not so listed, insert letter denoting the appropriate conditions.*

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE

Conditions applicable to ALL Licences

1. This licence must accompany the sheep during the movement and be produced for inspection at any time to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

2. During the movement the sheep must be kept separate as far as is practicable from all other sheep and must be moved by the most direct route available.

3. When the movement described in the licence has been completed, this licence must be surrendered to the person receiving the sheep and retained by him for 12 months and produced for inspection at any time during that period to a police constable or an officer of the Ministry or the local authority.

Conditions for movement A (market to slaughterhouse)

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours of arrival.

Conditions for movement B (return from market to farm of origin of unsold sheep)

The sheep must be detained on the farm and kept separate from all other sheep until, within 14 days of arrival on the farm, they have either been dipped or moved with a further licence to a slaughterhouse.

Conditions for movement C (market to holding premises for slaughter sheep)

1. The premises must be holding premises for slaughter sheep approved for the purposes of the Sheep Scab Order and within an infected area.

2. Sheep may only be held at the premises in accordance with the terms of approval of those premises. Sheep may only be moved from them with a licence direct to a slaughterhouse.

Conditions for movement D (holding premises to slaughterhouse)

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours.

Conditions for movement E (farm to slaughterhouse outside infected area)

The sheep must be moved direct to the slaughterhouse and be detained there and slaughtered within 72 hours.

Conditions for movement F (through infected area)

1. Sheep must be moved through the infected area as quickly as possible and by the most direct route.

2. They must not be unloaded in the infected area except in emergency.

Conditions for movement G (for dipping only (agisted sheep) to premises outside infected area)

1. The sheep must be moved to the place of dipping by the most direct route.

2. Upon arrival at the premises specified in column 3 the sheep must be detained and isolated from other sheep until dipped.

3. Dipping must be carried out within 14 days of arrival and the owner or person in charge of the sheep must notify the local authority for the area into which the sheep have been moved, at least three days before the intended date of dipping, of the date, time and place at which it will be carried out.

Conditions for movement H (from isolation (Form C) premises to other isolation premises)

The sheep must be detained and isolated on the premises in accordance with the provision of the notice Form C.

Additional Conditions

(*Add here any special conditions required for this particular movement additional to those included above.*)

NOTE:—If the destination is in the area of another local authority, the inspector signing this notice is to send a copy of it to that local authority.

FORM J

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 21)

DECLARATION AS TO DIPPING OF SHEEP

I, ...

of .....

.....

being the owner/*person in charge of the sheep specified below, which were all the sheep at .....

on the day of ..... 19....., hereby declare that all the sheep (except such as were exempted from the requirements of the above Order) were dipped in an approved sheep dip, licensed for use against sheep scab, as stated below.

Signed..... Dated ..... 19.....

Ministry Holding No. .....

This declaration is required to be furnished to the local authority, at the address below, not later than eight days after the ..... day of ..... 19.....

PARTICULARS OF DIPPING BY THE PRESENT OWNER

Number and Description of sheep dipped	Place of Dipping	Date of Dipping	Full description of dip used, stating name and Manufacturer, and dilution at which it was used

PARTICULARS OF DIPPING BY PREVIOUS OWNER

Number and Description of sheep dipped	Place of Dipping	Date of Dipping	Full description of dip used, stating name and Manufacturer, and dilution at which it was used

* *Delete whichever is not applicable.*

PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION

Number and description of sheep exempted	Grounds of Exemption	Date of Exemption

NOTES:

1. In any case where all required particulars of dipping by a previous owner cannot be furnished, the sheep must have been dipped by the present owner.

2. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep in a dipping bath (including the head and ears), and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

3. A "dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

4. This form to be returned to:.....

.....

.....

Making a false declaration is an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

FORM K

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 22)

NOTICE REQUIRING DETENTION OF SHEEP NOT DIPPED AS REQUIRED BY ARTICLE 19 OF THE ORDER

To .....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of .....

do hereby give you notice that the following sheep, namely, ...

of which you are the owner or person in charge, upon the following farm, holding, or other place, namely, ...

are hereby required to be dipped by the ..... day of ..... 19.....

in an approved sheep dip, licensed for use against sheep scab, in the presence and to the satisfaction of an inspector of the local authority, and that, until all such sheep have been so dipped, the movement of these sheep from the above-mentioned place, except with a licence granted by an inspector of the local authority is hereby prohibited.

Dated ..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTES:

1. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

2. A "dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

3. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice is an offence against the Act.

FORM L

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Article 28)

NOTICE AS TO TIME AND PLACE OF DIPPING

To .....

of .....

.....

I, ..., being an inspector or other officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/*an inspector of the local authority for the ..... of .....

hereby require that the following sheep, namely:— .....

..... of which you are the owner/*person in charge, now at .....,

shall be dipped by you in an approved sheep dip licensed for use against sheep scab, at .....

on the ..... day of ..... 19..... between the hours of ..... and ..... to the satisfaction of an inspector or officer.

Dated ..... 19.....

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTES:

1. The expression "dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute.

2. A "dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

3. The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister within the area, to the local authority and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the police force for the area.

Failure to comply with this notice is an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

---

* *Delete whichever is not appropriate.*

FORM M

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SHEEP SCAB ORDER 1977

(Articles 15 and 16)

DECLARATION—MOVEMENT OF DIPPED SHEEP

This declaration to be used:—

A. to obtain a licence (Form H1) for the movement of dipped sheep out of an infected area;

B. to accompany sheep to a dipped sheep market in an infected area.

I, ...

of .....

.....

being the owner, or duly authorised agent in charge, of the sheep specified below hereby declare:—

(*a*) that they have all been dipped* by or on behalf of the owner during the past 56 days and since dipping have been kept separate, as far as practicable, from undipped sheep, and

(*b*) that the particulars given below are true and correct.

Signed..... Dated.....

Number and description of dipped sheep to be/being moved	Address of premises FROM which sheep are to be/being moved	Date of movement and address of premises TO which sheep are to be/being moved	Full description of dip used, date dipped and address of premises where dipped

* "Dipped" means dipped by a thorough immersion of the whole sheep (including the head and ears) in a dipping bath, and keeping the sheep (excluding the head and ears) in the dipping bath for not less than one minute, and

"Dipping bath" means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in the proportion laid down for that dip in a Medicines Act licence, without addition or admixture of any other sheep dip.

(Dilution rates for sheep scab dips are stated on the label of the container.)

Making a false declaration is an offence against the Diseases of Animals Act 1950.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order, which is made under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950 and which revokes and replaces the Sheep Scab Order 1938, as amended, empowers the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and local authorities to take measures for the control and prevention of sheep scab.

The Order provides, in Part II, for the compulsory notification of sheep scab, for investigation by veterinary inspectors into the existence of sheep scab, and for the declaration as an infected place of a place where sheep scab exists or is suspected to exist, and lays down the rules which must be observed in respect of an infected place. It also provides for the treatment for sheep scab of sheep in an infected place and for the disinfection of infected places.

Part III of the Order gives power to prohibit and control the movement of, and to require the isolation and dipping of, sheep which have been exposed to the infection of sheep scab. It requires the removal of sheep affected or suspected of being affected with sheep scab from markets or places of exhibition. It also prohibits the moving of such sheep on to, and their grazing in, common or unenclosed land, unfenced fields, highways and other ways, and allows for the seizure and detention and disposal by a local authority of sheep moved or grazed contrary to that prohibition.

Part IV gives power to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to declare areas in which sheep scab is believed or suspected to exist to be infected areas, and provides for—

(*a*) the prohibition of the movement of sheep out of an infected area except under the authority of a licence issued by the local authority on the making of an appropriate declaration by the owner of the sheep;

(*b*) the control of the movement of sheep into and out of markets or places of exhibition in an infected area and of the holding of markets or exhibitions of sheep in such an area;

(*c*) the prohibition of the movement of sheep on to farms in an infected area for the purpose of public sale unless that sale is licensed by the local authority;

(*d*) the prohibition, except under a local authority's licence, of the movement of sheep from local authority pounds in an infected area;

(*e*) the compulsory dipping of sheep in an infected area;

(*f*) the restriction of the movement of sheep not dipped as required by this order;

(*g*) the serving of movement and detention notices on the owners of sheep on common land; and

(*h*) the approval of premises in an infected area as holding premises for the temporary holding of sheep.

Part V contains general provisions concerning—

(*a*) the requirements to be complied with when sheep are being moved in pursuance of the order;

(*b*) the marking of sheep for identification purposes;

(*c*) the giving of notices requiring the dipping of sheep which have not been dipped as required by the order;

(*d*) the dipping of sheep by or on behalf of the Minister or a local authority where any person has failed to dip as required by the order, and the recovery of the expenses of such dipping;

(*e*) the taking of samples of sheep dip and of dipping baths and of the fleece of sheep;

(*f*) the cleansing and disinfection of places used for dipping and of vehicles used for the carriage of affected sheep;

(*g*) the manner in which the cleansing and disinfection of places and premises and vehicles is to be carried out;

(*h*) the giving, subject to conditions, of exemptions from the dipping requirements of the order;

(*i*) the keeping of records of sales of sheep on market premises;

(*j*) powers of entry into premises and inspection of premises for inspectors of local authorities if they have reason to believe there are sheep on those premises;

(*k*) the duration of licences and revocation of licences, notices and certificates of exemption;

(*l*) contravention of provisions of the order or non-compliance with licences, approvals, exemptions or notices issued under the order, and making such a contravention or non-compliance an offence against the Act;

(*m*) the non-application of this order to approved premises within the meaning of the Importation of Animals Order 1977, and its limited application to imported sheep; and

(*n*) the enforcement of the order by local authorities.

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