



Jersey

SHEEP SCAB (JERSEY) ORDER 1958

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SHEEP SCAB (JERSEY) ORDER 1958

Arrangement

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Jersey

SHEEP SCAB (JERSEY) ORDER 1958¹

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

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

In this Order –

“approved disinfectant” has the meaning assigned to it in the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Jersey) Order 1958;³

“approved sheep dip” means a sheep dip prepared in accordance with one of the prescriptions specified in the Schedule to this Order or a sheep dip approved for the time being by the Minister for use for the purposes of this Order;

“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;

“dipping bath” means a bath prepared by diluting an approved sheep dip with water in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Order or in the proportion at which a dip is approved by the Minister for use for the purposes of this Order;

Provided that in any case where 2 or more approved sheep dips are used, the dipping bath shall be so composed that the total volume thereof is not more than is required for the dilution of one of the approved sheep dips in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this Order or in the proportion in which the dip is approved by the Minister;

“disease” means sheep scab;

“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

“owner” includes an authorized agent of the owner;

“premises” includes land;

“sheep” includes lambs.

2 Veterinary enquiry by the Minister

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

3 Declaration of an infected place

- (1) Where the examination under Article 2 shows that there is, or has been within 56 days, a diseased sheep 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 upon such declaration become subject to the provisions of Article 4, and it shall be the duty of the occupier of the infected place to comply with those provisions.
- (5) The Minister may cause notices to be affixed or exhibited on or about an infected place for ensuring notification that the premises have been declared to be an infected place.
- (6) The Minister, as soon as satisfied that any premises declared to be an infected place no longer constitute a danger of spreading the infection of disease, 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.

4 Rules applicable to an infected place

- (1) Any premises declared to be an infected place under Article 3 shall, 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 sheep shall be moved into or out of the infected place;
 - (b) no sheep shall be permitted to stray out of the infected place;
 - (c) no sheep shall be permitted to come into contact with any sheep in the infected place;
 - (d) except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, no person shall remove out of the infected place any carcase of a sheep, or any skin, fleece or wool separate from the carcase of a sheep;
 - (e) except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, no dung, fodder, litter or other thing that has been in contact with sheep in the infected place shall be removed out of the infected place.
- (2) Where the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary so to do for the purpose of preventing the spreading of disease, the Minister may cause to be served on the occupier of the infected place a notice requiring the person to detain any diseased sheep, in isolation from all other sheep in the infected place, in such field, shed or other place as may be specified in the notice, and it shall be the duty of the occupier of the infected place to comply with the terms of the notice.
- (3) A notice under paragraph (2) shall remain in force until withdrawn by or on behalf of the Minister.
- (4) The occupier of the infected place shall, with all practicable speed, cause all diseased sheep to be treated for disease in such manner as may be required by or on behalf of the Minister and such treatment shall include the dipping of the diseased sheep in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector.

5 Isolation and dipping of sheep exposed to infection

- (1) Where the Minister has reason to believe that there are on any premises sheep which have been in contact with diseased or suspected sheep or which have been otherwise exposed to the infection of disease, the Minister may cause to be served on the occupier of those premises, or on the owner of the sheep which have been so exposed, a notice requiring that the sheep which have been so exposed –
- (a) shall not be moved out of the premises where they are at the time of the service of the notice, except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister; and
 - (b) shall not be permitted to stray out of those premises or to come into contact with any other sheep,

and may also cause to be served on such occupier a further notice requiring that those sheep shall, within such delay as may be specified in the notice, be dipped in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector:

Provided that, in the case of ewes near lambing or in severe weather conditions, the dipping may, with the permission of the Minister, be postponed until such time as it may be carried out without risk of injury to the sheep.

- (2) It shall be the duty of the person on whom has been served a notice under this Article to comply with the terms of the notice.
- (3) A notice under this Article shall remain in force until withdrawn by or on behalf of the Minister.
- (4) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to sheep on any premises in respect of which a declaration under Article 3(1) has been made.

6 Cleansing and disinfection

- (1) The occupier of an infected place, and the person having the charge of any float, cart, van or other vehicle used for or about a diseased sheep, shall cleanse and disinfect, or cause to be cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector any place where diseased sheep have been kept and all utensils, pens, hurdles and other things in the infected place used for or about such sheep and any such vehicle as aforesaid, in the manner herein provided –
 - (a) the floor of the place or vehicle, and all other parts thereof, and all litter or other thing that has been in contact with, or used by, such sheep, shall be thoroughly saturated with an approved sheep dip or an approved disinfectant;
 - (b) the place or vehicle shall thereafter be swept out, and all litter, waste fragments of wool and sweepings that have been in contact with such sheep shall be burned or effectually destroyed;
 - (c) every utensil, pen, hurdle or other thing used for or about such sheep shall, as soon as practicable after being so used and before being used for other sheep, be cleansed and disinfected by being thoroughly swabbed with an approved sheep dip or an approved disinfectant.
- (2) In the case of a field, yard or other place which is not capable of being cleansed and disinfected in the manner prescribed by this Article, it shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this Article if all waste fragments of wool are collected from that field, yard or other place and destroyed by burning, and all rubbing places are disinfected, and if all other parts of that field, yard or other place are disinfected to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Officer.
- (3) Where any cleansing and disinfection required by this Article is not carried out, the Minister may, without prejudice to any proceedings in respect of such offence, cause such cleansing and disinfection to be carried out and, in such a case, may recover as a civil debt from the person in default the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection.

7 Prohibition on exposure or movement of diseased or suspected sheep and sheep which have been exposed to infection

- (1) Save as authorized or directed under any other provision of this Order, no person shall –
 - (a) expose a diseased or suspected sheep in a market, sale-yard, place of exhibition or other public or private place where sheep are commonly exposed for sale or exhibition;
 - (b) place a diseased or suspected sheep in any place adjacent to or connected with a market, sale-yard or other place where sheep are commonly placed before or after exposure for sale or exhibition;
 - (c) send, carry, lead or drive, or cause to be sent, carried, led or driven, a diseased or suspected sheep on any highway, road or lane;
 - (d) place or keep a diseased or suspected sheep on common or unenclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway, road or lane, unless that field or place is so fenced or situate that sheep therein cannot in any manner come into contact with sheep on that highway, road or lane;
 - (e) allow a diseased or suspected sheep to be, or to stray on, any highway, road or lane, or on the sides thereof, or to stray on any common or unenclosed land or in any field or place insufficiently fenced.
- (2) Where a diseased or suspected sheep is exposed, sent, carried, led, driven, kept or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article, the Minister may cause that sheep to be seized and removed to and detained in such place of detention as the Minister may appoint:

Provided that, where the owner of a sheep seized under this paragraph so requests in writing, that sheep may be slaughtered at the place where it is seized or at the place to which it has been moved, or may be moved to the States' Slaughterhouse under the supervision of an inspector and there slaughtered.
- (3) In any case where a diseased sheep is seized under the powers conferred by paragraph (2) in any place specified in paragraph (1)(a) or (b), the owner or occupier, as the case may be of that place shall not use, or allow to be used, for sheep, that place or that portion of that place where the diseased sheep was found until that place, or that portion of that place, as the case may be, has been cleansed and disinfected to the satisfaction of the Veterinary Officer.
- (4) The Minister may recover, as a civil debt, from the owner of any sheep seized under the powers conferred by paragraph (2) the expenses incurred in putting into execution the provisions of this Article.

8 Power to slaughter ownerless sheep

- (1) In any case where the Minister is unable to establish the ownership of a diseased or suspected sheep, he or she shall cause that sheep to be slaughtered.

- (2) Where a person establishes to the satisfaction of the Minister that the person is the owner of a sheep slaughtered under the powers conferred by this Article, the Minister shall pay to that person the amount (if any) received from the sale of the carcase:

Provided that, before making any payment under this paragraph, the Minister shall deduct therefrom, the expenses incurred in the seizure and slaughter of the sheep and the sale of the carcase.

9 Power to restrict movement and to require the dipping of sheep on specified premises

- (1) Where the Minister considers it expedient so to do for the purposes of preventing the spreading of the infection of disease, the Minister may cause to be served on the occupier of any premises on which sheep are to be found a notice –
- (a) prohibiting, except under and in accordance with a permit in writing granted by or on behalf of the Minister, the movement of any sheep from or out of those premises; and
 - (b) requiring that the sheep shall, within such delay as may be specified in the notice, be dipped in the presence, and to the satisfaction, of an inspector,
- and it shall be the duty of the occupier of those premises to comply with the terms of the notice.
- (2) A notice under this Article shall remain in force until withdrawn by or on behalf of the Minister.

10 Marking of sheep

- (1) The Minister may, if he or she considers it to be necessary or desirable, cause any sheep subject to any provision of this Order to be marked for identification by the painting or stamping of the sheep with an adhesive composition of a distinctive colour.
- (2) No person shall efface, obliterate or remove, or attempt to efface, obliterate or remove, any mark on any sheep while that sheep is subject to any provision of this Order.

11 Ineffective dippings

Where it appears to the Veterinary Officer that any dipping required under this Order has not been effectively carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Order, the Veterinary Officer may require the dipping to be carried out again under the supervision of an inspector.

12 Labels to be affixed to approved sheep dips

- (1) Every package or other receptacle containing an approved sheep dip shall, before being placed on sale or delivered to a purchaser, be clearly marked by the manufacturer or vendor with a label in a form approved by

or on behalf of the Minister or in a form prescribed by the Sheep Scab Order of 1938 (of Great Britain) as amended by any other Order, or by any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without further amendment.

- (2) For the purposes of this Article, a label shall state the dilution at which the sheep dip is approved by the Minister, and shall certify that the contents of the package or receptacle are of the same quality and composition as the sample upon which the Minister's approval is based.
- (3) If any package or receptacle containing a sheep dip which has not been approved by the Minister is falsely labelled with a statement or indication that it has been so approved, or if any package containing a sheep dip purporting to be an approved sheep dip is not marked with a label as required by this Article, the manufacturer and the vendor, and the person who has so labelled the package or receptacle or caused it to be so labelled knowing the label to be false, shall be guilty of an offence under this Order.

13 Provision for sampling sheep dips

Where under this Order any sheep are required to be dipped, the person who dips the sheep shall, if so required by an inspector, furnish the inspector with a sample of the sheep dip or of the dipping bath used, or permit the inspector to take such a sample, and shall furnish the inspector with all such particulars as the inspector may reasonably require as to the name or the composition of the sheep dip used and of the manner in which the dipping bath has been prepared.

14 Citation

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

SCHEDULE

(Article 1)

**PRESCRIPTIONS FOR CERTAIN SHEEP DIPS APPROVED BY THE
MINISTER**

(Quantities for 100 gallons of dipping bath).

- Lime and sulphur – Mix 18 lb of sulphur with 9 lb of good quick lime. Slake the lime and make into a thick paste with the sulphur. Place the mixture in a strong cloth, tie the ends and suspend in a boiler containing 10 gallons of water so that the water completely covers the contents of the cloth. The cloth must not touch the sides or bottom of the boiler as otherwise the cloth may be burned and its contents escape. Boil for 2 hours (the boiler being kept covered throughout the period), then remove the cloth, taking care that none of its contents escape into the water, and throw the solids away. Make up to 10 gallons again with additional water and put the liquid into a tight drum or barrel. This quantity is sufficient when mixed with water to make 100 gallons of dipping bath.
- Carbolic acid and soft soap – Dissolve 5 lb of good soft soap, with gentle warming, in 3 quarts of liquid carbolic acid (containing not less than 97% of real tar acid). Mix the liquid with enough water to make 100 gallons.
- Tobacco and sulphur Steep 35 lb of finely ground tobacco (offal tobacco) in 21 gallons of water for 4 days. Strain off the liquid and remove the last portions of the extract by pressing the residual tobacco. Mix the whole extract and add to it 10 lb of sulphur. Stir the mixture well to secure an even admixture and make up the total bulk to 100 gallons with water.

Note: The period of immersion in these dips should not be less than one minute.

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Sheep Scab (Jersey) Order 1958	R&O.3980	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*