
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2013 No. 3

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea (Scotland) Order 2013

PART 4

BVD findings and status

BVD status of a breeding herd or breeding bovine animal

21.—(1) Every breeding herd and breeding bovine animal which has a current BVD finding has BVD status in accordance with this article.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the BVD status of a breeding herd or breeding bovine animal is the same as the current BVD finding for the herd or animal.

(3) During any period when the breeding herd or breeding bovine animal is kept on the same holding as another breeding herd or breeding bovine animal which currently has a “not negative” BVD finding, the BVD status of the former breeding herd or breeding bovine animal is “not negative”.

(4) Where the result of a laboratory test under article 20 has confirmed the presence of BVDV in relation to a breeding bovine animal and the operator of the laboratory has informed the keeper about that, the BVD status of that animal, or the herd of which that animal forms part, is “not negative”.

Notification where BVD finding is “not negative”

22.—(1) This article applies where under article 17(2)(b)(ii), or in a case mentioned in article 21(4), the keeper of a breeding herd or breeding bovine animal is informed that the herd or animal has a “not negative” BVD finding.

(2) The keeper must give the keeper of any other breeding herd or breeding bovine animal which is kept on the same holding a notice of—

- (a) that finding; and
- (b) any change to that finding.

(3) Notice under paragraph (2) is to be given within 7 days of the keeper being informed of the finding or change or, if later, the other herd or animal being first kept on the holding after the finding or change.

Change of BVD finding by approved veterinary surgeon

23.—(1) An approved veterinary surgeon may, on behalf of the keeper of a breeding herd, by notice inform the Scottish Ministers of a change in BVD finding to “negative” where, following a determination of the finding as “not negative”, the veterinary surgeon reasonably considers that—

- (a) follow-up action or investigation as appropriate has been carried out to identify individual animals infected with BVDV; and
- (b) either—
 - (i) no such animals could be identified; or

(ii) animals so identified have been removed from the herd.

(2) Where the follow-up action or investigation has identified animals infected with BVDV, the notice under paragraph (1) must include the ear tag numbers from ear tags applied under the 2007 Regulations to all such animals.

(3) An approved veterinary surgeon may, on behalf of the keeper of a breeding bovine animal, by notice inform the Scottish Ministers of a change in BVD finding to “negative” where, following a determination of the finding as “not negative”, the veterinary surgeon reasonably considers that appropriate further testing has been carried out which shows that the animal is now “negative”.

(4) The notice under paragraph (3) must include the ear tag numbers from ear tags applied under the 2007 Regulations to the animal.