



Jersey

ANTHRAX (JERSEY) ORDER 1958

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ANTHRAX (JERSEY) ORDER 1958

Arrangement

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THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE, in pursuance of Articles 1, 3, 6, 10 and 42 of the Diseases of Animals (Jersey) Law 1956,² orders as follows –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

- (1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires –
- “approved disinfectant” has the meaning assigned to it in the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Jersey) Order 1958;³
 - “disease” means anthrax;
 - “disinfect” means disinfect with an approved disinfectant;
 - “examine” includes the taking of specimens for laboratory examination;
 - “Law” means the Diseases of Animals (Jersey) Law 1956;⁴
 - “poultry” includes domestic fowls, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea-fowls and pigeons;
 - “premises” includes land.
- (2) For the purposes of this Order, the carcase of an animal which has died suddenly without apparent cause shall be deemed to be a suspected carcase.

2 Extension of meaning of “animals” for certain purposes of the Law

For the purposes of Articles 3, 4, 6 and 10 and Part 4 of the Law, and of this Order, the definition of “animals” is, in relation to anthrax, extended to include dogs and four-footed mammals kept in captivity.

3 Precautions in case of a diseased or suspected animal or carcase

- (1) Where there is a diseased or suspected animal or carcase on any premises, the occupier of the premises shall –
 - (a) forthwith prevent access of animals or poultry to the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or to any part of the premises which has or may have been exposed to infection from the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or has been contaminated by any dung or discharge from the diseased or suspected animal or carcase;
 - (b) forthwith detain on the premises any diseased or suspected animal or carcase thereon, and any other animal which has been in the same shed, stable, building, yard or field with the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or in any part of the premises contaminated by any dung or any discharge from any diseased or suspected animal or carcase; and
 - (c) disinfect as soon as possible any place where the diseased or suspected animal or carcase has lain or where its blood has escaped.
- (2) The skin of a diseased or suspected carcase shall not be cut, nor shall anything be done to such a carcase to cause the effusion of blood, except by a veterinary surgeon and by the veterinary surgeon only so far as may be necessary for the purposes of obtaining suitable material for microscopical or cultural examination.
- (3) Except with permission given by or on behalf of the Minister, no person shall move, or cause or allow to be moved, any diseased or suspected carcase.
- (4) The person having the custody of a diseased or suspected cow or goat shall not allow the milk produced by that animal to be mixed with any other milk but shall forthwith boil, or cause to be boiled, the milk produced by that animal, and the person shall effectively sterilize, or cause to be effectively sterilized, with boiling water any utensil in which the milk produced by that animal was placed before being so boiled.

4 Veterinary enquiry by the Minister

Where notice has been given under Article 4 of the Law that any animal or carcase is affected with disease or where there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any animal or carcase is affected with disease, the Minister shall cause the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, and any other animal on the premises on which the diseased or suspected animal or carcase is to be found, to be examined by the Veterinary Officer.

5 Declaration of an infected place

- (1) Where the examination under Article 4 shows that there is on any premises a diseased animal or carcase, the Minister shall declare those premises to be an infected place:

Provided that no such declaration may be made in respect of the premises of the States' Slaughterhouse.

- (2) The Minister, as soon as may be, after declaring any premises to be an infected place shall cause to be served on the occupier of those premises a notice of such declaration.
- (3) The Minister may at any time vary a declaration under paragraph (1) and, in such a case, shall cause to be served on the occupier of the infected place a notice specifying the variation so made.
- (4) Where under this Article any premises have been declared to be an infected place, those premises shall forthwith upon such declaration become subject to the rules set out in Article 6, and it shall be the duty of the occupier of the infected place to comply with those rules.
- (5) The Minister, as soon as he or she is satisfied that any premises declared to be an infected place under this Article no longer constitute a danger of spreading the infection of disease, shall declare those premises no longer to be an infected place.
- (6) The Minister, as soon as may be after declaring any premises no longer to be an infected place, shall cause to be served on the occupier of those premises a notice of such declaration.

6 Rules applicable to an infected place

Any premises declared to be an infected place under Article 5 shall, so long as those premises remain so declared, be subject to the following rules, that is to say –

- (a) the occupier of the infected place shall –
 - (i) prevent the access of animals or poultry to the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or to any part of the infected place which has or may have been exposed to infection of disease from the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or has been contaminated by any dung or any discharge from any such animal or carcase,
 - (ii) detain on the infected place any diseased or suspected animal or carcase thereon and any other animal which has been in the same shed, stable, building, yard or field with the diseased or suspected animal or carcase, or in any part of the infected place contaminated by any dung or any discharge from any diseased or suspected animal or carcase, and
 - (iii) disinfect, in accordance with the directions of the Veterinary Officer, any place where the diseased or suspected animal or carcase has lain, or where its blood has escaped;
- (b) except as provided by sub-paragraph (c), no animal shall be removed, or allowed to stray, out of or into the infected place:

Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to the movement to the States' Slaughterhouse for slaughter, under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, of an animal which is neither diseased nor suspected;

- (c) notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (b), any horse or dog which is neither diseased nor suspected may be moved out of or into the infected place;
- (d) except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, no litter, dung, broken fodder, utensils, pens, hurdles or other things shall be removed from the infected place;
- (e) the milk produced by any diseased or suspected cow or goat shall not be mixed with other milk, and shall forthwith be boiled or otherwise sterilized, and any utensil in which milk is placed before being so treated shall be thoroughly sterilized with boiling water before any other milk is placed therein.

7 Disposal of carcasses

A diseased or suspected carcase shall not be buried, destroyed or otherwise disposed of, or removed from an infected place, except under the direction of the Minister.

8 Cleansing and disinfection

- (1) The occupier of an infected place shall cleanse and disinfect, or cause to be cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector, in the manner provided by this Article –
 - (a) all those parts of any shed, stable, building, field or other place in which a diseased animal has died or been slaughtered, or has been kept at the date of such death or slaughter;
 - (b) every utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about any diseased animal or carcase; and
 - (c) every van, cart or other vehicle used for carrying any diseased animal or carcase.
- (2) Any part of a place or thing required by this Article to be cleansed and disinfected shall be cleansed and disinfected in the manner following, that is to say –
 - (a) the part of a place or thing shall be thoroughly soaked or drenched with an approved disinfectant;
 - (b) the part of a place or thing shall, if the nature thereof so permits, then be scraped and, where necessary, swept and the scrapings and sweepings and all dung, sawdust, litter and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; and
 - (c) the part of a place or thing shall then be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water and afterwards thoroughly coated or washed with an approved disinfectant.
- (3) The scrapings and sweepings, and the dung, sawdust, litter and other matter removed under this Article, and any dung or litter or broken fodder which appears to the Veterinary Officer to be likely to spread disease, shall forthwith be burned or, if burning is not practicable, shall be well mixed with quicklime and effectually removed from contact with animals.

- (4) Where the occupier of an infected place fails to carry out the cleansing and disinfection required by this Article, the Minister may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence in respect of such default, cause that cleansing and disinfection to be carried out and, in such a case, may recover from the occupier, as a civil debt, the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection.

9 Citation

This Order may be cited as the Anthrax (Jersey) Order 1958.

ENDNOTES**Table of Legislation History**

| Legislation | Year and No | Commencement |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Anthrax (Jersey) Order 1958 | R&O.3956 | 1 December 1958 |
| States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 3) (Jersey) Regulations 2005 | R&O.132/2005 | 9 December 2005 |

Table of Endnote References

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- ¹ *This Order has been amended by the States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 3) (Jersey) Regulations 2005. The amendments replace all references to a Committee of the States of Jersey with a reference to a Minister of the States of Jersey, and remove and add defined terms appropriately, consequentially upon the move from a committee system of government to a ministerial system of government*
- ² *chapter 02.400*
- ³ *chapter 02.400.14*
- ⁴ *chapter 02.400*