

**2007 No. 30**

**ANIMALS**

**ANIMAL HEALTH**

**The Specified Animal Pathogens Amendment (Scotland)  
Order 2007**

*Made* - - - - - *30th January 2007*

*Coming into force* - - - - - *14th February 2007*

The Scottish Ministers, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1 and 88(2) and (4) of the Animal Health Act 1981(a), and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:

**Citation, commencement and extent**

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Specified Animal Pathogens Amendment (Scotland) Order 2007 and shall come into force on 14th February 2007.

(2) This Order extends to Scotland only.

**Amendment to the Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998**

2.—(1) The Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998(b) is amended in accordance with the following paragraphs of this article.

(2) For article 5(2)(a) (exceptions) substitute—

“(a) permitted to be placed on the market under the Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2006(c) or the Medicines for Human Use (Marketing Authorisations Etc.) Regulations 1994(d);”;

(3) For article 5(2)(c) (exceptions) substitute—

“(a) in respect of which an animal test certificate has been issued in accordance with regulation 8(2) (administration of the product) of the Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2006.”.

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(a) 1981 c.22; see section 86(1) for the definition of “the Ministers”. The functions of the Ministers, so far as exercisable within devolved competence, were transferred to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of the Scotland Act 1998 (c.46).

(b) S.I. 1998/463.

(c) S.I. 2006/2407.

(d) S.I. 1994/3144.

(4) For the Schedule, substitute the Schedule set out in the Schedule to this Order.

St Andrew's House,  
Edinburgh  
30th January 2007

*ROSS FINNIE*  
A member of the Scottish Executive

## SCHEDULE

Article 2(4)

### Schedule to be substituted for the Schedule to the Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998

## “SCHEDULE

Articles 3 and 4

### Specified animal pathogens

#### PART 1

Pathogens the possession of which or the introduction of which into any animal must be licensed

African horse sickness virus

African swine fever virus

Aujeszky's disease virus

Avian influenza viruses which are—

- (a) uncharacterised; or
- (b) Type A viruses which have an intravenous pathogenicity index in six week old chickens of greater than 1.2; or
- (c) Type A viruses H5 or H7 subtype for which nucleotide sequencing has demonstrated multiple basic amino acids at the cleavage site of haemagglutinin

*Babesia bovis*, *B. bigemina*, *B. caballi* and *B. equi*

*Bacillus anthracis*

Bluetongue virus

Bovine leukosis virus

*Brucella abortus*

*Brucella melitensis*

*Brucella ovis*

*Brucella suis*

*Burkholderia mallei*

Classical swine fever virus

*Cochliomyia hominivorax*

*Ehrlichia ruminatum*

Eastern and Western equine encephalomyelitis viruses

*Echinococcus multilocularis* and *E. granulosus*

Equine infectious anaemia virus

Foot and mouth disease virus

Hendra disease virus

Histoplasma farciminosum

Japanese encephalitis virus

Lumpy skin disease virus

Mycoplasma agalactiae

Mycoplasma capricolum sub species capripneumoniae

Mycoplasma mycoides sub species mycoides SC and mycoides LC variants

Mycoplasma mycoides var Capri

Newcastle disease (avian paramyxovirus type 1) viruses which are–

- (a) uncharacterised; or
- (b) have an intercerebral pathogenicity index in one-day-old chicks of 0.4 or more, when not less than 10 million 50% egg infectious doses (EID<sub>50</sub>) are administered to each bird in the test

Nipah disease virus

Peste des petits ruminants virus

Rabies virus and all viruses of the genus Lyssavirus

Rift Valley Fever virus

Rinderpest virus

St Louis equine encephalomyelitis virus

Sheep and goat pox virus

Swine vesicular disease virus

Teschen disease virus

Theileria annulata

Theileria equi

Theileria parva

Trichinella spiralis

Trypanosoma brucei, T. congolense, T. equiperdum, T. evansi, T. simiae and T. vivax

Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis virus

Vesicular stomatitis virus

West Nile virus

## PART 2

Pathogens the introduction of which into any animal must be licensed but possession of which need not be licensed

The live virus causing viral haemorrhagic disease of rabbits”.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This note is not part of the Order)*

This Order amends the Specified Animal Pathogens Order 1998 (“the 1998 Order”).

It updates references to veterinary medicines legislation (article 2(2) and (3)).

It also substitutes for the Schedule to the 1998 Order the Schedule to this Order (article 2(4)).

The effect of this Order is–

- (a) to extend the licensing requirements in Part 1 of the Schedule to Nipah disease virus, West Nile virus, St Louis equine encephalomyelitis virus and Theileria equi;
- (b) to substitute “Hendra disease virus” for “Equine morbillivirus” and “Ehrlichia ruminatum” for “Cowdria ruminatum”; and
- (c) to make minor amendments to the terms Burkholderia (Pseudomonas) mallei, Peste de petits ruminants virus and swine vesicular disease.

This Order was notified in draft to the European Commission in accordance with Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (O.J. No. L 204 21.07.98, p.37), as amended by Directive 98/48/EC (O.J. No. L 217 05.08.98, p.18).





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