

## **ANIMAL HEALTH (JERSEY) LAW 2016**

## **ANIMAL HEALTH (BIRD DISEASES) (JERSEY) ORDER 2017**

### **General Licence JSY/AI/23/006**

General licence for the movement of mammals from or to premises where birds are kept in the Protection or Surveillance Zone, and birds includes poultry, pet birds or other captive birds.

1. This general licence is issued in accordance with paragraph 5 of Schedule 4 and 4 of Schedule 5 of the Order.
2. This licence permits, subject to the conditions set out in the Schedule of Conditions attached, the movement of mammals from or to premises in the Protection Zone or Surveillance Zone, in Jersey, where poultry, pet birds and other captive birds are kept.
3. However, paragraph (2) only applies to pigs that move directly to the abattoir (see Notes for movements of pigs to other premises).

Please Note: No Licence is required for pet animals that –

- (a) have access only to the part of the premises where people live;
- (b) have no contact with any birds on the premises; and
- (c) have no access to any cages or areas on the premises where birds are kept.

Signed;  
Ashley Pinel  
States Veterinary Assistant  
Date: 19/07/2023

## **Schedule of Conditions**

1. Any mammals moved under this licence must have no access to and been kept separate from poultry and any other birds for a minimum of 21 days.
2. The movement of mammals permitted by this licence shall be directly to the premises of destination.
3. This licence does not apply for movements to or from any premises which has been served a restriction notice by a veterinary inspector.
4. Before entering or leaving the premises where the animals are loaded the licensee must make sure that:

- the bedding used for transportation must be fresh, clean, free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions or any other similar matter, and not have come into contact with captive birds or poultry;
- the exterior of the vehicle must be free of any visible contamination with mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions or any other similar matter
- the vehicle's wheels, wheel arches and mud flaps must be cleansed and disinfected after loading and before leaving the premises. The cleansing and disinfection must take place at a point beyond which no contamination with poultry feathers, faeces, litter, egg shell or any similar matter can take place.

5. After unloading at the premises of destination the licensee must ensure that:

- the parts of the vehicle and any equipment used to transport anything which might be contaminated with mud, slurry, poultry faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter must be cleansed and disinfected on site.
- the vehicle's wheels and wheel arches must be cleansed and disinfected after unloading and before leaving the destination premises.

6. All persons who seek to rely on this general licence must:

- not enter or leave premises wearing clothing or footwear which is visibly soiled with mud, poultry faeces or any similar matter;
- wear disposable clothing or cleanse and disinfect any clothing, and footwear, before entering or leaving a premises; and
- take all other reasonable precautions to avoid the transfer of mud, slurry, animal faeces, excretions, feathers or any other similar matter between premises.

7. Cleansing and disinfection must be carried out in accordance with Article 31 of Order.

#### Notes

1. "The Order" means the **ANIMAL HEALTH (BIRD DISEASES) (JERSEY) ORDER 2017**

2. All movements of pigs, other than those direct to the abattoir, from a premises where birds are kept in the Protection or Surveillance Zone must have a specific licence issued by a veterinary inspector.

3. A record of the movement must also be made as soon as is reasonably practicable after the movement and retained for at least 6 months after the movement is completed.

4. Where the use of a disinfectant is required under this licence, the disinfectant must be approved under the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (England) Order 2007 in England or the Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Wales) Order 2007 in Wales. It must be used at the correct concentration and allow adequate contact time.

**5. If you suspect notifiable disease you must report this immediately to Natural Environment on 01534 441600.**

A copy of this general licence can be viewed

<https://www.gov.je/Industry/FarmingFishing/FarmingLivestock/AnimalDisease/Pages/AvianFlu.aspx>

## **Animal Health (Jersey) Law 2016**

### **You must also comply with Article 25 – (Requirements for General Licences)**

- (1) Where a licence is granted under any relevant legislation it must be in writing and may be –
  - (a) either of general application (a “**general licence**”) or specific to any particular animal, bird, person, premises or any other thing or particular situation (a “specific licence”);
  - (b) subject to conditions; and
  - (c) amended, suspended or revoked in writing at any time.
- (2) (This paragraph has been deleted as it refers to “specific licences”)
- (3) A person moving an animal, bird or thing under the authority of a **general licence** must –
  - (a) at all times during the movement, carry a document containing details of –
    - (i) what is being transported, including the quantity,
    - (ii) the date of the movement,
    - (iii) the names of the persons responsible for the animal, bird or thing being moved at the place of departure and the place of destination,
    - (iv) the addresses of the place of departure and the place of destination;
  - (b) when so demanded by an inspector, produce the document and allow a copy to be taken of it or details to be extracted from it; and state which general licence gives the authority for the movement; and
  - (c) retain the documentation relating to each movement for at least 6 months after the last movement made under its authority.
- (4) If an animal, bird or thing has been moved to premises under a licence, an inspector may serve a notice on the occupier of those premises imposing such restrictions in relation to the premises as the inspector considers are necessary to reduce the risk of spreading disease.
- (5) A person to whom a licence is granted under any relevant legislation must comply with any conditions of the licence.