SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2009 No. 85

The Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland) Regulations 2009

PART 4

NOTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF DISEASE OUTBREAKS

Initial designation

- **24.**—(1) Where the competent authority suspects that a listed disease or an emerging disease is present, or may become present, in aquatic animals in Scotland, it must designate such area as it considers appropriate to prevent or limit the spread of that disease.
 - (2) Where the competent authority has made an initial designation, it must-
 - (a) take samples of any aquatic animal or water which it suspects is infected;
 - (b) examine the samples in a laboratory designated by the [F1competent authority];
 - (c) undertake an epizootic investigation in accordance with Article 29 of Directive 2006/88.
- (3) A person commits an offence if, without the prior written consent of the competent authority, that person—
 - (a) moves any aquatic animal into, out of or within an initial designation area; or
 - (b) disposes of any dead aquatic animal which comes from that area.
- [F2(4) The reference in paragraph (2)(c) to Article 29 of Directive 2006/88/EC is to be read in accordance with paragraph 1 of schedule 1E of these Regulations.]

Textual Amendments

- F1 Words in reg. 24(2)(b) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Aquaculture and Fisheries (EU Exit) (Scotland) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/393), regs. 1(3), 3(6)(a)
- F2 Reg. 24(4) inserted (31.12.2020) by The Aquaculture and Fisheries (EU Exit) (Scotland) (Amendment etc.) Regulations 2020 (S.S.I. 2020/393), regs. 1(3), 3(6)(b)

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Aquatic Animal Health (Scotland)
Regulations 2009, Section 24.