FAILURE TO ISOLATE ANIMAL		
Diseases of Animals (NI) Order 1981		
 10 (1) Every person having in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with disease shall— (a)as far as practicable keep that animal separate from animals not so affected; 		
52 (1) Any person who without lawful authority or excuse, proof of which shall lie on him,-(a) contravenes any provision of this Order, or of an order of the Department;		
shall be guilty of an offence against this Order.		
 Brucellosis Control Order (Northern Ireland) 2004*		
 7. Where the Department knows or suspects that an animal on any holding has been moved or dealt with otherwise than in accordance with this Order or the Scheme, as the case may be, it may by notice – (a) require the keeper to – (i) detain the animal on a specified area of the holding and isolate it from other animals; 		
(*The Brucellosis Control Order (NI) 2004 is merely illustrative of an Order made by the Department under the authority of Article 5 of the 1981 Order. The present guidelines are applicable to the offence of 'Failure to Isolate Animal' contained within <u>any</u> Order made under Article 5 of the 1981 Order.)		
Maximun	1 Sentence:	
 Diseases of Animals (NI) Order 1981, Art. 52(3)(a) Summary Only: (i) Level 5 fine (£5,000); or (ii) In the case of an offence committed with respect to more than five animals or birds, Level 3 fine (£1,000) for each animal or bird; or (iii) In the case of an offence committed in relation to carcases or other inanimate things, Level 5 fine (£5,000) together with a further fine not exceeding Level 3 (£1,000) in respect of every 508 kilogrammes in weight of the carcases or other things after the first 508 kilogrammes. 		
Assessment of Offence		
(Starting points and ranges based on 1 st time offender convicted following contest)		
<u>Nature of Offence</u>	Starting Point	Sentencing Range
The disease did not spread to other animals	£500 Fine	£100 - £1,000 Fine
The disease spread to other animals within the herd	£1,000 Fine	£500 - £2,500 Fine
The disease spread to other herds	£3,000 Fine	£2,000 - £5,000 Fine
Examples of Possible Aggravating Factors of Offence	Examples of Possible Mitigating Factor of Offence	
 Offender's attitude towards the relevant authorities or Department was dismissive or obstructive Human health was adversely affected by the spread of the disease The level of compensation paid out by the Department for destruction of animals as a result of the offence 	N/A	
Relevant Cases:		
<u>NI Cases:</u> N/A	<u>English Cases</u> N/A	
Notes:		

Notes: 1. Where a person is convicted of an offence under Article 52(1)(a) and is guilty of an offence against that subparagraph within one year after the conviction he shall be guilty of a further offence and shall be liable either to the fine mentioned in Article 52(3)(a) or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month – Art. 52(4) of the 1981 Order