Executive Note

The Cattle Identification (Scotland) Regulations 2007 SSI/2007/174

The above instrument was made in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972. The instrument is subject to negative resolution procedure.

Policy Objective

The purpose of this instrument is to consolidate the provisions of a number of instruments and amending instruments relating to cattle identification and tracing. The consolidated instrument amends the existing legislation in a number of ways but these are mainly stylistic and it does not alter the principle requirements of tagging and notification and recording of information relating to animals.

The instrument implements Community legislation which provides for a system of identification and traceability, the aim of which is to ensure that each bovine animal can be identified and its movements traced. In particular, it provides for the application of ear tags to all animals within specified time limits, for the issuing of documentation for individual animals and a ban on movement unless accompanied by documentation and for the recording of information relating to the movement etc of individual animals.

It removes the option of using a temporary calf passport for moving young animals that do not have a full cattle passport and reduces the cost of obtaining a replacement cattle passport from £50 to a cost that reflects the cost of producing a replacement cattle passport.

It provides that Scottish Ministers may recover costs incurred in slaughtering animals where a keeper has failed to comply with a notice to slaughter.

It provides that both Certificates of Registration (CoR) and Notices of Registration (NoR) must be kept, produced and returned on demand.

It extends the powers of inspectors and officers of the Scottish Ministers to license the movement of animals which do not have proper identification or documentation.

It provides that the period within which ear tags should be applied can be extended to 9 months from birth for bison, in accordance with Community legislation and allows bovines kept for cultural and historical purposes to have a different means of identification than other animals.

Consultation

A public consultation took place as well as Industry Stakeholder meetings. No major issues were raised in the responses.

Financial Effects

The instrument has no financial effects on the Scottish Executive, local government or on business.

Scottish Executive Environment and Rural Affairs Department March 2007