**Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020. **Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Division I. . (See end of Document for details)

# [<sup>F1</sup>ANNEX III

## MONITORING SYSTEM

### **Textual Amendments**

**F1** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003 of 19 December 2003 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards monitoring of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ovine and caprine animals.

## CHAPTER A

## I. MONITORING IN BOVINE ANIMALS

### 1. General

Monitoring in bovine animals shall be carried out in accordance with the laboratory methods laid down in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3(1)(b).

### [<sup>F2</sup>2. Monitoring in animals slaughtered for human consumption

- 2.1. All bovine animals over 24 months of age shall be tested for BSE where they have undergone:
- emergency slaughter in accordance with point 1 of Chapter VI of Section I of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 <sup>(1)</sup>, or
- an ante mortem inspection with observations concerning accidents, or serious physiological and functional problems, or signs in accordance with point 2 of Part B of Chapter II of Section I of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 <sup>(2)</sup>.
- 2.2. All healthy bovine animals over 30 months of age slaughtered normally for human consumption shall be tested for BSE.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F2** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 630/2013 of 28 June 2013 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).
- 3. Monitoring in animals not slaughtered for human consumption
- 3.1. All bovine animals over 24 months of age which have died or been killed but which were not:
- killed for destruction pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 716/96<sup>(3)</sup>,
- killed in the framework of an epidemic, such as foot-and-mouth disease,
- slaughtered for human consumption,

shall be tested for BSE.

[<sup>F3</sup>3.2. Point 3.1 does not prevent the exercise by the appropriate authority of any power to disapply the requirement for testing under that point in remote areas with a low animal density, where no collection of dead animals takes place, provided that when taken

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with other such exclusions not more than 10% of the bovine population in the United Kingdom is excluded from that requirement.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F3** Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 3.2 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Animals (Legislative Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/588), regs. 1, 4(20)(a) (with reg. 12); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- $I^{F4}4$ . Monitoring in animals purchased for destruction pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 716/96

All animals born between 1 August 1995 and 1 August 1996 killed for destruction pursuant Regulation (EC) No 716/96 shall be tested for BSE.]

#### Textual Amendments

**F4** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 657/2006 of 10 April 2006 amending Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the United Kingdom and repealing Council Decision 98/256/EC and Decisions 98/351/EC and 1999/514/EC (Text with EEA relevance).

#### 5. Monitoring in other animals

In addition to the testing referred to in points 2 to 4, [<sup>F5</sup>the appropriate authority may test other bovine animals], in particular where those animals originate from countries with indigenous BSE, have consumed potentially contaminated feedingstuffs or were born or derived from BSE infected dams.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F5 Words in Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies and Animal By-Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/170), regs. 1, 2(21)(a); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- [<sup>F6</sup>6. Measures following testing
- 6.1. Where an animal slaughtered for human consumption has been selected for testing for BSE, the health marking provided for in [<sup>F7</sup>Article 18(4) of Regulation (EU) No 2017/625] shall not be carried out on the carcase of that animal until a negative result to the rapid test has been obtained.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F7 Words in Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 6.1 substituted (31.12.2020) by S.I. 2019/170, reg. 2(21) (aa) (as inserted by The Animals, Aquatic Animal Health, Invasive Alien Species, Plant Propagating Material and Seeds (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1388), regs. 1(2)(a), 20(2)(i))
- 6.2. [<sup>F8</sup>The appropriate authority need not comply with] point 6.1 where an official system is in place in the slaughterhouse ensuring that no parts of examined animals bearing the health mark leave the slaughterhouse until a negative result to the rapid test has been obtained.

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F8** Words in Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 6.2 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Animals (Legislative Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/588), regs. 1, **4(20)(b)(i)** (with reg. 12); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- 6.3. All parts of the body of an animal tested for BSE including the hide shall be retained under official control until a negative result to the rapid test has been obtained, unless they are disposed of in accordance with Article 12(a) or (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, or unless its fats are processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 and used in accordance with Article 12(e) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 or used for the manufacture of derived products referred to in Article 36 of that Regulation.
- 6.4. All parts of the body of an animal found positive or inconclusive to the rapid test including the hide shall be disposed of in accordance with Article 12(a) or (b) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009, apart from material to be retained in conjunction with the records provided for in Chapter B, Part III of this Annex, and apart from the fats obtained from such a body, provided that these fats are processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 142/2011 and used in accordance with Article 12(e) of Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 or used for the manufacture of derived products referred to in Article 36 of that Regulation.
- 6.5. Where an animal slaughtered for human consumption is found positive or inconclusive to the rapid test, at least the carcase immediately preceding and the two carcases immediately following the animal tested positive or inconclusive on the same slaughter line shall be destroyed in accordance with point 6.4.

By way of derogation from the first paragraph of this point, [<sup>F9</sup>The appropriate authority may decide not to destroy the carcases mentioned in the first paragraph unless] the result of the rapid test is confirmed to be positive or inconclusive by confirmatory examinations referred to in Annex X, Chapter C, point 3.1(b).

#### **Textual Amendments**

F9 Words in Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 6.5 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Animals (Legislative Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/588), regs. 1, 4(20)(b)(ii) (with reg. 12); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

6.6. [<sup>F10</sup>The appropriate authority may decide not to destroy the carcases mentioned in] point 6.5 where a system is in place in the slaughterhouse preventing contamination between carcases.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F10 Words in Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 6.6 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Animals (Legislative Functions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/588), regs. 1, 4(20)(b)(iii) (with reg. 12); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

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#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F6** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1396 of 18 August 2016 amending certain Annexes to Regulation (No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).
- 7. Revision of the annual monitoring programmes concerning BSE (BSE monitoring programmes), as provided for in Article 6(1b)

<sup>F11</sup>...]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F11 Annex 3 Ch. A Pt. 1 point 7 omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies and Animal By-Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/170), regs. 1, 2(21)(b); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1) **Status:** Point in time view as at 31/12/2020. **Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Division I. . (See end of Document for details)

- (1)  $[^{F1}[^{F2}OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55.]]$
- (2) [<sup>F1</sup>[<sup>F2</sup>OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 206.]]
- (**3**) [<sup>F1</sup>OJ L 99, 20.4.1996, p. 14.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2245/2003 of 19 December 2003 amending Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards monitoring of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies in ovine and caprine animals.
- F2 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 630/2013 of 28 June 2013 amending the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (Text with EEA relevance).

## Status:

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