

MEMBER'S BRIEFING: A reminder of the TB rules in England from July 1st, 2012

Given the number of enquiries we have had since the beginning of the month, particularly about premovement testing (PMT), we thought it would be useful to clarify exactly what is going on. If you have any other concerns or questions the NBA is always available on the phone or by email.

CHANGES TO RULES FOR SOAs:-

- If you have a SOA linking a high risk and low risk area you now HAVE TO PMT.
- If you have a SOA linking high-to-high or low-to-low you DO NOT HAVE TO PMT.
- NEW INFORMATION:- When the rule change was originally announced, it was also stated that no new SOAs would be created. This is still the case for linking high risk and low risk areas but there is encouragement for linking high-to-high and low-to-low and members are advised to contact their local AHVLA office if they want to do this. If your AHVLA office will not co-operate please contact the NBA immediately.

DEFINITIONS

High risk = herds in one and two-year testing areas. Low risk = herds in three and four-year testing areas.

CHANGES TO RULES FOR CTS LINKS:-

- If you have a CTS link between high and low risk areas it will not be renewed after its expiry date.
- If you have a CTS link between high and low risk areas that does not have an expiry date, you will be contacted by BCMS giving you an expiry date.
- You are no longer able to create a CTS link between holdings in high and low risk areas.

CHANGES TO COMPENSATION FOR OVER-DUE TESTS:

 Compensation cuts will be introduced on a sliding scale, starting when tests are more than 60 days overdue.

 There will be allowances for "exceptional cases" where

Overdue test	Reduction in
	compensation
61-90 days	25%
91-180 days	50%
Over 180 days	95%

a delay is "justifiable or unavoidable".

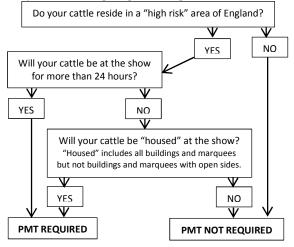
- You have 21 days to appeal a cut to compensation after the decision is made.
- Defra has confirmed to the NBA that this change does not affect 'intelligent testing' so you can still speak to your local AHVLA office about delaying routine testing until cattle are housed and contact with TB-infected wildlife is limited.

CHANGES TO PMT EXEMPTIONS:-

PMT remains valid for 60 days, with cattle being moved multiple times in that period. However, the 30-day residency exemption (for cattle who were not resident on a holding for more than 30 days) has been removed, meaning cattle can no longer move after 60 days without being retested.

CHANGES TO RULES FOR PMT AND SHOWS:-

Follow this simple flowchart to see if PMT is required when going to an agricultural show:-



OTHER CHANGES TO COMPENSATION:-

- Zero compensation unless the cattle passport if presented before the reactor goes for slaughter.
- No pedigree compensation unless the animal has breeding potential (i.e. no steers) and a full pedigree certificate.
- Clarification that sales data for commercial cattle is collected from the 21st of one month to the 20th of the next, and for pedigree cattle over a six-month period.
- A new compensation category for pedigree beef animals aged under six months, increasing their value. (As well as a new compensation category for calved dairy cows).