STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1963 No. 286

ANIMALS

DISEASES OF ANIMALS

The Swine Fever Order 1963

Made - - - - 13*th February* 1963
Coming into Operation 11*th March* 1963

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and the Secretary of State, acting jointly, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by sections 1, 2, 8 (3), 10 (1), 11, 19 (7) (*c*), 20, 77 (3) and 85 (1) of the Diseases of Animals Act 1950(**a**), and as adapted to air transport by section 11 of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1954(**b**), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby order as follows :—

Citation, extent, commencement and revocation

1.—(1) This Order, which may be cited as the Swine Fever Order 1963, shall apply to Great Britain, and shall come into operation on 11th March 1963.

(2) On the coming into operation of this Order, the Swine Fever Order of 1938(**c**), the Swine Fever (Amendment) Order of 1940(**d**), the Swine Fever (Amendment) Order 1955(**e**), and the Swine Fever (Amendment) Order 1959(**f**) shall be revoked.

(3) In so far as any licence or permit granted, notice served or given, rules made, or other thing done, under any of the Orders referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article could have been granted, served, given, made or done under a corresponding provision of this Order, it shall not be invalidated by the revocation effected by the said paragraph (2) but shall have effect as if it had been granted, served, given, made or done under that corresponding provision.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Order the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say—

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

" approved disinfectant " means an approved disinfectant as defined in the Diseases of Animals (Disinfection) Order of 1936(**g**), or a solution containing not less than 2 per cent of available chlorine ;

" bacon factory " means premises in which the business of a curer of bacon is carried on ;

" castrator " means a person who castrates for reward ;

" the divisional veterinary inspector " means the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive information

(**a**) 14 Geo. 6. c. 36. (**b**) 2 & 3 Eliz. 2. c. 39. (**c**) S.R. & O. 1938/203 (Rev. II, p. 639: 1938 I, p. 273). (**d**) S.R. & O. 1940/1356 (Rev. II, p. 639: 1940 I, p. 69).
(**e**) S.I. 1955/996 (1955 I, p. 213). (**f**) S.I. 1959/939 (1959 I, p. 239).
(**g**) S.R. & O. 1938/191 (Rev. II, p. 320: 1938 I, p. 303).

about animals and carcases affected or suspected of being affected with specified diseases for the area in which the animal or carcase is;

"infected place" has the meaning assigned to it in Article 4 (2) of this Order;

"pig dealer" means a person carrying on the business of buying and reselling pigs, but a person shall not be deemed to be a pig dealer by reason only that he sells for slaughter pigs that he has kept for 28 days or longer;

"slaughterhouse" means any premises where animals are habitually slaughtered.

(2) Other expressions used in this Order of which there are definitions in section 84 (4) of the Act have the meanings thereby respectively assigned to them.

(3) References in this Order to Forms A, B, C, D and E shall be construed as references to the forms respectively so headed in the schedule to this Order, or to forms substantially to the like effect; and references to veterinary surgeons include references to veterinary practitioners.

(4) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) applies to the interpretation of this Order as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament, and as if this Order and the Orders hereby revoked were Acts of Parliament.

Notice of disease

3.—(1) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge a pig or the carcase of a pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the pig or carcase being so affected or suspected to a constable of the police force for the police area in which the pig or carcase so affected or suspected is or was.

(2) A veterinary surgeon, or a meat inspector, who examines any pig or the carcase of any pig, and is of opinion that the animal is affected with swine fever, or was so affected when it died or was slaughtered or suspects that the pig or carcase is or was so affected shall with all practicable speed give notice of the affection or suspicion of affection to a constable of the police force for the police area in which the pig or carcase is.

(3) The constable receiving any such notice shall immediately—

(*a*) transmit the information by the most expeditious means to the divisional veterinary inspector; and

(*b*) give information of the receipt by him of the notice forthwith to an inspector of the local authority, who shall forthwith report the fact to the local authority.

(4) In this Article "meat inspector" means any person (other than a police constable) who, as respects England and Wales, by virtue of section 86 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955(b), or, as respects Scotland, by virtue of section 58 of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act 1956(c), is or is deemed to be an authorised officer for the purposes of either such Act and, as respects Scotland, includes any other person who is a meat inspector within the meaning of the Food (Meat Inspection) (Scotland) Regulations 1961(d).

(a) 52 & 53 Vict. c. 63. (b) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 16. (c) 4 & 5 Eliz. 2. c. 30.
(d) S.I. 1961/243 (1961 I, p. 395).

Declaration of infected place

4.—(1) An inspector on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the existence or suspected existence of swine fever on any premises or having through any other cause reasonable ground for suspecting that swine fever exists or has within the preceding 56 days existed on any premises shall, except where Article 12 or 13 of this Order applies, serve a notice in Form A on the occupier of the said premises.

(2) On service of such a notice the premises within the limits specified by the notice shall become an infected place and such place and the persons from time to time being thereon shall be subject to the Rules contained in Article 6 of this Order.

(3) The limits specified in the notice shall as far as practicable include those parts of the premises where pigs are kept or have been kept within the 28 days preceding the date of service of such notice.

(4) The restrictions imposed by such a notice shall continue in force until it is cancelled by a written notice to that effect served by an inspector of the Ministry on the occupier of the infected place.

(5) An inspector of the Ministry may from time to time by a further notice in writing served on the occupier of an infected place, direct all or any of the following things, namely that—

(*a*) the limits of the infected place shall be altered in the manner described in such further notice;

(*b*) any of the Rules prescribed by Article 6 of this Order shall cease to apply to the infected place or to persons thereon or shall be modified to the extent or in the manner specified in the further notice;

(*c*) such additional Rules as may be specified in such further notice shall apply to the infected place or to persons thereon.

(6) An inspector may place a notice or mark on any sty, shed, or other inclosure within an infected place if in his opinion this is necessary or convenient for identification of the premises described in a notice (Form A) under this Article or under Article 12 or 13 of this Order.

(7) An inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under the foregoing provisions of this Article, to the head office of the animal health division of the Ministry, to the local authority, to the divisional veterinary inspector and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the local authority.

Veterinary inquiry by Ministry as to the existence of swine fever

5.—(1) Where by reason of information received under the preceding Articles or otherwise there is ground for suspecting that swine fever exists or has within 56 days existed on any premises, a veterinary inspector shall with all practicable speed inquire as to the correctness of such information and examine the pigs and any carcases on such premises. The opinion of the veterinary inspector as to the existence or otherwise of swine fever shall be subject to confirmation by the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry.

(2) For the purposes of this Article the veterinary inspector may enter on any part of the premises, and the occupier of the premises and the persons in his employment shall render such reasonable assistance to the inspector as may be required for all or any of the purposes of this Article.

(3) The owner and occupier of any premises on which there is or has been a pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever or the carcase of any such pig, and the veterinary surgeon if any, who has been attending or been consulted respecting the said pig or carcase, and any person who has been in charge of the pig or carcase or in any manner exposed to infection by contact with it or otherwise shall give all reasonable facilities for an inquiry under this Article and for the taking of such samples as may be required for the purpose of diagnosis and generally for the due execution and enforcement of the provisions of this Order by the Ministry, the local authority and their inspectors.

(4) Any such owner, occupier, veterinary surgeon, or person as aforesaid shall, if so required by the Ministry or local authority or their inspectors, give such information as he possesses as to the pig or carcase and as to any premises which he may have visited where pigs are or were kept.

(5) If the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry is satisfied that swine fever does not exist or has not within the preceding 56 days existed on the premises, an inspector of the Ministry shall issue a notice in writing cancelling the notice given under Article 4 (1) of this Order.

Rules to be observed in relation to infected places

6. Any premises declared to be an infected place under Article 4 of this Order and any persons from time to time being thereon shall be subject to the following Rules, namely—

Rule 1.—No pig shall be moved into or out of an infected place.

Rule 2.—No pig in an infected place shall be allowed by the owner or person in charge thereof to stray from or out of the infected place.

Rule 3.—No pig in an infected place shall be slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.

Rule 4.—No carcase of a pig shall be removed from an infected place except with a licence granted by an inspector of the Ministry and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 5.—Notice of the death, or slaughter by or on behalf of the owner, of any pig in the infected place shall be given by the owner or person in charge thereof with all practicable speed to a constable of the police force for the police area in which the carcase is; and any such constable on receiving such a notice shall forthwith transmit the information therein contained to the divisional veterinary inspector.

Rule 6.—No foodstuffs (including swill), litter, dung, utensil, pen, hurdle, vehicle, sack or other thing shall be removed out of an infected place except with a licence granted by an inspector of the Ministry and in accordance with such conditions as may be specified therein.

Rule 7.—No person shall enter any part of an infected place unless authorised by, and in accordance with, a written permit granted by an inspector. This prohibition does not apply to the entry of an inspector, or of the owner of the pig or his representative, or of a person tending the pig, or of a veterinary surgeon employed by the owner.

Rule 8.—Every person immediately before leaving an infected place shall thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his boots with an approved disinfectant and also wash his hands with soap and water.

Rule 9.—A receptacle containing an approved disinfectant shall be kept in some convenient place, to be specified by an inspector, at every exit from an infected place.

Rule 10.—Any person tending a pig in an infected place shall not tend a pig on any other premises.

Restrictions as respects premises

7.—(1) An inspector who as respects any premises—

(*a*) is of the opinion that swine fever may be spread thereto; or

(*b*) is satisfied that there is, or there has been thereon within the preceding 28 days, a pig which is, or within the said period has been, exposed to the risk of infection of swine fever,

may serve a notice in Form B on the occupier of any such premises as are defined in the notice.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this Article, on the service of such a notice no pig shall be moved into or out of the said premises until the expiration of such period (not exceeding 28 days from the date of service of the notice where the notice is served by an inspector of a local authority) as is specified therein, or, where such period is extended in accordance with paragraph (5) of this Article, until the expiration of any such extended period:

Provided that a pig intended for immediate slaughter may be moved out of the premises direct to a bacon factory or slaughterhouse if under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector in accordance with Article 8 of this Order.

(3) No pig on premises in respect of which a notice (Form B) has been served shall be allowed by the owner or person in charge thereof to stray from or out of the said premises.

(4) If any pig on premises in respect of which a notice (Form B) has been served becomes ill or dies, the person on whom the notice was served shall, except where the cause of illness or death is clearly not swine fever, with all practicable speed give notice of the fact to a constable of the police force for the police area in which the pig or carcase is; and any such constable on receiving such a notice shall forthwith transmit the information therein contained to the divisional veterinary inspector.

(5) The restrictions imposed by such a notice shall continue in force until the expiration of the period specified therein or until the notice is cancelled by a notice served under paragraph (6) of this Article:

Provided that any period originally specified in a notice served under paragraph (2) of this Article may be extended on one or more occasions by a further notice served by an inspector of the Ministry.

(6) A notice (Form B) served under this Article may at any time be cancelled by a further notice in Form C signed by an inspector and served on the occupier of the premises.

(7) An inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under the foregoing provisions of this Article, to the local authority, to the divisional veterinary inspector and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the local authority.

Licences

8.—(1) Except in the case of a movement of pigs from premises in respect of which a notice (Form B) has been served under this Order within the previous 4 days, at least 4 days prior notice shall be given to a veterinary inspector of application for a licence as mentioned in the proviso to Article 7 (2) of this Order; and any such licence shall unless otherwise directed, be subject to the following conditions, that is to say—

(*a*) the pigs shall before movement be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of a red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the pigs, thus, +, each line to be not less than 9 inches long;

(*b*) the pigs shall be conveyed direct to the bacon factory or slaughterhouse specified in the licence, and not elsewhere;

(*c*) during the movement no other pigs shall be carried in the vehicle used for the conveyance of the pigs to which the licence relates;

(*d*) the licence shall accompany the pigs throughout the movement and shall on arrival of the pigs at the specified place of destination be delivered up forthwith, by the person in charge of the pigs at the time of completing the movement, to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district wherein the specified place of destination is situated;

(*e*) as soon as practicable after the removal of the pigs from the vehicle used for their conveyance, and in any case before it is used again for animals, the said vehicle shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner from time to time prescribed by orders, made under the Act, relating to the transit of animals.

(2) The pigs while being so moved shall not be subject to any restrictions on movement imposed by any other order of the Minister relating to swine fever.

(3) The owner or occupier of the bacon factory or slaughterhouse to which the pigs are moved, as aforesaid, shall detain them there and shall cause them to be slaughtered within a period not exceeding 36 hours from the time of arrival or such less period as may be specified in the licence.

(4) The person in charge of any pig or thing being moved, for the movement of which a licence is required under this Order, shall on demand by an inspector or by a police constable produce the licence and allow a copy of or extract from it to be taken and shall also if required give his name and address.

Notice to be exhibited at entrance to infected place

9. On confirmation in accordance with Article 5 (1) of this Order of the existence of swine fever on any premises there shall be exhibited at every entrance to any infected place on such premises a notice in Form D; and while any part of such premises remains an infected place it shall be unlawful for any person to remove, deface or obliterate such notice.

Marking of pigs prior to slaughter

10. For the purpose of identifying any pig in an infected place affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever, an inspector of the Ministry may, prior to slaughter, mark any such pig, and it shall not be lawful for any person, without lawful authority or excuse, to remove, deface or in any way obliterate any such mark.

Miscellaneous prohibitions relating to diseased or suspected pigs

11.—(1) Without prejudice to any other provisions of this Order authorising, directing or prohibiting the doing of any act, it shall not be lawful for any person—

(*a*) to expose a diseased pig in a place of sale or exhibition;

(*b*) to place a diseased pig in a place which is connected with or adjacent to a place of sale or exhibition;

(*c*) to send or carry a diseased pig, or the carcase of a diseased pig, by road, rail, water or air in any kind of public transport;

(*d*) to lead or drive a diseased pig on a road;

(*e*) to place or keep a diseased pig on uninclosed land, or in a field or place that is insecurely fenced or in a field adjoining a road, unless it is so fenced or situated that it is impossible for pigs in the field to come in contact with pigs in the road or on any verge thereof;

(*f*) to graze a diseased pig on the verge of a road;

(*g*) to allow a diseased pig to stray on a road, or on the side thereof, or on uninclosed land, or in a field or place that is insecurely fenced;

(*h*) to cause or permit a contravention by any other person of any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

(2) In this Article "diseased pig" means a pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever; "place of sale or exhibition" means a market, fairground, saleyard, place of exhibition or other public or private place where pigs are commonly exposed for sale or exhibition; and "road" means any highway or other road to which the public has access.

Action on contravention of preceding Article

12.—(1) Where it appears to an inspector that there has been a contravention of the last preceding Article, in relation to a pig or carcase of a pig, he may seize or cause to be seized such pig or carcase, and in the case of a pig shall cause it to be moved to some convenient premises where he shall secure its detention by the service of a notice (Form A) on the occupier of the said premises under Article 4 of this Order, and he shall thereupon report the facts to the divisional veterinary inspector.

(2) The inspector shall also seize or cause to be seized any other pig which in his opinion has been exposed to infection by contact with any such pig or carcase as mentioned in paragraph (1) of this Article and shall cause any such other pig to be moved—

(*a*) to some convenient premises where he shall secure its detention by the service of a notice (Form B) on the occupier of the said premises under Article 7 of this Order, and paragraphs (2) to (7) thereof shall apply in respect of any such notice; or

(*b*) if the owner of such pig so desires, to the nearest available slaughterhouse, there to be slaughtered within 24 hours.

(3) The inspector shall cause, as far as practicable, all pigs affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever to be kept separate during such movement and detention from pigs not so affected or suspected.

(4) So much of any place from which any pig or carcase of a pig has been seized under the foregoing provisions of this Article as may be specified by an inspector shall not be used or permitted by the owner or occupier thereof to be used for pigs until it has been cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in Article 16 (3) of this Order and a certificate to that effect has been given by an inspector.

(5) Where any pig is seized in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Article the inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under the foregoing provisions of this Article, to the local authority, to the divisional veterinary inspector and to the

police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the local authority, and in the case of any notice (Form A) served by him he shall also send a copy to the head office of the animal health division of the Ministry.

(6) The expenses incurred by the Minister or a local authority in the execution of the provisions of this Article may be recovered from the owner of the pigs seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof who may recover such expenses from the owner.

(7) This Article shall not extend to a landing place as defined for the purposes of any order made or having effect under section 33 of the Act, or to an imported animals' wharf or imported animals' quarantine station as defined respectively in Parts I and II of schedule 1 to the Act.

Swine fever found in bacon factories and slaughterhouses

13.—(1) If an inspector, and in the case of the local authority, any other officer appointed by them in that behalf, is satisfied in relation to premises used as a bacon factory or slaughterhouse that there is thereon a pig, or the carcase of a pig, which is affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever, he shall, unless it is in his opinion already in a part of the premises suitable for its detention, cause it to be removed forthwith either to a part of the premises which is in his opinion so suitable, or, at the option of the occupier of the premises, to some other premises in the occupation of such person, being in the immediate vicinity of the bacon factory or slaughterhouse, which are in the inspector's (or other officer's) opinion so suitable as aforesaid. The inspector shall secure the detention of such pig or carcase by the service of a notice (Form A) under Article 4 of this Order on the occupier of the said premises, and he shall thereupon report the facts to the divisional veterinary inspector.

(2) An inspector, by service of a notice (Form B) under Article 7 of this Order, shall secure the detention of any other pig which in his opinion has been exposed to infection by contact with the affected or suspected pig or carcase, and paragraphs (2) to (7) of the said Article shall apply in respect of any such notice.

(3) So much of any bacon factory or slaughterhouse from which an affected or suspected pig or carcase has been moved in accordance with paragraph (1) of this Article as may be specified by the inspector or other officer shall not be used or permitted by the owner or occupier thereof to be used for pigs until it has been, as far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed in Article 16 (3) of this Order.

(4) An inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice served by him under the foregoing provisions of this Article, to the local authority, to the divisional veterinary inspector and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the local authority, and in the case of any notice (Form A) served by him he shall also send a copy to the head office of the animal health division of the Ministry.

Food and water during detention

14. An inspector, and, in the case of a local authority, any other officer appointed by them in that behalf, detaining a pig under this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by the Minister or such authority in respect thereof may be recovered as a civil debt from the person having charge of the pig immediately before detention or from its owner.

Disposal of carcases

15.—(1) The carcase of any pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever (other than the carcase of a pig slaughtered under section 16 of the Act, or of a pig required by a veterinary inspector for the purposes of diagnosis) shall, unless otherwise directed by the Minister, be disposed of as soon as practicable by the local authority, at their own expense, in one of the following ways, that is to say—

(*a*) by causing it to be buried under the supervision of an officer of the local authority in some proper place upon the premises where the pig died or was slaughtered, by covering it with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant and with not less than six feet of earth;

(*b*) by causing it to be destroyed under the supervision of an officer of the local authority by burning it upon the premises where the pig died or was slaughtered;

(*c*) by causing it to be removed in charge of an officer of the local authority from the premises where the pig died or was slaughtered to some other proper place, and there buried in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (*a*) of this paragraph, or destroyed by exposure to a high temperature or by chemical agents under the supervision of such officer.

(2) Save as aforesaid, such a carcase shall not be removed from the premises upon which the pig died or was slaughtered.

(3) Where under this Article a local authority cause a carcase to be buried, they shall first cause its skin to be so slashed as to be useless.

(4) A local authority may cause or allow a carcase to be taken into the district of another local authority to be buried or destroyed with the previous consent of that local authority, but not otherwise.

Cleansing and disinfection

16.—(1) An inspector of the Ministry may in such manner as may be directed by the Minister cause to be cleansed and disinfected at the expense of the Ministry any place which has been used for a pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever and anything used for or about such pig, or cause any dung, or litter used for bedding or otherwise for such pig to be disinfected or buried or burned or otherwise destroyed.

(2) An inspector of the Ministry may, instead of exercising the foregoing powers, serve a notice on the occupier of any such place as aforesaid or on the owner of any such thing which has been used for or about a pig affected with or suspected of being affected with swine fever requiring him at his own expense to cleanse and disinfect any such place or thing, or to disinfect or bury or burn or otherwise destroy any such dung or litter, and the said occupier or owner shall forthwith carry out such cleansing, disinfection or destruction to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(3) Unless otherwise directed in the notice any part of a place or thing required by a notice under this Article to be cleansed and disinfected shall be cleansed and disinfected in the following manner, that is to say—

(*a*) the place or thing shall, if the nature thereof so permit, be scraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom;

(*b*) the place or thing shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed with water, and then thoroughly treated with an approved disinfectant; and

(*c*) the scrapings and sweepings, and the dung, sawdust, litter and other matter removed under this Article shall forthwith be burned or otherwise destroyed, or, if destruction is not practicable, be well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with pigs.

Cleansing and disinfection by castrators of pigs

17.—(1) Any instrument used by a castrator for the purpose of castrating pigs shall forthwith after being used for such purpose and before being again so used for the purpose of castrating pigs on other premises be thoroughly washed with soap and water and shall then be disinfected, or otherwise sterilised.

(2) Every castrator immediately before leaving any premises upon which he has castrated pigs shall thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water and his boots with an approved disinfectant.

Keeping of registers

18.—(1) Every pig dealer shall keep a register in Form E containing particulars of every such transaction and other event relating to pigs under his control as are specified in the headings to the several columns in such form.

(2) Every castrator of pigs shall keep a register in which there shall be entered the following particulars—

(*a*) the date of each castration;

(*b*) the name and address of the owner or person in charge of the pigs; and

(*c*) the number and description of pigs castrated.

(3) Every owner of a boar used for the service of sows other than his own shall keep a register in which there shall be entered the following particulars as regards each service—

(*a*) the date of each service;

(*b*) the name and address of the owner of the sow; and

(*c*) the description of the sow served.

(4) Every entry in a register required to be so kept shall be made in ink, or indelible pencil within 18 hours after the purchase, delivery, sale, birth, death, slaughter, disposal, castration, or service, as the case may be.

(5) Every entry in a register required by this Order to be kept by any person shall be retained by him for a period of 12 months from the date thereof and the register shall be produced by him for inspection at all reasonable times on demand to any inspecter or police constable, who shall be entitled to make copies of any entries therein.

(6) A local authority may supply registers for the purposes of this Order to any pig dealer, castrator, or owner of a boar who applies for the same and resides or carries on his business in the district of the local authority.

(7) The reference in Article 3 (2) (*c*) of the Movement of Animals (Records) Order 1960(a), to Article 17 of the Swine Fever Order of 1938, shall be construed as a reference to this Article.

Powers of Minister to prevent spread of disease

19.—(1) If an inspector of the Ministry is satisfied that the movement of any animal, carcase, or thing by land or water on to or from any place may be attended with risk of the spread of swine fever, or that any animal,

(a) S.I. 1960/105 (1960 I, p. 302).

carcase, place or thing has been exposed to the infection of such disease, he may, acting under the general or special direction of the Minister, and for the purpose of preventing the spread of the disease, prohibit the movement of any animal, carcase, or thing on to or from any place, or direct the movement of any animal, carcase, or thing from any place or impose any condition on any such movement or any requirement in relation to such place, animal, carcase, or thing, either in respect of subsequent detention or disinfection or otherwise, by the service of a notice in writing to that effect on the owner or occupier of the place as aforesaid, or on the owner or person in charge of the animal, carcase, or thing. For the purposes of this Article the expression "animal" includes any four-footed animal, and any poultry.

(2) Any disinfection required by the provisions of a notice under this Article shall, if so required by the notice, be carried out by and at the expense of the person on whom the notice is served.

Default powers of local authority

20.—(1) If any person on whom a notice (which relates to cleansing and disinfection) is served under Article 16 or 19 of this Order fails to comply with such notice it shall be lawful for the local authority, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence arising out of such default, to enter on to the premises referred to in the notice and to carry out the works therein specified.

(2) The owner, occupier, or other person in charge of such premises shall give all reasonable facilities to the local authority for the carrying out of the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article.

(3) The expenses of a local authority under paragraph (1) of this Article shall be recoverable as a civil debt from the person on whom the notice is served.

Regulations of local authorities

21.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Article a local authority may, for the purposes of preventing the spread of swine fever, make regulations controlling the mode and time of entry of pigs into, and their subsequent movement in, any market, fair, saleyard, or place of exhibition in the district of the local authority.

(2) Regulations under paragraph (1) of this Article shall not be made unless a draft thereof has first been approved by the Minister; and they shall not take effect until they are confirmed by the Minister after the making thereof. For the purpose of such confirmation two signed and sealed or certified true copies of the regulations shall be sent to the Minister.

(3) Any such regulations of a local authority may be altered by subsequent regulations made in the like manner and subject to the like conditions except that in the case of an alteration which consists merely of revocation paragraph (2) of this Article shall not apply, but the Minister's consent to such revocation shall first be obtained.

(4) A copy of any regulations made under this Article by a local authority signed and certified by their clerk to be a true copy and to have been duly confirmed by the Minister shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence in all legal proceedings of the due making, confirmation and existence of the regulations without further or other proof.

(5) Regulations of a local authority, made, or having effect under, any order revoked by this Order, if in force immediately before the commencement thereof, shall thenceforth have effect under and by virtue of this Article,

and they shall continue in force until altered or revoked in accordance with paragraph (3) of this Article.

(6) In the application of this Article to local authorities in Scotland references to the Minister shall be construed as references to the Secretary of State.

Enforcement by local authority

22. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the local authority.

Documents and forms

23. Every local authority shall provide and supply to their inspectors and other officers such documents and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

In witness whereof the Official Seal of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food is hereunto affixed on the 11th February 1963.

(L.S.)

Christopher Soames,
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Given under the Seal of the Secretary of State for Scotland on the 13th February 1963.

(L.S.)

Michael Noble,
Secretary of State for Scotland.

SCHEDULE—FORMS

FORM A

Diseases of Animals Act 1950

Swine Fever Order 1963

(Articles 4, 12 and 13)

NOTICE DEFINING INFECTED PLACE

To .....

of .....

.....

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (or an Inspector of the Local Authority for the..... of.....) hereby give you as the occupier of the undermentioned premises notice 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 person infringing these Rules is liable to heavy penalties.*

This notice remains in force until it is cancelled by a subsequent notice served by an Inspector of the Ministry on the occupier of the infected place.

Description of infected place, stating parish	
PREMISES	PARISH

Dated.....19

(Signed).....

Official address.....

.....

NOTE—The inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Animal Health Division, Government Buildings, Block B, Hook Rise South, Tolworth, Surbiton, Surrey, to the Local Authority, to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector, and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the Local Authority.

The Rules set out in Article 6 are to be printed on the back of this notice together with the following notes for the guidance of the owner of the pigs.

Notes for guidance of owner of pigs

(1) The reporting of a suspected case of swine fever to the police does not in any way relieve the owner of his responsibility for the care and maintenance of his pigs, or the prevention, as far as practicable, of unnecessary suffering from illness or other cause. The owner is at liberty at any time before confirmation of the existence of the disease, to have his pigs treated on the infected place by his own veterinary surgeon provided that the latter disinfects himself before leaving the premises in accordance with Rule 8.

(2) The expression "carcase" means the carcase of a pig, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, skin, hooves, offal, or other part of a pig, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof.

FORM B

Diseases of Animals Act 1950

Swine Fever Order 1963

(Articles 7, 12 and 13)

NOTICE IMPOSING RESTRICTIONS AS RESPECTS PREMISES ON MOVEMENT OF PIGS

To .....

of .....

.....

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (or an Inspector of the Local Authority for the..... of.....) hereby give you as the occupier of the undermentioned premises notice that in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Order *the movement of pigs into or out of the undermentioned premises becomes subject to the restrictions specified on the back hereof.*

These restrictions will continue in force until the expiration of a period of* .....days from the date of service of this notice unless—

(*a*) the notice is cancelled previously by a further notice (Form C) served upon you by an Inspector ; or

(*b*) a further notice (Form B) is served upon you by an Inspector of the Ministry extending the period specified in this notice.

Description of premises, stating parish	
PREMISES	PARISH

Dated.....19

(Signed).....

Official address.....

.....

*Where the notice is served by an Inspector of a local authority the period is not to exceed 28 days.

Notes for Inspector's use.—State briefly the reasons for the service of this notice:—

.....

If the notice has been served in response to information from another Local Authority state name of such Local Authority here:—

.....

.....

.....

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Local Authority, to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the Local Authority ; in these copies there should be added the name and address of any person whose premises have been declared an Infected Place and from which there is or has been a risk of spread of swine fever infection to the premises described in this notice (Form B):—

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Restrictions imposed by this notice

1. Pigs shall not be moved into the premises specified in this notice.

2. Pigs shall not be moved out of the premises specified in this notice except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector. Such a licence (which may be issued only subject to prescribed conditions) may not be granted unless—

(*a*) the pigs are intended for immediate slaughter and are to be moved direct to a bacon factory or slaughterhouse; and

(*b*) at least four days prior notice of application for a licence has been given to a veterinary inspector, except where the movement is intended to take place within four days of the date of service of this notice (Form B).

3. No pig on the premises specified in this notice shall be allowed by the owner or person in charge thereof to stray from or out of the said premises.

4. The occupier of the premises shall with all practicable speed give notice of the illness or death of any pig on the premises to a constable of the police force for the police area in which the pig or carcase is, unless the cause of the illness or death is clearly not swine fever. The constable receiving such notice shall immediately transmit the information to the veterinary inspector appointed for the time being by the Minister to receive such information within the area wherein the pig or carcase is.

FORM C

Diseases of Animals Act 1950

Swine Fever Order 1963

(Article 7)

NOTICE CANCELLING RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENTS OF PIGS

To .....

of .....

.....

I, the undersigned, being an Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (or an Inspector of the Local Authority for the .... of .....) hereby cancel as from the date of this notice the notice (Form B) served upon you on the ..... 19 , placing restrictions on the movement of pigs into and out of the premises described as .....

..... to which that notice applied.

Dated 19

(Signed) .....

Official address .....

.....

NOTE—The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this notice to the Local Authority, to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector and to the police officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district of the Local Authority.

FORM D

Diseases of Animals Act 1950

Swine Fever Order 1963

(Article 9)

(Notice for exhibition at entrance to infected place)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SWINE FEVER

INFECTED PLACE

AN INFECTED PLACE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE SWINE FEVER ORDER 1963 HAS BEEN DECLARED ON THESE PREMISES.

ACCORDINGLY NO PERSON (EXCEPT THE OWNER OF THE PIGS OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE OR THE PERSON TENDING THE PIGS OR A VETERINARY SURGEON EMPLOYED TO TREAT THEM) MAY ENTER ANY PART OF THE INFECTED PLACE UNLESS AUTHORISED IN WRITING BY AN INSPECTOR OF THE MINISTRY OR THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

THE LIMITS OF THE INFECTED PLACE MAY BE ASCERTAINED FROM THE OCCUPIER.

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD.

Caution. So long as any part of these premises remains an infected place, it is an offence to remove, deface or obliterate this notice.

FORM E

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT 1950

SWINE FEVER ORDER 1963

(Article 18)

FORM OF REGISTER OF TRANSACTIONS, ETC., TO BE KEPT BY PIG DEALER

(N.B.—Each transaction should be entered on separate lines)

Purchases of Pigs				Sales of Pigs				Address of		Particulars of births of pigs on premises of the dealer		Particulars of the death or slaughter, or disposal by the dealer, otherwise than by sale, of any pigs in the possession or charge of the dealer		
Date of purchase	Number and description of pigs purchased	Name and address of vendor	Date of delivery to the dealer or his agent	Date of sale	Number and description of pigs sold	Name and address of purchaser	Date of delivery to the purchaser or his agent	Premises from which moved (including market, saleyard or fair) and name and address of person conveying the pigs	Premises to which moved (including market, saleyard or fair) and/or name and address of the person taking delivery of the pigs N.B.—Both of these particulars are to be entered if available	Date	Number	Date	Number	Method of disposal or cause of death

EXPLANATORY NOTE

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

This Order, which is made under the Diseases of Animals Act 1950, and comes into operation on the 11th March 1963, revokes and re-enacts with modifications the Swine Fever Order of 1938, as amended.

The Order empowers an *Inspector of the Ministry* or of a Local Authority to declare premises on which there is a diseased or suspected pig or carcase to be an infected place as respects swine fever. *Movement of pigs into and out of the premises is thereupon prohibited;* restrictions are also imposed on the movement of *carcases,* foodstuffs, equipment etc.; and *no pig in an infected place may be slaughtered and dressed for human consumption.* The occupier may be required to disinfect the infected place at his own expense.

An Inspector of the Ministry or of a Local Authority may *prohibit the movement of pigs into premises which have not been declared an infected place but on which there is or has been a pig exposed to infection;* healthy pigs on such premises may be moved direct to a bacon factory or slaughterhouse for immediate slaughter under the authority of a licence granted by *a veterinary inspector.* An Inspector of the Ministry or of a Local Authority may also seize and detain a diseased or suspected pig exposed in a market or place of transit in contravention of the Order.

For the purpose of preventing the spread of infection an Inspector of the Ministry may require special cleansing and disinfection of any place or thing which may have been used for diseased or suspected pigs; prohibit or require the movement of any animal, carcase or thing; and impose any condition relating to movement or subsequent detention.

(The principal changes are shown in italics.)