

---

WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**2001 No. 4047**

**The Import and Export Restrictions (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) (Wales) (No. 14) Regulations 2001**

**Title, application, commencement and cessation**

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Import and Export Restrictions (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) (Wales) (No. 14) Regulations 2001; they apply to Wales and come into force at 5 p.m. on 20th December 2001.

(2) These Regulations apply until midnight on 28th February 2002.

**Interpretation**

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“administrative unit” means a group of local authorities shown in Schedule 2 to these Regulations, and may, if the context so permits, include such groups in England and Scotland;

“approved” means approved in accordance with regulation 3;

“county” means the area of a local authority, and may, if the context so permits, include such areas in England and Scotland;

“the Decision” means Commission Decision [2001/740/EC](#) concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom and repealing Decision [2001/356/EC](#)(1) as last amended by the Commission Decision of the 19th December 2001(2);

“dispatch” means dispatch from a place within the restricted area to a place outside the restricted area and includes consigning for dispatch;

“export” means export outside the British Islands and includes consigning for export;

“HACCP” means Hazard Analysis at Critical Control Points, which is a system in which the critical points of the manufacturing process have been identified, assessments have been made of the potential risks at those points, and necessary steps have been taken to minimise those risks;

“inspector” means a person appointed by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or a local authority to be an inspector for the purposes of these Regulations or by the National Assembly, the Minister or a local authority for the purposes of the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000(3) or the Products of Animal Origin (Import and Export) Regulations 1996(4) and includes a veterinary inspector;

“local authority” means a county council or county borough council in Wales;

“main roads” means motorways or trunk roads and in this context “trunk roads” have the same meaning as in section 329(1) of the Highways Act 1980(5)

---

(1) OJ No. L277, 20.10.2001, p. 30.  
(2) OJ No. L337, 20.12.2001, p.39.  
(3) S.I.2000/1673.  
(4) S.I. 1996/3124.  
(5) 1980 c. 66.

“meat products” means meat products as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive [77/99/EEC](#) (on health problems affecting the production and marketing of meat products and certain other products of animal origin<sup>(6)</sup>);

“Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food;

“milk” and “milk products” have the meaning given in Article 2 of Council Directive [92/46/EC](#) (laying down the health rules for the production and placing on the market of raw milk, heat-treated milk and milk-based products<sup>(7)</sup>);

“official veterinary surgeon” means a person appointed as such under regulation 8 of the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995<sup>(8)</sup>;

“restricted area” means the British Islands other than Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man; and

“veterinary inspector” means a veterinary surgeon appointed for export certification by the Secretary of State or the Minister.

(2) Any reference in these Regulations to an instrument of the European Community is to that instrument as amended at the time these Regulations are made.

### Approvals

**3.—**(1) The National Assembly or the Secretary of State shall approve premises for the purposes of these Regulations if satisfied that the occupier of the premises will comply with the conditions of these Regulations.

(2) Any approval shall be in writing, may be made subject to conditions and may be amended, suspended or revoked by notice in writing at any time, and in particular may be suspended or revoked if the National Assembly or the Secretary of State is reasonably of the opinion that the provisions of these Regulations are not being complied with.

(3) Any requirement for approved premises shall be fulfilled if the premises are in a part of the British Islands outside Wales and are approved by the relevant authority for the purposes of the Decision.

### Importation of live animals

**4.—**(1) No person shall import any live animal of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease into Wales from another member State.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to animals brought into one of the administrative units listed in Schedule 2 under the following conditions—

- (a) the transport must be subject to authorisation by the competent authorities at the place from which the animals are sent;
- (b) the National Assembly or the Secretary of State must be notified by those competent authorities, at least three working days before arrival in Wales, of the details of the consignment, the journey and the port of arrival;
- (c) before the animals are imported the importer must have obtained a movement licence under the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983<sup>(9)</sup> permitting movement from the port of import to the place of destination;

---

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No. L26, 31.1.1977, p. 85 as last amended by Directive [92/45/EEC](#) (OJ No. L268, 14.9.1992, p. 35).

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No. L268, 14.9.92, p.1 as last amended by Council Directive [94/71/EC](#) (OJ No. L368, 31.12.94, p. 33).

<sup>(8)</sup> S.I. [1995/539](#) as amended by S. I. [1995/3189](#), S. I. [2000/2215](#), S. I. [2001/1512](#), S. I. [2001/1739](#) and S. I. [2001/1771](#)

<sup>(9)</sup> S.I. [1983/1950](#) as amended by S.I. [1993/3119](#), S.I. [1995/2922](#) and, as regards Wales, by S.I.s [2001/572](#) (W. 26), [2001/658](#) (W. 33), [2001/968](#) (W. 46), [2001/1033](#) (W.47) (itself amended by S.I. [2001/1234](#) (W. 67)), [2001/1406](#) (W. 93), [2001/1509](#) (W.106), [2001/1874](#) (W. 134), [2001/2236](#) (W. 162), [2001/2813](#) (W.242), [2001/2981](#) (W.248), [2001/3145](#) (W.260), [2001/3706](#) (W.303) and [2001/ 4009](#) (W.335).

- (d) the animals must enter through a port specified in Schedule 1;
- (e) when animals are brought in by road, each vehicle must contain only a single consignment;
- (f) the consignment must be taken directly to a single holding in an administrative unit specified in Schedule 2;
- (g) after unloading the animals, and before the vehicle departs from Great Britain, the empty vehicle must be moved under a licence issued by an officer of the local authority, the National Assembly or the Secretary of State to cleansing and disinfection premises approved by the National Assembly or the Secretary of State;
- (h) after cleansing and disinfection the National Assembly or the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 3;
- (i) the driver of the vehicle shall keep the certificate with him or her until the vehicle leaves Great Britain and shall produce it to an inspector on demand.

### **Dispatch of live animals**

5.—(1) No person shall dispatch any live animal of the bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine species or any other biungulate.

(2) By way of derogation from the preceding paragraph, the National Assembly or the Secretary of State may by licence in writing authorise the dispatch of biungulate animals originating outside the restricted area if the animals travelled through that area in direct and uninterrupted transit on main roads or by rail or sea.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of Council Directive [64/432/EEC](#) and the restriction on movement imposed under the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983, the prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to the dispatch of live porcine animals under the following conditions—

- (a) the animals must have been reared within the areas specified in the appropriate column in Schedule 2;
- (b) the dispatch has been authorised in writing by the National Assembly or the Secretary of State;
- (c) there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the administrative unit or units in which the animal has been raised during the 90 days prior to dispatch;
- (d) during the 30 days prior to dispatch the animals must be subject to the supervision of the relevant veterinary authority on a single holding that is situated within the administrative units listed in Schedule 2 and that is the centre of a circle of at least 10 kilometres radius (which circle may include land outside the relevant administrative unit) where there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during at least the previous 30 days;
- (e) no animal of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease has been introduced into the holding during the past 30 days prior to loading, except in the case of pigs coming from a supplying holding which meets the requirements laid down in sub-paragraph (d), in which case the period shall be 7 days;
- (f) during transport the animals must not come into contact with animals not from the same holding of dispatch, unless all the animals are consigned for direct slaughter, in which case they may be collected during the journey from not more than three holdings which meet the requirements of sub-paragraph (d);
- (g) animals for breeding or production must not be consigned to more than three holdings of destination, which must all be in the same Member State;
- (h) animals must be transported in means of transport that have been cleansed and disinfected before loading or collecting for dispatch;

- (i) the health certificates provided for in Council Directive [64/432/EEC](#) accompanying the animals shall bear the following words—

“Animals conforming to Commission Decision [2001/740/EC](#) of 19th October 2001 concerning certain protective measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(4) Movement of animals between holdings which are in the same occupancy and which have been granted a sole occupancy licence under article 31 of the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983 shall be disregarded for the purposes of establishing when animals were last moved on to a holding.

### **Dispatch of fresh meat, minced meat and meat preparations**

6.—(1) No person shall dispatch any fresh meat of animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine species or other biungulate coming from the restricted area or obtained from animals originating in that area.

(2) In paragraph (1), the reference to “fresh meat” includes minced meat and meat preparations to which Council Directive [94/65/EC](#) (laying down the requirements for the production and placing on the market of minced meat and meat preparations(**10**)) applies.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to—

- (a) fresh meat, minced meat or meat preparations obtained before 1st February 2001, provided that the meat, minced meat or meat preparation is clearly identified and since that date has been transported and stored separately from meat, minced meat or meat preparations not destined for dispatch; or
- (b) fresh meat obtained from approved cutting plants under the following conditions—
- (i) the only meat processed in the establishment at the time of processing meat eligible for dispatch under these Regulations is fresh meat described in sub-paragraph (a), fresh meat from animals reared and slaughtered outside the restricted area, or fresh meat obtained from animals reared and slaughtered within the counties listed in Schedule 2;
  - (ii) cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after processing any meat not meeting this requirement;
  - (iii) all the meat must bear the health mark in accordance with Chapter XI of Annex I to Council Directive [64/433/EEC](#) (on health problems affecting the production and marketing of meat products and certain other products of animal origin(**11**)) or, in the case of meat from farmed game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease, the health mark provided for in Chapter III of Annex I to Council Directive [91/495/EEC](#) (concerning public health and animal health problems affecting the production and placing on the market of rabbit meat and farmed game meat (**12**)) or in the case of wild game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease, in accordance with the provisions of Annex I of Chapter VII of Council Directive [92/45/EC](#) (on public health and animal health problems relating to the killing of wild game and the placing on the market of wild game meat)(**13**);
  - (iv) the cutting plant must be operated under strict veterinary control; and
  - (v) the meat must be clearly identified, transported and stored separately from meat, minced meat and meat preparations not destined for dispatch;

---

(10) OJ No. L368, 31.12.94, p. 10.

(11) OJ No. 121, 27.9.1964, p.2012/64; Directive updated by Directive [91/497/EEC](#) (OJ No. L268, 24.9.1991, p. 69) as last amended by Directive [95/23/EC](#) (OJ No. L243, 11.10.1995, p. 7).

(12) OJ No. L268, 24.09.1991 p. 41 as last amended by Council Directive [1994/65/EC](#) (OJ No. L368, 31.12.1994 p. 10).

(13) OJ No. L268, 14.9.1992, p. 33 as last amended by Council Directive [97/79/EC](#), (OJ No. L24, 30.1.1998, p. 31).

- (c) minced meat and meat preparations obtained from establishments approved under the Minced Meat and Meat Preparations (Hygiene) Regulations 1995 and also approved under these Regulations under the following conditions—
- (i) the only meat processed in the establishment at the time of processing meat eligible for dispatch under these Regulations is fresh meat described in sub-paragraph (a), fresh meat from animals reared and slaughtered outside the restricted area or fresh meat obtained from animals reared and slaughtered within the counties listed in Schedule 2;
  - (ii) cleansing and disinfection must be carried out after processing any meat not meeting this requirement;
  - (iii) all the minced meat and meat preparations must bear the health mark in accordance with Chapter VI of Annex I to Council Directive [94/65/EC](#);
  - (iv) the plant must be operated under strict veterinary control; and
  - (v) the minced meat and meat preparations must be clearly identified and transported and stored separately from meat, minced meat and meat preparations not destined for dispatch;
- (d) fresh meat, minced meat or meat preparations obtained from bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine animals or farmed game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease and conforming to the following conditions—
- (i) the meat must be obtained from animals reared within the counties specified for the respective category of meat in the appropriate column in Schedule 2;
  - (ii) there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the administrative unit from which the animal is sourced during the 90 days prior to dispatch;
  - (iii) during the 30 days prior to transport to the slaughterhouse the animals have remained subject to the supervision of the relevant competent authority on a single holding that is situated within the administrative units listed in Schedule 2 and that is the centre of a circle around the holding (which circle may include land outside the relevant administrative unit) of at least 10 km radius where there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease during at least the past 30 days;
  - (iv) no animal of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease has been introduced into the holding referred to in sub-paragraph (d)(iii) above during the past 30 days prior to loading, or in the case of farmed game prior to on-farm slaughtering, except in the case of pigs coming from a supplying holding which meets the requirements laid down in that sub-paragraph, in which case this period shall be 7 days;
  - (v) the animals, or in the case of farmed game slaughtered on the farm, the carcasses, must be transported under licence in writing granted by an officer of the local authority where the holding is situated, directly from the holding to an approved establishment situated in an administrative unit in Wales listed in Schedule 2;
  - (vi) the licence must be indorsed by a person authorized in writing by the National Assembly or the Secretary of State to confirm that he or she has checked farm movement records, inspected the vehicle for cleansing and disinfection and observed the loading of the consignment;
  - (vii) the means of transport must be cleansed and disinfected before the first animals (or in the case of farmed game, the first carcasses) of a consignment are loaded or collected;
  - (viii) the person consigning the animals to the slaughterhouse must give at least 72 hours written notice to the official veterinary surgeon at the slaughterhouse that animals the meat of which is intended for dispatch under this paragraph will be sent to the slaughterhouse;

- (ix) the animals must be slaughtered within 24 hours of arrival at the establishment separately from animals whose meat is not eligible for dispatch;
  - (x) during inspection by the official veterinary surgeon at the slaughterhouse no evidence of clinical or post-mortem signs of foot-and-mouth disease were established;
  - (xi) the meat derived from such animals remained in the establishment for at least 24 hours after slaughter;
  - (xii) all fresh meat must bear the health mark in accordance with Chapter XI of Annex I to Council Directive [64/433/EEC](#) or in the case of farmed game the health mark provided for in Chapter III of Annex I of Council Directive [91/495/EEC](#);
  - (xiii) the slaughterhouse must be operated under strict veterinary control;
  - (xiv) in the case where foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed in the slaughterhouse, any further preparation of meat for dispatch shall only be authorized after the slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and dead animals and not earlier than 24 hours after the completion of the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of a veterinary inspector;
  - (xv) the fresh meat must be clearly identified, and transported and stored separately from meat which is not eligible for dispatch;
- (e) fresh meat obtained from wild game of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease and conforming to the following conditions—
- (i) the meat must be obtained from wild game killed within the counties specified for the respective category of meat in the appropriate column in Schedule 2;
  - (ii) there has been no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the administrative unit from which the animal was sourced during the 90 days prior to dispatch;
  - (iii) the meat originates from animals killed at least 20 kilometres from administrative units not included in Schedule 2;
  - (iv) the carcasses were handled in accordance with the provisions of Annex I, Chapter III of Directive [92/45/EEC](#)(14) and transported to an establishment, which is either a wild game collection centre or an approved processing house, for chilling;
  - (v) the wild game collection centre or the approved processing house must be in an administrative unit included in Schedule 2;
  - (vi) the person consigning the carcasses to the collection centre or approved processing house must give at least 72 hours written notice to the official veterinary surgeon responsible for the collection centre or approved processing house that game which is intended for dispatch under this paragraph will be sent;
  - (vii) during post-mortem inspection by the official veterinary surgeon the carcasses were found free of lesions of foot-and-mouth disease;
  - (viii) the meat derived from the animals remained in the establishment for at least 24 hours after the post-mortem inspection;
  - (ix) at all stages of production the meat must have been handled in accordance with the requirements of Council Directive [92/45/EEC](#);
  - (x) the meat must bear the health mark in accordance with Chapter VII of Annex I to Council Directive [92/45/EEC](#);
  - (xi) the establishment must be operated under strict veterinary control;

- (xii) if foot-and-mouth disease has been diagnosed in the slaughterhouse, any further preparation of meat for dispatch shall only be authorized after the slaughter of all animals present, removal of all meat and dead animals and not earlier than 24 hours after the completion of the total cleaning and disinfection of the establishment under the control of a veterinary inspector;
  - (xiii) the fresh meat must be clearly identified, and transported and stored separately from meat not eligible for dispatch;
- (f) fresh meat destined for placing on the market in Great Britain and obtained from cutting plants situated in the British Islands outside the areas listed in Schedule 2 under the following conditions—
- (i) the meat is derived from animals reared and slaughtered in Great Britain;
  - (ii) the meat remained in the slaughterhouse for at least 24 hours after slaughter;
  - (iii) the cutting plants processing the meat are approved by the competent authority exclusively for the production of fresh meat destined for dispatch only within the United Kingdom;
  - (iv) all such meat shall be transported, stored and processed separately from meat eligible for dispatch and shall bear the health mark in accordance with Commission Decision [2001/304/EC](#) (on marking and use of certain animal products in relation to Decision [2001/172/EC](#))(15);
  - (v) all meat originating in the restricted area and processed in cutting plants referred to in sub-paragraph (f)(iii) shall only be placed on the market in the restricted area;
  - (vi) the plants must be operated under strict veterinary control.

(4) Meat, minced meat or meat preparations consigned to another member State shall be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate which bears the following words—

“Meat conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

### **Dispatch of meat products**

7.—(1) No person shall dispatch meat products of animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine or porcine species or any other biungulate coming from the restricted area or prepared using meat obtained from animals originating in that area.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to meat products which have undergone one of the treatments laid down in Article 4(1) of Council Directive [80/215/EEC](#) (on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in meat products(16)), or to meat products as defined in Council Directive [77/99/EEC](#) which have been subjected during preparation uniformly throughout the substance to a pH value of less than 6.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

- (a) meat products prepared before 1st February 2001, provided that the meat products are clearly identified and since that date have been transported and stored separately from meat products which are not destined for dispatch;
- (b) meat products prepared in approved establishments which at the time of processing of meat eligible for dispatch complied with the following conditions—

---

(15) OJ No. L104, 13.4.2001, p. 6.

(16) OJ No. L47, 21.2.1980, p. 4.

- (i) all fresh meat used in the establishment must conform to the conditions in regulation 6(3);
  - (ii) all meat products used in the final product must conform to the conditions in sub-paragraph (a) or be made from fresh meat obtained from animals reared and slaughtered outside the restricted area;
  - (iii) all meat products must bear the health mark in accordance with Chapter VI of Annex B to Council Directive [77/99/EEC](#);
  - (iv) the establishment must be operated under strict veterinary control; and
  - (v) the meat products must be clearly identified and transported and stored separately from meat and other meat products which are not destined for dispatch; or
- (c) meat products prepared in parts of the United Kingdom outside the restricted area using meat obtained before 1st February 2001 from the restricted area, provided that the meat and meat products are clearly identified and transported and stored separately from meat and meat products not destined for dispatch.

(4) Meat products consigned to another member State shall be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate which bears the following words—

“Meat products conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(5) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to meat products which conform to the requirements of paragraph (2) if such compliance is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment, endorsed in accordance with regulation 14, and the products have been processed in an establishment operating HACCP and an auditable standard operating procedure which ensures that standards for treatment are met and recorded.

(6) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to meat products treated in hermetically sealed containers so as to ensure they are shelf stable if the heat treatment applied is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment.

### **Dispatch of milk**

**8.—**(1) No person shall dispatch milk.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply to milk which has been subjected to at least—

- (a) an initial pasteurisation in accordance with the norms defined in paragraph 3(b) of Chapter 1 in Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#) (laying down animal health and public health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Community of products not subject to the said requirements laid down in specific Community rules referred to in Annex A(I) to Directive [89/662/EEC](#) and, as regards pathogens, to Directive [90/425/EEC](#)(**17**)) followed by a second heat treatment by high temperature pasteurisation, UHT, sterilisation so as to produce a negative reaction to the peroxidase test or by a drying process which includes a heat treatment with an equivalent effect to one of the above; or
- (b) an initial pasteurisation in accordance with the norms defined in paragraph 3(b) of Chapter 1 in Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#), combined with treatment by which the pH is lowered below 6 and held there for at least one hour.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to milk prepared in approved establishments under the following conditions—



- (a) all milk used in the establishment must either conform to the conditions of paragraph (2) or be obtained from animals reared and milked outside the restricted area;
- (b) the establishment must be operated under strict veterinary control;
- (c) the milk must be clearly identified and transported and stored separately from milk and milk products which are not destined for dispatch; and
- (d) transport of raw milk from outside the restricted area to the establishment must be carried out in vehicles which were cleansed and disinfected prior to operation and had no subsequent contact with holdings in the restricted area keeping animals of species susceptible to foot-and-mouth disease.

(4) Milk consigned to another member State shall be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate which bears the following words—

“Milk conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(5) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to milk which conforms to the requirements of paragraph (2) if such compliance is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment, endorsed in accordance with regulation 14, and the milk has been processed in an establishment operating HACCP and an auditable standard operating procedure which ensures that standards for treatment are met and recorded.

(6) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to milk which conforms with the requirements of paragraph (2) (a) or (b) and which has been treated in hermetically sealed containers so as to ensure they are shelf stable if the heat treatment applied is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment.

### **Dispatch of milk products**

9.—(1) No person shall dispatch milk products.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to—

- (a) milk products produced before 1st February 2001;
- (b) milk products prepared from milk which complies with paragraphs (2) or (3) of regulation 8;
- (c) milk products destined for dispatch to a third country where import conditions permit such products to be subject to treatment other than laid down in these Regulations which ensures the inactivation of the foot-and-mouth disease virus;
- (d) milk products intended for human consumption produced from milk of a pH less than 7.0 and subjected to heat treatment at a temperature of at least 72°C for at least 15 seconds or an equivalent treatment;
- (e) milk products intended for human consumption produced from raw milk of bovine, ovine or caprine animals which have been resident for at least 30 days on a holding situated, within the restricted area, in the centre of a circle of at least 10 km radius where no outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has occurred during the 30 days prior to producing the raw milk, and which are subject to a maturation or ripening process of at least 90 days during which the pH is lowered below 6.0 throughout the substance, and the rind of which has been treated with 0.2% citric acid immediately prior to wrapping or packaging.

(3) The prohibitions described in paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(a) milk products prepared in approved establishments under the following conditions—

- (i) all milk used in the establishment must either conform to the conditions of regulation 8(2) or be obtained from animals outside the restricted area;

- (ii) all milk products used in the final product must either conform to the conditions of paragraph (2)(a) or (b) of this regulation or be made from milk obtained from animals outside the restricted area;
  - (iii) the milk products must only be intended for human consumption and all milk products used in the final product will either conform to the conditions of paragraphs 3(a)(i) and (ii) above or meet the conditions of paragraph (2)(d) or (2)(e) of this regulation;
  - (iv) the establishment shall be under strict veterinary control; and
  - (v) the milk products must be clearly identified and transported and stored separately from milk and milk products which are not destined for dispatch; or
- (b) milk products prepared in parts of the United Kingdom outside the restricted area using milk obtained before 1st February 2001 from the restricted area provided that the milk products are clearly identified and transported and stored separately from milk products not destined for dispatch.

(4) Milk products consigned to another member State shall be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate which bears the following words—

“Milk products conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(5) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to milk products which conform to the requirements of paragraph (2)(a), (b), (d) or (e) if such compliance is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment, endorsed in accordance with regulation 14, and the milk products have been processed in an establishment operating HACCP and an auditable standard operating procedure which ensures that standards for treatment are met and recorded.

(6) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to milk products which conform to the requirements of paragraph (2)(a), (b), (d) or (e) and which have been treated in hermetically sealed containers so as to ensure they are shelf stable if the heat treatment applied is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment.

### **Dispatch of semen, ova and embryos**

**10.**—(1) No person shall dispatch semen, ova or embryos of animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species and other biungulates.

- (2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to—
  - (a) frozen bovine and porcine semen produced before 1st February 2001; or
  - (b) frozen bovine and porcine semen and bovine embryos imported into the United Kingdom in accordance with the conditions laid down in—
    - (i) Council Directive [88/407/EEC](#) (laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of deep-frozen semen of domestic animals of the bovine species **(18)**);
    - (ii) Council Directive [89/556/EEC](#) (on animal health conditions governing intra-Community trade in and importation from third countries of embryos of domestic animals of the bovine species **(19)**); and

---

**(18)** OJ No. L194, 22.7.1988, p. 10 as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden.

**(19)** OJ No. L302, 19.10.1989, p.11 as last amended by the Act of Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden.

- (iii) Council Directive [90/429/EEC](#) (laying down the animal health requirements applicable to intra-Community trade in and imports of semen of domestic animals of the porcine species<sup>(20)</sup>);  
and which since introduction into the United Kingdom have been stored and transported separately from semen and embryos to which the prohibition in paragraph (1) applies;
- (c) frozen bovine and porcine semen produced in accordance with the provisions of Council Directive [88/407/EEC](#) or Council Directive [90/429/EEC](#) after 30th September 2001 and also approved under these Regulations, subject to the following conditions—
  - (i) the donor bull or boar showed no clinical sign of foot-and-mouth disease on the day of collection of the semen;
  - (ii) the donor bull or boar was kept in the semen collection centre for at least three months (which may include the isolation period of at least 30 days in isolation accommodation attached to the semen collection centre) prior to the collection of the semen;
  - (iii) no animal was introduced into the semen collection centre during the 30 days prior to the collection of the semen;
  - (iv) the semen collection centre has been free from foot-and-mouth disease for at least three months and no case of foot-and-mouth disease occurred within a 10 kilometre radius around the semen collection centre for the 30 days before and after the collection of the semen;
  - (v) no animal in the semen collection centre has been vaccinated against foot-and-mouth disease;
  - (vi) the donor bull or boar showed a negative response to a test for antibodies against foot-and-mouth disease virus carried out at least 21 days after the collection of the last semen of the consignment and the negative test results were available before dispatch of the semen, except that this test is not required for donor animals accommodated in semen collection centres situated in any county specified in Schedule 2;
  - (vii) prior to dispatch the frozen semen was stored for a period of at least 30 days immediately following collection and during the first 30 days of the storage period no animal in the semen collection centre where the donor boar or bull was kept showed any sign of foot-and-mouth disease;
  - (viii) the semen was collected, processed and stored separately from semen which is not eligible for dispatch; and
  - (ix) all semen collected, processed and frozen in the semen collection centre was dispatched from the semen collection centre in a way that avoids any risk of introducing foot-and-mouth disease into the centre.

(3) The health certificate provided for in Council Directive [88/407/EEC](#) accompanying frozen bovine semen consigned to another member State shall bear the following words—

“Frozen bovine semen conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(4) The health certificate provided for in Council Directive [89/556/EEC](#) accompanying bovine embryos consigned to another member State shall bear the following words—

“Bovine embryos conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

---

<sup>(20)</sup> OJ No. L224, 18.8.1990, p. 62 as last amended by Council Decision [2001/36/EC](#) (OJ No. L13, 19.1.2000, p. 21).

(5) The health certificate provided for in Council Directive [90/429/EC](#) accompanying porcine semen to other member States shall bear the following words—

“Frozen porcine semen conforming to Commission Decision [2001/740/EC](#) of 19th October 2001 on certain protective measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

### **Dispatch of hides and skins**

**11.**—(1) No person shall dispatch hides and skins of animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species and other biungulates.

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to hides and skins which were produced before 1st February 2001 or which conform to the requirements of paragraph 1(A) indents 2 to 5 or paragraph 1(B), indents 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 of Annex I to Directive [92/118/EEC](#) if treated hides and skins are separated effectively from untreated hides and skins.

(3) Hides and skins consigned to another member State must be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate stating—

“Hides and skins conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(4) Paragraph (3) shall not apply to hides and skins which conform to the requirements of either—

- (a) paragraph 1(A) indents 2 to 5 of Chapter 3 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#); or
- (b) paragraph 1(B) indents 3 and 4 of Chapter 3 to Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#)

if compliance with those conditions is stated in the commercial document accompanying the consignment, endorsed (in the case of sub-paragraph (b)) in accordance with regulation 14.

### **Dispatch of animal products**

**12.**—(1) No person shall dispatch animal products of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species and other biungulates not otherwise mentioned in these Regulations produced after 1st February 2001.

(2) No person shall dispatch dung or manure.

(3) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall not apply in relation to—

- (a) animal products which have been subjected to—
  - (i) heat treatment in a hermetically sealed container with a  $F_0$  value of 3.00 or more; or
  - (ii) heat treatment in which the centre temperature is raised to at least 70°C;
- (b) blood and blood products as defined in Chapter 7 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#) which have been subjected to—
  - (i) heat treatment at a temperature of 65°C for at least three hours followed by an effectiveness check;
  - (ii) irradiation at 2.5 megarads or gamma rays followed by an effectiveness check;
  - (iii) change of pH to pH5 or lower for at least two hours, followed by an effectiveness check; or
  - (iv) a treatment as provided for in Chapter 4 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#);
- (c) lard and rendered fats which have been subjected to the heat treatment prescribed in paragraph 2(A) of Chapter 9 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#);
- (d) animal casings to which the provisions of paragraph B Chapter 2 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#) apply adapted as necessary to suit the case;

- (e) sheep wool, ruminant hair and pigs' bristles which have undergone factory washing or have been obtained from tanning and unprocessed sheep wool, ruminant hair and pigs' bristles which are securely enclosed in packaging and dry;
- (f) semi-moist and dried petfood conforming to the requirements of paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively of Chapter 4 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#);
- (g) composite products which are not subjected to further treatment containing products of animal origin on the understanding that the treatment was not necessary for finished products the ingredients of which comply with the respective animal health conditions laid down in these Regulations;
- (h) game trophies in accordance with paragraph 2(b) of Part B of Chapter 13 to Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#); or
- (i) packed products intended for use as in-vitro diagnostic or laboratory reagents.

(4) The animal products must be accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate stating—

“Animal products conforming to Commission Decision [2001/172/EC](#) of 1st March 2001 concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom”.

(5) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to products specified in sub-paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph (3) which have a commercial document required under the Products of Animal Origin (Import and Export) Regulations 1996(21) endorsed in accordance with regulation 14 of these Regulations.

(6) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to products specified in sub-paragraphs (e) of paragraph (3) which are accompanied by a commercial document stating either—

- (a) that the products have undergone factory washing or have been obtained from tanning; or
- (b) that the products comply with the conditions laid down in paragraphs (2) and (4) of Chapter 15 of Annex I to Council Directive [92/118/EEC](#).

(7) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to products specified in sub-paragraph (g) of paragraph (3) which have been produced in an establishment operating HACCP and an auditable standard operating procedure which ensures that pre-processed ingredients comply with the requirements of these regulations and they have a commercial document endorsed in accordance with regulation 14.

(8) Paragraph (4) shall not apply to products specified in sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (3) if they are accompanied by a commercial document stating that the products are for use as in-vitro diagnostic or laboratory reagents, provided that the products are clearly labelled “for in-vitro diagnostic use only” or “for laboratory use only”.

## Exemptions

13. The prohibitions in regulations 7, 8, 9 and 12 shall not apply in relation to—

- (a) products produced and packaged outside the United Kingdom if the packaging indicates the country of origin and they remain in their original packaging; or
- (b) products which are—
  - (i) produced in an establishment in the restricted area approved by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister from pre-processed products originating outside that area which, since introduction into the United Kingdom have been transported, stored and processed separately from products not destined for dispatch; and

- (ii) accompanied by a commercial document or official certificate as required by these Regulations.

### **Endorsement of commercial documents**

**14.**—(1) Where reference is made to a commercial document being endorsed in accordance with this regulation, the document must have attached to it an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate stating that the production process has been audited and found to be in accordance with these Regulations and suitable to destroy the foot-and-mouth disease virus or that the products concerned have been produced from pre-processed materials which have been certified accordingly and that provisions are in place to avoid possible re-contamination with the foot-and-mouth disease virus after treatment.

(2) The certificate shall bear a reference to the Decision, shall be valid for 30 days, shall state the expiry date and shall be renewable after inspection of the establishment.

(3) In case of products for retail sale to the final consumer, a consolidated load of products other than fresh meat, minced meat and meat preparations, each of which is eligible for dispatch in accordance with these Regulations, may be dispatched from approved premises accompanied by a commercial document endorsed by the attachment of a copy of an official veterinary certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate which—

- (a) confirms that the premises of dispatch has in place a system to ensure that goods can only be dispatched if they are traceable to documentary evidence of compliance with these Regulations;
- (b) confirms that this system has been audited and found satisfactory;
- (c) refers to the Decision;
- (d) is valid for 30 days;
- (e) states the expiry date; and
- (f) is renewable only after the establishment had been audited with satisfactory results.

### **Third country certificates**

**15.** No person shall dispatch anything to which these Regulations apply to a third country unless the consignment is accompanied by an official certificate prepared by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister and signed by a person appointed as an officer of the kind specified in the certificate certifying compliance with the Regulations.

### **Dispatch of equidae**

**16.**—(1) Any person dispatching equidae shall ensure that they are accompanied by a health certificate in accordance with the model in Annex C of Directive 90/426/EEC on animal health conditions governing the movement and import from third countries of equidae(22).

(2) A veterinary inspector shall only issue a certificate referred to in paragraph (1) if he or she is satisfied that the animal has not come from a holding in relation to which a notice in Form A or Form D is in effect in accordance with the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order 1983.

(3) The health certificate accompanying equidae exported to another member State in accordance with the provisions of this article shall bear the following words—

---

(22) OJ No. L224, 18.8.90, p. 42.

“Equidae conforming to Commission Decision [2001/356/EC](#) of 4th May 2001, concerning certain protection measures with regard to foot-and-mouth disease in the United Kingdom.”

(4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to equidae in transit from outside the United Kingdom which are accompanied by a valid health certificate in accordance with the model in Annex C of Council Directive [90/426/EEC](#).

### **Offers to dispatch or export**

**17.** No person shall offer to dispatch or export, or accept orders for the dispatch or export of, anything prohibited from being dispatched or exported by these Regulations, whether on the internet or otherwise.

### **Powers of inspectors**

**18.**—(1) An inspector shall, on producing, if required to do so, some duly authenticated document showing his or her authority, have the right at all reasonable hours to enter any land or premises for the purposes of ascertaining whether there is or has been on the premises any contravention of these Regulations; and in this regulation “premises” includes any place, installation, vehicle (including any container, trailer, semi-trailer, caravan or other thing which is designed or adapted to be towed by another vehicle), train, ship, vessel, boat, craft, hovercraft or aircraft.

(2) An inspector shall have powers to carry out all checks and examinations necessary for the enforcement of these Regulations, and in particular may—

- (a) carry out inspections of any processes used for the marking and identification of animals, any premises and any installation;
- (b) examine documentary or data processing material relevant to the checks carried out under these Regulations; and
- (c) take with him or her a representative of the European Commission acting for the purposes of the Decision.

### **Powers of customs officers**

**19.** A customs officer may detain any vehicle, vessel, container or anything which he or she reasonably suspects to contain animals or products controlled by these Regulations for as long as is reasonably necessary to enable an inspector to exercise a power under these Regulations.

### **Illegal consignment of animals**

**20.**—(1) An inspector who knows or suspects that animals are intended for dispatch and do not comply with the requirements of these Regulations may serve a notice on the person in charge of the consignment prohibiting the dispatch of the animals in the consignment until the inspector is satisfied that the animals or products comply with the Regulations.

(2) No person shall dispatch anything subject to a notice served under this regulation unless it has been revoked.

(3) Animals imported in contravention of these Regulations shall be dealt with as specified in regulation 13 of the Animals and Animal Products (Import and Export) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000(23).

### **Illegal consignments of products**

**21.**—(1) This regulation shall have effect when an inspector, on reasonable grounds, suspects that anything other than animals is intended to be dispatched in contravention of these Regulations.

(2) The inspector may either—

- (a) give notice to the person in charge of the consignment that, until the notice is withdrawn, it may not be removed or must be removed to and stored in a place specified in the notice; or
- (b) seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a justice of the peace.

(3) Where an inspector exercises the power conferred by paragraph (2)(a) he or she shall as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 21 days, determine whether the consignment is one which may be dispatched under these Regulations, and—

- (a) if satisfied that its dispatch is not in contravention of these Regulations, shall withdraw the notice;
- (b) if not so satisfied, shall seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a justice of the peace.

(4) Where an inspector seizes a consignment under paragraph (2)(b) or (3)(b), he or she shall inform the person appearing to that inspector to be in charge of the consignment of his or her intention to have it dealt with by a justice of the peace, and—

- (a) any person who might be liable to prosecution under these Regulations in relation to the dispatch shall, if he or she attends before the justices of the peace by whom the consignment is to be dealt with, be entitled to be heard and to call witnesses; and
- (b) the justice of the peace may, but need not, be a member of the court before which any person is charged with an offence under these Regulations in relation to that consignment.

(5) If it appears to a justice of the peace that there was an intention to dispatch the consignment in contravention of these Regulations he or she shall, unless satisfied that the consignment can be returned to the owner without risk of a further attempt to dispatch it in contravention of these Regulations, order that the consignment shall be destroyed or otherwise disposed of so as to prevent it from being despatched.

(6) When an order is made under the preceding paragraph, the owner, the consignor and the consignee shall be jointly and severally liable for the costs reasonably incurred in its storage and its destruction or disposal.

(7) Where a notice served under this regulation is withdrawn or the justice of the peace refuses to make an order under paragraph (5), the body that appointed the inspector who served the notice shall compensate the owner of the consignment for any depreciation in its value resulting from the action taken by the inspector; but this paragraph shall not apply if the notice was served because the consignment was not accompanied by the correct documentation, and the consignment was detained until the correct documentation was provided.

### **Fees**

**22.** The Food Standards Agency may charge the occupier of any premises at which supervision or inspection has been provided for the purposes of establishing the eligibility for dispatch of anything under these Regulations a reasonable fee in respect of costs reasonably incurred.

### **Obstruction**

**23.**—(1) No person shall—

- (a) intentionally obstruct any person acting in the execution of these Regulations;



- (b) without reasonable cause, fail to give to any person acting in the execution of these Regulations any assistance or information which that person may reasonably require for the purposes of his or her functions under these Regulations, or
- (c) furnish to any person acting in the execution of these Regulations any information which he or she knows to be false or misleading.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(b) above shall be construed as requiring any person to answer any question or give any information if to do so might incriminate him or her.

### **Furnishing false information**

24. No person shall furnish to any person acting in the execution of these Regulations any information which he or she knows to be false or misleading.

### **Offences by bodies corporate**

25.—(1) Where a body corporate is guilty of an offence under these Regulations, and that offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to have been attributable to any neglect on the part of—

- (a) any director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or
- (b) any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity,

he or she, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of the offence and be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) above, “director” in relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members, means a member of the body corporate.

### **Penalties**

26.—(1) A person contravening any provision of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under regulation 17 or regulation 23(1)(a) or (b) shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.

(3) A person guilty of any other offence under these Regulations shall be liable—

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

### **Certificates, approvals, etc. issued in another part of the British Islands**

27.—(1) Where these Regulations require any certificate, licence or approval to be issued or granted by the National Assembly, the Secretary of State or the Minister in relation to Wales, an equivalent certificate, licence or approval issued in another part of the British Islands by the relevant competent authority is valid.

(2) Where these Regulations require anything to be processed in approved premises in Wales, anything processed in premises approved for those purposes in another part of the British Islands shall be treated as if it had been processed in approved premises in Wales.

### **Enforcement**

28. These Regulations shall be enforced by the Secretary of State or the local authority.

## **Revocations**

**29.** The Import and Export Restrictions (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) (Wales) (No. 13) Regulations 2001<sup>(24)</sup> and the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Export of Vehicles) (Disinfection of Tyres) (No.2) Regulations 2001<sup>(25)</sup> (in so far as they apply in Wales) are revoked.

## **Consequential amendment to the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995**

**30.** In so far as they apply to Wales, the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995 are amended by substituting for sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 9 of Schedule 12 the following—

“(3) Sub-paragraph (1) does not apply to fresh meat handled in accordance with sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of regulation 6(3) of the Import and Export Restrictions (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) (No. 14) Regulations 2001.”.

Signed on behalf of the National Assembly for Wales under section 66(1) of the Government of Wales Act 1998<sup>(26)</sup>

20th December 2001 at 11:33a.m.

*John Marek*  
Deputy Presiding Officer

---

<sup>(24)</sup> S.I. 2001/3865 (W.318).

<sup>(25)</sup> S.I. 2001/3452.

<sup>(26)</sup> 1998, c. 38.