# WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2008 No. 1275

# The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) Regulations 2008

# PART 2

Control of meat from restricted animals or restricted poultry

# Meat from suspect or infected premises

7.—(1) Any person who is in possession of meat from a restricted animal or restricted poultry originating from suspect premises from the relevant date, or meat that has come into contact with such meat, must detain that meat until those premises are no longer suspect premises.

(2) Paragraph (1) only applies if the person in possession of the meat is aware or should reasonably have been aware that the meat is from a restricted animal or restricted poultry originating from suspect premises from the relevant date, or is meat that has come into contact with such meat.

(3) Any person in possession of meat produced from a restricted animal or restricted poultry originating from infected premises from the relevant date, or meat that has come into contact with such meat, must destroy that meat without delay.

 $[^{F1}(4)$  In this regulation "relevant date" ("*y dyddiad perthnasol*") means the date the suspect premises or infected premises became subject to disease restrictions, or any earlier date where the Welsh Ministers specify such a date for disease control purposes.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Reg. 7(4) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 5

# Tracing of meat from infected premises

8. Any person who has owned or been in possession of meat referred to in regulation 7(3) must—

- (a) use best endeavours to trace that meat; and
- (b) inform the recipient of that meat, other than a consumer, that the meat is from infected premises.

#### Prohibition on supply and export of meat

- 9.—(1) A person must not—
  - (a) supply restricted meat; <sup>F2</sup>...
  - (b) export restricted meat <sup>F3</sup>... [<sup>F4</sup>; or
  - (c) export seropositive pig meat.]

 $[^{F5}(2)$  The prohibition in paragraph 1(a) does not apply to restricted meat from restricted poultry intended for supply on the domestic market.]

 $F^{6}(3)$  ....

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F2 Word in reg. 9(1) omitted (30.6.2009) by virtue of The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 6(a)(i)
- **F3** Reg. 9(1)(b) full stop omitted (30.6.2009) by virtue of The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, **6(a)(ii)**
- F4 Reg. 9(1)(c) and word inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 6(a)(ii)
- F5 Reg. 9(2) substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, **6(b)**
- F6 Reg. 9(3) omitted (30.6.2009) by virtue of The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 6(c)

# Slaughterhouses

**10.**—(1) The occupier of a slaughterhouse may only slaughter restricted animals [<sup>F7</sup>, seropositive pigs] or restricted poultry if the slaughterhouse is designated.

(2) The occupier of a slaughterhouse must ensure that—

- (a) restricted animals are kept separate from other animals;
- (b) restricted animals are slaughtered separately from other animals;
- (c) restricted poultry are kept separated from other poultry;
- (d) restricted poultry are slaughtered separately from other poultry  $^{F8}$ ... [ $^{F9}$ ;
- (e) seropositive pigs are kept separately from other pigs; and
- (f) seropositive pigs are slaughtered separately from other pigs.]

(3) The occupier of a slaughterhouse who receives restricted animals that have not been kept separate from other animals or who has not kept restricted animals separate from other animals must, on being given notice by a veterinary inspector, deal with those other animals as restricted animals.

(4) The occupier of a slaughterhouse who receives restricted poultry that have not been kept separate from other poultry or who has not kept restricted poultry separate from other poultry must, on being given notice by a veterinary inspector, deal with that other poultry as restricted poultry.

(5) The occupier of a slaughterhouse where disease is suspected or has been confirmed must detain all meat in the slaughterhouse until a veterinary inspector notifies that occupier that the inspector is satisfied that detention of all or some of that meat is no longer necessary to reduce the risk of transmission of disease.

 $[^{F10}(6)$  Where the occupier of a slaughterhouse has not complied with the requirements of paragraph (2)(e) or (2)(f) on being given notice by a veterinary inspector, those other pigs must be dealt with by the occupier as seropositive pigs.

(7) The occupier of a slaughterhouse may only receive restricted meat if it is a designated slaughterhouse.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F7 Words in reg. 10(1) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 7(a)
- **F8** Reg. 10(2)(d) full stop omitted (30.6.2009) by virtue of The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, **7(b)**
- F9 Reg. 10(2)(e)(f) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 7(b)
- F10 Reg. 10(6)(7) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 7(c)

## Game handling establishments

**11.**—(1) The occupier of a game handling establishment may only receive restricted meat if that establishment is designated.

(2) The occupier of a game handling establishment where disease is suspected or has been confirmed must detain all meat in the game handling establishment until a veterinary inspector notifies that occupier that the inspector is satisfied that detention of all or some of that meat is no longer necessary to reduce the risk of transmission of disease.

## Receipt and possession of restricted meat

12.—(1) The occupier of any premises <sup>F11</sup>... may only receive restricted meat if that premises <sup>F11</sup>... is designated.

(2) Any person in possession of restricted meat must keep it separate from other meat.

[<sup>F12</sup>(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply when the restricted meat is from restricted poultry intended only for supply on the domestic market.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F11 Words in reg. 12(1) omitted (30.6.2009) by virtue of The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 8(a)
- F12 Reg. 12(3) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 8(b)

# Marking of meat

**13.**—(1) The occupier of an establishment must ensure that restricted meat [<sup>F13</sup> or seropositive pig meat] is marked in accordance with Schedule 3.

(2) A person must not be in possession or control of restricted meat [<sup>F13</sup>or seropositive pig meat] unless it is marked in accordance with Schedule 3.

(3) A person must not remove a mark applied under this regulation except to enable cutting, preparing, processing, packing or treatment of the restricted meat [<sup>F13</sup>or seropositive pig meat].

(4) Any person who removes a mark applied under this regulation, other than a person treating meat at a treatment centre with a treatment listed in Schedule 2, must reapply the mark, with the appropriate plant approval number, after cutting, preparing, processing, packing or treatment of the meat.

#### **Textual Amendments**

F13 Words in reg. 13(1)(2)(3) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 9

# Movement of restricted meat

[<sup>F14</sup>14.—(1) No person may transport or arrange for the transport of restricted meat to premises or an establishment unless those premises or that establishment is designated.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply when the restricted meat is from restricted poultry intended only for supply on the domestic market.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

F14 Reg. 14 substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 10

## **Record keeping**

15.—(1) The occupier of a slaughterhouse where a restricted animal  $[^{F15}$ , seropositive pig] or restricted poultry is slaughtered must make records of the following—

- [<sup>F16</sup>(a) the number and type of restricted animals, seropositive pigs or restricted poultry slaughtered;]
  - (b) the date of such slaughter;
  - (c) the disease which caused the animals or poultry to be subject to restrictions under the disease legislation.

(2) Any person who is in possession of restricted meat [ $^{F17}$  or seropositive pig meat] must make records of the following—

- (a) the quantity of [<sup>F18</sup>such] meat handled;
- (b) the disease which caused the meat to be subject to restrictions under the disease legislation;
- (c) the quantity of [<sup>F19</sup>such] meat placed into and removed from cold storage;
- (d) the date of such movement into or out of cold storage;
- $I^{F20}(e)$  the quantity of such meat that is no longer intended for human consumption.]

[<sup>F21</sup>(2A) Paragraph (2) does not apply to any wholesale distributor, retail distributor, retailer or consumer when—

- (a) the restricted meat is from restricted poultry intended only for supply on the domestic market; or
- (b) the meat is seropositive pig meat.]

(3) The occupier of a treatment centre where restricted meat is treated must keep records of the following—

- (a) the date of the treatment;
- (b) the species of animal from which the meat came;
- (c) the quantity of meat treated;
- (d) the treatment applied.

(4) Records made under this regulation must be retained for at least 3 years from the date of the slaughter, movement or treatment to which they refer.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F15 Words in reg. 15(1) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(a)
- F16 Reg. 15(1)(a) substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(b)
- F17 Words in reg. 15(2) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(c)
- **F18** Word in reg. 15(2)(a) substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, **11(d**)
- F19 Word in reg. 15(2)(c) substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(d)
- F20 Reg. 15(2)(e) substituted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(e)
- F21 Reg. 15(2A) inserted (30.6.2009) by The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/1373), regs. 1, 11(f)

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (Wales) Regulations 2008, PART 2 .