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SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2023 No. 93**

**The Tuberculosis (Scotland) Order 2023**

**PART 2**

**Notification**

**Notification of disease in bovine animals**

**5.—(1)** A person who has possession of or is in charge of an affected animal (other than a reactor) or a suspected animal must immediately—

- (a) notify an authorised veterinary inspector of that fact,
- (b) pending conclusion of the veterinary inquiry under article 7 and the service of any notice under that article—
  - (i) detain the animal on the premises where it then is,
  - (ii) as far as reasonably practicable, keep the animal in isolation, and
  - (iii) adopt precautions with respect to milk produced by the animal as if a notice under article 7 had already been served.

(2) A veterinary surgeon who examines an affected animal (other than a reactor) or a suspected animal in the course of practice as a veterinary surgeon must immediately notify an authorised veterinary inspector of that fact.

(3) In this article and in article 6, “authorised veterinary inspector” means a veterinary inspector authorised by the Scottish Ministers to receive information about animals and carcasses affected or suspected of being affected with specified diseases.

**Notification of disease in carcasses**

**6.—(1)** A person who—

- (a) has possession of or is in charge of a carcass affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis,
- (b) in the course of that person’s practice as a veterinary surgeon, examines such a carcass, or
- (c) in the course of carrying out duties under the Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations 2006<sup>(1)</sup> or when inspecting meat for any other purpose, inspects such a carcass,

must immediately give notice of that fact to an authorised veterinary inspector.

(2) A person who has possession of or is in charge of a carcass to which paragraph (1) applies must detain it, or so much of it as is affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis, on the premises where it then is until it has been examined by a veterinary inspector.

(3) In this article and in article 7, “carcass” means the carcass of a bovine animal or other farmed or pet mammal.

### **Veterinary inquiry**

7.—(1) Where on receipt of information provided under articles 5 or 6 or otherwise, a veterinary inspector has reason to believe that there is on any premises an affected animal (other than a reactor), a suspected animal or a carcass affected with or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis, the inspector must, as soon as reasonably practicable, take such steps as may be necessary to establish whether the animal or carcass is affected or suspected of being affected with tuberculosis.

(2) A veterinary inspector who is of the opinion that a bovine animal is an affected animal or a suspected animal must serve a notice on the keeper of the animal requiring that person to—

- (a) detain the animal on the premises where it then is in accordance with the requirements of the notice and keep it in isolation,
- (b) where appropriate, take steps to ensure that milk produced by the animal is not mixed with other milk and is boiled or otherwise sterilised and that any utensil with which the animal's milk has been in contact before being sterilised is thoroughly cleansed and scalded with steam or boiling water before being used again, and
- (c) ensure that no bovine animal is moved on to or off the premises or such part of the premises as is specified in the notice except under the authority of a licence issued by a veterinary inspector.

(3) A notice served under this article remains in force until the notice is withdrawn by a further notice served by a veterinary inspector.