



Jersey

EU LEGISLATION (WILD AQUATIC ANIMALS – FOOD AND FEED) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2019

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THE STATES make these Regulations under Articles 2, 5A and 5B of the [European Union Legislation \(Implementation\) \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

- (1) In these Regulations –
 - “Animal Health Law” means the [Animal Health \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#);
 - “Jersey” includes the territorial sea adjacent to Jersey;
 - “Minister” means the Minister for the Environment;
 - “relevant EU provision” means an EU provision listed in Regulation 2(3);
 - “Sea Fisheries Law” means the [Sea Fisheries \(Jersey\) Law 1994](#);
 - “wild aquatic animal” has the meaning given by Article 3 of Council Directive 2006/88/EC of 24 October 2006 on animal health requirements for aquaculture animals and products thereof, and on the prevention and control of certain diseases in aquatic animals (OJ L 328, 24.11.2006, p. 14).
- (2) In these Regulations, a reference to an EU provision is to be read as a reference to that EU provision as it may be amended, substituted, extended or applied from time to time by any other EU provision, or as it otherwise has effect in the EU from time to time by virtue of any judgment of the European Court.

2 Effect of EU food and feed provisions in relation to wild aquatic animals

- (1) The EU provisions listed in paragraph (3) have effect in Jersey, to the extent, if any, that they do not have effect under Article 2 of the [European Union \(Jersey\) Law 1973](#).
- (2) The Minister is the competent authority for the purpose of the relevant EU provisions.
- (3) The EU provisions referred to in paragraph (1) are, to the extent that each relates to a wild aquatic animal –

- (a) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 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 (OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1);
- (b) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1);
- (c) Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55);
- (d) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1 (“the Official Controls Regulation”));
- (e) any other Decision or Regulation –
 - (i) that is an implementing or delegated act 625 (within the meaning given in Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union), in relation to the Official Controls Regulation,
 - (ii) or for which the legal basis otherwise is or includes the Official Controls Regulation.
- (f) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 October 2004 on materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (OJ L 338, 13.11.2004, p. 4);
- (g) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 September 2003 laying down requirements for feed hygiene (OJ L 35, 8.2.2005, p. 1);
- (h) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2073/2005 of 15 November 2005 on microbiological criteria for foodstuffs (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 1);
- (i) Commission Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 of 5 December 2005 laying down implementing measures for certain products and for the organisation of official controls (OJ L 338, 22.12.2005, p. 27);
- (j) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5);
- (k) Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2011 on the provision of food information to consumers (OJ L 304, 22.11.2011, p. 18).¹
- (4) The Minister may by Order amend paragraph (3) to remove an EU provision or to substitute or add an EU provision that relates to food standards in relation to wild aquatic animals.
- (5) The obligations imposed by these Regulations are in addition to and not in derogation from the obligations imposed by and under –
 - (a) the [Food Safety \(Jersey\) Law 1966](#);

- (b) the Animal Health Law;
- (c) the [EU Legislation \(Aquatic Animal Health\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2016](#);
- (d) the Sea Fisheries Law; and
- (e) the [Wildlife \(Jersey\) Law 2021](#).²

3 Enforcement: application of Sea Fisheries Law

The Sea Fisheries Law is to be read as applying, in relation to a wild aquatic animal, as if –

- (a) these Regulations were Regulations referred to in Article 10(1) of that Law; and
- (b) the reference in Article 16(1) of that Law to the purposes of enforcing that Law included the purpose of enforcing these Regulations.

4 Enforcement: service of notices

- (1) The Minister may serve a person with a notice (an “enforcement notice”) if the Minister considers that the person has not complied with, is not complying with, or is not likely to comply with a requirement of a relevant EU provision.
- (2) An enforcement notice must state –
 - (a) the steps that the person must take;
 - (b) the date by which the steps must be taken;
 - (c) the reason for the service of the notice and for the requirements in it; and
 - (d) that there is a right to apply for reconsideration under paragraph (6).
- (3) A person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with a requirement in an enforcement notice commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine.
- (4) Paragraphs (1) to (7) and (10) of Article 23 of the Animal Health Law apply to a notice under this Regulation as they apply to a notice under the “relevant legislation” for the purpose of that Law.
- (5) If an inspector, within the meaning of the Animal Health Law, considers that a requirement of an enforcement notice has not been complied with, the inspector may –
 - (a) take such steps as the inspector considers necessary –
 - (i) to ensure compliance with the requirements of the notice, or
 - (ii) to remedy the consequences of the failure to take the steps required by the notice; and
 - (b) recover any expenses reasonably incurred in so doing from any person who has failed to comply with the notice.
- (6) A person served with an enforcement notice may, within 21 days after that service, apply for reconsideration of the decision to serve the notice, by making written representations about that decision to a person appointed for the purpose by the Minister.

- (7) The Minister may make written submissions concerning the decision to the person appointed.
- (8) The person appointed must review the decision and report in writing to the Minister on the decision, the representations and any submissions.
- (9) The Minister must –
 - (a) reconsider the decision, having regard to the report;
 - (b) make a final determination; and
 - (c) serve written notice of the final determination, giving reasons, on the person who made the representations.
- (10) An application for reconsideration does not suspend the effect of the enforcement notice.

5 Enforcement: offences

- (1) A master of a fishing boat, within the meaning of those terms in the Sea Fisheries Law, commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term of 12 months and to a fine, if a relevant EU provision is contravened in relation to that fishing boat.
- (2) Paragraph (3) applies to a person other than –
 - (a) the competent authority;
 - (b) an agent of the competent authority; or
 - (c) a person who commits an offence under paragraph (1).
- (3) The person commits an offence, and is liable to a fine of level 3 on the standard scale, if the person, without reasonable excuse, contravenes a prohibition in or requirement of a relevant EU provision.
- (4) In this paragraph and paragraphs (5) and (6) –
 - “relevant offence” means an offence under these Regulations that is committed by a limited liability partnership, a separate limited partnership, an incorporated limited partnership or another body corporate;
 - “relevant person” means –
 - (a) if the relevant offence is committed by a limited liability partnership, a partner of the partnership;
 - (b) if the relevant offence is committed by a separate limited partnership or an incorporated limited partnership –
 - (i) a general partner, or
 - (ii) a limited partner who is participating in the management of the partnership;
 - (c) if the relevant offence is committed by a body corporate other than an incorporated limited partnership –
 - (i) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, and
 - (ii) if the affairs of the body corporate are managed by its members, a member who is acting in connection with the member’s functions of management; and

- (d) a person purporting to act in any capacity described in subparagraphs (a) to (c) in relation to the partnership or body that commits the relevant offence.
- (5) If a relevant offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a relevant person, that relevant person is also guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.
- (6) If a relevant offence –
 - (a) is an offence that may be committed by neglect; and
 - (b) is proved to be attributable to any neglect on the part of a relevant person,that relevant person is also guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.

6 Orders to deal with deficiencies, arising from withdrawal of UK from EU, in food standards for aquatic animals

- (1) The Minister may, by Order, make any provision, whether by amendment (including an amendment to these Regulations) or otherwise, that –
 - (a) may be made by Regulations under Article 2, 5A or 5B of the [European Union Legislation \(Implementation\) \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#); and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) relates to the subject matter of, or the implementation of, a relevant EU provision, or
 - (ii) otherwise provides for food or feed standards in relation to wild aquatic animals.
- (2) No Order may be made under paragraph (1) after 2020.

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8 Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the EU Legislation (Wild Aquatic Animals – Food and Feed) (Jersey) Regulations 2019 and come into force 14 days after they are made.

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	°Projet No (where applicable)
EU Legislation (Wild Aquatic Animals – Food and Feed) (Jersey) Regulations 2019	R&O.89/2019	8 October 2019	P.103/2019
EU Legislation (Official Controls) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	R&O.156/2020	8 December 2020	P.138/2020
Wildlife (Jersey) Law 2021	L.4/2021	4 June 2021	P.110/2020

°Projets available at statesassembly.gov.je

Table of Endnote References

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- ¹ Regulation 2(3) amended by R&O.156/2020
² Regulation 2(5) amended by L.4/2021
³ Regulation 7 spent, omitted