## South Australia

# Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat Industry) Regulations 2006

under the Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act 2004

# Contents

Part 1—Preliminary

- 1 Short title
- 3 Interpretation
- 4 Definition of meat (section 6)
- 5 Waiver, reduction, deferral and recovery of fees

Part 2-Meat industry food safety scheme

#### Division 1—Preliminary

- 6 Meat industry food safety scheme
- 7 Minister is accreditation body

#### Division 2—Accreditation

- 8 Obligation to be accredited
- 9 Separate accreditation required for each premises
- 10 Requirements for accreditation
- 11 Approved food safety arrangement
- 12 Compliance with codes
- 13 Approval required to carry on new activity
- 14 Notification of change in circumstances

#### Division 3—Marking of meat and containers

- 15 Marking of meat before removal from premises
- 16 Marking of containers before removal from premises
- 17 Leasing and care of brands used to mark meat safe and suitable
- 18 Offence to manufacture or possess unauthorised brand

#### Division 4—Sale of meat

- 19 Meat for human consumption not to be sold unless lawfully produced and safe and suitable
- 20 Meat for consumption by pets not to be sold unless lawfully produced and suitable

#### Part 3—Evidence

21 Evidence

Part 4—Fees and returns

Division 1—Preliminary

- 22 Interpretation
- 23 Monetary value of a fee unit and administration fee
- 24 Projected annual fee
- 25 Matters to be determined by Minister in calculating annual fees
- 26 Date for annual fee and return

Division 2—Fees

- 27 Application fees
- 28 Fee payable before grant of accreditation
- 29 Annual fee

Schedule 1-Codes

Legislative history

## Part 1—Preliminary

#### 1—Short title

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

#### **3—Interpretation**

(1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

#### accredited meat producer means-

- (a) an accredited processor or handler; or
- (b) an accredited poultry grower;

*accredited poultry grower* means a person accredited under these regulations to carry on the business of growing poultry for human consumption;

*accredited processor or handler* means a person accredited under these regulations to carry on the business of processing or handling meat;

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

Food Standards Code has the same meaning as in the Food Act 2001;

*handle*, in relation to meat, means pack, store or transport meat;

*lawfully produced for consumption by pets*—see subregulation (3);

*lawfully produced for human consumption*—see subregulation (2);

*meat industry food safety scheme* means the food safety scheme for the meat industry established under these regulations;

*poultry* means chicken, turkey, guinea fowl, duck, geese, pheasants, quail, squab (pigeons), muttonbirds or other avian species but does not include ratites;

process, in relation to meat, means carry on an activity involved in meat processing;

produce, in relation to meat, means-

- (a) process or handle meat; or
- (b) in the case of meat derived from poultry—grow poultry;

*ready-to-eat meat* means ready-to-eat meat within the meaning of Division 3 of Standard 4.2.3 of the *Food Standards Code*;

*wild game* means an animal living in a wild state and not under any artificial confinement.

- (2) For the purposes of these regulations, meat will only be taken to have been *lawfully produced for human consumption* if—
  - (a) in the case of meat that has been processed outside of Australia—it has been lawfully imported into Australia; and
  - (b) in any case, to the extent to which it has been produced in Australia, the production has been carried on—
    - (i) in accordance with the requirements of the Act and these regulations; or
    - (ii) in accordance with the law in force in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth,

relating to the processing and handling of meat for human consumption.

- (3) For the purposes of these regulations, meat will only be taken to have been *lawfully produced for consumption by pets* if—
  - (a) in the case of meat that has been processed outside of Australia—it has been lawfully imported into Australia; and
  - (b) in any case, to the extent to which it has been processed or handled in Australia, the processing or handling has been carried on—
    - (i) in accordance with the requirements of the Act and these regulations; or
    - (ii) in accordance with the law in force in another State or Territory of the Commonwealth,

relating to the processing and handling of meat for consumption by pets.

#### 4—Definition of meat (section 6)

- (1) For the purposes of the definition of *meat* in section 6 of the Act—
  - (a) the following products within the meaning of Standards 1.6.2 and 2.2.1 of the *Food Standards Code* are included within the ambit of the definition:
    - (i) cured meat (see Division 1 of Standard 2.2.1);
    - (ii) dried meat (see clause 5 of Standard 1.6.2);
    - (iii) manufactured meat (see Division 1 of Standard 2.2.1), including ready-to-eat meat;
    - (iv) processed meat (see Division 1 of Standard 2.2.1);

- (v) sausage meat (see Division 2 of Standard 2.2.1);
- (vi) sausage (see Division 1 of Standard 2.2.1);
- (b) the following products are included within the ambit of the definition:
  - (i) minced meat;
  - (ii) salted meat;
  - (iii) tripe;
  - (iv) cooked meat products that are on premises at which meat processing other than the production of the cooked meat products is carried on;
- (c) the following products are excluded from the ambit of the definition:
  - a meat pie, or meat and vegetable pie, within the meaning of Division 1 of Standard 2.2.1 of the *Food Standards Code* (clause 1);
  - (ii) a sausage roll or meat pastie or any other pastry product containing meat;
  - (iii) canned meat products;
  - (iv) pasta, or pasta sauce, containing meat;
  - (v) cooked meat products (other than those referred to in paragraph (a) or (b)).
- (2) In this regulation—

*cooked*, in relation to meat, means meat the core temperature of which has been maintained—

- (a) at  $65^{\circ}$  Celsius for a period of at least 10 minutes; or
- (b) at a higher temperature for a period of time that produces an equivalent microbiological effect in relation to the meat.

## 5-Waiver, reduction, deferral and recovery of fees

- (1) The Minister may waive, reduce or defer payment of a fee payable under these regulations if the Minister considers that appropriate in the circumstances.
- (2) The Minister may recover an amount payable to the Minister by way of a fee or part of a fee payable under these regulations as a debt from the person liable to pay.

# Part 2—Meat industry food safety scheme

## **Division 1—Preliminary**

#### 6—Meat industry food safety scheme

These regulations establish a food safety scheme for the following classes of activities:

- (a) carrying on the business of producing meat;
- (b) carrying on the business of selling meat (by wholesale or retail).

#### 7—Minister is accreditation body

The Minister is the accreditation body for accrediting persons carrying on the business of producing meat.

## **Division 2—Accreditation**

#### 8—Obligation to be accredited

- (1) For the purposes of section 12 of the Act, a person must not carry on the business of producing meat without an accreditation.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply in respect of the following activities:
  - (a) the growing of poultry, the killing of an animal, or the further processing or handling of an animal, at premises by or on behalf of the owner of the premises if none of the meat from the animal is—
    - (i) sold or intended for sale; or
    - (ii) used, or intended for use, as food for paying guests; or
    - (iii) taken away, or intended to be taken away, from the premises;
  - (b) the killing of wild game, or the further processing or handling of wild game, if none of the meat from the game is—
    - (i) sold or intended for sale; or
    - (ii) used, or intended for use, for business purposes;
  - (c) the further processing or handling of meat that has been lawfully produced for human consumption if—
    - (i) the further processing or handling occurs in the course of the retail sale of meat and consists of—
      - (A) the storage of meat in the package in which it was received; or
      - (B) cutting or slicing and packaging of ready-to-eat meat in a supermarket or delicatessen; or
    - (ii) the further processing or handling is done by a person in the course of the preparation of food for consumption by customers or guests of that person; or
    - (iii) the further processing or handling does not constitute or form part of a business and none of the meat is—
      - (A) sold or intended for sale; or
      - (B) used, or intended for use, for business purposes.

#### 9—Separate accreditation required for each premises

If an applicant for accreditation proposes to carry on the business of producing meat at more than 1 discrete premises, application must be made for a separate accreditation in respect of each of the premises.

#### **10—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.

#### 11—Approved food safety arrangement

An accredited meat producer must adopt an approved food safety arrangement.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

#### 12—Compliance with codes

(1) An accredited meat producer must ensure that the activities authorised under the accreditation are carried on in compliance with the codes set out in Schedule 1 (subject to the general modifications in subregulation (3)) applicable under that Schedule to those activities.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (2) The Minister may, on application, exempt an accredited meat producer from compliance with specified provisions of a code if satisfied that the person has made alternative arrangements in order to be able to comply within a specified period.
- (3) The Australian Standards set out in Schedule 1 are (in addition to any specific modifications set out in that Schedule) modified as follows:
  - (a) a reference to the Controlling Authority or to the Chief Inspector is to be taken to be a reference to the Minister;
  - (b) a reference to a licence is to be taken to be a reference to an accreditation;
  - (c) a reference to a licensee is to be taken to be a reference to an accredited meat producer;
  - (d) a reference to a registration is to be taken to be a reference to an accreditation;
  - (e) a reference to a registered person is to be taken to be a reference to an accredited meat producer;
  - (f) a reference to an inspector or to a meat safety inspector is to be taken to be a reference to an authorised person or a person designated (individually or by class) by the Minister by condition of accreditation as an inspector in relation to an accredited meat producer;
  - (g) a reference to the production of meat is to be taken to be a reference to the processing or handling of meat and, in the case of meat derived from poultry, the growing of poultry;
  - (h) a reference to an approved arrangement is to be taken to be a reference to an approved food safety arrangement;
  - (i) a reference to premises is to be taken to be a reference to premises specified under the accreditation;

- (j) a reference to the proprietor of a meat business is to be taken to be a reference to a person carrying on the business of processing or handling meat;
- (k) a reference to the proprietor of a meat transport business is to be taken to be a reference to a person carrying on the business of transporting meat;
- (l) a reference to equipment is to be taken to be a reference to equipment used under the accreditation.

#### 13—Approval required to carry on new activity

An accredited meat producer must not carry on activities under the accreditation other than activities of a class specified under the accreditation without the prior written approval of the Minister.

#### 14—Notification of change in circumstances

An accredited meat producer must, no later than 14 days after-

- (a) a change in business name under which the accredited meat producer carries on activities under the accreditation; or
- (b) a change in the accredited meat producer's business address (including a change in the registered corporate office if the accredited meat producer is a body corporate); or
- (c) the commencement of construction, demolition or removal of a building or part of a building at premises at which activities are carried on under the accreditation,

give the Minister written notice of those matters.

Maximum penalty: \$250.

Expiation fee: \$80.

## **Division 3—Marking of meat and containers**

#### 15—Marking of meat before removal from premises

- (1) An accredited meat producer authorised under the accreditation to slaughter animals must ensure that, before meat derived from animals processed under the accreditation and intended for human consumption is removed from premises subject to the accreditation, the meat—
  - (a) is safe and suitable; and
  - (b) has been marked as safe and suitable.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (2) Subregulation (1)(b) does not apply in relation to—
  - (a) meat processed or handled in an establishment registered under the *Export Control Act 1982* of the Commonwealth (as amended from time to time) and marked in accordance with that Act; or
  - (b) meat derived from poultry.

Part 2—Meat industry food safety scheme Division 3—Marking of meat and containers

- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(b), meat will only be taken to have been marked as safe and suitable if it is marked—
  - (a) in accordance with the accreditation; or
  - (b) by means of a brand or brands<sup>1</sup> leased by the producer from the Minister in accordance with the terms of the lease.

Note—

1

The brand will include the relevant accreditation number and may, if the brand is to be used in relation to a particular class of meat, include letters, numbers or symbols identifying the class of meat.

#### 16—Marking of containers before removal from premises

(1) An accredited meat producer must ensure that, before a container or other thing containing meat intended for human consumption is removed from the premises subject to the accreditation, it is marked with the person's accreditation number and the date of packing<sup>1</sup>.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(2) This regulation does not apply in relation to poultry.

Note—

1

These requirements are in addition to labelling requirements under the *Food Act 2001* or other legislation.

#### 17—Leasing and care of brands used to mark meat safe and suitable

- (1) The Minister may charge a fee for leasing a brand and may impose conditions on the lease.
- (2) An accredited meat producer to whom a brand is leased must take all reasonable steps to prevent the brand from being stolen, defaced or used for a purpose other than the marking of meat for human consumption processed under the accreditation.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

- (3) An accredited meat producer to whom a brand is leased must return the brand to the Minister within 7 days after—
  - (a) the accreditation is cancelled, suspended or surrendered; or
  - (b) receiving a written request for its return from the Minister.

Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

Expiation fee: \$210.

#### 18—Offence to manufacture or possess unauthorised brand

- (1) A person must not, without the approval of the Minister—
  - (a) manufacture; or
  - (b) have in his or her custody or possession,

a brand that is or purports or appears to be a brand of a kind leased from the Minister under this Part.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

(2) Subregulation (1)(b) does not apply in relation to a brand leased from the Minister being in the custody or possession of the lessee, or an employee or agent of the lessee, at the premises at which animals are slaughtered under the lessee's accreditation.

## **Division 4—Sale of meat**

# 19—Meat for human consumption not to be sold unless lawfully produced and safe and suitable

A person must not sell meat for human consumption unless-

- (a) it has been lawfully produced for human consumption; and
- (b) it is safe and suitable.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

# 20—Meat for consumption by pets not to be sold unless lawfully produced and suitable

A person must not sell meat for consumption by pets unless-

- (a) it has been lawfully produced for consumption by pets; and
- (b) it is suitable.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

## Part 3—Evidence

## 21—Evidence

- (1) In proceedings for an offence against the Act or these regulations, an allegation—
  - (a) that specified matter was meat; or
  - (b) that specified meat was intended for human consumption; or
  - (c) that specified meat was intended for consumption by pets; or
  - (d) that the sale of specified meat was for human consumption; or
  - (e) that the sale of specified meat was for consumption by pets,

will be accepted as proved, in the absence of proof to the contrary.

(2) In proceedings for an offence against the Act or these regulations, proof that specified meat was on any premises used by a person for or in connection with the business of selling meat, or on any adjacent premises occupied by that person or any member of his or her family, will, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be accepted as proof that the meat was being offered, exposed or stored for sale by that person.

# Part 4—Fees and returns

## **Division 1—Preliminary**

### 22—Interpretation

In this Part, unless the contrary intention appears-

administration fee-see regulation 23;

*cooked* has the same meaning as in regulation 4(2);

fee unit—see regulation 23;

*mechanised process* in relation to slaughtering means a process involving the automated transfer of carcasses along all or part of a production line;

prime mover has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act 1961;

projected annual fee—see regulation 24;

red meat animals means cattle, sheep, pigs, goats or deer;

*relevant period* means the period determined by the Minister as the relevant period under regulation 25(1)(a);

*retail meat processor and handler* means a person who operates a business involving the processing and handling of meat for human consumption for retail sale where—

- (a) 50% or more (by mass) of the meat sold in the course of that business during the relevant period is sold by retail; and
- (b) not more than 4 tonnes of meat sold in the course of that business during the relevant period is sold by wholesale;

semi-trailer has the same meaning as in the Road Traffic Act 1961;

*smallgoods* means meat of a kind referred to in regulation 4(1)(a) and (b).

#### 23—Monetary value of a fee unit and administration fee

In this Part—

(a)	the monetary value of a fee unit is	\$110
(b)	the administration fee is	\$217

#### 24—Projected annual fee

An applicant's *projected annual fee* is the amount determined by the Minister as equivalent to the annual fee that would be payable by the applicant were the applicant an accredited meat producer liable to pay an annual fee under section 17 of the Act calculated by reference to the nature and level of the activity carried on by the applicant during the relevant period or the Minister's reasonable assumptions as to what would have been the nature and level of activity during the relevant period had the applicant's business commenced then.

#### 25—Matters to be determined by Minister in calculating annual fees

- (1) For the purposes of calculating the annual fee, the Minister may determine the following matters:
  - (a) the Minister may, from time to time, determine the period that is to be the relevant period for determining the nature and level of activity of accredited meat producers;
  - (b) the Minister may determine the nature of an accredited meat producer's activity having regard to information about the amount (by mass) of meat processed, handled or sold in the course of the person's business during the relevant period;
  - (c) the Minister may determine the level of activity of an accredited meat producer having regard to information about the number of positions held by persons engaged in the meat producer's business during the relevant period;
  - (d) if an accredited meat producer has not carried on business under the accreditation during the relevant period or part of the relevant period, the Minister may determine the nature and level of the meat producer's activity having regard to the Minister's reasonable assumptions as to what would have been the nature and level of the activity during the relevant period or part of the relevant period had the person carried on the business during that time.
- (2) An accredited meat producer must, if the Minister so requires by written notice, provide the Minister with specified information to enable the Minister to determine a matter under this regulation.

Maximum penalty: \$5 000.

Expiation fee: \$315.

#### 26—Date for annual fee and return

- (1) The date for payment of an annual fee and for lodging an annual return is 30 June in each year.
- (2) The penalty for default in paying an annual fee or lodging an annual return is \$180.

## **Division 2—Fees**

#### 27—Application fees

Application fees under the Act are payable as follows:

(a) application for accreditation—

	(i)	if 6 or fewer full time equivalent positions are to be held by persons engaged in processing or handling meat under the accreditation	\$162
	(ii)	in any other case	\$371
(b)		ion for variation of conditions of accreditation or variation of oved food safety arrangement—	
	(i)	if 6 or fewer full time equivalent positions are to be held by persons engaged in processing or handling meat under the accreditation	\$162

	(ii) in any other case	\$371
(c)	application for exemption from compliance with code (regulation 12)	\$371
(d)	no fee is payable on an application for accreditation by the holder of a temporary accreditation under Schedule 1 Part 4 of the Act.	

#### 28—Fee payable before grant of accreditation

A person who applies for accreditation must, before the accreditation is granted, pay to the Minister a fee of an amount calculated by multiplying the applicant's projected annual fee by the proportion that the number of whole months between the grant of the accreditation and the next 30 June bears to 12 months.

#### 29—Annual fee

The annual fee under section 17 of the Act is payable as follows:

(a)		se of an accreditation that authorises a person to process or neat for consumption by pets only	administration fee
(b)		se of an accreditation that authorises a person to store or t meat only—	
	(i)		administration fee
	plus		
	(ii)	if the person is authorised to store meat	2 fee units
	plus		
	(iii)	if the person is authorised to transport meat—for each vehicle used to transport meat under the accreditation during the relevant period	1 fee unit
	used to t	rson uses more than one semi-trailer for each prime mover ransport meat, each additional semi-trailer is, for the purposes ragraph (iii), to be regarded as a separate vehicle.	
(c)		se of an accreditation that authorises a person to process or angaroos in the field—	
	(i)		administration fee
	plus		
	(ii)	for each tray or rack (being a tray or rack to be attached to a vehicle used for transporting kangaroo carcasses) approved for use under the accreditation	1 fee unit
	plus		
	(iii)	for each field chiller owned or leased by the person and approved for use under the accreditation	1 fee unit
(d)	and hand	se of an accreditation that authorises a retail meat processor dler to undertake further processing or handling of meat that a lawfully produced for human consumption—	
	(i)		administration fee
	plus		

revoked-	—1.7.2	2017 to 18.1.2018—Primary Produce (Food Safety Sch	<b>hemes) (Meat Industry)</b> <b>Regulations 2006</b> Fees and returns—Part 4 Fees—Division 2
(ii)	foll	aggregate of the fee units applicable to the each of the owing types of activity carried on by the processor or idler:	
	type	e of activity	
	(A)	production of smallgoods by a process involving fermentation	1 fee unit
	(B)	production of smallgoods by a process involving cooking or curing	1 fee unit
	(C)	processing of raw meat (for example, boning, slicing, mincing or dicing of meat) or production of raw smallgoods (for example, sausages, patties or corned o pickled meat) within the ambit of the definition of <i>mea</i> (see section 6 of the Act and regulation 4)	
(da) in the poultry		an accreditation that authorises a person to grow	
	(i)	if the poultry is being grown under contract to a processing company	1 fee unit plus \$25.25 for each 1 000 m <sup>2</sup> of shed space in which the poultry is housed
	(ii)	in any other case	administration fee plus 1 fee unit
(e) in any	other c	case—	
(i)			administration fee
plus			
(ii)	foll	aggregate of the fee units applicable to each of the lowing types of activity carried on by an accredited meat ducer:	
	typ	e of activity	
	(A)	slaughtering for human consumption using a mechanised process—	
		- poultry only	8 fee units
		- red meat animals only	8 fee units
		- other	11 fee units
	(B)	slaughtering for human consumption without using a mechanised process—	
		- poultry only	4 fee units
		- red meat animals only	4 fee units
		- other	7 fee units
	(C)	slaughtering for consumption by pets	4 fee units
	(D)	production of smallgoods for human consumption by a process involving cooking or curing	4 fee units
	(E)	production of smallgoods for human consumption by a process involving fermentation	4 fee units
	(F)	production of smallgoods for human consumption by a process not involving cooking, curing or fermentation	4 fee units

Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat Industry) Regulations 2006—1.7.2017 to 18.1.2018—revoked Part 4—Fees and returns Division 2—Fees

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		(G)	further processing or handling of meat that has been lawfully produced for human consumption (other than the production of smallgoods) ( <i>eg</i> boning, producing primal or other cuts of meat, packing meat and offal or processing or handling of field processed kangaroo carcasses)	4 fee units
	plus			
	(iii)	equ me	e fee units applicable to the highest number of full-time aivalent positions held by persons engaged in producing at under the accreditation during the relevant period as lows:	
		ful	l-time equivalent positions	
		(A)	not more than 6	2 fee units
		(B)	more than 6 but not more than 11	6 fee units
		(C)	more than 11 but not more than 26	12 fee units
		(D)	more than 26 but not more than 40	20 fee units
		(E)	more than 40 but not more than 60	30 fee units
		(F)	more than 60	40 fee units
	plus			
	(iv)	ref	he person owns or leases a field chiller used for initially rigerating kangaroo carcasses under the accreditation, for th field chiller	1 fee unit
(f	meat part to the c regulat	roduce lomes ions u	graphs (a) to (e), the annual fee payable by an accredited er who is authorised to produce meat other than for supply tic Australian market and is registered in accordance with nder the <i>Export Control Act 1982</i> of the Commonwealth stration fee.	

# Schedule 1—Codes

A code set out in an entry in the table below applies with modifications specified in the table or in regulation 12 in relation to the type of activity specified in the entry.

	Type of	activity	Code	Modifications
1	killing a	in animal intended for consumption	of AS 4696:2002 Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Mea Products for Human Consumption, a amended or substituted from time to	
	•	killing poultry; or	time.	
	• •	killing kangaroos or other game in the field; or		
		killing rabbits; or		
		killing ratite birds.		
	Processing or handling of a killed animal, or meat derived from a killed animal, for human		1	

	Type of activity	Code	Modifications
	consumption excluding—		
	<ul> <li>processing poultry; or</li> </ul>	ſ	
	<ul> <li>processing kangaroos or other game; or</li> </ul>		
	• processing rabbits; or		
	• processing ratite birds; or		
	• transporting field processed kangaroos or other game to initial refrigeration facilities.		
	For example—		
	• boning;		
	• pre-trimming;		
	• trimming;		
	• producing primal or other cuts of meat;		
	• mincing;		
	• dicing;		
	• packing and storing meat or offal.		
2	derived from poultry or products within the meaning of	AS 4696:2007 Hygienic Production and Transportation of Meat and Mea Products for Human Consumption, a . amended or substituted from time to time. Standard 4.2.3 of the Food Standards Code, as amended or substituted from time to time.	tauthorised under the s accreditation in compliance with the <i>Guidelines for the Safe</i> <i>Manufacture of Smallgoods</i> published by Meat &

	Type of activity	Code	Modifications		
			Standard 4.2.3 is modified as follows:		
			<ul> <li>after the definition of "ready-to-eat meat" insert "relevant authority means the Minister."</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>delete from the Editorial note at the foot of clause</li> <li>4 "'Relevant authority is defined in Standard 1.1.1.".</li> </ul>		
3	Growing or processing poultry, AS 4696:2007 <i>Hygienic Product</i> or processing or handling meat <i>and Transportation of Meat and</i> derived from poultry, for human <i>Products for Human Consumption</i> consumption. amended or substituted from time.		tauthorised under the		
		Standard 4.2.2 of the <i>Food Standards</i> <i>Code</i> as amended or substituted from time to time.	Manufacture of Smallgoods		
4	Processing or handling of kangaroos or other game, or meat derived from kangaroos or other game, for human consumption.	AS 4464:1997 Hygienic Production of Game Meat for Human consumption, as amended or substituted from time to time.			
	Transporting field processed kangaroos or other game to initial refrigeration facilities.				
5	Processing or handling of rabbits, or meat derived from rabbits for human consumption.	AS 4466:1997 <i>Hygienic Production</i> of <i>Rabbit Meat for Human</i> <i>Consumption</i> , as amended or substituted from time to time.			
6	Processing or handling of ratite birds, or meat derived from ratite birds for human consumption.	AS 5010:2001 Hygienic Production of Ratite (Emu/Ostrich) Meat for Human Consumption, as amended or substituted from time to time.			
7	Processing of natural sausage casings derived from the intestines of sheep, pigs, goats or cattle.	AS 5011:2001 Hygienic Production of Natural Casings for Human Consumption, as amended or substituted from time to time.			

	Type of activity	Code	Modific	ations
8	Processing or handling of meat for consumption by pets.	AS 4841:2006 Australian Standard for the Hygienic Production of Pet Meat, as amended or substituted from time to time.	approve Authorit of pet m be a refe	nce to an animal d by the Controlling by for the production eat will be taken to be the to any of the log animals:
			•	buffalo;
			•	camel;
			•	cattle;
			•	deer;
			•	donkey;
			•	emu;
			•	goat;
			•	hare;
			•	horse;
			•	kangaroo;
			•	ostrich;
			•	pig;
			•	poultry;
			•	rabbit;
			•	sheep;
			•	wallaby.

# Legislative history

## Notes

- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of these regulations (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- 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.

## **Revocation of regulations**

The *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat Industry) Regulations 2006* were revoked by Sch 3 cl 1 of the *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat) Regulations 2017* on 19.1.2018.

## Legislation revoked by principal regulations

The *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat Industry) Regulations 2006* revoked the following:

Meat Hygiene Regulations 1994

## Principal regulations and variations

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
2006	65	Gazette 8.6.2006 p1601	1.7.2006: r 2
2007	129	Gazette 7.6.2007 p2489	1.7.2007: r 2
2008	147	Gazette 5.6.2008 p2195	1.7.2008: r 2
2008	203	Gazette 26.6.2008 p2747	26.6.2008: r 2
2009	142	Gazette 4.6.2009 p2621	1.7.2009: r 2
2010	60	Gazette 10.6.2010 p2712	1.7.2010: r 2
2011	93	Gazette 9.6.2011 p2141	1.7.2011: r 2
2012	51	Gazette 31.5.2012 p2234	1.7.2012: r 2
2012	208	Gazette 13.9.2012 p4453	1.12.2012: r 2
2013	55	Gazette 6.6.2013 p2117	1.7.2013: r 2
2014	146	Gazette 19.6.2014 p2682	1.7.2014: r 2
2015	105	Gazette 18.6.2015 p2673	1.7.2015: r 2
2016	77	Gazette 23.6.2016 p2200	1.7.2016: r 2
2017	108	Gazette 22.6.2017 p2278	1.7.2017: r 2

# **Provisions varied**

Provision	How varied	Commencement
Pt 1		
r 2	omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002	1.7.2007
r 3		
r 3(1)		
accredited meat producer	inserted by 208/2012 r 4(1)	1.12.2012
accredited poultry grower	inserted by 208/2012 r 4(1)	1.12.2012
accredited processon or handler	orsubstituted by 208/2012 r 4(1)	1.12.2012
poultry	substituted by 208/2012 r 4(2)	1.12.2012
produce	inserted by 208/2012 r 4(3)	1.12.2012
r 3(2)	varied by 208/2012 r 4(4), (5)	1.12.2012
Pt 2		
r 6	varied by 208/2012 r 5	1.12.2012
r 7	varied by 208/2012 r 6	1.12.2012
r 8		
r 8(1)	varied by 208/2012 r 7(1)	1.12.2012
r 8(2)	varied by 208/2012 r 7(2)	1.12.2012
r 9	varied by 208/2012 r 8	1.12.2012
r 11	varied by 208/2012 r 9	1.12.2012
r 12		
r 12(1)	varied by 208/2012 r 10(1)	1.12.2012
r 12(2)	varied by 208/2012 r 10(1)	1.12.2012
r 12(3)	varied by 208/2012 r 10(1), (2)	1.12.2012
r 13	varied by 208/2012 r 11	1.12.2012
r 14	varied by 203/2008 r 4	26.6.2008
	varied by 208/2012 r 12(1), (2)	1.12.2012
r 15		
r 15(1)	varied by 208/2012 r 13(1)	1.12.2012
r 15(3)	varied by 208/2012 r 13(2)	1.12.2012
r 16		
r 16(1)	varied by 208/2012 r 14	1.12.2012
r 17		
r 17(2) and (3)	varied by 208/2012 r 15	1.12.2012
Pt 4		
r 23	substituted by 129/2007 r 4	1.7.2007
	substituted by 147/2008 r 4	1.7.2008
	substituted by 142/2009 r 4	1.7.2009

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

	substituted by 60/2010 r 4	1.7.2010
	substituted by 93/2011 r 4	1.7.2011
	substituted by 51/2012 r 4	1.7.2012
	substituted by 55/2013 r 4	1.7.2013
	varied by 146/2014 r 4(1), (2)	1.7.2014
	varied by 105/2015 r 4(1), (2)	1.7.2015
	varied by 77/2016 r 4(1), (2)	1.7.2016
	varied by 108/2017 r 4(1), (2)	1.7.2017
r 24	varied by 208/2012 r 16	1.12.2012
r 25		
r 25(1)	varied by 208/2012 r 17(1)-(6)	1.12.2012
r 25(2)	varied by 208/2012 r 17(7)	1.12.2012
r 27	substituted by 129/2007 r 5	1.7.2007
	substituted by 147/2008 r 5	1.7.2008
	substituted by 142/2009 r 5	1.7.2009
	substituted by 60/2010 r 5	1.7.2010
	substituted by 93/2011 r 5	1.7.2011
	substituted by 51/2012 r 5	1.7.2012
	varied by 208/2012 r 18	1.12.2012
	substituted by 55/2013 r 5	1.7.2013
	substituted by 146/2014 r 5	1.7.2014
	substituted by 105/2015 r 5	1.7.2015
	substituted by 77/2016 r 5	1.7.2016
	substituted by 108/2017 r 5	1.7.2017
r 29	varied by 208/2012 r 19(1)—(5)	1.12.2012
	varied by 55/2013 r 6	1.7.2013
	varied by 146/2014 r 6	1.7.2014
	varied by 105/2015 r 6	1.7.2015
	varied by 77/2016 r 6	1.7.2016
	varied by 108/2017 r 6	1.7.2017
Sch 1		
item 2	substituted by 203/2008 r 5(1)	26.6.2008
	varied by 208/2012 r 20(1)	1.12.2012
item 3	substituted by 208/2012 r 20(2)	1.12.2012
item 8	substituted by 203/2008 r 5(2)	26.6.2008
Sch 2	omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002	1.7.2007

## **Historical versions**

1.7.2007 26.6.2008 (electronic only) 1.7.2008 1.7.2009 1.7.2010 1.7.2011 1.7.2012 1.12.2012 1.7.2013 1.7.2014 1.7.2015 1.7.2016