

SCHEDULE

Articles 8(2), 9(9),10(8) and 18(5)

Measures on suspect and infected premises and on premises in a control zone

Records

- 1.—(1) The main occupier must keep a record of every horse on the premises.
- (2) The main occupier must take all reasonable steps to update the record to show each of the number of horses on the premises that—
 - (a) have died;
 - (b) show clinical signs of African horse sickness;
 - (c) have been born since restrictions under this Order were placed on the premises; and
 - (d) enter or leave the premises under licence.
- (3) The main occupier must ask any other occupier to report any changes in the details of their horses on the premises that are relevant to the record and any other occupier must do so.
- (4) The main occupier must keep the record for at least 6 months after (as the case may be) the later of—
 - (a) the revocation of the notice served under article 8(2), 9(8), or 10(7); or
 - (b) the premises ceasing to be within the control zone.

Housing of horses

2. An occupier must ensure that every horse in the ownership or control of that occupier on the premises is kept—
 - (a) so far as is practicable on the part or parts of the premises where it may be less exposed to vectors; or
 - (b) as directed by a veterinary inspector.

Restriction on movement of horses, carcasses, equipment or genetic material

3. No person may move any horse or carcase to or from the premises or any equipment or genetic material from the premises, except under the authority of a licence granted by a veterinary inspector.

Control of vectors

4. The main occupier must implement such practicable vector control measures as a veterinary inspector may require.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The African Horse Sickness (Scotland) Order 2012.