
EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of these Regulations)

These Regulations provide inspectors with powers of entry to monitor for zoonoses and antimicrobial resistance to zoonotic agents and other agents that pose a threat to public health, as required by Directive [2003/99/EC](#) (on the monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents, amending Council Decision [90/424/EEC](#) and repealing Council Directive [92/117/EEC](#)) (regulation 4). Regulation [5](#) sets out what inspectors may do on those premises, including take samples, examine records and make inquiries of any person.

Regulation [6](#) requires food business operators involved in primary production to preserve isolates that have been tested for a zoonosis and to keep the results of those tests and provide them to the Secretary of State on demand.

Regulation [7](#) requires the Secretary of State to consult Natural England in relation to any programme for the monitoring of zoonosis or zoonotic agents in wild animals that includes sampling of live wild animals or their nests or resting places.

Regulation [8](#) deals with enforcement. Regulation [9](#) creates offences for obstructing an inspector and sets out the applicable penalties.

A transposition note and full regulatory impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector is available from Surveillance, Zoonoses and Emerging Issues Division, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Area 707, 1A Page Street, London SW1P 4PQ or from the Defra website www.defra.gov.uk/animalh/diseases/zoonoses/directive.htm and is annexed to the Explanatory Memorandum which is available alongside the instrument on the Office of Public Sector Information website.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Zoonoses (Monitoring) (England) Regulations 2007.