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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2010 No. 801**

**The Transmissible Spongiform  
Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010**

**PART 1**

**General Provisions**

**Title, application and commencement**

**1.** These Regulations—

- (a) may be cited as the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010;
- (b) apply in England; and
- (c) come into force on 6th April 2010.

**Interpretation**

**2.—(1)** In these Regulations—

- “approved sampling site” has the meaning given to it in paragraph 11(2) of Schedule 2;
- “approved testing laboratory” has the meaning given to it in paragraph 10(3) of Schedule 2;
- “bovine animal” includes bison and buffalo (including water buffalo);
- “BSE” means bovine spongiform encephalopathy;
- “cattle passport” has the same meaning as in the Cattle Identification Regulations 2007(1);
- “Commission Decision 2007/411/EC” means Commission Decision 2007/411/EC(2) 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;
- “cutting plant” (except in Schedule 7, paragraph 9(3)(b)(iii)) has the meaning given to it in paragraph 1(17) of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004(3), and is an establishment that is approved or conditionally approved as such by the Food Standards Agency(4) under

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(1) [S.I. 2007/529](#).

(2) OJ No L 155, 15.6.2007, p 74.

(3) OJ No L 139, 30.04.2004, p 55. The revised text of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 is now set out in a Corrigendum (OJ No L 226, 25.6.2004, p 22), which should be read with a further Corrigendum (OJ No L 204, 4.8.2007, p 26), as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1020/2008 amending Annexes II and III to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin and Regulation (EC) No 2076/2005 as regards identification marking, raw milk and dairy products, eggs and egg products and certain fishery products (OJ No L 277, 18.10.2008, p 8).

(4) Established by the Food Standards Act 1999 c. 28.

Article 31(2) of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004<sup>(5)</sup>, or operating as such under Article 4(5) of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, pending such approval;

“EU TSE Regulation” means Regulation (EC) No 999/2001<sup>(6)</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies, as read with—

- (a) Commission Decision 2007/411/EC; and
- (b) Commission Decision 2007/453/EC<sup>(7)</sup> establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions thereof according to their BSE risk;
- (c) Commission Decision 2009/719/EC<sup>(8)</sup> authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programme;

“inspector” means an inspector appointed under regulation 12, and “veterinary inspector” means a veterinary surgeon appointed by the Secretary of State as an inspector;

“local authority” means—

- (a) where there is, within the meaning of the Local Government Changes for England Regulations 1994<sup>(9)</sup>, a unitary authority, that authority;
- (b) where there is not a unitary authority—
  - (i) in a metropolitan district, the council of that district;
  - (ii) in a non-metropolitan county, the council of that county or the council of a district within the county area;
  - (iii) in each London borough, the council of that borough; or
- (c) in the City of London, the Common Council;

“offal” has the meaning given to it in point 1.11 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004;

“premises” includes—

- (a) domestic premises if they are being used for any purpose in connection with the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations;
- (b) land and outbuildings;
- (c) a slaughterhouse;
- (d) a place that is, for the purposes of point 4(1)(a) of Annex V to the EU TSE Regulation, another place of slaughter; and
- (e) any vehicle, container or structure (moveable or otherwise);

“Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002” means Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002<sup>(10)</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption, as read with—

- (a) Commission Regulation (EC) No 811/2003<sup>(11)</sup> implementing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the intra-

(5) OJ No L 165, 30.4.2004, p 1. The revised text of Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 is now set out in a Corrigendum (OJ No L 191, 28.5.2004, p 1), which should be read with a further Corrigendum (OJ No L 204, 4.8.2007, p 29). Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 was last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1029/2008 amending Regulation (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council to update a reference to certain European standards (OJ No. L 278, 21.10.2008, p 6).

(6) OJ No L 147, 31.5.2001, p 1, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 571/2008 (OJ No L 161, 20.6.2008, p 4).

(7) OJ No L 172, 30.6.2007, p 84 as last amended by Commission Decision 2009/830/EC (OJ No L 295, 12.11.2009, p 11).

(8) OJ No L 256, 29.9.2009, p 35, as last amended by Commission Decision 2010/66/EU (OJ No L 35, 6.2.2010, p 21).

(9) S.I. 1994/867 to which there are amendments not relevant to these Regulations.

(10) OJ No L 273, 10.10.2002, p 1, as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 523/2008 (OJ No L 153, 12.6.2008, p 23). Commission Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 (OJ No L 300, 14.11.2009 p. 1) will repeal and replace Regulation (No) 1774/2002 on 4 March 2011.

(11) OJ No L 117, 13.5.2003, p 14.

species recycling ban for fish, the burial and burning of animal by-products and certain transitional measures;

- (b) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 878/2004](#)<sup>(12)</sup> laying down transitional measures in accordance with [Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002](#) for certain animal by-products classified as Category 1 and 2 materials and intended for technical purposes; and
- (c) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 92/2005](#)<sup>(13)</sup> implementing [Regulation \(EC\) No 1774/2002](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards means of disposal or uses of animal by-products and amending its Annex VI as regards biogas transformation and processing of rendered fats;

“[Regulation \(EC\) No 853/2004](#)” means the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin, as read with—

- (a) [Directive 2004/41/EC](#)<sup>(14)</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council repealing certain directives concerning food hygiene and health conditions for the production and placing on the market of certain products of animal origin intended for human consumption and amending Council Directives [89/662/EEC](#) and [92/118/EEC](#) and Council Decision [95/408/EC](#);
- (b) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1688/2005](#)<sup>(15)</sup> implementing [Regulation \(EC\) No 853/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards special guarantees concerning salmonella for consignments to Finland and Sweden of certain meat and eggs;
- (c) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 2074/2005](#)<sup>(16)</sup> laying down implementation measures for certain products under [Regulation \(EC\) No 853/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council and for the organisation of official controls under [Regulation \(EC\) No 854/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council and [Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council derogating from [Regulation \(EC\) No 852/2004](#)<sup>(17)</sup> of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending [Regulations \(EC\) No 853/2004](#) and [\(EC\) No 854/2004](#); and
- (d) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 2076/2005](#)<sup>(18)</sup> laying down transitional arrangements for the implementation of [Regulations \(EC\) No 853/2004](#), [\(EC\) No 854/2004](#) and [\(EC\) No 882/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending [Regulations \(EC\) No 853/2004](#) and [\(EC\) No 854/2004](#);

“[Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004](#)” means the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules, as read with—

- (a) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 2074/2005](#); and
- (b) [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 2076/2005](#);

“slaughterhouse” has the meaning given to it in paragraph 1(16) of Annex I to [Regulation \(EC\) No 853/2004](#), and is an establishment that is approved or conditionally approved as such by the Food Standards Agency under Article 31(2) of [Regulation \(EC\) No 882/2004](#);

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<sup>(12)</sup> OJ No L 162, 30.4.2004, p 62, as amended by [Regulation \(EC\) No 1877/2006](#) (OJ No L 360, 19.12.2006, p 133).

<sup>(13)</sup> OJ No L 19, 21.1.2005, p 27, as last amended by [Regulation \(EC\) No 1576/2007](#) (OJ No L 340, 22.12.07, p 89).

<sup>(14)</sup> OJ No L 157, 30.4.2004, p 33. The revised text of [Directive 2004/41/EC](#) is now set out in a Corrigendum (OJ No L 195, 2.6.2004, p 12).

<sup>(15)</sup> OJ No L 271, 15.10.2005, p 17.

<sup>(16)</sup> OJ No L 338, 22.12.2005, p 27, as last amended by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1022/2008](#) amending [Regulation \(EC\) No 2074/2005](#) as regards the total volatile basic nitrogen (TVB-N) limits (OJ No L 277, 18.10.2008, p 18).

<sup>(17)</sup> OJ No L 139 30.4.2004 p 1).

<sup>(18)</sup> OJ No L 338, 22.12.2005, p 83, as last amended by [Commission Regulation \(EC\) No 1023/2008](#) amending [Regulation \(EC\) No 2076/2005](#) as regards the extension of the transitional period granted to food business operators importing fish oil for human consumption (OJ No L 277, 18.10.2008, p 21).

“TSE” means transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.

(2) Expressions that are not defined in these Regulations and occur in the EU TSE Regulation have the same meaning in these Regulations as they have for the purposes of the EU TSE Regulation.

(3) References in these Regulations to the EU instruments identified in Schedule 1 are references to those instruments as amended from time to time.

#### **Appointment of competent authority**

3. The Secretary of State is the competent authority for the purposes of the EU TSE Regulation except as otherwise specified in these Regulations.

#### **Exception for research**

4.—(1) The provisions of Schedules 2 to 8 do not apply in relation to animals kept for the purposes of research in premises approved for that purpose under this regulation by the Secretary of State.

(2) If a bovine animal, sheep or goat kept in approved research premises or its progeny dies or is killed, the occupier must dispose of it as a Category 1 animal by-product in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002, and failure to do so is an offence.

## **PART 2**

### **Introduction of Schedules**

#### **The Schedules**

5. The following Schedules have effect—

- (a) Schedule 2 (TSE monitoring);
- (b) Schedule 3 (control and eradication of TSE in bovine animals);
- (c) Schedule 4 (control and eradication of TSE in sheep and goats);
- (d) Schedule 5 (control and eradication of TSE in animals that are not bovine, ovine or caprine);
- (e) Schedule 6 (feedingstuffs);
- (f) Schedule 7 (specified risk material, mechanically separated meat and slaughtering techniques); and
- (g) Schedule 8 (restrictions on placing on the market and export).

## **PART 3**

### **Administration and Enforcement**

#### **Approvals, authorisations, licences or registrations**

6.—(1) The Secretary of State must grant an approval, authorisation, licence or registration under these Regulations if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the provisions of the EU TSE Regulation and these Regulations will be complied with.

(2) It must be in writing, and must specify—

- (a) the address of the premises;

- (b) the name of the occupier; and
- (c) the purpose for which it is granted.
- (3) It may be made subject to such conditions as are necessary to—
  - (a) ensure that the provisions of the EU TSE Regulation and these Regulations will be complied with; or
  - (b) protect public or animal health.
- (4) Where refusing to grant an approval, authorisation, licence or registration, or granting one subject to conditions, the Secretary of State must—
  - (a) give reasons in writing; and
  - (b) explain that the applicant has the right to make written representations to a person appointed by the Secretary of State.
- (5) The appeals procedure in regulation 10 then applies.

### **Occupier's duty**

7. The occupier of any premises approved, authorised, licensed or registered under these Regulations commits an offence if they do not ensure that—
- (a) the premises are maintained and operated in accordance with—
    - (i) any condition of the approval, authorisation, licence or registration;
    - (ii) the requirements of the EU TSE Regulation and these Regulations; and
  - (b) any person employed by them, and any person permitted to enter the premises, complies with those conditions and requirements.

### **Suspension and amendment**

- 8.—(1) The Secretary of State may suspend or amend an approval, authorisation, licence or registration granted under these Regulations if—
- (a) any of the conditions under which it was granted is not fulfilled; or
  - (b) the Secretary of State is satisfied that the provisions of the EU TSE Regulation or of these Regulations are not being complied with.
- (2) The Secretary of State may amend an approval, authorisation, licence or registration granted under these Regulations if the Secretary of State considers it necessary in the light of technical or scientific developments.
- (3) A suspension or amendment—
    - (a) may have immediate effect if the Secretary of State considers it necessary for the protection of public or animal health; and
    - (b) otherwise, may have effect after the expiration of at least 21 days.
  - (4) Notification of the suspension or amendment must—
    - (a) be in writing;
    - (b) state when the suspension or amendment comes into effect;
    - (c) give the reasons; and
    - (d) explain that the person who has been notified has the right to make written representations to a person appointed by the Secretary of State.
  - (5) The appeals procedure in regulation 10 then applies.

(6) If the suspension or amendment does not have immediate effect and representations are made under regulation 10, it must not have effect until the final determination of the appeal by the Secretary of State unless the Secretary of State considers that it is necessary for the protection of public or animal health for the amendment or suspension to have effect before then.

### **Revocations of approvals, authorisations, licences or registrations**

**9.**—(1) The Secretary of State may revoke an approval, authorisation, licence or registration granted under these Regulations if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the premises will not be operated in accordance with the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations and if—

- (a) it is currently suspended and the period for appeal under regulation 10 has expired or the suspension has been upheld following such appeal;
- (b) it has been previously suspended and there is further non-compliance with the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations; or
- (c) the Secretary of State is satisfied that the occupier no longer uses the premises for the purpose for which it was granted.

(2) Notification of the revocation must—

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) state when the revocation comes into effect;
- (c) give the reasons; and
- (d) explain that the person who has been notified has the right to make written representations to a person appointed by the Secretary of State.

(3) If the Secretary of State revokes under paragraph (1)(b) or (1)(c) the appeals procedure in regulation 10 applies, but the revocation remains in force during that appeals procedure.

### **Appeals**

**10.**—(1) Where this regulation applies, a person may make written representations to a person appointed for the purpose by the Secretary of State concerning any decision of the Secretary of State within 21 days of notification of the decision to that person.

(2) The Secretary of State may also make written submissions to the appointed person concerning the decision.

(3) The appointed person must then report in writing to the Secretary of State.

(4) The Secretary of State must give to the appellant written notification of the Secretary of State's final determination and the reasons for it.

### **Valuations**

**11.**—(1) This regulation applies when a valuation is necessary under these Regulations.

(2) The owner and the Secretary of State may agree on a valuation.

(3) If the owner and the Secretary of State cannot agree on a valuation, they may jointly nominate a valuer to carry out a valuation.

(4) If the owner and the Secretary of State cannot agree on who the valuer should be, the President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors may nominate the valuer, and both the owner and the Secretary of State must accept that nomination.

(5) The valuer must carry out the valuation and submit it and any other relevant information and documentation to the Secretary of State, and provide a copy to the owner.

(6) Both the owner and a representative of the Secretary of State have the right to be present at a valuation.

(7) The valuation is binding on both the owner and the Secretary of State.

(8) In this regulation “owner” means the owner of the animal or product in question.

### **Appointment of inspectors**

**12.**—(1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary of State and the local authority may appoint inspectors for the purposes of enforcing these Regulations.

(2) The Food Standards Agency may appoint inspectors for the purposes of enforcing Schedule 7 and paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Schedule 8 in relation to a slaughterhouse or cutting plant.

(3) The appointment of an inspector (whether under paragraph (1) or (2)) may be limited to powers and duties specified in the appointment.

### **Powers of entry**

**13.**—(1) Inspectors have a right to enter any premises for the purpose of ensuring that the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations are being complied with.

(2) They must, if so required, produce some duly authenticated document showing their authority before exercising their right under paragraph (1).

(3) They may exercise the right under paragraph (1) at all reasonable hours.

(4) They may take with them—

(a) such other persons as they consider necessary; and

(b) any representative of the European Commission acting for the purpose of the enforcement of an EU obligation.

(5) If inspectors enter any unoccupied premises or (where the premises are occupied) the occupier of the premises is temporarily absent they must leave those premises (so far as reasonably practicable) as effectively secured against unauthorised entry as the inspectors found them.

(6) If a justice of the peace, on sworn information in writing, is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for entry into any premises for the purposes of the enforcement of these Regulations, and—

(a) admission has been refused, or a refusal is expected, and (in either case) notice to apply for a warrant has been given to the occupier;

(b) asking for admission, or the giving of such a notice, would defeat the object of the entry;

(c) the case is one of urgency; or

(d) the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent,

the justice may by a signed warrant authorise inspectors to enter the premises, if need be by reasonable force.

(7) A warrant under this regulation is valid for one month.

### **Powers of inspectors**

**14.**—(1) Inspectors may—

(a) seize any—

(i) animal;

(ii) body of an animal, and any parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) and any semen, embryo or ovum;

- (iii) animal protein or feedingstuffs that may contain animal protein; or
  - (iv) milk or milk product,
- and dispose of them as necessary;
- (b) carry out any inquiries, investigations, examinations and tests;
  - (c) collect, pen and inspect any animal and for this purpose may require the keeper of any such animal to arrange for the collection and penning of the animal;
  - (d) inspect any body of an animal and any parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) and any semen, embryo or ovum;
  - (e) inspect any part of the premises, any equipment, facility, operation or procedure;
  - (f) take any samples;
  - (g) have access to, and inspect and copy any records (in whatever form they are held) in order to determine if these Regulations are being complied with, including records kept under the EU TSE Regulation and these Regulations, or remove such records to enable them to be copied;
  - (h) have access to, inspect and check the operation of, any computer and any associated apparatus or material that is or has been in use in connection with any record; and for this purpose may require any person having charge of, or otherwise concerned with the operation of, the computer, apparatus or material to afford them such assistance as the inspector may reasonably require (including providing them with any necessary passwords) and, where a record is kept by means of a computer, may require the records to be produced in a form in which they may be taken away;
  - (i) mark anything (including an animal) whether electronically or otherwise, for identification purposes; and
  - (j) lock or seal any container or store.
- (2) Any person who defaces, obliterates, or removes any mark or seal, or removes any lock, applied under paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) Inspectors are not personally liable for anything they do—
- (a) in the execution or purported execution of these Regulations; and
  - (b) within the scope of their employment,
- if they acted in the honest belief that their duty under these Regulations required or entitled them to do it; but this does not affect any liability of their employer.

## Notices

- 15.—**(1) If it is necessary for any reason connected with the enforcement of the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations inspectors may serve a notice on—
- (a) the owner or keeper of any animal;
  - (b) the person in possession of the body or any part of the body of an animal (including the blood and the hide) or any semen, embryo or ovum;
  - (c) the person in possession, or supplier, of any animal protein or feedingstuffs that may contain animal protein; or
  - (d) the owner, or person in possession, of any milk or milk products.
- (2) The notice must be in writing.
- (3) The notice may—



- (a) prohibit or require the movement of any animal onto or from the premises specified in the notice;
- (b) prohibit the movement of any milk or milk products from the premises specified in the notice;
- (c) specify those parts of premises to which an animal may or may not be allowed access;
- (d) require the killing or slaughter of any animal;
- (e) prohibit or require the movement onto or from premises specified in the notice of the body or any part of the body (including the blood and the hide) of any animal, any animal protein or feedingstuffs that may contain animal protein, and any animal semen, embryo or ovum;
- (f) require the disposal of the body or any part of the body (including the blood and the hide) of any animal (whether or not it is one that was required to be detained), and any semen, embryo, ovum, milk or milk product as may be specified in the notice;
- (g) require the disposal of any animal protein or feedingstuffs that may contain animal protein or specify how they are to be used; or
- (h) require the recall of any animal protein or feedingstuffs that may contain animal protein.

(4) If inspectors suspect that any premises, vehicle or container to which the EU TSE Regulation or these Regulations apply constitute, or constitutes, a risk to animal or public health, they may serve a notice on the occupier or person in charge of the premises, vehicle or container requiring that person to clean and disinfect all or any part of the premises, vehicle or container and any associated equipment.

(5) A notice may specify how it must be complied with, and specify time limits.

(6) A notice must be complied with at the expense of the person on whom it is served, and if it is not complied with inspectors may arrange to have it complied with at that person's expense.

(7) Failure to comply with a notice is an offence.

### **Notices restricting movement**

**16.**—(1) If a notice is served restricting movements of any animal or product, inspectors may subsequently permit movement under the authority of a licence.

(2) The person transporting the animal or product under the authority of a licence must carry the licence with them during any movement, and produce it on demand to an inspector, and failure to do so is an offence.

### **Obstruction**

**17.** A person is guilty of an offence if that person—

- (a) intentionally obstructs an inspector acting under these Regulations;
- (b) without reasonable cause, fails to give to an inspector acting under these Regulations any assistance or information or to provide any facilities that the inspector may reasonably require that person to give or provide for the performance of the inspector's functions under these Regulations;
- (c) gives false or misleading information to an inspector acting under these Regulations; or
- (d) fails to produce a record when required to do so by an inspector acting under these Regulations.

### **Penalties**

**18.** A person guilty of an offence under these Regulations is liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or to imprisonment for a term of three months or both; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

### **Corporate offences**

**19.**—(1) If an offence under these Regulations committed by a body corporate is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on their part,

the officer as well as the body corporate is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) If the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with their functions of management as if they were a director of the body.

(3) If an offence under these Regulations committed by a partnership is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a partner; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on their part,

the partner as well as the partnership is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(4) If any offence under these Regulations committed by an unincorporated association, other than a partnership, is shown—

- (a) to have been committed with the consent or connivance of an officer of the association or a member of its governing body; or
- (b) to be attributable to any neglect on the part of such an officer or member,

that officer or member as well as the association is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(5) In this regulation—

- (a) “officer”, in relation to a body corporate or unincorporated association, means a director, member of the committee of management, chief executive, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body, or a person purporting to act in any such capacity; and
- (b) “partner” includes a person purporting to act as a partner.

### **Enforcement**

**20.**—(1) The Secretary of State enforces Schedule 2 in slaughterhouses and cutting plants.

(2) The Food Standards Agency enforces Schedule 7 and paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 of Schedule 8 in slaughterhouses and cutting plants.

(3) Otherwise these Regulations are enforced by the local authority.

(4) The Secretary of State may direct, in relation to cases of a particular description or any particular case, that an enforcement duty imposed on the local authority under this regulation must be discharged by the Secretary of State and not by the local authority.

### **Amendment of the Animal By-Products (Identification) Regulations 1995**

**21.**—(1) The Animal By-Products (Identification) Regulations 1995(**19**) are amended as follows.

(2) For paragraph (3) of regulation 3 (meaning of “animal by-product”) substitute—

“(3) In these Regulations the definition of “animal by-product” includes—

(a) any product that, under paragraph 1 of Schedule 8 to the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010, it is an offence for any person to place on the market or export (or offer to export) to third countries; and

(b) where—

(i) a bovine animal has been slaughtered for human consumption other than in accordance with a required method of operation approved pursuant to paragraph 12(3) of Schedule 2 to the Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010, and

(ii) the disposal of its body, or a part of its body, has in consequence been required under regulation 15(1), (2) and (3)(f) of those Regulations,

that body or part of a body.”

### **Consequential amendment**

**22.** In Schedule 3 of the Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009(**20**), in paragraph (a)(viii), for “Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2008” substitute “Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2010”.

### **Revocations**

**23.** The following Regulations are revoked—

(a) The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2008(**21**);

(b) The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (Fees) (England) Regulations 2008(**22**); and

(c) The Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2008(**23**).

8th March 2010

11th March 2010

*Jim Fitzpatrick*  
Minister of State  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural  
Affairs  
*Tony Cunningham*  
*Frank Roy*  
Two of the Lord Commissioners of  
Her Majesty’s Treasury

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(19) [S.I. 1995/614](#), as last amended by [S.I. 2009/1119](#).

(20) [S.I. 2009/3255](#).

(21) [S. I. 2008/1881](#).

(22) [S. I. 2008/2269](#).

(23) [S. I. 2008/3295](#).