



Jersey

# **CONTAGIOUS ABORTION (JERSEY) ORDER 1958**

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Jersey

## CONTAGIOUS ABORTION (JERSEY) ORDER 1958

### Arrangement

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Jersey

## **CONTAGIOUS ABORTION (JERSEY) ORDER 1958<sup>1</sup>**

**THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**, in pursuance of Articles 3, 4, 6, 10 and 42 of the Diseases of Animals (Jersey) Law 1956,<sup>2</sup> orders as follows –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

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### **1 Interpretation**

In this Order –

“animals” means cattle, but not steers;<sup>3</sup>

“approved disinfectant” has the meaning assigned to it in the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Jersey) Order 1958;<sup>4</sup>

“disease” means contagious abortion;

“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;<sup>5</sup>

“premises” includes land;

“steer” means a castrated bull or a castrated male calf over 4 months of age.<sup>6</sup>

### **2 Power of slaughter**

The provisions of Article 8 of the Law shall apply to contagious abortion.

### **3 Notice of disease and precautions to be adopted<sup>7</sup>**

- (1) For the purposes of Article 4 of the Law, an animal that has aborted shall be deemed to be a diseased animal unless an inspector gives notice to the person who has the animal in his or her possession or under his or her charge that the animal is not diseased.

- (2) If a person has in his or her possession, or under his or her charge, an animal that is so deemed to be a diseased animal, the person shall not allow any milk produced by the animal to be mixed with any other milk but shall forthwith boil and destroy, or cause to be boiled and destroyed, any milk produced by the animal and shall effectively sterilize, or cause to be effectively sterilized, with boiling water any utensil in which milk from the animal was placed before being so boiled and destroyed.
- (3) If an animal that is so deemed to be a diseased animal has been transported in any vehicle, the person having that animal in his or her possession or under his or her charge shall, on being required by an inspector to do so, forthwith cleanse and disinfect that vehicle in such manner as the inspector may require.
- (4) If a person has in his or her possession, or under his or her charge, an animal that is so deemed to be a diseased animal, the person shall ensure that any calf or foetus, and placenta or other matter, that are the issue of the abortion, are kept –
  - (a) in such a way as to minimize the risk that they might infect with the disease other animals on the premises on which the animal deemed to be a diseased animal is to be found; and
  - (b) until such time as they are destroyed by an inspector or in accordance with a requirement of an inspector, or an inspector gives the person notice that they pose no risk of infection with the disease.
- (5) In this Article, “abortion” refers to an abortion, or calving, that takes place in an animal less than 271 days after the service or insemination of the animal, or less than 265 days after the implantation of an embryo in the animal.
- (6) For the purposes of paragraph (5), it makes no difference whether a calf born in an abortion, or calving, referred to in that paragraph is born alive or dead.

#### **4 Examination of animals<sup>8</sup>**

If notice has been given under Article 4 of the Law that an animal is affected with disease or if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that any animal is affected with disease, the Minister may cause to be examined the diseased or suspected animal, and any other animals on the premises on which the diseased or suspected animal is to be found.

#### **5 Declaration of an infected place**

- (1) Where as the result of an examination under Article 4 it is confirmed that there is a diseased animal on any premises, 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 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 may cause notices to be affixed or exhibited on or about the infected place for ensuring notification that those premises have been declared to be an infected place.
- (6) The Minister, on being satisfied that any premises declared to be an infected place have been effectively disinfected under the supervision of the Veterinary Officer at some time after the expiration of 6 months from the last case of contagious abortion on those premises, shall declare those premises no longer to be an infected place.
- (7) 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**

- (1) Any premises declared to be an infected place under Article 5 shall, for so long as those premises remain so declared, be subject to the following rules –
  - (a) except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, no animal shall be moved into or out of the infected place;
  - (b) except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, no hay, straw, fodder or dung shall be moved out of the infected place;
  - (c) the person having the custody of a diseased or suspected female animal shall not allow any milk produced by that animal to be mixed with any other milk but shall forthwith boil and destroy, or cause to be boiled and destroyed, any milk produced by that animal and shall effectively sterilize, or cause to be effectively sterilized, with boiling water any utensil in which milk from that animal was placed before being so boiled and destroyed;
  - (d) any person whatsoever entering any shed, stable, field or other place in the infected place in which a diseased or suspected animal is or has been kept shall wear boots which are capable of being disinfected and shall, before leaving such shed, stable, field or other place, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect his or her boots and hands;

- (e) the occupier of the infected place shall cleanse and disinfect, or cause to be cleansed and disinfected, in such manner as the Veterinary Officer may direct, any shed, stable, field or other place in which a diseased animal has been kept.
- (2) Where, in pursuance of a permit granted under paragraph (1)(a), a diseased or suspected animal has been transferred into or out of an infected place in any vehicle, the occupier of the infected place shall forthwith after such use cleanse and disinfect the vehicle or cause it to be cleansed and disinfected in such manner as the Veterinary Officer may require.

## **7 Provision as to cleansing and disinfection by the Minister**

Where any person required under this Order to cleanse and disinfect, or cause to be cleansed and disinfected, any vehicle, shed, stable, field or any other thing, fails to carry out such cleansing and disinfection, the Minister may, without prejudice to any proceedings for an offence in respect of such default, cause such cleansing and disinfection to be carried out and, in such a case, may recover from that person, as a civil debt, the expense of such cleansing and disinfection.

## **8 Prohibition on inoculation**

Except as provided by Article 5 of the Law, it shall be unlawful to inoculate any animal with vaccine containing brucella whether living or dead.

## **9 Citation**

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



## ENDNOTES

### Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Contagious Abortion (Jersey) Order 1958	R&O.3958	1 December 1958
States of Jersey (Amendments and Construction Provisions No. 3) (Jersey) Regulations 2005	R&O.132/2005	9 December 2005
Contagious Abortion (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2006	R&O.151/2006	1 January 2007

### Table of Endnote References

<sup>1</sup>	<i>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</i>
<sup>2</sup>	<i>chapter 02.400</i>
<sup>3</sup> Article 1	<i>definition of “animals” amended by R&amp;O.151/2006</i>
<sup>4</sup>	<i>chapter 02.400.14</i>
<sup>5</sup>	<i>chapter 02.400</i>
<sup>6</sup> Article 1	<i>definition of “steer” inserted by R&amp;O.151/2006</i>
<sup>7</sup> Article 3	<i>substituted by R&amp;O.151/2006</i>
<sup>8</sup> Article 4	<i>substituted by R&amp;O.151/2006</i>