
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 586

The African Swine Fever (Scotland) Order 2003

Interpretation and extension of definitions

2.—(1) In this Order—

“carcase” means a pig carcase, and includes part of a carcase;

“the Chief Veterinary Officer” means the Chief Veterinary Officer of Great Britain;

“the disease” means African swine fever;

“Divisional Veterinary Manager” means the veterinary inspector authorised by the Scottish Ministers to receive information about pigs or carcasses infected with the disease, or pigs or carcasses suspected of being infected with the disease, for the area in which such pigs or carcasses are located;

“feral pig” means a pig which is not kept or bred on a holding and is not in a slaughterhouse, knacker’s yard or on a means of transport;

“holding” means any place where any pig is bred or kept on a permanent or temporary basis but does not include a slaughterhouse, knacker’s yard or means of transport, or a fenced area where feral pigs are kept and may be hunted;

“infected holding” means a holding where the Chief Veterinary Officer has confirmed that the disease is present;

“knacker’s yard” means any premises used in connection with the business of killing, flaying or cutting up animals whose flesh is not intended for human consumption;

“means of transport” includes any vehicle, train, vessel or aircraft;

“pig” means an animal of the *suidae* family;

“slaughterhouse” means any building, premises or place (other than a farmed game handling facility) for slaughtering animals the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption, and includes any place available in connection therewith for the confinement of animals awaiting slaughter there;

“the virus” means the African swine fever virus; and

“vector” means a tick of the species *Ornithodoros erraticus*, or any other tick of the genus *Ornithodoros* which, in the opinion of the Chief Veterinary Officer, is capable of transmitting African swine fever.

(2) For the purposes of this Order—

(a) a pig or carcase is suspected of being infected with the disease if the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied that the clinical signs or post mortem lesions it exhibits, or the results of a diagnostic test, suggest the possible presence of the virus in that pig or carcase; and

(b) a pig or carcase is infected with the disease if the Chief Veterinary Officer is satisfied that the clinical signs or post-mortem lesions it exhibits, or the results of a diagnostic test, indicate the presence of the virus in that pig or carcase.

(3) The definition of “disease” in section 88(1) of the Animal Health Act 1981 is hereby extended to include African swine fever for all the purposes of that Act, and section 32 of that Act (which

makes provision for the slaughter of any animal affected or suspected of being affected with any disease or which has been exposed to the infection of any such disease) shall apply to African swine fever.