
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 1855

The Food Information Regulations 2014

Citation, extent, application, commencement and expiry

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Food Information Regulations 2014.

(2) A revocation, or partial revocation, of a statutory instrument by regulation 13 and Schedule 6 has the same extent and application as the statutory instrument, or provision or part of the instrument, being revoked except that, for the purpose of the revocations in entries 1 to 7 of the table in Part 1, and entries 1 to 3 of the table in Part 2, of Schedule 6, these Regulations apply in England only.

(3) An amendment of a provision of a statutory instrument by regulation 14 and Schedule 7 has the same extent and application as the provision being amended except that, for the purpose of the amendment of the Regulations to which paragraphs 1 to 5 and 10 to 20 of Schedule 7 apply, these Regulations apply in England only.

(4) For all other purposes, these Regulations apply in England only.

(5) Except as provided for in paragraphs (6) to (8), these Regulations come into force on 13th December 2014.

(6) For the purposes of the following provisions, these Regulations come into force on 15th August 2014—

- (a) regulation 4;
- (b) regulation 12 and Schedule 4 so far as (by applying, with some modifications, specified provisions of the Act) they enable an improvement notice to be served on a person requiring that person to comply with the provision of FIC specified in Part 1 of Schedule 5 and an appeal against such a notice to be made and dealt with, and make the failure to comply with such an improvement notice an offence;
- (c) regulation 14 so far as it relates to Part 1 of Schedule 7;
- (d) Schedule 2;
- (e) Part 1 of Schedule 5; and
- (f) Part 1 of Schedule 7.

(7) For the purposes of the following provisions, these Regulations come into force on 13th December 2016—

- (a) Part 3 of Schedule 5; and
- (b) regulation 12 and Schedule 4 so far as (by applying, with some modifications, specified provisions of the Act) they enable an improvement notice to be served on a person requiring that person to comply with the provision of FIC specified in Part 3 of Schedule 5 and an appeal against such a notice to be made and dealt with, and make the failure to comply with such an improvement notice an offence.

(8) For the purposes of Part 2 of Schedule 6, and regulation 13 so far as it relates to that Part of Schedule 6, these Regulations come into force on 13th December 2018.

^{F1}(9)

Textual Amendments

- F1** Reg. 1(9) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), regs. 1, **2(2)**

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Food Safety Act 1990;

“Directive [1999/2/EC](#)” means Directive [1999/2/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States concerning foods and food ingredients treated with ionising radiation ^{M1};

“FIC” means Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the provision of food information to consumers, amending Regulations [\(EC\) No 1924/2006](#) and [\(EC\) No 1925/2006](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Commission Directive [87/250/EEC](#), Council Directive [90/496/EEC](#), Commission Directive [1999/10/EC](#), Directive [2000/13/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council, Commission Directives [2002/67/EC](#) and [2008/5/EC](#) and Commission Regulation [\(EC\) No 608/2004](#);

“final consumer” has the meaning given in point 18 of Article 3 of Regulation [\(EC\) No 178/2002](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety;

“food authority” means—

- (a) a county council;
- (b) a metropolitan district council;
- (c) a non-metropolitan district council for an area for which there is no county council;
- (d) a London borough council;
- (e) the Common Council of the City of London (in their capacity as a local authority); and
- (f) the Council of the Isles of Scilly;

“food business operator” has the meaning given in point 3 of Article 3 of Regulation [\(EC\) No 178/2002](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council;

“mass caterer” has the meaning given in Article 2(2)(d) and “mass caterers” is to be construed accordingly;

“means of distance communication” has the meaning given in Article 2(2)(u);

“offered for sale” has the same meaning as in Article 44 and “offers for sale” is to be construed accordingly;

“prepacked food” has the meaning given in Article 2(2)(e);

“prepacked for direct sale” has the same meaning as in Article 2(2)(e);

“ready for consumption” has the same meaning as in Article 2(2)(d).

(2) Except as otherwise provided for—

- (a) any reference in these Regulations to an Article is a reference to an Article of FIC, and
- (b) any reference in these Regulations to an Annex is a reference to an Annex to FIC.

(3) Any reference to FIC, or a provision of FIC (including a reference to an Article of, or Annex to, FIC to which paragraph (2) applies), in a provision of these Regulations listed in Schedule 1 is a reference to that provision as amended from time to time.

Marginal Citations

M1 OJ No L 66, 13.3.1999, p 16, last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1137/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ No L 311, 21.11.2008, p 1).

Derogation relating to milk and milk products

3. The requirements laid down in Articles 9(1) and 10(1) do not apply to milk or milk products presented in a glass bottle where the glass bottle is intended for reuse.

Derogation relating to minced meat

4.—(1) The requirements laid down in point 1 of Part B of Annex VI do not prevent minced meat that does not comply with those requirements being placed on the market using a minced meat designation if the national mark in Part 1 of Schedule 2 appears on the labelling.

(2) Part 2 of Schedule 2 applies to the form of the national mark.

(3) In paragraph (1)—

“on the labelling” has the same meaning as in point 2 of Part B of Annex VI as read with the definition of “labelling” in Article 2(2)(j);

“placed on the market” is to be construed taking into account the meaning of “placing on their national market” as used in point 3 of Part B of Annex VI.

Foods that are not prepacked etc. containing an allergenic substance or product etc.

5.—(1) A food business operator who offers for sale a relevant food to which this regulation applies may make available the particulars specified in Article 9(1)(c) (labelling of certain substances or products causing allergies or intolerances) in relation to that food by any means the operator chooses, including, subject to paragraph (3), orally.

(2) This regulation applies to a relevant food that is offered for sale to a final consumer or to a mass caterer otherwise than by means of distance communication and is—

(a) not prepacked, [^{F2}or]

(b) packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request, ^{F3}...

^{F4}(c)

(3) Where a food business operator intends to make available the particulars specified in Article 9(1)(c) relating to a relevant food orally, and a substance or product listed in Annex II or derived from a substance or product listed in Annex II is used as an ingredient or processing aid in the manufacture or preparation of the food, the operator must indicate that details of that substance or product can be obtained by asking a member of staff.

(4) The indication mentioned in paragraph (3) must be given—

(a) on a label attached to the food, or

(b) on a notice, menu, ticket or label that is readily discernible by an intending purchaser at the place where the intending purchaser chooses that food.

(5) In relation to a relevant food to which this regulation applies, the Article 9(1)(c) particulars made available by a food business operator must be made available with a clear reference to the name of the substance or product listed in Annex II where—

- (a) the relevant ingredient or processing aid is derived from a substance or product listed in Annex II, and
- (b) the particulars are made available otherwise than by means provided for in FIC.

(6) In this regulation “relevant food” means a food in which an ingredient or processing aid listed in Annex II, or derived from a substance or product listed in Annex II, has been used in its manufacture or preparation and that is still present in the finished product (even if in an altered form).

Textual Amendments

- F2** Word in [reg. 5\(2\)\(a\)](#) inserted (1.10.2021) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), [regs. 1, 2\(3\)\(a\)](#)
- F3** Word in [reg. 5\(2\)\(b\)](#) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), [regs. 1, 2\(3\)\(b\)](#)
- F4** [Reg. 5\(2\)\(c\)](#) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), [regs. 1, 2\(3\)\(c\)](#)

[^{F5}Foods that are prepacked for direct sale – duty to list ingredients

5A.—(1) A food business operator who offers for sale a food to which this regulation applies must provide directly on the package or on a label attached to the package the particulars required by—

- (a) Article 9(1)(b) (list of ingredients), as read with—
 - (i) Article 13(1) to (3), as read with any regulations made under Article 13(4),
 - (ii) Article 15,
 - (iii) Article 16(2), so far as it relates to the particulars required by Article 9(1)(b),
 - (iv) Article 17, as read with Parts A and C of Annex 6 and, in the case of an ingredient using a minced meat designation as a name, the following points of Part B of Annex 6—
 - (aa) point 1, and
 - (bb) point 3, as read with regulation 4 and Schedule 2,
 - (v) Article 18, as read with Annex 7 and paragraph (1)(a)(iv) of this regulation,
 - (vi) Article 19(1), as read with any regulations made under Article 19(2), and
 - (vii) Article 20;
- (b) Article 9(1)(c) (labelling of certain substances or products causing allergies or intolerances), as read with Article 21(1) and Annex 2.

(2) This regulation applies to a food that—

- (a) is offered for sale to a final consumer or to a mass caterer otherwise than by means of distance communication, and
- (b) is prepacked for direct sale.]

Textual Amendments

F5 Reg. 5A substituted (19.5.2022) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022](#) (S.I. 2022/481), regs. 1(1), **2(2)**

Foods that are not prepacked etc. – general requirement to name them

6.—(1) A food business operator who offers for sale a food to which this regulation applies must provide the particulars required by Article 9(1)(a) (the name of the food) as read with—

- (a) Article 17(1) to (4), and
- (b) in the case of food offered for sale using a minced meat designation as a name—
 - (i) Article 17(5) and point 1 of Part B of Annex VI, and
 - (ii) point 3 of Part B of Annex VI as read with regulation 4 and Schedule 2.

(2) This regulation applies to a food that is offered for sale to a final consumer or a mass caterer and is—

- (a) not prepacked, [^{F6}or]
- (b) packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request, ^{F7}...

^{F8}(c)

(3) This regulation does not apply to a food prepared to be ready for consumption by a final consumer that is offered for sale to a final consumer by a mass caterer (whether at a mass catering establishment where sales are made in person to a final consumer or by means of distance communication) as part of their business as a mass caterer.

(4) The particulars must appear—

- (a) on a label attached to the food, or
- (b) on a notice, ticket or label that is readily discernible by an intending purchaser at the place where the intending purchaser chooses that food.

(5) Paragraph (4) does not apply in the case of an offer for sale made by means of distance communication.

Textual Amendments

F6 Word in reg. 6(2)(a) inserted (1.10.2021) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#) (S.I. 2019/1218), regs. 1, **2(5)(a)**

F7 Word in reg. 6(2)(b) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#) (S.I. 2019/1218), regs. 1, **2(5)(b)**

F8 Reg. 6(2)(c) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019](#) (S.I. 2019/1218), regs. 1, **2(5)(c)**

[^{F9}Foods that are prepacked for direct sale – general requirement to name them

6A.—(1) A food business operator who offers for sale a food to which this regulation applies must provide the particulars required by Article 9(1)(a) (the name of the food), as read with—

- (a) Article 17(1) and (4),
- (b) Part A of Annex 6, and
- (c) in the case of a food offered for sale using a minced meat designation as a name—

- (i) Article 17(5),
 - (ii) point 1 of Part B of Annex 6, and
 - (iii) point 3 of Part B of Annex 6, as read with regulation 4 and Schedule 2.
- (2) This regulation applies to a food that—
- (a) is offered for sale to a final consumer or to a mass caterer, and
 - (b) is prepacked for direct sale.
- (3) The particulars in paragraph (1) must be provided directly on the package or on a label attached to the package, except in the case of an offer for sale made by means of distance communication.]

Textual Amendments

- F9** [Reg. 6A](#) substituted (19.5.2022) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/481\)](#), regs. 1(1), **2(3)**

Foods that are not prepacked etc. containing meat and other ingredients

7.—(1) A food business operator who offers for sale a food to which this regulation applies must provide the particulars required by Article 9(1)(d) (quantity of certain ingredients), as read with Article 22 and Annex VIII, in respect of the ingredients in the food that are meat.

(2) This regulation applies to a food (other than a food specified in Schedule 3) that is offered for sale to a final consumer or a mass caterer, contains meat and any other ingredient and is—

- (a) not prepacked,
- (b) packed on the sales premises at the consumer's request, or
- (c) prepacked for direct sale.

(3) This regulation does not apply to a food prepared to be ready for consumption by a final consumer that is offered for sale to a final consumer by a mass caterer (whether at a mass catering establishment where sales are made in person to a final consumer or by means of distance communication) as part of their business as a mass caterer.

(4) The quantity of meat specified in the particulars mentioned in paragraph (1) is to be determined taking into account the provisions relating to total fat and connective tissue content in point 17 of Part B of Annex VII, including any downward adjustment needed in a case where the total fat and connective tissue content in the food exceeds the values indicated in the table in that point.

(5) The particulars must appear—

- (a) on a label attached to the food, or
- (b) on a notice, ticket or label that is readily discernible by an intending purchaser at the place where the intending purchaser chooses that food.

(6) Paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an offer for sale made by means of distance communication.

(7) In this regulation—

“meat” means the skeletal muscles of mammalian and bird species recognised as fit for human consumption with naturally included or adherent tissue but does not include mechanically separated meat;

“mechanically separated meat” has the meaning given in point 1.14 of Annex I to Regulation [\(EC\) No 853/2004](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin ^{M2}.

Marginal Citations

M2 OJ No L 139, 30.4.2004, p 55, last amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 633/2014 (OJ No L 175, 16.6.2014, p 6).

Irradiated foods

8.—(1) Any person who places on the market, in bulk, a product to which this paragraph applies must ensure that the relevant indication appears, together with the name of the product, on a display or notice above or beside the container in which the products are placed on the market.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies to—

- (a) a product intended for the ultimate consumer or mass caterers that has been treated with ionising radiation, and
- (b) a product intended for the ultimate consumer or mass caterers that contains an ingredient that has been treated with ionising radiation.

(3) Any person who places on the market a product to which this paragraph applies must ensure that the relevant indication appears in the list of ingredients of that product to indicate the ingredient that has been irradiated.

(4) Paragraph (3) applies to a product intended for the ultimate consumer or mass caterers—

- (a) containing a compound ingredient in a case where an ingredient of that compound ingredient has been treated with ionising radiation, and
- (b) to which, in relation to that compound ingredient, the provisions of point 2 of Part E of Annex VII (setting out cases where a list of ingredients for compound ingredients is not compulsory) would, but for the requirement in paragraph (3), apply.

(5) The relevant indication is the word “irradiated” or the words “treated with ionising radiation”.

(6) This regulation does not apply to—

- (a) a product exposed to ionising radiation generated by measuring or inspection devices, provided the dose absorbed is not greater than 0.01 Gy for inspection devices which utilise neutrons and 0.5 Gy in other cases, at a maximum radiation energy level of 10 MeV in the case of X-rays, 14 MeV in the case of neutrons and 5 MeV in other cases, or
- (b) a product which is prepared for patients requiring sterile diets under medical supervision.

(7) In this regulation—

“in bulk” has the same meaning as in the second subparagraph of Article 6(1)(a) of Directive [1999/2/EC](#);

“ionising radiation” has the same meaning as in Directive [1999/2/EC](#);

“places on the market” is to be construed taking into account the meaning of “placed on the market” as used in Article 2 of Directive [1999/2/EC](#);

“product” has the same meaning as in Directive [1999/2/EC](#).

Enforcement

9.—(1) It is the duty of a food authority within its area and a port health authority within its district to enforce these Regulations.

(2) A non-metropolitan district council for an area for which there is a county council may enforce these Regulations within its area in relation to—

- (a) Article 44(1)(a), as read with Articles 1(3), 6 and 9(1)(c) and the first subparagraph of Article 54(1) and regulation 5, and
- (b) regulation 5(3), (4) and (5).

Offence

- 10.**—(1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person fails to comply with—
- (a) any provision of FIC specified in paragraph (2), as read with Articles 1(3) and 6 and the first subparagraph of Article 54(1), ^{F10}...
 - (b) regulation 5(5) [^{F11}, or]
 - [^{F12}(c) regulation 5A(1)(b).]
- (2) The provisions of FIC are—
- (a) Article 9(1)(c), as also read with Annex II;
 - (b) Article 21(1)(a), as also read with Articles 9(1)(c) and 18(1) and Annex II;
 - (c) the second subparagraph of Article 21(1), as also read with Articles 9(1)(c) and 19(1) and Annex II; and
 - (d) Article 44(1)(a), as also read with Article 9(1)(c) and regulation 5.

Textual Amendments

- F10** Word in reg. 10(1)(a) omitted (1.10.2021) by virtue of [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), regs. 1, **2(7)(a)**
- F11** Word in reg. 10(1)(b) inserted (1.10.2021) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), regs. 1, **2(7)(b)**
- F12** Reg. 10(1)(c) substituted (19.5.2022) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/481\)](#), regs. 1(1), **2(4)**

Penalty

11. A person guilty of an offence under regulation 10 is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Application of provisions of the Act

12.—(1) Subsections (1) and (2) of section 10 of the Act (improvement notices) apply, with the modification (in the case of section 10(1)) specified in Part 1 of Schedule 4, for the purposes of—

- (a) enabling an improvement notice to be served on a person requiring the person to comply with any of the following provisions—
 - (i) a provision of FIC specified in Schedule 5, to the extent provided for in section 10 as applied by paragraph (1) and modified by Part 1 of Schedule 4;
 - (ii) regulation 5(3), (4) or (5);
 - [^{F13}(iia) regulation 5A(1);]
 - (iii) regulation 6(1) or (4);
 - [^{F14}(iiia) regulation 6A(1) or (3);]
 - (iv) regulation 7(1), (4) or (5); or
 - (v) regulation 8(1) or (3); and

(b) making the failure to comply with a notice referred to in subparagraph (a) an offence.

(2) Subsections (1) to (8) of section 32^{M3} of the Act (powers of entry) apply, with the modifications (in the case of section 32(1)) specified in Part 2 of Schedule 4, for the purposes of enabling an authorised officer of a food authority or a port health authority—

(a) to exercise a power of entry to ascertain whether there is, or has been, any contravention of a provision of FIC specified in Schedule 5, to the extent provided for in section 32(1)(a) as applied by this paragraph and modified by Part 2 of Schedule 4;

(b) to exercise a power of entry to ascertain whether there is any evidence of any contravention of such a provision; and

(c) when exercising a power of entry under the provisions of section 32 as applied by this paragraph, to exercise the powers in subsections (5) and (6) relating to records.

(3) Subsections (1) and (6) of section 37 of the Act (appeals) apply, with the modifications specified in Part 3 of Schedule 4, for the purpose of enabling a decision to serve a notice referred to in paragraph (1)(a) to be appealed.

(4) Section 39 of the Act (appeals against improvement notices) applies, with the modifications (in the case of subsections (1) and (3) of section 39) specified in Part 4 of Schedule 4, for the purpose of dealing with appeals against a decision to serve a notice referred to in paragraph (1)(a).

(5) The provisions of the Act specified in column 1 of the table in Part 5 of Schedule 4 apply, with the modifications specified in column 2 of that Part, for the purposes of these Regulations.

(6) Paragraphs (1) to (4) are without prejudice to the application of sections 10, 32, 37 and 39 of the Act to these Regulations for purposes other than those specified in those paragraphs.

Textual Amendments

F13 Reg. 12(1)(a)(ia) substituted (19.5.2022) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/481\)](#), regs. 1(1), **2(5)(a)**

F14 Reg. 12(1)(a)(iia) substituted (19.5.2022) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2022 \(S.I. 2022/481\)](#), regs. 1(1), **2(5)(b)**

Marginal Citations

M3 Subsections (5) and (6) of section 32 were amended by paragraph 18 of Schedule 2 to the [Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 \(c. 16\)](#).

Revocations

13. The Regulations listed in Schedule 6 are revoked to the extent specified.

Consequential and other minor amendments to statutory instruments

14. Schedule 7 has effect.

Review

15.—(1) The Secretary of State must from time to time—

(a) carry out a review of these Regulations,

(b) set out the conclusions of the review in a report, and

(c) publish the report.

- (2) In carrying out a review mentioned in paragraph (1) the Secretary of State must, so far as is reasonable, have regard to—
- (a) the powers and mechanisms available in other member States to enable the provisions of FIC to be enforced, and
 - (b) how the second subparagraph of point 1(a), the second subparagraph of point 1(b), and point 1(c) of Article 6 of Directive 1999/2/EC (which are implemented by means of regulation 8 and regulation 12 and Schedule 4 so far as (by applying, with some modifications, specified provisions of the Act) they enable an improvement notice to be served on a person requiring that person to comply with regulation 8(1) and (3) and an appeal against such a notice to be made and dealt with, and make the failure to comply with such an improvement notice an offence) are implemented in other member States.
- (3) The report must, in particular—
- (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by the regulatory system established by these Regulations,
 - (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved, and
 - (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate and, if so, the extent to which they could be achieved with a system that imposes less regulation.
- (4) ^[F15]A report under this regulation must be published before 13th December ^[F16]2024].
- (5) Reports under this regulation are afterwards to be published at intervals not exceeding five years.

Textual Amendments

- F15** Word in reg. 15(4) substituted (1.10.2021) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), regs. 1, **2(9)(i)**
- F16** Word in reg. 15(4) substituted (1.10.2021) by [The Food Information \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1218\)](#), regs. 1, **2(9)(ii)**

^[F17]Transitional provisions: withdrawal from the EU

- 16.**—(1) An authorised officer of a food authority must not serve on a person an improvement notice relating to a failure to comply with Article 9(1)(h) of FIC if—
- (a) the improvement notice would relate to a product that was placed on the market before ^[F18]1 January 2024]; and
 - (b) the matter would not have constituted a failure to comply with that provision of FIC as it had effect in EU law immediately before IP completion day.
- (2) An authorised officer of a food authority must not serve on a person an improvement notice relating to a failure to comply with Article 7(1) or Article 36(2)(a) or (b) of FIC if—
- (a) the improvement notice would relate to a specified product that was placed on the market before IP completion day; and
 - (b) the labelling of the specified product would not have constituted a failure to comply with those provisions of FIC as they had effect in EU law immediately before IP completion day.
- (3) Products to which paragraph (1) or (2) applies may continue to be marketed until stocks are exhausted.
- (4) An authorised officer of a food authority must not serve on a person an improvement notice relating to a failure to comply with Article 7(1) or Article 36(2)(a) or (b) of FIC if—

- (a) the improvement notice would relate to a specified product placed on the market within the period beginning with IP completion day and ending with the end of the relevant period; and
 - (b) the labelling of the specified product would not have constituted a failure to comply with those provisions of FIC as they had effect in EU law immediately before IP completion day.
- (5) Wine products to which paragraph (4) applies may continue to be marketed until stocks are exhausted.
- (6) Other products to which paragraph (4) applies may continue to be marketed until the end of the relevant period.
- (7) In this regulation—
- “improvement notice” means an improvement notice pursuant to regulation 12(1);
 - “relevant period” means the period of three years beginning with the day after the day on which IP completion day falls;
 - “specified product” means an individually identifiable product, including a wine product, bearing an indication listed in point 5, 6 or 7 of Annex 10 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 668/2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs as that Regulation had effect in EU law immediately before IP completion day;
 - “wine product” means a product to which Part 2 of Annex 7 to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products as that Regulation had effect in EU law immediately before IP completion day applies.]

Textual Amendments

- F17** Reg. 16 inserted (27.5.2021) by The Food and Drink (Miscellaneous Amendments Relating to Food and Wine Composition, Information and Labelling) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/632), regs. 1, 2
- F18** Words in reg. 16(1)(a) substituted (30.9.2022) by The Food Information (Amendment of Transitional Provisions) (England) Regulations 2022 (S.I. 2022/938), regs. 1(1), 7

[^{F19}Transitional provision: the Trade and Cooperation Agreement

17.—(1) An authorised officer of an enforcement authority must not serve an improvement notice under section 10(1) of the Food Safety Act 1990 as it applies, by virtue of regulation 12(1), to these Regulations (as modified by regulation 12(1) and Part 1 of Schedule 4), in respect of EU Annex 15 wine (including EU Annex 15 wine labelled on or after 1st May 2021) that is placed on the market in England—

- (a) by a wholesaler or producer during the period beginning on 1st January 2022 and expiring on 1st May 2023;
 - (b) by a retailer on or after 1st January 2022.
- (2) In this regulation—
- (a) “EU Annex 15 wine” means wine—
 - (i) to which Article 5 (transitional measures) of Annex 15 (trade in wine) to the Trade and Cooperation Agreement, as read with Article 1(1) (scope) of that Annex, applies, and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Food Information Regulations 2014. (See end of Document for details)

(ii) that is imported into Great Britain from a member State;

(b) “the Trade and Cooperation Agreement” has the same meaning as in section 37(1) of the European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020.

(3) In this regulation, “placed on the market” is to be construed taking into account the definition of “placing on the market” in point 8 of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council.]

Textual Amendments

F19 Reg. 17 inserted (1.1.2022) by [The Wine \(Amendment\) Regulations 2021 \(S.I. 2021/1471\)](#), regs. 1(1), 4

Department for Environment, Food and Rural
Affairs

George Eustice
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Food Information Regulations 2014.