

# **ANIMAL HEALTH ACT 1981**

## **THE TUBERCULOSIS (ENGLAND) ORDER S.I. 2014/2383 as amended by S.I. 2016/347**

### **GENERAL LICENCE TO MOVE CATTLE AND OTHER BOVINE ANIMALS FROM A NON-EXEMPT AGRICULTURAL SHOW IN THE LOW RISK AREA OF ENGLAND WITHOUT POST-MOVEMENT TUBERCULOSIS TESTING.**

In accordance with article 9A and 21 of the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014, the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs hereby authorises by this general licence the movement of cattle and other bovine animals from a non-exempt agricultural show<sup>(i)</sup> in the Low Risk Area of England (as defined in the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014)<sup>(ii)</sup> without the need for a post-movement skin test if the following criteria are satisfied:

1) The bovine animal(s) are from a herd located in an annual or more frequent TB testing area of England or in Wales and are kept temporarily at the premises occupied by a non-exempt agricultural show in the Low Risk Area of England.

2) Permitted movements under this licence are from non-exempt agricultural shows in the Low Risk Area to:

- premises located outside the Low Risk area of England and outside the Low TB Area of Wales<sup>(iii)</sup>;
- premises located in the Low Risk area of England, where the bovine animal must have a post-movement test in accordance with Article 9A of The Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014<sup>(iv)</sup>;
- premises located in the Low TB Area of Wales, where the bovine animal must have a post-movement test, when applicable, in accordance with Article 13A of The Tuberculosis (Wales) Order 2010 (as amended). The post-movement test is not applicable if the animal(s) are from a herd located in the Low Risk Area of England, or the Low TB Area of Wales

3) No bovine animals may be moved on or off the premises if such movements would be contrary to any other notifiable disease restrictions in place at the time of the proposed movement.

It is the animal keeper's responsibility to ensure compliance with the conditions set out in this licence. Non-compliance with the terms of this licence is an offence under the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014.

This licence comes into force at 00:01 hrs. on 24 November 2017.

Signed By Judith Williams

Veterinary Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Dated 24 November 2017

## Notes

i) post-movement testing is not required for bovine animals moved to an agricultural show in the Low Risk Area, or that return to the Low Risk Area from an agricultural show outside the Low Risk Area, if the animals are not held at the show ground for more than 24 hours and are not housed at the showground. For this exemption to apply the bovine animals must be returned directly to their premises of origin after the show, or are killed or go directly to slaughter after the show. More detail on exemptions to the post-movement testing policy are provided in the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014 at [http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2383/schedule/made\\_as\\_amended\\_by\\_S.I.2016/347](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2383/schedule/made_as_amended_by_S.I.2016/347) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2016/347/contents>. A show will be classed as exempt if no bovine animals are to remain on the showground for a period of more than 24 hours and no cattle are to be housed i.e. any covered area with sides.

ii) “the Low Risk Area” means the area in England where routine surveillance testing of bovine herds for tuberculosis takes place once every four years by default and which is identified (by county) by the Secretary of State in the document entitled “[The Strategy for achieving Officially Tuberculosis Free status in England](#)” published on 3 April 2014.

iii) “the Low TB Area of Wales” means all the land shaded and identified as “Low TB” on the deposited map entitled “[Wales Regional TB areas](#)” signed on behalf of the Welsh Ministers and dated 23 June 2017

iv) under article 9A of the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014, where a bovine animal is moved into the Low Risk Area from a herd located in another part of England, or in Wales, the keeper who receives the animal must arrange and pay for a post-movement skin test to be undertaken on it by an approved veterinary surgeon no fewer than 60 days, but no more than 120 days, after the date of arrival at the receiving premises; other than in circumstances where the animal is moved:

- to slaughter within 120 days,
- for veterinary treatment,
- to an exempt agricultural show, or directly to a market from where all animals go direct to slaughter,
- to an exempt market, approved collecting centre or licensed finishing unit.

Where a bovine animal is required to have a post-movement skin test, no person may move that animal from the receiving premises until the skin test has been completed with negative results, unless the movement is directly (or via a slaughter gathering or market) to a slaughterhouse, a licensed finishing unit or an approved finishing unit.