



PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE
IPHONDO LEMPUMA KOLONI
PROVINSIE OOS-KAAP

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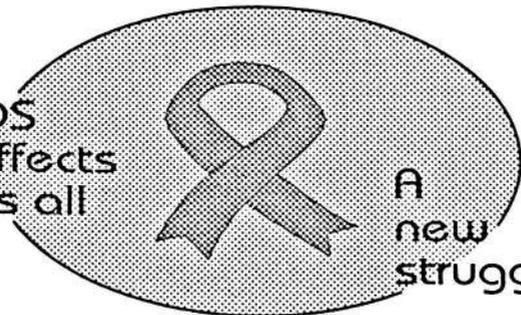
Vol. 8

BISHO/
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, 8 JANUARY 2001

No. 702
(Extraordinary)

We all have the power to prevent AIDS

AIDS
affects
us all



A
new
struggle

**AIDS
HELPUNE**

0800 012 322

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Prevention is the cure

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PROVINCIAL NOTICE

NOTICE 3 OF 2001**PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE****DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND AFFAIRS****PUBLICATION OF MEAT SAFETY BILL, 2000 (EASTERN CAPE)**

The above-mentioned Bill is hereby published in terms of Rule 152(1) of the Rules of the Legislature of the Province of the Eastern Cape, for general information and comment.

Any person who wishes to comment on the said Bill must submit such comment in writing to the Head of Department, Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs, Private Bag X0040, Bisho, 5605, Province of the Eastern Cape, to reach him within 14 days of the publication hereof.

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PROVINCE OF THE EASTERN CAPE

MEAT SAFETY BILL, 2000

As introduced

**(BY THE MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE
COUNCIL RESPONSIBLE FOR AGRICULTURE
AND LAND AFFAIRS)**

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BILL

To provide for measures to promote meat safety and the safety of animal products; including measures to maintain essential Provincial safety standards; to establish minimum standards in respect of abattoirs; to establish meat safety schemes; and to provide for matters connected there with.

BE IT ENACTED by the Legislature of the Province of the Eastern Cape as follows:

Definitions

1. (1) In this Act, unless the context indicates otherwise-

"abattoir" means a slaughter facility in respect of which a registration certificate issued in terms of section 6(1) and in respect of which a grading has been determined in terms of section 6(2);

"animal" means any animal listed as such by the MEC by notice in the *Gazette*;

"animal product" means any by product obtained from the carcass of an animal other than the meat thereof;

"authorised person" means a person contemplated in section 3(1)(a);

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Land Affairs in the Province;

"essential Provincial safety standards" means the standards contemplated in section 9;

"Gazette" means the Provincial Gazette;

"meat" means those parts of a slaughtered animal which are ordinarily intended for human and animal consumption and which have not undergone any processing other than deboning, cutting up, mincing, cooling or freezing, and includes meat which-

- (a) has been treated with a substance that does not substantially alter the original characteristics thereof;
- (b) assumes its original characteristics after a substance referred to in paragraph (a) has physically been removed therefrom;

"MEC" means the Member of the Executive Council responsible for agriculture in the Province;

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"Province" means the Province of the Eastern Cape as defined in section 103 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act No. 108 of 1996);

"Provincial executive officer" means the officer designated as such in terms of section 2(1);

"officer" means an officer as defined in section 1(1) of the Public Service Act, 1994 (Proclamation No. 103 of 1994);

"owner" in relation to a slaughter facility, means the person in control of the slaughter facility;

"premises" includes any building, structure, enclosure, land, road, harbour, jetty, quay or mooring;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulation;

"regulation" means a regulation made under this Act;

"sale" includes an agreement to sell, and any offer, advertisement, exposure, transmission, conveyance or delivery for sale, exchange or disposal in any manner, whether for any consideration or otherwise, and "sell" has a corresponding meaning;

"slaughter" means the killing of an animal and the performance of the usual accompanying acts in connection therewith in order to obtain meat and animal products therefrom;

"slaughter facility" means any facility, whether stationary or mobile, at or on which animals are slaughtered or intended to be slaughtered, and includes areas in or adjacent to such facilities-

- (a) where carcasses are chilled;
- (b) where meat or animal products are handled;

"this Act" includes regulations made hereunder;

"unsafe for human and animal consumption" means unsafe for human and animal consumption by reason of a disease, an abnormal condition, putrefaction, decomposition, contamination, residues or of exposure to or contact with a disease or putrefied, decomposed or contaminated material; and

"veterinarian" means a veterinarian as defined in section 1 of the Veterinary and Para-Veterinary Professions Act, 1982 (Act No. 19 of 1982).

(2) The MEC may by notice in the *Gazette*-

- (a) list any type or category of animal;
- (b) add any type or category of animal to the list referred to in paragraph (a);
- (c) determine that specific sections of this Act do not apply to certain types or categories of animals mentioned in the notice referred to in paragraph (a).

Designation of the Provincial Executive Officer

- 2. (1) (a) The MEC must designate an officer of the Department who is a veterinarian as Provincial executive officer.
- (b) The Provincial executive officer exercises the powers conferred on him or her and performs the duties imposed on him or her by or under this Act subject to the control and directions of the MEC.
- (2) Whenever the Provincial executive officer considers an application or a request in terms of this Act, he or she may-
 - (a) request the applicant to provide such additional information as may be necessary within a specified period;
 - (b) conduct any necessary investigation or inquiry in connection with the application or request or cause it to be conducted; and
 - (c) refuse, postpone or grant the application or request subject to such conditions as he or she deems necessary;
- (3) (a) the Provincial executive officer may on application grant an extension of the period contemplated in subsection (2)(a) in writing;
- (b) an application for extension must be in writing and must set out the reasons for the application.
- (4) The Provincial executive officer must notify the applicant in writing of any decision reached and, if an application or a request is refused, of the reasons for refusal.
- (5) (a) If, after an application or a request has been granted, the provincial executive officer becomes aware of circumstances which, had they been known to him or her or had they prevailed when he or she considered the application or

request, would have resulted in the refusal of the application or request or in the imposition of conditions or additional conditions, he or she may, by written notice to the applicant revoke such grant or amend the grant by imposing conditions or additional conditions, as the case may be;

- (b) The Provincial executive officer must give reasons for any such revocation or amendment.

Delegation of powers and duties by Provincial Executive Officer

3. (1) (a) The Provincial executive officer may delegate any power conferred on him or her or assign any duty imposed on him or her by or under this Act-
- (i) to any officer under his or her control; or
 - (ii) to a person who is not an officer;
- (b) A delegation under paragraph (a)(ii) may only be made with the approval of the MEC.
- (2) (a) The Provincial executive officer must furnish authorised persons contemplated in subsection (1) with a written authority in which it is stated that the person mentioned therein is authorised to exercise the powers and perform the duties specified therein.
- (b) The specification contemplated in paragraph (a) may-
- (i) be written in general terms;
 - (ii) refer to cases of a particular nature;
 - (iii) refer to a specified abattoir or slaughter place; or
 - (iv) refer to a specified area.
- (3) When exercising a power or performing a duty delegated under this section the authorised person must produce the authorisation contemplated in subsection (2)(a) at the request of any person.
- (4) The Provincial executive officer is not divested of any power or duty delegated and may amend or withdraw any decision made or instruction given by an authorised person by virtue of such delegation, unless the decision has been conveyed to the person in respect of whom the decision applies, in which case the decision may be amended or withdrawn only if the amendment or withdrawal is to the benefit of that person or if that person consents to the amendment or withdrawal.

Designation of assignees

4. (1) The MEC may assign the provisions of this Act or certain provisions thereof throughout the Province or in a particular area, to any person with an interest in or particular knowledge of meat and meat safety.
- (2) An assignment contemplated in subsection (1) must set out the powers and duties of the assignees who must exercise the powers and perform the duties subject to the directives of the provincial executive officer.
- (3) An assignee which is a juristic person may, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any law, exercise the powers and perform the duties referred to in subsection (2).
- (4) Unless the MEC in a particular case directs otherwise, an assignee has no recourse against the Provincial government in respect of any expenses incurred in connection with the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties referred to in subsection (2).
- (5) Subject to subsection (2), an assignee may determine a fee payable by the owner of an abattoir for the exercise of powers and the performance of duties by the assignee in terms of this Act.
- (6) If the assignee does not comply with a provision of this Act, or with a direction by the Provincial executive officer, the Provincial executive officer may terminate or suspend the assignment.

Prohibition of slaughter of animals at places other than abattoirs

5. (1) When a seller offers an animal for sale, he or she must have it examined to ensure that it is fit for human consumption.
- (2) No person may-
- (a) slaughter any animal at any place other than an abattoir;
 - (b) permit the slaughter of any animal at any place under his or her control, unless the place is an abattoir;
 - (c) sell or provide meat for human and animal consumption unless it has been slaughtered at an abattoir.

Approval of slaughter facility

6. (1) (a) An application for registration of a slaughter facility must be submitted to the Provincial executive officer in the prescribed manner and be accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (b) If the slaughter facility contemplated in paragraph (a) complies with this Act, the Provincial executive officer must, subject to such conditions as he or she deems necessary, issue a certificate of registration as an abattoir to the applicant.
- (c) A registration certificate is valid for such period as may be determined by the provincial executive officer and specified in the certificate, which period may not exceed five years.
- (d) A condition imposed under paragraph (b) may relate to-
- (i) essential provincial safety standards;
 - (ii) other prescribed matters; or
 - (iii) any other matter necessary to ensure that the abattoir produces meat and animal products that are safe for human and animal consumption.
- (2) When issuing a registration certificate in respect of an abattoir, the Provincial executive officer must determine a grading in accordance with the essential provincial safety standards and indicate such grading in that certificate.
- (3) A certificate of approval issued in terms of section 5 of the Abattoir Hygiene Act, 1992 (Act No. 121 of 1992), and which was in force immediately prior to the commencement of this Act is deemed to be a registration certificate issued in terms of subsection (1).

Withdrawal or lapsing of registration certificate

7. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Provincial executive officer, may withdraw a registration certificate in respect of an abattoir if that abattoir-
- (a) no longer complies with any condition subject to which the registration certificate was issued;
 - (b) is not operated in accordance with the essential provincial standards;

- (c) is no longer utilised as such.
- (2) The Provincial executive officer may not withdraw a registration certificate unless he or she has -
- (a) informed the owner of an abattoir of the intended withdrawal and of the grounds upon which such withdrawal is based; and
 - (b) afforded the owner a reasonable opportunity to state his or her case or to rectify any shortcoming with regard to such abattoir within the period specified by the Provincial executive officer.
- (3) A registration certificate issued in respect of an abattoir lapses when the person to whom such certificate was issued ceases to be the owner of that abattoir.

Instructions with regard to operation of abattoir

8. The Provincial executive officer may instruct an owner of an abattoir to-
- (a) comply with essential provincial safety standards;
 - (b) comply with any condition in terms of which the registration certificate was issued;
 - (c) perform or cease to perform an act specified in the instruction, if such performance or cessation is necessary for the achievement or promotion of the objectives of this Act;
 - (d) suspend operations at an abattoir until the provisions of this Act or conditions in terms of which the registration certificate was issued, have been complied with.
- (2) An instruction contemplated in subsection (1) -
- (a) may provide that any requirement imposed must be complied with in the manner and within the period specified in the instruction;
 - (b) must be in writing and served on the owner of the abattoir in the prescribed manner;
 - (c) is binding on the owner of the abattoir, regardless of whether or not such owner was the owner at the time when the instruction was served.
- (3) (a) An instruction may be amended or withdrawn if the Provincial executive officer, after such inspections and investigations as may be necessary, is

satisfied that the provisions of that instruction have been properly or partly complied with and that the objectives thereof have been fully or partly achieved.

- (b) An amendment or a withdrawal contemplated in paragraph (a) does not exempt an owner of an abattoir from compliance with any provision of this Act which applies to him or her or the abattoir of which he or she is the owner.
 - (c) An amendment or withdrawal contemplated in paragraph (a) must be made known in the manner set out in subsection (2)(b).
- (4) A directive issued in terms of section 17 of the Abattoir Hygiene Act, 1992 (Act No. 121 of 1992), and which was in force immediately prior to the commencement of this Act, is deemed to be an instruction in terms of this Act.

Essential provincial safety standards

9. (1) The following essential provincial safety standards apply to all abattoirs:

- (a) a slaughter facility may only be registered as an abattoir if it complies with the prescribed requirements relating to thorough put, structural requirements, hygiene management practices and related matters;
- (b) the owner of an abattoir must procure meat inspection service for that abattoir;
- (c) meat inspection services may only be performed by the Provincial executive officer, an authorised person or an assignee who must perform that function independently from the abattoir;
- (d) a person contemplated in paragraph (c) must be a veterinarian, meat inspector, meat examiner, animal health technician or such other duly qualified person as may be prescribed;
- (e) an abattoir must be managed in accordance with a prescribed hygiene management and evaluation system;
- (f) any person entering an abattoir must adhere to the prescribed hygiene requirements;
- (g) water used in an abattoir must conform to the prescribed standards;
- (h) an animal presented for slaughter at an abattoir must be handled humanely during loading, transportation, off-loading, housing, immobilising and killing in accordance with the provisions of the Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act No.71 of 1962);

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- (i) no dead animal or animal suffering from a condition that may render the meat unsafe for human or animal consumption may be presented at an abattoir for slaughter;
- (j) an animal presented for slaughter must be examined before slaughter and must be accompanied by information as to its ownership;
- (k) an examination contemplated in paragraph (j) may only be performed by a person contemplated in paragraph (c);
- (l) an animal presented for slaughter in accordance with an animal health scheme in terms of the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No.35 of 1984), may only be accepted for slaughter if the animal is identified in accordance with the requirements of the scheme in question;
- (m) any person suspecting that an animal is infected with a controlled animal disease as prescribed by or under the Animal Diseases Act, 1984 (Act No. 35 of 1984), must convey that suspicion without delay to a veterinarian in the employ of the Department;
- (n) meat and animal products must be inspected, marked and dealt with in accordance with the prescribed methods;
- (o) meat may only be removed from an abattoir if it is duly marked and the method of removal thereof poses no risk to the safety of the meat for human or animal consumption;
- (p) the owner of an abattoir must keep the prescribed records relating to the number of animals slaughtered, the origin of animals slaughtered, details of examinations carried out while the animals were alive and inspections carried out after the animals had been slaughtered and the destination of the meat and animal products, and must at the request of a person contemplated in paragraph (c) furnish such information to that person;
- (q) the owner of an abattoir must ensure access to laboratory facilities as may be prescribed for the examination of meat;
- (r) the detection and monitoring of the use, application and presence of specified substances and residues in meat and animal products must be done in accordance with the prescribed methods;
- (s) the treatment, removal or disposal of condemned material, effluent, refuse and emissions must be carried out in accordance with the prescribed procedures;

and

- (t) animals may not be slaughtered for research purposes unless a research protocol has been submitted and approved by the Provincial executive officer.
- (2) The Provincial executive officer may perform any function which is reasonably necessary for and incidental to the effective application of the essential provincial safety standards.
- (3) The MEC may, subject to such conditions as may be specified, grant exemption from any essential provincial safety standards in respect of a particular-
 - (a) area;
 - (b) grade of abattoir;
 - (c) owner or class or group of owners;
 - (d) person or class or group of persons; and
 - (e) kind of animal.

Routine inspections

- 10.(1) The Provincial executive officer may enter any abattoir in order to-
 - (a) inspect any activity or process carried out at the abattoir;
 - (b) require the owner to produce any record, book or other document relating to the abattoir for inspection or for the purpose of obtaining copies thereof or extracts therefrom; and
 - (c) examine, sample and test any animal, meat or animal product.
- (2) The Provincial executive officer must show proof of his or her identity and authority when requested to do so by the owner of an abattoir.

Entry and search of premises

- 11. (1) The Provincial executive officer may, on the authority of a warrant issued in terms of subsection (2)-
 - (a) in order to obtain evidence, enter any premises where he or she has reason to believe that any scheme, prohibition, control or instruction contemplated in this Act has been or is being contravened;

- (b) direct the owner or a person employed at the premises to-
 - (i) deliver any book, record or other document that pertains to the investigation and which is in the possession or under the control of the owner or that person;
 - (ii) furnish such information as he or she has with regard to the matter under investigation; and
 - (iii) render such assistance as the Provincial executive officer requires in order to enable him or her to perform his or her functions under this Act;
 - (c) inspect any book, record or other document and make copies thereof or excerpts therefrom;
 - (d) examine any animal, meat, animal product, substance or material found on the premises;
 - (e) take samples of any animal, meat or animal product or any substance or material used or intended for use in the treatment of meat, and test, examine, analyse, grade or classify such samples; and
 - (f) seize any animal, meat, meat product, substance, material, book, record or other document which might be relevant to a prosecution under this Act and keep it in his or her custody, remove anything seized from the premises where it has been seized, or leave it at such premises and, if he or she deems it necessary, attach an identification mark or seal thereto, or to the container thereof: Provided that the person from whose possession or control any book, record or document has been taken, may, at his or her own expense and under supervision of the provincial executive officer, make copies thereof or excerpts therefrom.
- (2) A warrant referred to in subsection (1) must be issued by a Judge of the High Court or by a magistrate who has jurisdiction over the area where the premises are situated, and may only be issued if it appears from information under oath that there are reasonable grounds for believing that an article or thing mentioned in subsection (1) is on or in such premises, and must specify which of the acts mentioned in that subsection may be performed thereunder by the person to whom it is issued.
- (3) The Provincial executive officer executing a warrant in terms of this section must immediately before commencing the execution-
- (a) identify himself or herself to the person in control of the premises, if such person is present, and hand to such person a copy of the warrant or, if such person is not present, affix such copy to a prominent place on the premises;

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- (b) supply such person at the request of such person, with particulars of his or her authority to execute such warrant.
- (4)
- (a) The Provincial executive officer may not enter or search any premises until he or she has audibly demanded admission to the premises and has notified the purpose of his or her entry, unless he or she is, on reasonable grounds, of the opinion that any article or thing might be destroyed if admission is first demanded and such is first notified.
 - (b) If the Provincial executive officer, on the authority of a warrant issued in terms of subsection (2), enters or searches any premises he or she may use such force as may reasonably be necessary to overcome resistance to such entry or search.
 - (c) Any entry and search in terms of this section may only be executed by day, unless the execution thereof by night is justifiable and necessary.
- (5) A warrant contemplated in this section may be issued on any day and is in force until-
- (a) it is executed; or
 - (b) it is cancelled by the person who issued it, or if such person is not available, by any person with similar authority; or
 - (c) one month from the date of its issue; or
 - (d) the purpose for which the warrant was issued, no longer exists,
- whichever occurs first.
- (6) The Provincial executive officer may, without a warrant, enter upon any premises, other than a private dwelling, and search for, seize and remove any article or thing referred to in subsection (1) if-
- (a) the person who is competent to do so consents to such entry, search, seizure and removal; or
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that a warrant would be issued in terms of subsection (2) and the delay in obtaining such warrant would defeat the object of the warrant
- (7) If, during the execution of a warrant or during a search in terms of this section, a person claims that an article or document found in the premises contains privileged information and refuses the inspection of such article or document, the Provincial

executive officer may request the Registrar of the High Court which has jurisdiction or that Registrar's delegate, to attach and remove that article or document for safe custody until a court of competent jurisdiction has made a ruling on whether or not the information is privileged.

- (8) (a) Subject to subsection (9), the provincial executive officer must deliver anything seized in terms of subsections (1) and (6) without delay to a police official contemplated in section 30 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), who must deal with and dispose of the seized item as provided for in Chapter 2 of that Act;
- (b) When a police official acts in terms of section 30(a) or (b) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act No. 51 of 1977), in respect of an item contemplated in paragraph (a), he or she must do so after consultation with the Provincial executive officer.
- (9) (a) The Provincial executive officer retains control over and possession of any meat which on reasonable grounds is suspected of not being approved for human and animal consumption, and any animal product which is or which is on reasonable grounds suspected of not being so approved.
- (b) The Provincial executive officer may dispose of any meat or animal product referred to in paragraph (a).
- (c) Before any meat or animal product is disposed of in terms of paragraph (b), the Provincial executive officer must place it at the disposal of a police official for such investigation as the police official may deem necessary.

Confidentiality

12. Subject to the provisions of the Promotion of Access to Information Act, 2000, (Act No. 2 of 2000, no person may disclose any information which relates to the business or affairs of any person and which was acquired by him or her in the performance of his or her functions in terms of this Act, except-
- (a) in so far as it may be necessary for the application of this Act;
- (b) for the purposes of any legal proceedings under this Act;
- (c) when required to do so by a competent court; or
- (d) if the MEC, in the public interest, authorises the disclosure thereof.

Appeals

13. (1) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Provincial executive officer,

assignee, or an authorised person may appeal against that decision to the MEC.

- (2) An appeal referred to in subsection (1) must be lodged in the prescribed manner within the prescribed period, and the prescribed fee must be paid.
- (3)
 - (a) The MEC may designate one or more senior officers to investigate and report on the grounds of appeal.
 - (b) The Provincial executive officer, assignee, or authorised person who made the decision and the appellant may appear or be requested to appear at an investigation referred to in paragraph (a), in order to be heard or to be questioned, and are entitled to legal representation.
- (4)
 - (a) The MEC may after considering the report and other documents relating to the appeal, confirm, set aside or amend the decision or issue an order as he or she deems fit.
 - (b) If the MEC may sets aside a decision which is the subject of an appeal or amends it in favour of an appellant, the fee referred to in subsection (2) must be refunded to the appellant concerned.

Offences and penalties

14.(1) A person commits an offence if he or she-

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with section 5, or 13
- (b) contravenes or fails to comply with a condition imposed in terms of section 5(1)(b);
- (c) refuses or fails to comply with an instruction issued under section 8(1);
- (d) contravenes or fails to comply with any applicable essential provincial safety standards;
- (e) obstructs or hinders the Provincial executive officer, an authorised person contemplated in section 3(1)(a)(i) or an authorised person in the exercise of any power or the performance of any duty under this Act, or refuses or fails to comply with a direction referred to in section 13(1)(b);
- (f) while being a participant in a scheme, contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of that scheme;
- (g) damages, destroys or otherwise tampers with any sample taken in terms of section 13(1)(e); .

- (h) refuses or fails to furnish information requested in terms of section 13(1)(b)(ii) or furnishes information which is false or misleading, knowing that it is false or misleading;
 - (i) alters or forges any permit, certificate, consent or authority contemplated in this Act;
 - (j) in order to evade any provision of this Act, uses a document which has been altered or forged;
 - (k) sells, removes or tampers with any animal, meat, animal product, material, substance, book, record or other document seized in terms of section 13, or tampers with an identification mark or seal attached thereto or to a container thereof in terms of that section;
 - (l) falsely holds himself or herself out to be the Provincial executive officer, an authorised person or an assignee;
 - (m) makes a document or causes a document to be made which purports to be but is in fact not a permit, certificate, consent, authority or other document issued in terms of this Act.
- (2) Any person who is convicted of an offence in terms of this Act is-
- (a) in the case of a first conviction, liable to a fine not exceeding R 8 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both such fine and imprisonment; and
 - (b) in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, whether it be for the same offence or for some other offence referred to in subsection (1), liable to a fine not exceeding R 16 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding four years or to both such fine and imprisonment.
- (3) Despite anything to the contrary contained in any law, a magistrate's court is competent to impose any penalty provided for in this Act

Forfeiture

15. A Court convicting any person of an offence under this Act may, in addition to any other punishment imposed in respect of that offence, order that the meat, animal, animal product, article, book or other document which formed the subject of the charge against that person, be forfeited to the state.

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Presumptions and evidence

16. In any prosecution under this Act-
- (a) any meat, animal product, substance or material from which a sample has been taken pursuant to the provisions of this Act must, unless credible evidence is adduced to the contrary, be regarded as having the same properties as that sample; and
 - (b) any document purporting to have been certified by an assignee, a Provincial executive officer or an authorised person to the effect that it is a true copy of the document to which the proceedings relate is permissible as evidence in any court. .

Regulations

17. (1) The MEC may make regulations regarding-
- (a) any matter which in terms of this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed;
 - (b) the requirements slaughter facilities have to comply with for registration in terms of this Act;
 - (c) the fee payable if an animal, meat or animal product is examined by an officer in terms of this Act;
 - (d) the keeping of records and the furnishing of returns in connection with any matter relating to abattoirs, animals brought to such abattoirs and the meat and animal products derived from such animals;
 - (e) the taking of samples for the purposes of this Act, and the testing, examination and analysis of such samples;
 - (f) the manner in which and periods within which specified applications have to be submitted, the documents which are to accompany such applications, and the fee which are payable in respect of such applications; and
 - (g) generally with regard to any other matter which is necessary or expedient to prescribe in order to achieve or promote the objectives of this Act.
- (2) The MEC may by regulation grant exemption from the operation of a provision of this Act in respect of a particular area in the Province, a particular class of slaughter facility, abattoir or grade of abattoir, a particular class or group of persons or a particular class or group of owners or a particular kind or class of animal.

LD 2**Defects in form**

18. A defect in the form of any document which in terms of any law is required to be executed in a particular manner, or in a document issued in terms of this Act, does not render unlawful any administrative act performed in terms of this Act in respect of the matter to which such document relates, and does not constitute a ground for exception to any legal proceedings which may be taken in respect of such matter if the document compiles substantially with the applicable legal requirements.

Short title

- 19.(1) This Act is called the Meat Safety Act, 2000, Eastern Cape and shall come into effect upon a date to be fixed by Premier by Proclamation in the *Gazette*.
- (2) Different dates may be fixed by the Premier by Proclamation for commencement in respect of certain sections of this Act.

SCHEDULE

ANIMALS TO WHICH THIS ACT APPLIES

. (Section 1(2))

DOMESTICATED ANIMALS

Bulls

Cows

Donkey

Duck

Farmed deer

Fowl

Goat

Goose

Guineafowl

Horse

Kangaroo

Mule

Ostrich and other relevant ratite species

Partridge

Pheasant

Pig'

Pigeon

Quail

RABBIT

Sheep

Turkey

WILD GAME -

Baboon

Blesbuck

Blue wildebeest

Buffalo

Burchell's zebra

Crocodiles

Eland.

Elephant

Gemsbuck

Gray Rhebok

Hippopotamus

Impala

Kudu

Mountain Reedbuck

springbuck

Zebra
