

Tuberculosis (England) 2007 Order

The following extract from the above order is self explanatory and applies to BOTH herds that are under restriction AND herds that are not. There are equivalent Orders in Wales and Scotland that contain similar obligations and legal powers in relation to non-bovine animals.

Para 6

Notification of disease in carcasses

6.—(1) Any person who—

- (a) has in his possession or under his charge any carcass that is affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis;
 - (b) in the course of his practice as a veterinary surgeon, examines a carcass that is affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis;
- or
- (c) in the course of his duties, inspects, for any purpose, a carcass that is affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis, must, immediately he suspects the carcass may be affected with tuberculosis, notify the Divisional Veterinary Manager.
- (2) A person who has in his possession or under his charge a carcass mentioned in paragraph (1) must detain it on the premises where it then is until it has been examined by a veterinary inspector.
- (3) In this article, “carcass” means the carcass of any bovine animal or other farmed or pet mammal.

Para 18

Control of infection from other animals

18.—(1) Where a veterinary inspector reasonably believes that an animal kept on any premises is or may be affected with tuberculosis, he may by notice served on the occupier of such premises—

- (a) require him to keep the animal under control in such manner as may be specified in the notice or to confine it to such part of the premises as may be specified; and
 - (b) prohibit the movement of animals on to or off such premises, except under the authority of a licence issued by an inspector.
- (2) In paragraph (1), “animal” means any kind of mammal except a bovine animal or man.

Para 20

Isolation of *M. bovis* in a laboratory

20.—(1) Where the presence of the organism *M. bovis* is identified by a laboratory examination of a sample taken from any mammal (except man) or from the carcass, products or surroundings of any such mammal, the person in charge of that laboratory must immediately notify the Veterinary Laboratories Agency.

- (2) But there is no such duty to notify where *M. bovis* is present in the sample as a result of its deliberate introduction as part of research