

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 5(a)

TSE Monitoring

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PART 1

Monitoring for TSE

Notification of the body of a goat for the purpose of monitoring under Article 6 of the EU TSE Regulation

1.—(1) For the purpose of monitoring under Article 6 of the EU TSE Regulation, a person who has in their possession, or under their control, the body of a goat aged 18 months or over at death, must—

- (a) notify the Secretary of State within 24 hours from the time when the animal died or was killed or the body came into their possession or under their control; and
- (b) where the Secretary of State directs, detain it until it has been collected by or on behalf of the Secretary of State,

and failure to do so is an offence.

(2) This paragraph does not apply in relation to goats slaughtered for human consumption or killed in accordance with Schedule 4.

Delivery of the body of a bovine animal for the purpose of monitoring under Article 6 of the EU TSE Regulation

2.—(1) For the purpose of monitoring under Article 6 of the EU TSE Regulation, a person who has in their possession or under their control the body of a bovine animal that must be tested for BSE in accordance with point 3(1) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to that Regulation must, unless directed otherwise by the Secretary of State, within 24 hours either—

- (a) make arrangements with another person for that person to collect it and to deliver it to an approved sampling site within 72 hours; or
- (b) identify an approved sampling site that will carry out the sampling and deliver the animal to that site so as to arrive at the site within 72 hours,

and failure to do so is an offence.

(2) The periods of 24 and 72 hours referred to in sub-paragraph (1) run from the time when the animal died or was killed or came into the possession or under the control of the person to whom the requirements of that sub-paragraph apply.

Persons collecting and delivering

3. A person with whom arrangements are made under paragraph 2 for the delivery of a body to an approved sampling site must, unless directed otherwise by the Secretary of State, within 48 hours of the time when the body comes into their possession or under their control—

- (a) identify an approved sampling site that will carry out the sampling; and
- (b) ensure it is delivered to that site,

and failure to do so is an offence.

Destruction without sampling

4. Any person who destroys the body of a bovine animal to which paragraph 2(1) applies before it has undergone sampling at an approved sampling site, except in accordance with a direction of the Secretary of State, commits an offence.

Retention of bodies of bovine animals pending test results

5. An approved sampling site to which the body of a bovine animal has been sent for sampling in accordance with this Part must retain it in accordance with point 6(3) of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, and failure to do so is an offence.

Remote Areas

6.—(1) The requirements of paragraphs 1(1) and 2 do not apply in relation to an animal that has died or been killed in the Isles of Scilly, the Isle of Wight or Lundy Island.

(2) The exemption in sub-paragraph (1) continues to apply even if the body of the animal has been removed from the Isles of Scilly, the Isle of Wight or Lundy Island, as the case may be.

Consignment and slaughter of an over-age bovine animal

7.—(1) If a bovine animal was born or reared in the United Kingdom before 1st August 1996, it is an offence—

- (a) to consign it to a slaughterhouse for human consumption (whether the animal is alive or dead); or
- (b) to slaughter it for human consumption.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1), a bovine animal is deemed to have been born or reared in the United Kingdom before 1st August 1996 unless its cattle passport shows either that—

- (a) it was born in the United Kingdom on or after 1st August 1996; or
- (b) it first entered the United Kingdom on or after 1st August 1996.

Brain stem sampling of bovine animals (slaughterhouses)

8.—(1) The occupier of a slaughterhouse, in which a bovine animal covered by point 2 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation is slaughtered or (if the animal is slaughtered at a place other than a slaughterhouse) processed must—

- (a) take a sample comprising the brain stem for testing in accordance with point 1 of Chapter C of Annex X to the EU TSE Regulation,
- (b) ensure that the animal from which the sample has been taken can be identified, and
- (c) arrange for the sample to be delivered to an approved testing laboratory,

and failure to do so is an offence.

(2) The Secretary of State must, by means of a notice, notify the occupier of a slaughterhouse if an animal comes into any of the categories specified in point 2(1) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation (except in the case of a dead animal consigned to a slaughterhouse with a written declaration from a veterinary surgeon that it falls into one of those categories).

(3) In accordance with point 5 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, the Secretary of State may serve a notice on the occupier of a slaughterhouse requiring them to take a sample from any bovine animal slaughtered there and send it for testing in accordance with sub-paragraph (1).

Brain stem sampling of bovine animals (other places of slaughter)

9. The occupier of a place—

- (a) that, for the purposes of point 4(1)(a) of Annex V to the EU TSE Regulation, is an other place of slaughter; and

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- (b) in which a bovine animal covered by point 2 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation is slaughtered must—
 - (i) arrange for a sample, comprising the brain stem, to be taken for testing in accordance with point 1 of Chapter C of Annex X to the EU TSE Regulation,
 - (ii) ensure that the animal from which the sample has been taken can be identified, and
 - (iii) arrange for the sample to be delivered to an approved testing laboratory,
 and failure to do so is an offence.

Approval of laboratories

10.—(1) The Secretary of State must approve laboratories to test samples taken under paragraph 8 if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the laboratory—

- (a) will carry out the testing in accordance with Chapter C of Annex X to the EU TSE Regulation;
- (b) has adequate quality control procedures; and
- (c) has adequate procedures to ensure the correct identification of the samples and notification of the test results to the consigning slaughterhouse and to the Secretary of State.

(2) The Secretary of State may charge the fees set out in the following table for the initial approval and ongoing quality assessment of a laboratory—

Fees

<i>Laboratory approvals and quality assessments</i>	<i>Fee (£)</i>
Initial approval	29,770
Annual proficiency testing and follow-up inspection for the first year after approval	8,834
Annual proficiency testing from the second year after approval	4,135
Single proficiency test (in the event of a failure in the annual proficiency testing)	1,385
Hourly rate of an inspector (for any additional inspections that are necessary to check for compliance with the matters set out at sub-paragraphs (1)(a) to (c))	87.24

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraphs 8 and 9, an “approved testing laboratory” means—

- (a) a laboratory approved under this paragraph;
- (b) a laboratory approved under corresponding legislation elsewhere in the United Kingdom;
- (c) an EU National Reference Laboratory; or
- (d) a diagnostic laboratory approved by a member State in accordance with Annex X to the EU TSE Regulation.

Approved sampling sites

11.—(1) The Secretary of State must on application approve a sampling site to sample animals to which paragraph 2 applies if satisfied that the sampling site has adequate control procedures to carry out the sampling.

(2) An “approved sampling site” in this Part means a sampling site approved under this paragraph or a sampling site in another part of the United Kingdom approved by the competent authority in that part of the United Kingdom to carry out sampling for the same purpose.

Slaughter of bovine animals

12.—(1) It is an offence for the occupier to use a slaughterhouse to slaughter for human consumption a bovine animal that, in accordance with point 2 of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, requires BSE testing at slaughter, unless the Secretary of State has approved the Required Method of Operation (“RMOP”) for that slaughterhouse and that occupier.

(2) The RMOP must, as a minimum, describe—

- (a) the procedures that will be followed to comply with Part 1 of this Schedule; and
- (b) all the systems and procedures specified in Part 2 of this Schedule.

(3) The Secretary of State must approve the RMOP if satisfied that all the requirements of the EU TSE Regulation and these Regulations will be complied with, and the occupier must demonstrate this by means of an assessment of two days’ duration during which animals are slaughtered (using bovine animals that are not required, under point 2 of Part 1 of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, to be tested for BSE).

(4) If a bovine animal referred to in paragraph (1) is slaughtered for human consumption other than in accordance with the RMOP, the occupier of the slaughterhouse is guilty of an offence.

Retention of products and disposal

13.—(1) In relation to any sampled bovine animal, the occupier of a slaughterhouse, other place of slaughter (for the purposes of point 4(1)(a) of Annex V to the EU TSE Regulation), hide market or tannery must, for the purposes of point 6(3) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation and pending receipt of the test result, either—

- (a) retain all carcasses and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) that will have to be disposed of in the event of a positive result; or
- (b) dispose of them in accordance with sub-paragraph (2).

(2) For the purposes of points 6(4) and 6(5) of that Part, if a positive result is received for a sampled animal, the occupier must immediately dispose of—

- (a) the carcass and all parts of the body of that animal (including the blood and the hide); and
- (b) unless a derogation has been granted under sub-paragraph (5), the carcass and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) of the animal immediately preceding that animal on the slaughter line and the two animals immediately following it,

in accordance with point 6(4) of that Part.

(3) If no sample has been sent to, or no sample has been received by, an approved testing laboratory for testing in accordance with paragraph 8 and 9 of this Schedule, or if an insufficient test result is received, in respect of an animal required to be tested under this Schedule, the occupier must immediately dispose of—

- (a) the carcass and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) of that animal; and
- (b) unless a derogation has been granted under sub-paragraph (5), the carcass and all parts of the body (including the blood but not the hide) of the animal immediately preceding that animal on the slaughter line and the two animals immediately following it,

in accordance with point 6(4) of that Part; and for the purposes of this sub-paragraph an “insufficient test result” means a certification by an approved testing laboratory that the sample sent to the laboratory was not of an adequate quality or was not of a sufficient quantity to obtain a test result.

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(4) If a no-test result is received, in respect of an animal required to be tested under this Schedule, the occupier must immediately dispose of the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) of that animal in accordance with point 6(4) of that Part; and for the purposes of this sub-paragraph a “no-test result” means a negative result from a sample following multiple rapid testing where such testing was certified as necessary by an approved testing laboratory.

(5) The Secretary of State may grant in writing a derogation under point 6(6) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation if satisfied that the slaughterhouse operates a system that prevents contamination between carcasses.

(6) Any person who fails to comply with sub-paragraphs (1) to (4) is guilty of an offence.

TSE sampling of sheep, goats and deer

14.—(1) In relation to any sheep or goat selected for sampling, the occupier of a slaughterhouse, hide market or tannery must—

- (a) for the purposes of point 7(3) of Part II of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, retain the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) pending receipt of the test result (except to the extent that point 7(3) permits direct disposal of animal by-products pending receipt of a negative rapid test result); and
- (b) in the event of a positive result, immediately dispose of the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) in accordance with point 7(4) of that Part.

(2) Where—

- (a) a sheep, goat or deer has died, or has been killed, other than for human consumption; and
- (b) either—
 - (i) the death or killing occurred at premises approved, or required to be approved, under the Animal By-Products Regulations 2005; or
 - (ii) the carcase of the sheep, goat or deer has been taken to those premises,

the occupier of the premises must comply with any direction given by the Secretary of State requiring the carcase to be sampled at the premises.

(3) In relation to any deer selected for monitoring for TSE in accordance with Part III of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulations, the occupier of a slaughterhouse, hide market or tannery must—

- (a) retain the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) pending receipt of the test result; and
- (b) in the event of a positive result, immediately dispose of the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) in accordance with point 7(4) of Part II of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation.

(4) Any person who fails to comply with sub-paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) is guilty of an offence.

Compensation

15.—(1) If an animal slaughtered for human consumption tests positive, the Secretary of State must pay to the occupier of the slaughterhouse or other place of slaughter compensation for the carcase and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) of—

- (a) that animal; and,
- (b) if they are destroyed because of that positive result, the animal immediately preceding it on the slaughter line and the two animals immediately following it.

(2) The compensation is the market value, and if a market value cannot be agreed the valuation must be established in accordance with the procedure laid down in regulation 11(3) to (8) (reading the word “occupier” wherever “owner” is mentioned in those paragraphs), with the occupier paying any valuation fee arising.

(3) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (2), the market value is the price that would reasonably be expected to have been obtained for the animal from a buyer in the open market at the time of the valuation, and on the assumption that the animal was not affected by a TSE.

PART 2

Contents of an RMOP

Animal identification and separation

16.—(1) The RMOP (as specified in paragraph 12) must describe the system that—

- (a) enables bovine animals born or reared in the United Kingdom before 1st August 1996 to be identified and ensures that they are not slaughtered for human consumption;
- (b) enables bovine animals that, in accordance with point 2(1) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, require BSE testing, to be identified and ensures that they are sampled in accordance with this Schedule; and
- (c) enables bovine animals that, in accordance with point 2(2) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation, require BSE testing at slaughter, to be identified and ensures that they are sampled in accordance with this Schedule.

(2) The requirements of sub-paragraph (1)(b) and (c) apply only in relation to bovine animals born or reared in the United Kingdom on or after 1st August 1996.

(3) The RMOP must also describe the system that ensures that animals to which sub-paragraphs (1)(b) and (c) applies are—

- (a) batched together before slaughter separately from those not referred to in sub-paragraphs (1)(b) and (c); and
- (b) slaughtered in batches separately from those not referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(b) and (c).

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph, a bovine animal is deemed to have been born or reared in the United Kingdom before 1st August 1996 unless its cattle passport shows either that—

- (a) it was born in the United Kingdom on or after 1st August 1996; or
- (b) it first entered the United Kingdom on or after 1st August 1996.

Brain stem sampling

17.—(1) The RMOP must show that there are—

- (a) sufficient staff trained and competent in the taking, labelling, packaging and dispatch of brain stem samples;
- (b) hygienic facilities for sampling; and
- (c) sampling procedures that do not jeopardise the hygienic production of meat intended for human consumption.

(2) It must describe how health and safety guidelines designed to minimise the risk of exposure of staff to a TSE during brain stem sampling and packaging will be complied with.

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Correlation of sample to carcase and all other parts of the body

18. The RMOP must describe the system linking the brain stem sample of each bovine animal to which paragraph 16(1)(b) and (c) of this Schedule applies, to the carcase of that animal and all parts of the body of that animal (including the blood and the hide).

Retention of carcasses

19. The RMOP must describe—

- (a) the system that ensures that all carcasses retained in accordance with paragraph 13(1) of this Schedule are retained either in a sealed or locked chiller or on a sealed or locked rail in an unsealed chiller pending the receipt of the BSE test result;
- (b) the system that ensures that the chronological order in which the animals were slaughtered can be determined; and
- (c) how the occupier will ensure that there is suitable and sufficient chiller space for retaining carcasses for the purposes of this Schedule.

Retention of parts of the body

20. The RMOP must describe the system that ensures that all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) are retained in accordance with paragraph 13(1) of this Schedule.

Disposal before receipt of the result

21. The RMOP must describe the disposal route for all carcasses and all parts of the body (including the blood and the hide) retained pending receipt of a BSE test result but disposed of before the result is received.

Other measures following sampling

22. The RMOP must describe the systems in place that ensure that—

- (a) brain stem samples are packaged in accordance with packaging instructions P650 of the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (version applicable on and after 1st January 2005)(1);
- (b) BSE test results are received, either by fax or by other electronic means; and
- (c) everything required to be disposed of in accordance with point 6(4) or 6(5) of Part I of Chapter A of Annex III to the EU TSE Regulation or under paragraph 13(2), (3) or (4) of this Schedule is identified and disposed of accordingly.

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