SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2007 No. 147

The Tuberculosis (Scotland) Order 2007

PART 3

Testing of bovine animals

Meaning of premises

7. For the purposes of articles 8 and 9, premises does not include any assembly centre, collection centre, agricultural show, market or slaughterhouse.

Pre movement testing

8.—(1) The keeper of any bovine animal on any premises in a high incidence area in Scotland shall not allow that animal to be moved from the premises unless a diagnostic test for tuberculosis has been applied to it no more than 60 days before the date of its movement from the premises.

(2) The occupier of any premises in Scotland shall not allow to enter those premises any bovine animal from premises in a high incidence area unless that animal has had applied to it a diagnostic test for tuberculosis no more than 60 days before the date of its movement from the premises.

(3) Where a bovine animal on any premises in Scotland which has been moved from any premises in a high incidence area has not had applied to it a diagnostic test for tuberculosis no more than 60 days before the date of its movement from the premises in the high incidence area, the keeper of the animal shall–

- (a) ensure that test is applied to the animal as soon as reasonably practicable after it is known to that person that a test was not applied before the animal was moved from the high incidence area; and
- (b) where the result of the test carried out under paragraph (a) is read by and to the satisfaction of a veterinary inspector, ensure that a second test is applied to the animal no fewer than 60 days and no more than 120 days from the date of application of the first test.

(4) This article shall not apply to any bovine animal under 42 days of age at the time it is moved from any premises in a high incidence area.

Post movement testing

9. Any bovine animal on any premises in Scotland which has been moved from premises in a high incidence area shall have a diagnostic test for tuberculosis applied to it no fewer than 60 days and no more than 120 days after the date on which it first arrives at premises in Scotland.

Application of test

10.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the keeper of any bovine animal to which a test must be applied in accordance with article 8(1) or (3) or article 9 shall arrange for a veterinary inspector to apply the test and shall meet the expense of its application.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply where any bovine animal has had applied to it within the relevant periods a diagnostic test for tuberculosis for purposes other than those of articles 8 and 9.

Restriction on movement after application of test

11. Where a diagnostic test for tuberculosis has been applied to a bovine animal by a veterinary inspector, no person shall move that animal from the premises on which it is kept unless–

- (a) the movement is under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector; or
- (b) the results of the diagnostic test for tuberculosis have been read by a veterinary inspector who is satisfied that the result is negative.

Reporting test results

12. Any person who has tested a bovine animal with tuberculin shall report the result of that test, as soon as reasonably practicable, to the Scottish Ministers.

Obstruction

13. No person shall interfere with or obstruct the application of or the reading of a diagnostic test for tuberculosis applied under this Order.