

South Australia

Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Seafood) Regulations 2006

under the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004*

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Schedule 1—Fees

Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Seafood) Regulations 2006*.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations—

accredited producer means a bivalve mollusc producer accredited under these regulations;

Act means the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004*;

approved area—see regulation 8(2);

aquaculture licence has the same meaning as in the *Aquaculture Act 2001*;

bivalve mollusc producer means the holder of an aquaculture or fishery licence authorising the farming or taking of bivalve molluscs;

bivalve molluscs includes cockles, clams, mussels, oysters, pipis and scallops;

fishery licence has the same meaning as in the *Fisheries Act 1982*;

restricted area—see regulation 8(2);

spat means a mollusc that would pass through a screen with a mesh size of 10 millimetres by 10 millimetres;

Standard 4.2.1 means Standard 4.2.1 (Primary Production & Processing Standard for Seafood) of the Food Standards Code, within the meaning of the *Food Act 2001*, and includes other documents called up by that Standard;

wet storage means the storage of live bivalve molluscs in containers (not located in the sea) of natural or synthetic seawater.

4—Seafood food safety scheme

- (1) These regulations establish a food safety scheme (the *seafood food safety scheme*) for the activities of bivalve mollusc producers constituted of the production of primary produce involving bivalve molluscs intended for sale or supply for human consumption.
- (2) The Minister is the accreditation body for the seafood food safety scheme.

5—Obligation to be accredited

- (1) For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, a bivalve mollusc producer must not engage in a class of activities to which the seafood food safety scheme applies without an accreditation.
- (2) A bivalve mollusc producer need not hold an accreditation if—
 - (a) the only bivalve molluscs farmed or taken by the producer comprise spat; or
 - (b) the only bivalve molluscs farmed or taken by the producer are scallops and only the adductor muscle of the scallops is sold or supplied for human consumption.

6—Requirements for accreditation

For the purposes of section 15(1)(c) of the Act, an applicant for accreditation must satisfy the Minister that the applicant has the capacity, or has made or proposes to make appropriate arrangements, to satisfy the requirements of the Act and these regulations applicable to the activities to be accredited.

7—Approved food safety arrangements for bivalve molluscs

- (1) An accredited producer must have a food safety arrangement approved by the Minister for activities to which the seafood food safety scheme applies.
- (2) The food safety arrangement must—
 - (a) comply with the requirements for a documented food safety management system set out in Division 3 of Standard 4.2.1; and
 - (b) be designed to ensure compliance by the producer with regulation 8; and
 - (c) be designed to ensure that the producer meets his or her obligations under the *Food Act 2001* relating to ensuring that food for sale is both safe and suitable for human consumption.
- (3) An accredited producer who farms bivalve molluscs under an aquaculture licence need not have a food safety arrangement approved by the Minister in relation to those farming activities if all bivalve molluscs farmed by the producer are moved to the licence area of another accredited producer who farms bivalve molluscs under an aquaculture licence for further development prior to the molluscs being harvested for sale.

8—Specific requirements

- (1) An accredited producer must ensure that the following requirements are complied with in respect of activities to which the seafood food safety scheme applies:
- (a) bivalve molluscs of a particular species (other than spat) must not be sold or supplied for human consumption unless they have been harvested for that purpose from a part of an approved area that is open in respect of the species;
 - (b) bivalve molluscs of a particular species (other than spat) must not be brought into an approved area unless, immediately before being brought into the area, they were taken from—
 - (i) another approved area; or
 - (ii) a part of a restricted area that is open in respect of the species;
 - (c) bivalve molluscs of a particular species taken from a part of an approved area that is closed in respect of the species, or from a part of a restricted area that is open in respect of the species, must not be brought into an approved area except in accordance with a written authorisation (a *relaying authorisation*) granted to the producer by the Minister and, while in the approved area, the molluscs—
 - (i) must be kept in an area that is clearly marked as a relaying area; and
 - (ii) must be adequately separated from other bivalve molluscs so as to avoid cross contamination; and
 - (iii) must be subjected to a process for the reduction of pathogenic organisms or contaminants,in accordance with the relaying authorisation;
 - (d) bivalve molluscs must not be kept in wet storage except in accordance with a written authorisation (a *wet storage authorisation*) granted to the producer by the Minister;
 - (e) bivalve molluscs that have been kept in wet storage must not be sold or supplied for human consumption unless the water in which the molluscs have been stored has been tested as required by the wet storage authorisation and found to be suitable as specified by the authorisation;
 - (f) the producer must, in accordance with a request of the Minister, supply bivalve molluscs and water samples for testing and facilitate the taking of bivalve molluscs or water samples on behalf of the Minister;
 - (g) bivalve molluscs harvested for human consumption by or on behalf of the producer on the same date from the same approved area must be stored and handled in a manner that ensures that they can be readily distinguished from bivalve molluscs harvested on a different date or from a different area and must, before being sold or supplied to another, be placed in a container labelled with—
 - (i) the name of the producer; and
 - (ii) if the producer holds an aquaculture licence—the number of the licence; and

- (iii) if the producer holds a fishery licence—the number of the fishery licence and the number of the accreditation of the producer under these regulations; and
 - (iv) the date on which the bivalve molluscs were harvested; and
 - (v) details identifying the approved area from which the bivalve molluscs were harvested;
 - (h) bivalve molluscs farmed by an accredited producer who is exempt from the requirement to have an approved food safety arrangement must not be sold or supplied for human consumption unless the molluscs have been moved to the licence area of another accredited producer who farms bivalve molluscs under an aquaculture licence for further development prior to the molluscs being harvested;
 - (i) if there is reason to believe that bivalve molluscs are unsafe or unsuitable as food within the meaning of the *Food Act 2001*, the producer must immediately notify the Minister;
 - (j) the requirements set out in Division 2 of Standard 4.2.1 (assuming the activities comprise a seafood business).
- (1a) Subregulation (1)(a) does not apply to scallops if only the adductor muscle of the scallops is sold or supplied for human consumption.
- (2) The Minister may, either by notice in the Gazette or by written notice to accredited producers who are authorised to farm or take bivalve molluscs in the area—
- (a) classify an area as an approved area or a restricted area;
 - (b) specify the period during the year when the area or parts of the area will be open (and if the Minister does not specify a period, the area will be taken to be open throughout the year);
 - (c) specify the species for which the area will be open (and if the Minister does not specify a species, the area will be taken to be open in respect of all species);
 - (d) temporarily close an approved area or restricted area or part of an approved area or restricted area absolutely or in respect of specified species.
- (3) The Minister may, by subsequent notice in the Gazette or by written notice to accredited producers who are authorised to farm or take bivalve molluscs in the area, vary or revoke a notice under subregulation (2).

9—Annual fees and returns

- (1) For the purposes of section 17 of the Act, for each year, an accredited producer must, not later than the prescribed date—
- (a) pay to the Minister the fee fixed by Schedule 1; and
 - (b) lodge with the Minister a return that conforms to the requirements of the Minister about its form, contents and the manner in which it is made.
- (2) The *prescribed date* is—
- (a) if the producer holds an aquaculture or fishery licence that is granted on an annual basis—the day and month that the licence will expire;

- (b) if the producer holds an aquaculture or fishery licence that is granted for a period exceeding 1 year and is required to submit an annual return in connection with the licence—the day and month that the annual return must be submitted;
- (c) in any other case—the day and month specified by the Minister by notice in writing to the accredited producer.

10—Fee payable before grant of accreditation

Before a bivalve mollusc producer is granted accreditation, the producer must pay a fee of an amount calculated by multiplying—

- (a) the annual fee that would have been payable by or on behalf of the producer had the producer been an accredited producer at the last date for payment of the annual fee; and
- (b) the proportion that the number of whole months between the grant of accreditation and the next date for payment of the annual fee bears to 12 months.

11—Fees generally

- (1) Fees are payable as set out in Schedule 1.
- (2) The Minister may waive or reduce a fee payable under these regulations if the Minister considers that appropriate in the circumstances.

Schedule 1—Fees

1—Application for accreditation or for approval of a food safety arrangement other than in conjunction with an application for accreditation	\$380
2—Application for variation of a food safety arrangement	\$380
3—Annual fee if bivalve mollusc producer holds—	
(a) aquaculture licence authorising farming in subtidal area	\$163 + \$111 per hectare of the licence area
(b) aquaculture licence authorising farming in intertidal area	\$163 + \$222 per hectare of the licence area
(c) fishery licence authorising the taking of—	
(i) scallops	\$163 + \$200 per licence
(ii) mud cockles (<i>Katylsia spp.</i>)	\$163 + \$843 per licence
(iii) Goolwa cockles (<i>Donax deltoides</i>)	\$163 + \$1 620 per licence
4—Penalty for default in payment of annual fee or lodging of annual return	\$90

Legislative history

Notes

- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
2006	52	<i>Gazette 11.5.2006 p1312</i>	1.7.2006: r 2
2007	180	<i>Gazette 28.6.2007 p2841</i>	1.7.2007: r 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
<i>r 2</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>1.7.2007</i>
r 3		
bivalve molluscs	varied by 180/2007 r 4	1.7.2007
r 4		
r 4(1)	varied by 180/2007 r 5	1.7.2007
r 5		
r 5(2)	substituted by 180/2007 r 6	1.7.2007
r 8		
r 8(1a)	inserted by 180/2007 r 7	1.7.2007
Sch 1	substituted by 180/2007 r 8	1.7.2007