

*General Limitations on Provisions respecting Movement.*

12. Nothing in this Order respecting movement of animals—

(i.) Makes a movement licence necessary in any case unless the movement is intended to be, wholly or partly, along or across a highway or thoroughfare, or by railway, canal, river, or inland navigation; or

(ii.) Restricts movement through a district or infected area by railway, without untrucking; or

(iii.) Applies to movement in, into, or out of an infected place (which movement is regulated by the Act of 1878 and The Animals Order); or

(iv.) Applies to movement of animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease (which movement is regulated by the Act of 1878 and The Animals Order).

*Forms.*

13.—(a.) The Forms are part of this Order, and shall be used as indicated in this Order, with such variations as circumstances require.

(b.) Forms given in any former Order of Council, which have been before the making of this Order prepared and are already printed for use by a Local Authority, may be used, as far as they are suitable, and with the requisite adaptations, for the purposes of this Order.

*Production of Licences; Names and Addresses.*

14.—(a.) Every person in charge of animals being moved, where under this Order a movement licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector or other officer of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the movement licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(b.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector or other officer.

*Offences under foregoing Articles.*

15.—(a.) If a public or private sale of an animal or animals, fat or store, is held in contravention of this Order or of the conditions of a licence of a Local Authority or of the Privy Council thereunder, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereof of any animal, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(b.) If an animal is not marked as required by this Order, the owner, consignee, or other person exposing the same, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person or company holding the sale, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(c.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by clipping, or washing, or in any other manner,

takes out, effaces, or obliterates, or attempts to take out, efface, or obliterate, any mark clipped, painted, or stamped on an animal, as required by this Order, the person doing the same, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the same to be done, and the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(d.) If an animal is not slaughtered as required by this Order, the person failing to cause the same to be so slaughtered shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(e.) If an animal is moved in contravention of this Order or of a movement licence thereunder, the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person or company moving or conveying the animal, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(f.) If a person in charge of animals being moved, where under this Order a movement licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

*Restriction on Movement into Parts not Infected Areas.*

16. The movement of animals into the whole or any part of the district of a Local Authority, although not forming or not comprised in an infected area, may, under a special Order of Council made on the application of the Local Authority, be restricted to the extent, in the manner, and on the conditions, in that special Order specified, that special Order being made only on the Privy Council being satisfied by the Local Authority that restrictions on the movement of animals into the district of the Local Authority are likely to be effective in preventing or checking the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease in or in that district, and are not otherwise inexpedient.

*Revocation of Regulations.*

17. All Regulations made by Local Authorities under Article 9 (*Power for Local Authority to prohibit movement into their District*) of The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order (Amendment) of 1881, are hereby revoked; but nothing in this Article shall be deemed to invalidate or make unlawful anything done under any of those Regulations, before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed thereunder before the commencement of this Order.

*Exception of Railways from Infected Areas.*

18. Where the Privy Council by special Order declare an infected area, there shall be deemed to be excepted from the area as therein described the lines of railway within that area, as far as those lines are used or required for the transit of animals through that area, without untrucking, and nothing in the special Order shall be deemed to interfere with that transit.

C. L. Peel.