

[<sup>F1</sup>SCHEDULE 3A

Regulation 17(5)

REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN REGULATION 17(5)

**Textual Amendments**

**F1** Schs. 3A-3D inserted (13.4.2010) by [The Food Hygiene \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2010 \(S.S.I. 2010/69\)](#), regs. 1, 2(5), [sch. 2](#)

The requirements are that—

- (a) on 31st December 2005 the slaughterhouse was licensed as a low throughput slaughterhouse under the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995;
- (b) the condition of meat derived from domestic ungulates slaughtered at the slaughterhouse is only rarely such that it is necessary to detain such meat after post-mortem inspection for further inspection by the official veterinarian;
- (c) where such further inspection is considered necessary by the official veterinarian, the meat concerned is destroyed or is detained at an alternative detention facility in the locality of the slaughterhouse;
- (d) when meat is transported from the slaughterhouse to the alternative detention facility referred to in paragraph (c), it shall be marked ‘detained meat’ and accompanied by a document that has been signed by the official veterinarian, declares that the meat is detained meat and contains the following information—
  - (i) name and address of slaughterhouse of origin;
  - (ii) name and address of alternative detention facility;
  - (iii) number of carcasses or cuts; and
  - (iv) species of animal; and
- (e) no processing for human consumption of bovine animals that, in accordance with point 2 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the Community TSE Regulation, require BSE testing at slaughter or of swine (domestic and farmed game), solipeds and other species susceptible to Trichinosis that, [<sup>F2</sup>under Article 18(2) of Regulation 2017/625 as read with Article 31 of Regulation 2019/627, require that examination for *Trichinella*] takes place at the slaughterhouse.

For the purposes of this Schedule the “Community TSE Regulation” means 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 as last amended by Regulation (EC) No. 220/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, as regards the implementing powers conferred on the Commission and as read with—

- (i) Commission Decision [2007/411/EC](#) prohibiting the placing on the market of products derived from bovine animals born or reared within the United Kingdom before 1st August 1996 for any purpose and exempting such animals from certain control and eradication measures laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 and repealing Decision [2005/598/EC](#);
- (ii) Commission Decision [2007/453/EC](#) establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk; and

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the *The Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations 2006, SCHEDULE3A*. (See end of Document for details)

- (iii) Commission Decision [2009/719/EC](#) authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes as amended by Commission Decision 2010/66/EU amending Decision [2009/719/EC](#) authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes.]

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**Textual Amendments**

- F2** Words in Sch. 3A para. (e) substituted (14.12.2019) by [The Official Feed and Food Controls \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2019 \(S.S.I. 2019/407\)](#), **regs. 1, 4(6)**

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Food Hygiene (Scotland) Regulations 2006, SCHEDULE3A.