The Food Hygiene (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2010

EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This note is not part of the Regulations)

1. These Regulations amend the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006 (S.I. 2006/31 (W.5), as already amended) by updating the definitions of certain EU instruments that are referred to in those Regulations and by providing that when certain requirements are complied with a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with specified provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ No. L139, 30.4.2004, p.55; the revised text of that Regulation is now set out in a Corrigendum, OJ No. L226, 25.6.2004, p.22, which must be read with a further Corrigendum, OJ No. L204, 4.8.2007, p.26).

2. These Regulations amend the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006 to update the definitions of certain EU instruments by—

   (a) substituting references to specified EU instruments for the references to the EU instruments that currently appear after the definition of “premises” in paragraph (1) of regulation 2 (interpretation) (regulation 2(2)); and

   (b) substituting a revised Schedule 1 (definitions of EU legislation) for the existing Schedule 1 (definitions of Community legislation) (regulation 2(4)).

3. These Regulations also amend the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006 to provide that when certain requirements are complied with a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with specified provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004. They do so by substituting a revised regulation 17 (offences and penalties) and by inserting new
Schedules 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D (regulation 2(3) and (5)).

4. The new regulation 17(5) says that, provided the requirements of the new Schedule 3A are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Section I of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which domestic ungulates are slaughtered have lockable facilities for the refrigerated storage of detained meat and separate lockable facilities for the storage of meat declared unfit for human consumption).

5. The new regulation 17(6) says that, provided the requirements of the new Schedule 3B are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Section II of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which poultry or lagomorphs are slaughtered have lockable facilities for the refrigerated storage of detained meat and separate lockable facilities for the storage of meat declared unfit for human consumption).

6. The new regulation 17(7) says that, provided the requirements of the new Schedule 3C are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 6 of Chapter II of Section I of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which domestic ungulates are slaughtered have a separate place with appropriate facilities for the cleaning, washing and disinfection of means of transport for livestock unless the competent authority permits them not to have such places and official authorised places and facilities exist nearby).

7. The new regulation 17(8) says that, provided the requirements of the new Schedule 3D are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No. 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 6(b) of Chapter II of Section II of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which poultry or lagomorphs are slaughtered have a separate place with appropriate facilities for the cleaning, washing and disinfection of means of transport unless officially authorised places and facilities exist nearby).

8. A full regulatory impact assessment has been undertaken in respect of these Regulations and is
available from the Food Standards Agency, 11th Floor
Southgate House, Cardiff, CF10 1EW.
The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(1).

The Welsh Ministers have been designated for the purposes of that section in relation to measures relating to food (including drink) including the primary production of food(2).

As required by Article 9 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(3) there has been open and transparent public consultation during the preparation of these Regulations.

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(1) 1972 c.68.
(2) S.I. 2005/1971. By virtue of section 162 of and paragraphs 28 and 30 of Schedule 11 to the Government of Wales Act 2006, functions conferred on the National Assembly for Wales by this designation are exercisable by the Welsh Ministers.
Title and commencement

1. The title of these Regulations is The Food Hygiene (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 and they come into force on 13 April 2010.

Amendments to the Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006

2.—(1) The Food Hygiene (Wales) Regulations 2006(1) are amended in accordance with the following paragraphs.

(2) In paragraph (1) of regulation 2 (interpretation) for the references to the EU instruments appearing immediately after the definition of “premises” there are substituted in the appropriate place in alphabetical order the following references—

““Decision 2006/766” (“Penderfyniad 2006/766”),
“Regulation 178/2002” (“Rheoliad 178/2002”),
“Regulation 852/2004” (“Rheoliad 852/2004”),
“Regulation 853/2004” (“Rheoliad 853/2004”),
“Regulation 854/2004” (“Rheoliad 854/2004”),
“Regulation 1688/2005” (“Rheoliad 1688/2005”),
“Regulation 2073/2005” (“Rheoliad 2073/2005”),
“Regulation 2074/2005” (“Rheoliad 2074/2005”),
“Regulation 2075/2005” (“Rheoliad 2075/2005”),
“Regulation 2076/2005” (“Rheoliad 2076/2005”),
“Regulation 1662/2006” (“Rheoliad 1662/2006”),
“Regulation 1663/2006” (“Rheoliad 1663/2006”),
“Regulation 1664/2006” (“Rheoliad 1664/2006”),
“Regulation 1666/2006” (“Rheoliad 1666/2006”),
“Regulation 1791/2006” (“Rheoliad 1791/2006”),
“Regulation 479/2007” (“Rheoliad 479/2007”),
“Regulation 1243/2007” (“Rheoliad 1243/2007”),
“Regulation 1244/2007” (“Rheoliad 1244/2007”),
“Regulation 1245/2007” (“Rheoliad 1245/2007”),
“Regulation 1246/2007” (“Rheoliad 1246/2007”),
“Regulation 439/2008” (“Rheoliad 439/2008”),
“Regulation 1250/2008” (“Rheoliad 1250/2008”),
“Regulation 146/2009” (“Rheoliad 146/2009”),
“Regulation 596/2009” (“Rheoliad 596/2009”),
and “Regulation 669/2009” (“Rheoliad 669/2009”) have the meanings respectively given to them in Schedule 1;”.

(3) For regulation 17 (offences and penalties) there is substituted the following regulation—

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(1) S.I. 2006/31 (W. 5), amended by S.I. 2007/373 (W. 33).
“Offences and penalties

17.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (4) to (8), any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the specified Community provisions is guilty of an offence.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a person guilty of an offence under these Regulations is liable—

(a) on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum; or

(b) on conviction on indictment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, to a fine or to both.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under regulation 15 is 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.

(4) Provided the requirements of Schedule 3 are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 4(2) of Regulation 852/2004 as read with paragraph 4 of Chapter IV of Annex II to that Regulation (bulk foodstuffs in liquid, granulate or powder form to be transported in receptacles and/or containers/tankers reserved for the transport of foodstuffs).

(5) Provided the requirements of Schedule 3A are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Section I of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which domestic ungulates are slaughtered have lockable facilities for the refrigerated storage of detained meat and separate lockable facilities for the storage of meat declared unfit for human consumption).

(6) Provided the requirements of Schedule 3B are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 5 of Chapter II of Section II of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which poultry or lagomorphs are slaughtered have lockable facilities for the refrigerated storage of detained meat and separate lockable facilities for the storage of meat declared unfit for human consumption).

(7) Provided the requirements of Schedule 3C are complied with, a person is considered not to
have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 6 of Chapter II of Section I of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which domestic ungulates are slaughtered have a separate place with appropriate facilities for the cleaning, washing and disinfection of means of transport for livestock unless the competent authority permits them not to have such places and official authorised places and facilities exist nearby).

(8) Provided the requirements of Schedule 3D are complied with, a person is considered not to have contravened or failed to comply with Article 3(1) or 4(1)(a) of Regulation 853/2004 as read in either case with paragraph 6(b) of Chapter II of Section II of Annex III to that Regulation (food business operators to ensure that slaughterhouses in which poultry or lagomorphs are slaughtered have a separate place with appropriate facilities for the cleaning, washing and disinfection of means of transport unless officially authorised places and facilities exist nearby).”.

(4) For Schedule 1 (definitions of Community legislation) there is substituted the Schedule (definitions of EU legislation) set out in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

(5) Immediately after Schedule 3 (bulk transport in sea-going vessels of liquid oils or fats and the bulk transport by sea of raw sugar) there are inserted the Schedules set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

Gwenda Thomas

Deputy Minister for Social Services, under authority of the Minister for Health and Social Services, one of the Welsh Ministers

18 March 2010
**SCHEDULE 1**

Regulation 2(4)

**SCHEDULE SUBSTITUTED FOR SCHEDULE 1 TO THE FOOD HYGIENE (WALES) REGULATIONS 2006**

**“SCHEDULE 1**

**DEFINITIONS OF EU LEGISLATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Decision 2006/766” (“Penderfyniad 2006/766”)</td>
<td>means Commission Decision 2006/766/EC establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted(1) as last amended by Decision 2009/951;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Decision 2009/951” (“Penderfyniad 2009/951”)</td>
<td>means Commission Decision 2009/951/EU amending Annexes I and II to Decision 2006/766/EC establishing the lists of third countries and territories from which imports of bivalve molluscs, echinoderms, tunicates, marine gastropods and fishery products are permitted(2);</td>
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Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs\(^{(1)}\) as amended by Regulation 219/2009 and as read with Regulation 2073/2005:


“Regulation 2073/2005” (“Rheoliad 2073/2005”)


means Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2073/2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs\(^{(1)}\) as amended by Regulation 1441/2007;


\(^{(6)}\) OJ No. L320, 18.11.2006, p.11.
origin intended for human consumption and repealing certain implementing measures(1);  


“Regulation 1791/2006” ("Rheoliad 1791/2006") means Council Regulation (EC) No. 1791/2006 adapting certain Regulations and Decisions in the fields of free movement of goods, freedom of movement of persons, company law, competition policy, agriculture (including veterinary and phytosanitary legislation), transport policy, taxation, statistics, energy, environment, cooperation in the fields of justice and home affairs, customs union, external relations, common foreign and security policy, and institutions, by reason of the accession of Bulgaria and Romania(3);  


(2) OJ No. L320, 18.11.2006, p.47.  
amending Regulation (EC) No. 2076/2005 as regards the extension of the transitional period granted to food business operators importing fish oil intended for human consumption(1);


“Regulation 596/2009” (“Rheoliad 596/2009”) means Regulation (EC) No. 596/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council adapting a number of instruments subject to the procedure referred to in Article 251 of the Treaty to Council Decision 1999/468/EC with regard to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny: Adaptation to the regulatory procedure with scrutiny – Part Four (7); and


(3) OJ No. L132, 22.5.2008, p.16.
SCHEDULE 2
Regulation 2(5)

SCHEDULES INSERTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SCHEDULE 3 TO THE FOOD HYGIENE (WALES) REGULATIONS 2006

“SCHEDULE 3A
Regulation 17(5)

REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN REGULATION 17(5)

The requirements are that—

(a) on 31 December 2005 the slaughterhouse was licensed as a low throughput slaughterhouse under the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995(1);

(b) the condition of meat derived from domestic ungulates slaughtered at the slaughterhouse is only rarely such that it is necessary to detain such meat after post-mortem inspection for further inspection by the official veterinarian;

(c) where such further inspection is considered necessary by the official veterinarian, the meat concerned is destroyed or is detained at an alternative detention facility in the locality of the slaughterhouse;

(d) when meat is transported from the slaughterhouse to the alternative detention facility referred to in paragraph (c), it must be marked ‘detained meat’ and accompanied by a document that has been signed by the official veterinarian, declares that the meat is detained meat and contains the following information—

(i) name and address of slaughterhouse of origin;
(ii) name and address of alternative detention facility;
(iii) number of carcases or cuts; and
(iv) species of animal; and
(e) no processing for human consumption of bovine animals that, in accordance with point 2 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the Community TSE Regulation, require BSE testing at slaughter or of swine (domestic and farmed game), solipeds and other species susceptible to Trichinosis that, under Article 5 of Regulation 854/2004 as read with point 1 of Part C of Chapter IX of Section IV of Annex I to that Regulation, require examination for Trichinosis takes place at the slaughterhouse.


(i) Commission Decision 2007/411/EC prohibiting the placing on the market of products derived from bovine animals born or reared within the United Kingdom before 1 August 1996 for any purpose and exempting such animals from certain control and eradication measures laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 and repealing Decision 2005/598/EC(3),
(ii) Commission Decision 2007/453/EC establishing the BSE status of Member States or third countries or regions

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thereof according to their BSE risk\(^{(1)}\), and

(iii) Commission Decision 2009/719/EC authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes\(^{(2)}\) as amended by Commission Decision 2010/66/EU amending Decision 2009/719/EC authorising certain Member States to revise their annual BSE monitoring programmes\(^{(3)}\).

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\(^{(1)}\) OJ No. L172, 30.6.2007, p.84.

\(^{(2)}\) OJ No. L256, 29.9.2009, p.35.

SCHEDULE 3B

Regulation 17(6)

REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN REGULATION 17(6)

The requirements are that—

(a) on 31 December 2005 the slaughterhouse was licensed as a low throughput slaughterhouse under the Poultry Meat, Farmed Game Bird Meat and Rabbit Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995(1);

(b) the condition of meat derived from poultry or lagomorphs slaughtered at the slaughterhouse is only rarely such that it is necessary to detain such meat after post-mortem inspection for further inspection by the official veterinarian;

(c) where such further inspection is considered necessary by the official veterinarian, the meat concerned is destroyed or is detained at an alternative detention facility in the locality of the slaughterhouse; and

(d) when meat is transported from the slaughterhouse to the alternative detention facility referred to in paragraph (c), it must be marked ‘detained meat’ and accompanied by a document that has been signed by the official veterinarian, declares that the meat is detained meat and contains the following information—

(i) name and address of slaughterhouse of origin;

(ii) name and address of alternative detention facility;

(iii) number of carcases or cuts; and

(iv) species of animal.

SCHEDULE 3C

Regulation 17(7)

REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN REGULATION 17(7)

The requirements are that—

(a) on 31 December 2005 the slaughterhouse was licensed as a low throughput slaughterhouse under the Fresh Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995(1);

(b) the food business operator at the slaughterhouse only accepts domestic ungulates that have been transported direct from the holding of origin or from a market;

(c) the food business operator responsible for transporting the domestic ungulates undertakes in writing to the food business operator at the slaughterhouse that he or she is to ensure that the means of transport are cleaned and, if necessary, disinfected after emptying;

(d) the food business operator at the slaughterhouse retains the undertaking referred to in paragraph (c) for one year; and

(e) the food business operator at the slaughterhouse acknowledges to the official veterinarian that he or she may be required under animal health rules to cease operating at the slaughterhouse in the event of an animal disease outbreak.

SCHEDULE 3D

Regulation 17(8)

REQUIREMENTS REFERRED TO IN REGULATION 17(8)

The requirements are that—

(a) on 31 December 2005 the slaughterhouse was licensed as a low throughput slaughterhouse under the Poultry Meat, Farmed Game Bird Meat and Rabbit Meat (Hygiene and Inspection) Regulations 1995(1);

(b) the food business operator at the holding of origin of the poultry or lagomorphs transports them from that holding direct to the slaughterhouse and undertakes in writing to the food business operator at the slaughterhouse that he or she is to ensure that the means of transport are cleaned and, if necessary, disinfected after emptying;

(c) the food business operator at the slaughterhouse retains the undertaking referred to in paragraph (b) for one year; and

(d) the food business operator at the slaughterhouse acknowledges to the official veterinarian that he or she may be required under animal health rules to cease operating at the slaughterhouse in the event of an animal disease outbreak.”.