#### 1992 No. 434

#### EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES FOOD

## The Imported Food and Feedingstuffs (Safeguards against Cholera) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992

The Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland, being a designated Department(a) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act  $1972(\mathbf{b})$  in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Economic Community, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the said section 2(2) and in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Articles 15(1)(f), 16(1) and (2), 25(3), 26(3) and 47(2) of the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order  $1991(\mathbf{c})$  and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and after consultation in accordance with Article 47(3) of the said Order with such organisations as appear to it to be representative of interests likely to be substantially affected by these Regulations, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation, commencement and interpretation

- 1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Imported Food and Feedingstuffs (Safeguards against Cholera) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1992 and shall come into operation on 16th November 1992.
  - (2) In these Regulations—
  - "affected country" means Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador or Peru;
  - "aquaculture product" means any fish, or any product of a fish, hatched and raised in controlled conditions until placed on the market as a foodstuff and includes seawater or freshwater fish caught in their natural environment when juvenile and kept until they reach the desired commercial size for human consumption and any product of such a fish;
  - "bivalve mollusc" means a filter-feeding lamellibranch mollusc;
  - "CERPER" means El Centro de Certificaciones Pesqueras in El Callao, Peru;
  - "the Council Regulation" means Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3185/91 adopting protective measures for the import of fruit and vegetables from certain countries affected by cholera(d);

<sup>(</sup>a) S.I. 1972/1811

**<sup>(</sup>b)** 1972 c. 68

<sup>(</sup>c) S.I. 1991/762 (N.I. 7). See Article 2(2) for the definitions of "regulations" and "the Department concerned"

<sup>(</sup>d) O.J. No. L303, pp. 1-5, 1.11.91

- "fish" means any seawater or freshwater animals, crustaceans or molluscs (other than bivalve molluscs) or parts of them including their roes but excludes aquatic mammals and frogs;
- "marine bivalve mollusc" means a bivalve mollusc caught in seawater;
- "marine fish" means a fish caught in seawater;
- "member State" means a member State of the European Economic Community other than the United Kingdom;
- "the Order" means the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991; "proper authority" means—
  - (a) as respects Colombia, the Ministry of Health of Colombia;
  - (b) as respects Ecuador, the National Fisheries Institute of Ecuador.
- (3) For the purposes of these Regulations—
- (a) a fish product is from an affected country if it consists of, or is derived from, any fish which has been landed there, subjected there to any process of preparation or consigned from there by way of export;
- (b) a bivalve mollusc is from an affected country if it has been landed there, subjected there to any process of preparation or consigned from there by way of export.
- (4) The Interpretation Act (Northern Ireland) 1954(a) shall apply to these Regulations as it applies to a Measure of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

Prohibition on importation of fish products from Peru

- 2.—(1) Subject to paragraph (6), no person shall import into Northern Ireland—
  - (a) any bivalve mollusc from Peru or any product thereof;
  - (b) any fish product intended for human or animal consumption which consists of, or is derived from, fish landed in Peru in the course of artisanal fishing, that is to say fishing carried on by an individual mainly for the purpose of providing fish for consumption by the individual and his family.
- (2) Subject to paragraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6) no person shall import into Northern Ireland for human consumption, or consumption by an animal, any fish product from Peru.
- (3) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (2) does not apply to a marine fish product if it is accompanied by a numbered and dated certificate issued by, and signed by an authorised officer of CERPER containing the particulars mentioned in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 and the declaration mentioned in paragraph 2 of that Schedule.
- (4) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (2) does not apply to rainbow trout (*salmo gairdneri*) prepared for sale by Piscifactorias de Los Andes S.A. in the province of Concepción in Peru imported as or as part of a consignment which is accompanied by—

- (a) a certificate from CERPER containing the declaration and particulars referred to in paragraph (3); and
- (b) a certificate from the Peruvian Ministry of Health that at the date of despatch of the consignment no case of *Vibrio cholera* had been detected in the province of Concepción.
- (5) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (2) does not apply to fishmeal.
- (6) The prohibition imposed by paragraphs (1)(a) and (2) does not apply to any marine fish, marine fish product or marine bivalve mollusc or any product thereof which is caught by a vessel of the United Kingdom or of a member State and which is consigned to the territory of the European Economic Community from Peru under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79(a)

### Prohibition on importation of fish products from Ecuador and Colombia

- **3.**—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) no person shall import into Northern Ireland for human consumption any fish, fish product or bivalve molluse from Ecuador or Colombia.
- (2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) does not apply to fish, fish products or bivalve molluscs from Ecuador or Colombia intended for human consumption which are imported as, or as part of, a consignment which is accompanied by a numbered and dated document issued by the proper authority in that country, signed by an authorised officer of that authority and containing the particulars set out in Schedule 2.
- (3) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) does not apply to any marine fish, marine fish product, or marine bivalve mollusc or product thereof which is caught by a vessel of the United Kingdom or of a member State and which is consigned to the territory of the European Economic Community from Ecuador or Colombia under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79.

## Prohibition on importation of fish products from Brazil

- 4.—(1) No person shall import into Northern Ireland—
- (a) any aquaculture product from Brazil;
- (b) any bivalve mollusc from Brazil which has not been heat-treated or any product thereof.
- (2) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4) no person shall import into Northern Ireland any fish or fish product or heat-treated bivalve mollusc or any product thereof from Brazil.
- (3) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (2) does not apply to any marine fish or marine fish product or marine bivalve mollusc or product thereof which is caught by a vessel of the United Kingdom or of a member State and which is consigned to the territory of the European Economic Community from Brazil under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79.

(4) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (2) does not apply to fish, fish products, heat-treated bivalve molluses or products thereof which are imported as, or as part of, a consignment which is accompanied by a numbered and dated document issued by and signed by an authorised officer of the Federal Inspection Service of the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil ("SIF") containing the particulars mentioned in paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 and the declaration mentioned in paragraph 2 of Schedule 3.

Prohibition on export to other member States of fish products and bivalve molluscs originating in an affected country

- 5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) no person shall consign for export to a member State any fish, fish product or bivalve mollusc which is from an affected country other than Brazil and is intended for human or animal consumption.
- (2) The prohibition imposed by paragraph (1) does not apply to a consignment if each lot of which the consignment is comprised has been inspected by an authorised officer of a district council and he is satisfied that—
  - (a) the consignment is accompanied by such documents as are required by regulation 2 or 3 to accompany it on its importation; and
  - (b) the lots referred to in those documents are the lots actually comprising the consignment.

### Offences

- **6.**—(1) Any person who contravenes regulation 2(1) or (2), 3(1), 4(1) or (2), or 5(1) shall be guilty of an offence, triable only summarily, and liable on conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding £2,000, or to both.
- (2) Any person who imports into Northern Ireland, or consigns for export from Northern Ireland to a member State, any fruit or vegetable or fruit or vegetable product to which article 1 of the Council Regulation applies, otherwise than in compliance with such of the provisions of article 2 of that Regulation as apply to it, shall be guilty of an offence, triable only summarily, and liable upon conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding £2,000, or to both.

# Application of provisions of the Order

- 7. The following provisions of the Order shall apply for the purposes of these Regulations as they apply for the purposes of Articles 7, 13 and 14 of the Order and, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference in them to the Order shall be construed as a reference to these Regulations—
  - (a) Articles 2(4) and 3 (extended meaning of "sale" etc.);
  - (b) Article 4 (presumptions that food intended for human consumption);
  - (c) Article 19 (offences due to fault of another person);
  - (d) Article 20 (defence of due diligence);
  - (e) Article 30(8) (which relates to documentary evidence);
  - (f) Article 34 (obstruction etc. of officers).

## Authentication of certificates

- **8.** For the purposes of these Regulations, any certificate purporting to bear the signature of an officer who is expressed—
  - (a) to hold an office by virtue of which he is empowered to sign such a certificate; or
  - (b) to be duly authorised by a proper authority, CERPER, the Peruvian Ministry of Health or the Federal Inspection Service of the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil, to sign such a certificate,

shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been duly given, made or issued by authority of a proper authority, CERPER, the Peruvian Ministry of Health or the Federal Inspection Service of the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil, as the case may be.

## Enforcement and execution

**9.** These Regulations shall be enforced and executed by each district council within its district.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of Health and Social Services for Northern Ireland on 7th October 1992.

(L.S.) J. Scott

Assistant Secretary

#### CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATE FROM CERPER FOR FISH PRODUCTS

- 1. The following particulars—
- (a) a description of the consignment;
- (b) a description of the nature of the preparation which it has undergone;
- (c) the registration and approval number assigned to the factory by CERPER.
- 2. A declaration that—
- (a) the factory at which the preparation took place is subject to inspection by CERPER;
- (b) the processing methods at the factory meet the standards laid down in the circular issued by CERPER on 21st February 1991.

# PARTICULARS TO BE CONTAINED IN DOCUMENTS RELATING TO FISH AND BIVALVE MOLLUSCS FROM COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR

- 1. A description of the consignment.
- 2. A description of the processing to which the consignment has been subjected.
- 3. The licence number assigned to the exporter by the proper authority.

#### SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 4(4)

#### CONTENTS OF SIF CERTIFICATE RELATING TO FISH AND HEAT-TREATED BIVALVE MOLLUSCS (AND THEIR PRODUCTS) FROM BRAZIL

- 1. The following particulars—
- (a) a description of the consignment;
- (b) a description of the nature of the treatment which the consignment has undergone;
- (c) the registration and approval number of the factory.
- 2. A declaration that-
- (a) the factory is subject to an inspection regime enforced by the agents of SIF;
- (b) the processing methods conform to the standards laid down in the DIPOA-3 circular No. 004/92 issued by the Technical Inspection Team for Fish and Fish Products of the Brazilian Federal Public Service and dated 15th January 1992.

## **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations prohibit (subject to certain exceptions) the importation of fish products (including fish and molluscs) which have been harvested or processed in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru or Brazil, unless they are accompanied by appropriate documentation from the food control authorities in the country where they were harvested or prepared for sale (regulations 2, 3 and 4 and the Schedules).

The Regulations prohibit absolutely the importation of bivalve molluscs from Peru, products of artisanal fisheries in Peru and aquaculture products and non heat-treated bivalve molluscs from Brazil (regulations 2(1) and 4(1)).

The prohibitions contained in regulation 2 give effect to Commission Decision 91/146/EEC concerning protective measures against cholera in Peru (O.J. No. L73, 20.3.91, p. 34), as amended by Commission Decision 91/393/EEC (O.J. No. L209, 31.7.91, p. 42) which modifies the prohibition in relation to certain processed rainbow trout and Commission Decision 92/147/EEC (O.J. No. L61, 6.3.92, p. 27) which exempts fish products and bivalve molluscs caught by vessels of the United Kingdom and other member States and consigned to the territory of the European Economic Community ("the Community") from Peru under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79.

The exceptions from the prohibition on importation of fish products and bivalve molluscs from Ecuador and Colombia give effect to Commission Decision 91/281/EEC concerning importations of fishery and aquaculture products from Ecuador (O.J. No. L142, 6.6.91, p. 43) and Commission Decision 91/282/EEC concerning importations of fishery and aquaculture products from Colombia (O.J. No. L142, 6.6.91, p. 44) as amended by Commission Decision 92/147/EEC which exempts fish products and bivalve molluscs caught by vessels of the United Kingdom and other member States and consigned to the territory of the Community from Ecuador and Colombia under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79 (regulation 3).

The prohibitions contained in regulation 4 give effect to Commission Decision 92/356/EEC concerning importation of fishery and aquaculture products from Brazil (O.J. No. L192, 11.7.92, p. 69). That regulation provides exemptions for fish products which are not also aquaculture products and for heat-treated bivalve molluscs which may be imported from Brazil provided requirements as to certification and inspection are followed. It also provides an exemption for fish products and bivalve molluscs caught by vessels of the United Kingdom and other Member States and consigned to the territory of the Community from Brazil under the customs procedure introduced by Commission Regulation (EEC) No. 137/79.

The re-export to other member States of fish products and bivalve molluscs which are from Colombia, Ecuador or Peru is prohibited unless an inspection has been carried out to confirm that each lot correlates to the accompanying documentation. This gives effect to Commission Decision 91/541/EEC (O.J. No. L294, 25.10.91, p. 51) amending Commission Decisions 91/146/EEC concerning protective measures against cholera in Peru, 91/281/EEC concerning importations of fishery products from Ecuador and 91/282/EEC concerning importations of fishery and aquaculture products from Colombia (regulation 5).

The Regulations provide that contravention of the various provisions contained in the Regulations is an offence. They also provide for the enforcement and execution of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 3185/91 ("the Council Regulation") made by the Council of the European Communities adopting protective measures for the import of fruit and vegetables from certain countries affected by cholera (O.J. No. L303, pp. 1-5, 1.11.91), by making it an offence to import into Northern Ireland, or export from Northern Ireland to another member State, fruit, vegetables and fruit and vegetable products to which the Council Regulation applies, except in compliance with its requirements as to certification and inspection. Article 1 of the Council Regulation specifies the fruit and vegetables to which it applies (regulation 6).

Various provisions of the Food Safety (Northern Ireland) Order 1991 are applied for the purposes of the Regulations (regulation 7).

Certificates, as required by the Regulations, are to be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been duly given, made or issued by the proper authorities in the affected countries (regulation 8).

The Regulations are to be enforced and executed by district councils (regulation 9).

A copy of either or both of the circulars referred to in Schedule 1 and Schedule 3, together with a translation, may be obtained from the Departmental Library, Department of Health, Hannibal House, Elephant and Castle, London SE1 upon payment of a charge for photocopying.