



## SHEEP AND GOATS (RECORDS, IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT) ORDER 2015

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Statutory Document No. 2015/0299



*Animal Health Act 1996*

## **SHEEP AND GOATS (RECORDS, IDENTIFICATION AND MOVEMENT) ORDER 2015<sup>1</sup>**

<i>Laid before Tynwald:</i>	<i>21 October 2015</i>
<i>Approved by Tynwald:</i>	<i>21 October 2015</i>
<i>Coming into Operation:</i>	<i>1 November 2015</i>

The Department of Environment, Food and Agriculture makes the following Order under section 1, 6 and 54 of the Animal Health Act 1996.

### **1 Title**

This Order is the Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2015.

### **2 Commencement**

If approved by Tynwald this Order comes into operation on 1 November 2015.

### **3 Interpretation**

(1) In this Order —

“**animal**” means any animal of the ovine or caprine species;

“**consigned**” means certified for export;

“**Council Directive 92/102/EEC**” means Council Directive 92/102/EEC on the identification and registration of animals;

“**critical control point**” means a holding or a third party approved by the Department under Section C.2 of the Annex to the Council Regulation;

“**the Council Regulation**” means Council Regulation (EC) No.21/2004 which amends Regulation (EC) No. 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC, as amended from time to time;<sup>2</sup>

“**export**” means sending to the United Kingdom, and EU Member State or a third country;

“**flockmark**” means the number allocated by the Department in respect of a flock of sheep on a holding;

- “**herdmark**” means the number allocated by the Department in respect of a herd of goats on a holding;
- “**identification code**” means the code set out on a means of identification as required under this Order;
- “**identification device**” means an eartag, electronic eartag, pastern tag, electronic pastern tag, bolus or, in relation to goats, an injectable transponder approved by the Department in accordance with article 6;<sup>3</sup>
- “**identification mark**” means a method of identification applied in the United Kingdom or EU State, a means of identification or an older means of identification;
- “**identified**” means identified as required under this Order;
- “**inspector**” means a person appointed to be an inspector for the purposes of this Order by the Department;
- “**knackery**” has the same meaning as in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Food Act 1996;
- “**keeper**” means a natural or legal person who has care or control of sheep or goats, including on a temporary basis;
- “**market operator**” means a person responsible for managing the reception or the sale of animals in a market or a duly authorised representative of such person;
- “**means of identification**” means an identification device or a tattoo;
- “**method of identification**” means an ear tag, pastern tag, injectable transponder or tattoo applied in the British Islands, a Member State other than the United Kingdom or a third country;<sup>4</sup>
- “**movement document**” means the movement document required by Article 6 of the Council Regulation;
- “**register**” means the register required by Article 5 of the Council Regulation;
- “**slaughterhouse operator**” means a person carrying on the business of a slaughterhouse or a duly authorised representative of such a person;
- “**third country**” means any country or state other than —
- (a) the Isle of Man; or
  - (b) a member State;<sup>5</sup>
- “**unique number**” means a number that is unique to an animal in a flock or herd and contains no more than 5 digits.
- (2) Expressions not defined in paragraph (1) which are used in this Order and which are also used in the Council Regulation have the same meaning in this Order as they have in that regulation.
  - (3) Any reference in this Order to an injectable transponder relates only to goats.<sup>6</sup>

#### **4 Competent authority**

The Department is the competent authority for the purposes of the Council Regulation.

#### **5 Authorisations**

Any authorisations or approvals issued under this Order or the Council Regulation must be in writing, may be made subject to conditions and may be amended, suspended or revoked by notice at any time.

### **PART 2 – IDENTIFICATION DEVICES**

#### **6 Approval of identification devices**

- (1) The Department must approve identification devices and electronic reading devices used to comply with this Order.
- (2) Any eartag attached under this Order must be —
  - (a) either metal or plastic or a combination of metal and plastic;
  - (b) tamper proof;
  - (c) printed or stamped with the letters and numbers required under this Order by a method that ensures that they are easy to read for the animal's lifetime;
  - (d) incapable of re-use;
  - (e) such that it does not interfere with the well-being of the animal.

#### **7 Removal of metal eartags**

No person may remove a metal eartag from the ear of an animal unless it is necessary to do so for the welfare of that animal.

#### **8 Colour of identification devices**

- (1) All electronic devices, except for replacement devices, injectable transponders, boluses and those prescribed by Part 4, must be yellow and no keeper may apply a yellow identification device that is not identical to the electronic identification device.<sup>7</sup>
- (2) No person may attach a red identification device to any animal, other than a replacement identification device.
- (3) If a keeper re-identifies an animal and that animal is not on its holding of birth, or the keeper does not know the holding of birth, that keeper must, other than in the case of a bolus or injectable transponder, use a red replacement identification device.<sup>8</sup>

- (4) If an animal is identified by means of a bolus and the second identification device that second device must be black and have the letter “B” printed on it and a black identification device may only be used in combination with a bolus.<sup>9</sup>
- (5) The characters on all identification devices must be a different colour to the background of the device and must be clearly legible.
- (6) Where a goat is identified by an injectable transponder and a second identification device that second device must be black and have the letter “I” printed on it.<sup>10</sup>
- (7) A keeper who identifies a goat with an injectable transponder must insert the transponder in the goat’s groin.<sup>11</sup>
- (8) No one may slaughter a goat identified with an injectable transponder for human consumption.<sup>12</sup>
- (9) The fixing mechanism of a yellow, red or black ear tag may be of any colour.<sup>13</sup>

## **9 Destruction of identification devices**

- (1) The operator of a slaughterhouse or knackery must destroy in a secure manner all identification devices on any animal entering a slaughterhouse or knackery.
- (2) For the purposes of this article, “secure destruction” includes the rendering of any identification device.

## **PART 3 – IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS NOT IDENTIFIED BEFORE 31 JULY 2010**

### **10 Identification of animals not identified before 31 July 2010**

- (1) This article applies to —
  - (a) sheep born before 31 July 2010 which are not identified before that date and are on their holding of birth;
  - (b) sheep born on or after 31 July 2010;
  - (c) goats born before 31 July 2010 which are not identified before that date and are on their holding of birth whose keepers chose to identify them electronically; and
  - (d) goats born on or after 31 July 2010 whose keepers chose to identify them electronically.
- (2) A keeper must comply with Article 4.1 (first paragraph), Article 4.2(a) and Article 9.3 of the Council Regulation and this article unless the alternative identification method set out in article 11 is applicable.



- (3) For the purpose of Article 4.1 of the Council Regulation, the time limits for identifying an animal are –
  - (a) 9 months from the date of birth if an animal is kept in extensive or free range farming conditions; or
  - (b) 6 months from the date of birth for any other animal.
- (4) No animal may be identified by the use of a bolus or injectable transponder in combination with a tattoo.<sup>14</sup>
- (5) The identification code on a means of identification for the purposes of Section A.2 of the Annex to the Council Regulation must be –
  - (a) the triskelar symbol and the letters “UK” or, on an electronic identification device, the numbers “0826”; and
  - (b) a 12 digit number prescribed by the Department,  
and must be identical to the first and second means of identification.

#### **11 Identification of animals born and identified before 31 July 2010**

The keeper of any sheep or goat born on the Island before 31 July 2010 must mark that sheep or goat with a yellow eartag consisting of the letters “UK” followed by the flockmark or herdmark of the holding of birth.

### **PART 4 – IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS INTENDED TO BE CONSIGNED DIRECTLY TO SLAUGHTER FROM THE HOLDING OF BIRTH**

#### **12 Identification of animals intended to be consigned directly to the slaughter**

- (1) For animals intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months and not intended for export, the identification method in Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation is authorised, provided that in the case of sheep that identification method must be electronic.<sup>15</sup>
- (2) For the purposes of Section A.7 of the Annex to the Council Regulation, the eartag must be the colour purple and must contain –
  - (a) the triskelar symbol;
  - (b) the letters “UK” followed by the flockmark or herdmark;
  - (c) an individual identification number preceded by the letter “s”; and
  - (d) no additional information.
- (3) If it is intended to slaughter an animal identified under paragraph (1) after the age of 12 months or to export that animal or to move it to any place other than a slaughterhouse, it must be identified.

- (4) No animal identified according to paragraph (1) may be re-identified if re-identification would require the removal of a metal tag.
- (5) No animal identified in accordance with this article may be moved from the holding other than to slaughter or emergency veterinary treatment.

**13 Identification for animals no longer intended for slaughter before the age of 12 months**

- (1) The keeper of an animal referred to in article 11(1) which —
  - (a) is not slaughtered before the age of 12 months; or
  - (b) is to be consigned for export before the age of 12 months,must be identified in accordance with Section A.1 to A.4 of the Annex to the Council Regulation.
- (2) In the case of an animal not slaughtered before the age of 12 months, the second means of identification must be applied when the animal reaches the age of 12 months.
- (3) In the case of an animal to be consigned for export before the age of 12 months, the second means of identification must be applied before the animal leaves the holding from which it is consigned for export.

**PART 5 – REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION OF ANIMALS IDENTIFIED UNDER PARTS 3 AND 4**

**14 Application of Part 5**

This Part applies to all animals identified under Parts 3 and 4.

**15 Removal or replacement of means of identification**

- (1) A person must not contravene Article 4.6 (first paragraph) of the Council Regulation, except as provided for in paragraph (2).
- (2) A keeper must replace a lost or illegible means of identification, in accordance with articles 15 and 16, as soon as possible after the original means of identification is removed or discovered to be lost or illegible, but in any event —
  - (a) no later than 28 days after it was removed or discovered to be lost or illegible; and
  - (b) before the animal is moved from the holding.
- (3) It is a defence for any person charged with an offence of contravening paragraphs (1) and (2) to prove that —

- (a) the means of identification was removed to prevent unnecessary pain to an animal; and
- (b) a replacement means of identification bearing the same identification code was applied to the animal as soon as possible.

**16 Replacement of the means of identification for animals identified according to Part 4**

If an animal identified according to Part 4 loses its eartag and is on its holding of birth the keeper must replace the eartag with an eartag bearing the same number, if known.

**PART 6 – IDENTIFICATION OF GOATS NOT IDENTIFIED  
BEFORE 31 JULY 2010**

**17 Identification of goats**

- (1) If a goat is on its holding of birth and has not been identified before 31 July 2010 the keeper must, if he or she has not identified it in accordance with Part 3, identify it within the time limits specified in article 10(3), with either —
  - (a) two eartags;
  - (b) an eartag and a pastern tag; or
  - (c) an eartag and a tattoo.
- (2) The identification code on a means of identification must be —
  - (a) the letters “UK” and a triskelar symbol; and
  - (b) a 12 digit number prescribed by the Department,  
and must be identical to the first and second means of identification.

**18 Re-identification of goats**

A goat identified in accordance with article 16 may be re-identified in accordance with article 10 if it is still on its holding of birth.

**PART 7 – REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF  
IDENTIFICATION MARKS ON ANIMALS IDENTIFIED  
BEFORE 31 JULY 2010**

**19 Application of Part 7**

This Part applied to all animals identified before 31 July 2010.

## **20 Removal or replacement of identification marks**

- (1) A person must not contravene Article 4.6 (first paragraph) of the Council Regulation, except as provided for in paragraph (2).
- (2) A keeper must replace a lost or illegible identification mark, in accordance with articles 21 to 23, as soon as possible after the original identification mark is removed or discovered to be lost or illegible, but in any event —
  - (a) no later than 28 days after it was removed or discovered to be lost or illegible; and
  - (b) before the animal is moved from the holding.
- (3) It is a defence for any person charged with an offence of contravening or failing to comply with paragraphs (1) and (2) to prove that —
  - (a) the identification mark was removed to prevent unnecessary pain to an animal; and
  - (b) a replacement means of identification bearing the same identification code was applied to the animal as soon as possible.

## **21 Replacement of single identification mark on a double-tagged animal**

- (1) If a keeper is required by article 19(2) to replace a single lost or illegible identification mark on a double-tagged animal he or she may do so by means of an identification mark with an identical identification code.
- (2) A keeper may, as an alternative to the method of replacement described in paragraph (1), instead, subject to article 7, remove any remaining tag and identify it in accordance with Article 4.1 (first paragraph), Article 4.2(a) and (b) and Article 9.3 of the Council Regulation.
- (3) If an animal to be re-identified under paragraph (2) has a metal tag the keeper must not remove that tag but the identification code it bears is to be ignored in all further recording of the animal's identity.
- (4) A keeper may replace the identification mark of an animal in the manner described in paragraph (2) even when no replacement is required by article 19(2).
- (5) A keeper may, as an alternative to the method of replacement described in paragraph (2) instead, subject to article 7, remove the remaining tag and replace it with 2 non-electronic tags bearing the same unique number.

## **22 Replacement of identification marks on animals with no remaining means of identification**

If a keeper is required to replace a means of identification on an animal bearing no means of identification he or she must replace the lost means of identification with —

- (a) means of identification bearing the same unique number as the lost means of identification;
- (b) the means of identification specified in Articles 4.1(first paragraph), 4.2(a) and (b) and Article 9.3 of the Council Regulation; and
- (c) the identification must be the colour red.

## PART 8 – HOLDING REGISTERS

### 23 Holding register

- (1) A keeper, other than a transporter, must comply with Article 4.4 and Article 5.1, 5.3 and 5.5 of the Council Regulation.
- (2) If an animal is moved onto or from its holding, the keeper must record —
  - (a) the information required by Section B of the Annex to the Council Regulation; and
  - (b) the number of animals moved.
- (3) The information referred to in paragraph (2) in respect of animals moving onto or from a holding must be recorded by the keeper by either —
  - (a) entering it in the register; or
  - (b) retaining a duplicate or certified copy of the movement document and keeping that duplicate or copy with the register in chronological order with any other movement documents retained.
- (4) For the purposes of Article 5.3 of the Council Regulation, the register must be in a form approved by the Department.
- (5) The keeper must complete the register —
  - (a) in the case of the movement of an animal onto or from a holding within 36 hours of the movement;
  - (b) in the case of the replacement of an identification mark, within 36 hours of the replacement
- (6) If a keeper moves his or her animals to another holding but continues to be the keeper, the keeper does not have to keep the register on that holding but must be able to produce it within a reasonable amount of time to the Department upon request.
- (7) For the purposes of Article 5.3 of the Council Regulation, the period for which the register, including the duplicate or certified copies of the movement documents if kept in accordance with paragraph (3)(b), must be available is 3 years from the last day when an animal referred to on the document dies or leaves the holding.
- (8) If an animal is re-identified the keeper must record in the register the date of re-identification.

- (9) If an animal is re-identified and is not on its holding of birth or is re-identified on its holding of birth in accordance with article 11, the keeper must record in the holding register both the old identification, if known, and the new identification.

## PART 9 – MOVEMENT DOCUMENTS

### 24 Notification of movements

- (1) In this Part “notify”, in relation to electronic notification, means to notify the operator of the central database.
- (2) Subject to article 24A(2), an operator of an abattoir, market, collection centre or assembly centre must submit an electronic notification of movements of animals to and from their holding.
- (3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), keepers other than those listed in paragraph (2) must notify movements of animals to and from their premises either –
- (a) electronically, in accordance with article 24A; or
  - (b) by using a movement document in accordance with article 25.
- (4) When a keeper submits an electronic notification of the movement of an animal from their holding the keeper need not sign the movement document.
- (5) When a keeper submits an electronic notification of a movement from their holding the keeper need not complete a movement document if the transporter is able to print off in transit, or upon request by an inspector or the keeper at the holding of destination, provide, a document electronically in relation to all the animals transported which includes –
- (a) the details required in Section C of the Annex to the Council Regulation, other than the keeper’s signature; and
  - (b) in relation to animals moved from a market, collection centre or assembly centre and identified in accordance with article 10, the total number of animals identified with each herdmark or flockmark.
- (6) In the case of an animal moved from a holding to a port and intended for consignment outside the Isle of Man, the keeper at that holding must notify the operator of the central database of that movement –
- (a) electronically, in accordance with regulation 24A; or
  - (b) by sending a copy of the movement document to the Department, in accordance with to regulation 25(1)(b),
- within 3 days of moving the animal.

- (7) The identity of an animal may be recorded at the holding of destination if —
- (a) the holding of destination is a central point of recording; and
  - (b) the animal is transported in accordance with section C 2(a) of the Annex to the Council Regulation.
- (8) The keeper of a holding of destination must keep, in chronological order, a copy of the movement document provided by a transporter of every animal moved to the keeper's holding, for 3 years unless —
- (a) the movement from the previous holding and the movement to the keeper's holding were notified electronically; or
  - (b) the keeper scans the movement document and retains an electronic copy for 3 years.<sup>16</sup>

#### **24A Notification of movements electronically**

- (1) When a keeper submits an electronic notification of a movement of an animal from their holding they must enter the details required in Section C of the Annex to the Council Regulation, other than the keeper's signature, onto the central database within 3 days of the movement.
- (2) Where an operator of an abattoir, market, collection centre or assembly centre submits an electronic notification of a movement of an animal identified in accordance with article 10 the operator must also —
- (a) enter onto the central database any individual identifier for any such animal; and
  - (b) include on the movement document the total number of animals identified with each herdmark or flockmark.<sup>17</sup>

#### **25 Notification by movement document**

- (1) When a keeper notifies a movement of an animal from their holding using a movement card a keeper must —
- (a) comply with Article 6.1 of the Council Regulation and complete the movement document in accordance with this article, except that the identification code of any animal moved may be recorded at a critical control point; and
  - (b) comply with Article 6.3 of the Council Regulation provided that for the purposes of that Article, the minimum period for which the keeper at the holding of destination must keep the movement document is 3 years from the date of the movement of an animal onto that keeper's holding.
- (2) The movement document must —
- (a) be in the form approved by the Department from time to time;

- (b) be completed in full by the appropriate keeper as specified in that form;
  - (c) contain the information required by Section C of the Annex to the Council Regulation; and
  - (d) be kept in chronological order with any other movement documents retained by the keeper at the holding of destination.
- (3) Subject to paragraph article 24(4) and (5), in the case of an animal moved to another holding —
- (a) upon the animal's arrival at the holding of destination, the transporter must give the movement document to the keeper at that holding; and
  - (b) the keeper at the holding of destination must send a copy of the movement document to the Department within 3 days of the animal arriving at the holding.<sup>18</sup>

## PART 10 – CENTRAL DATABASE

### 26 Inventory of animals

For the purposes of Article 7.2 of the Council Regulation, a keeper who keeps animals permanently must make an inventory of the number of animals held on their holding as at the Agricultural and Horticultural Census annually on a date prescribed by the Department.

### 26A Notification of holdings where animals are kept

- (1) Where a person becomes the keeper of any animal on a holding, they must within 30 days after they begin to keep that animal, notify the Department in accordance with Article 8(2) of the Council Regulation, and such notification must include —
- (a) the address of the holding;
  - (b) the name and address of the occupier of the holding; and
  - (c) the species of livestock (including livestock species other than sheep or goats) which are usually kept on the holding.
- (2) Any person keeping sheep or goats shall notify the Department in writing of any change in the particulars specified in paragraph (1) within one month of such change.
- (3) Where a person is already the keeper of any animal on a holding but has not notified the Department in accordance with Article 8(2) of the Council Regulation, they must do so within one month of the date of commencement of this Order.<sup>19</sup>



## **27 Supply of information**

- (1) Upon receiving notification under Article 8.2 of the Council Regulation that a person has become the keeper on a holding, the Department must, subject to paragraph (2), allocate a flockmark in respect of each flock of sheep on the holding and a herdmark in respect of each herd of goats on the holding.
- (2) If the holding is a slaughterhouse or market, the Department must allocate a flockmark or herdmark only if it deems it appropriate to do so.
- (3) The keeper must notify the Department in writing of any change in the information specified in Article 8.2(a) of the Council Regulation within 30 days of that change.

## **PART 11 – MARKETS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES**

### **28 Markets**

A market operator must not receive an animal onto a market unless it is identified in accordance with this Order.

### **29 Replacement of identification marks lost at market**

- (1) The requirements in this Order to replace the identification mark do not apply to a market operator or slaughterhouse operator.
- (2) If an identification mark is removed, lost or discovered to be illegible while an animal is at market, the keeper who purchases the animal at the market must apply a replacement in accordance with this Order.

### **30 Contingency planning for power and equipment failures**

- (1) The Department may exempt market and slaughterhouse operators from the need to record —
  - (a) an animal's unique number on a movement document;
  - (b) an animal's unique number in a holding register; or
  - (c) the number of animals in any batch bearing a particular flock mark or herd mark,if a contingency plan has been agreed between the Department and the market or slaughterhouse operator.
- (2) A contingency plan agreed under paragraph (1) must set out the conditions which must be met by the market or slaughterhouse operator and the circumstances in which, provided those conditions are met, the exemptions in paragraph (1) will apply.

- (3) A contingency plan under paragraph (1) must require a market or slaughterhouse operator to obtain the consent of the Department on every occasion when they wish to apply the exemptions in paragraph (1).

## **PART 12 – ANIMALS BROUGHT INTO THE ISLAND**

### **31 Receipt of animals from another Member State**

- (1) No person may receive an animal from a Member State other than the United Kingdom unless it is identified in accordance with —
- (a) the Council Regulation, in the case of an animal born after 9<sup>th</sup> July 2005; or<sup>20</sup>
  - (b) Council Directive 92/102/EEC, in the case of an animal born on or before 9<sup>th</sup> July 2005.
- (2) No person may remove or replace the original method of identification of an animal originating in another Member State other than the United Kingdom in contravention of Article 4.5 of the Council Regulation.

### **32 Receipt of animals from the British Islands**

No person may receive an animal from any other part of the British Islands unless it is properly identified and accompanied by a movement document incorporated within an Official Health Certification.

### **33 Identification of animals imported from third countries**

- (1) A keeper must comply with Article 4.4 of the Council Regulation and this article.
- (2) For the purposes of Article 4.4(first paragraph) of the Council Regulation, the period for identifying animals is 14 days.
- (3) The means of identification for animals imported from a third country must be the same as that set out in Article 4.2(a) and (b) of Article 9.3 of the Council Regulation and the identification code for the purposes of Section A.2. of the Annex is —
- (a) the letters “UK”;
  - (b) a 12 digit number prescribed by the Department.
- (4) If an animal is imported from a third country and re-identified according to this article, the keeper must record information about the addition of the new means of identification in the register together with the full identification code on the new means of identification and the full code on the method of identification applied in the third country.

**34 Loss of methods of identification applied in a third country**

If an animal is imported from a third country and re-identified in accordance with Article 4.4 of the Council Regulation, the keeper is not required to replace a method of identification applied in the third country if it subsequently becomes lost or illegible.

**PART 13 – MISCELLANEOUS**

**35 Identification and recording of animals for export**

- (1) A keeper must identify all animals consigned for export in accordance with Article 4.2(a) and (b) and Article 9.3 of the Council Regulation.
- (2) The keeper must inform the Department of any animals consigned but not subsequently exported within 72 hours after the Official Health Certificate has been issued by the Department.

**36 Defence related to movement for emergency veterinary treatment**

It is a defence for any person charged with an offence of contravening any provision of this Order relating to the movement of an animal from a holding without attaching or applying the required means of identification to prove that the animal was moved from the holding for the purposes of emergency veterinary treatment.

**37 Powers of inspectors**

- (1) An inspector may, for any purpose relating to the enforcement of this Order —
  - (a) collect, pen and mark any animal and require a keeper to arrange for the collection, penning, marking and securing of any animal;
  - (b) require the keeper to produce or copy any document or record;
  - (c) remove and retain any document or record;
  - (d) have access to, and check the operation of, any computer and any associated apparatus or material which is or has been used in connection with records;
  - (e) if a record is kept by means of a computer, require the record to be produced in a form which may be taken away;
  - (f) require the production of any unused identification devices and record their numbers;
  - (g) take with him or her a representative of the European Commission acting for the purposes of Article 12 of the Council Regulation, or any people or things he or she considers necessary.

- (2) A person required to do anything by an inspector acting under paragraph (1) must, unless he or she has reasonable cause, do so without delay.

### **38 Power to prohibit movement of animals**

- (1) An inspector may, by serving notice on a keeper, prohibit the movement of a flock of sheep onto or from the holding specified in the notice, if he or she is satisfied that the prohibition is necessary for the proper enforcement of this Order in relation to that flock.
- (2) An inspector may, by serving notice on a keeper, prohibit the movement of a herd of goats onto or from the holding specified in the notice, if he or she is satisfied that the prohibition is necessary for the proper enforcement in relation to that herd.
- (3) A notice served under this article may be amended or revoked by further notice at any time.

### **39 False information**

No person may furnish information which he or she knows to be false or misleading to a person acting under this Order.

### **40 Alteration of identification marks**

No person may alter, obliterate or deface the information on any identification mark attached to an animal under —

- (a) The Council Regulation
- (b) This Order or any provision that gives effect to the Council Regulation in any part of the United Kingdom;
- (c) Council Directive 92/102/EEC in the case of an animal marked in a Member State other than the United Kingdom in accordance with that Directive.

### **41 Revocation**

The Sheep and Goats (Records, Identification and Movement) Order 2010<sup>1</sup> is revoked.

**MADE 23<sup>RD</sup> SEPTEMBER 2015**

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<sup>1</sup> SD 154/10

## ENDNOTES

### Table of Endnote References

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<sup>1</sup> The format of this legislation has been changed as provided for under section 75 of, and paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to, the Legislation Act 2015. The changes have been approved by the Attorney General after consultation with the Clerk of Tynwald as required by section 76 of the Legislation Act 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Definition of “the Council Regulation” amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>3</sup> Definition of “identification device” substituted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>4</sup> Definition of “method of identification” substituted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>5</sup> Definition of “third country” inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>6</sup> Para (3) inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>7</sup> Para (1) amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>8</sup> Para (3) amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>9</sup> Para (4) amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>10</sup> Para (6) inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>11</sup> Para (7) inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>12</sup> Para (8) inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>13</sup> Para (9) inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>14</sup> Para (4) amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>15</sup> Para (1) amended by SD2019/0356.

<sup>16</sup> Art 24 substituted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>17</sup> Art 24A inserted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>18</sup> Art 25 substituted by SD2019/0356.

<sup>19</sup> Art 26A inserted by SD2019/0356. [Editorial Note: Article 26A inserted with effect from 27/09/2019.]

<sup>20</sup> Subpara (a) amended by SD2019/0356.