

THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Regulations under the Meat Ordinance 1931.

I, JOHN McNEILL, Minister of State for Health, acting for and on behalf of the Minister of State for Home Affairs, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Seat of Government (Administration) Ordinance* 1930, and the *Meat Ordinance* 1931, hereby make the following Regulations to come into operation on the first day of August, 1931.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of July, 1931.

J. McNEILL
for Minister of State for Home Affairs.

MEAT REGULATIONS.

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| Short title. | 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Meat Regulations 1931. |
| Definitions. | 2. In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:—
“Superintendent” means a person appointed to be the Superintendent in charge of any public abattoirs. |
| | 3. At each public abattoir there shall be a Superintendent who shall be responsible for the control of that abattoir. |

4. A person shall not slaughter at a public abattoir or at an approved slaughtering place unless he holds a permit to slaughter issued by the Director-General, or is a person employed by the holder of such permit. Permit to slaughter.

5.—(1.) The Director-General may, on the application of any person in accordance with Form A in the Schedule, accompanied by a fee of Two Pounds, grant to him a permit, in accordance with Form B in the Schedule, to slaughter at a public abattoir or an approved slaughtering place. The permit may be general and apply to public abattoirs and approved slaughtering places or may be subject to such conditions as the Director-General thinks fit. Fees.

(2.) A permit to slaughter shall, unless sooner suspended or revoked, be valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued. Validity.

(3.) The Director-General may, at any time, suspend or revoke any permit to slaughter, and thereupon the person holding the permit shall not slaughter any animal at a public abattoir or approved slaughtering place.

(4.) A permit to slaughter may be renewed from the first day of January in each year upon payment of a fee of Two pounds in respect of each renewal. Renewal

(5.) If an application for a permit or for the renewal of a permit is refused, the fee of Two pounds shall be refunded to the applicant.

6.—(1.) The days and times at which animals may be slaughtered at a public abattoir shall be determined by the Superintendent. Times for slaughtering.

(2.) Any person intending to slaughter at a public abattoir or an approved slaughtering place shall give the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector at least eighteen hours' notice of the kind and number of animals he desires to slaughter.

7. All stock placed in a lairage at a public abattoir shall, unless the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector otherwise directs, be slaughtered within twenty-four hours after being placed therein.

8. Any person who slaughters any animal, at a public abattoir or approved slaughtering place, which has not been passed for slaughter by a Meat Inspector shall be guilty of an offence. Inspection before slaughter.

9.—(1.) Any person slaughtering at a public abattoir or approved slaughtering place shall— Duties of slaughterers.

(a) provide sufficient wholesome water and food for every animal owned by him and confined at the public abattoir or approved slaughtering place;

(b) provide a sufficient quantity of suitable clean appliances, covered receptacles, utensils, overalls, or aprons, towels, and wiping cloths for use in connexion with the slaughter of any animal;

(c) provide every facility for inspection before, during and after slaughtering any animal;

(d) slaughter the animals as skilfully, humanely and expeditiously as possible;

(e) keep the carcase, organs and viscera of each animal separate from others until inspected by a Meat Inspector;

(f) remove from the killing-house, without delay, carcasses, hides, skin, fat, offal and all refuse, and, after the completion of slaughtering, leave in a clean and sanitary condition, satisfactory to the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector, those portions of the public abattoir or approved slaughtering place used by him;

(g) clean all utensils, receptacles and appliances, and keep them clean when not in actual use, and generally carry out any instructions given by the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector;

(h) when ordered by a Meat Inspector, cause any such utensils, receptacles and appliances to be sterilized; and

(i) take, without delay, such measures as are directed by the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector to put or maintain any portion of the public abattoir or approved slaughtering place used by him in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2.) If any holder of a permit to slaughter either by his own act or through default of any person employed by him commits an offence under the last preceding sub-regulation, the Director-General may suspend the permit to slaughter until the measures as directed have been taken or cause such measures to be taken and the cost thereof shall be a charge against the holder of the permit. Permit may be suspended.

Animals at
abattoir.

10. A person shall not bring any animal on, or allow any animal to enter, a public abattoir or approved slaughtering place except for the purpose of slaughter or with the approval of the Superintendent.

Dogs may be
destroyed.

11.—(1.) Any person having charge or control of any dog who takes the dog on to the abattoir area or permits the dog to enter thereon, except when used for driving stock, shall be guilty of an offence.

(2.) The owner or person in charge of any dog used in the driving of stock shall immediately after the stock is yarded take the dog off the abattoir area or, if the dog is required to remain on the area, cause it to be securely chained in a place appointed for the purpose.

(3.) Any dog found on the abattoir area, except as herein provided, may be destroyed by a Meat Inspector or authorized person.

(4.) No person shall be entitled to any compensation in respect of any dog destroyed in pursuance of this regulation.

(5.) For the purpose of this regulation, "abattoir area" means all lands within one hundred yards of any building or yard being portion of the abattoir.

Removal of
carcasses.

12. A person shall not remove from a public abattoir or an approved slaughtering place any carcase or portion of a slaughtered animal unless—

(a) the carcase or portion has been cooled to the satisfaction of the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector.

(b) the carcase or portion has been either examined and branded by a Meat Inspector or rendered unfit for human food; and

(c) when the carcase or portion is diseased, the instructions of a Meat Inspector with respect to the treatment of the carcase or portion have been carried out.

Provided that the Superintendent may by written authority which he may at any time revoke and for the period specified in that authority permit the removal to an approved cooling chamber of carcasses or portions thereof which have not been sufficiently cooled.

Time of
removal of
carcasses.

13.—(1.) The Superintendent or a Meat Inspector may forbid the removal from a public abattoir or approved slaughtering place of any carcase or portion thereof and shall specify the times during which any meat may be removed.

(2.) Any person who removes from the abattoir or slaughtering place concerned any carcase or portion thereof in contravention of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Inspector may
cut carcasses.

14. A Meat Inspector may cut into or divide the carcase or portion or remove any part of the carcase or portion of the carcase for the purpose of inspection.

Instructions of
superintendent.

15. The holder of a permit to slaughter and every person employed by him shall comply with and carry out any instructions of the Superintendent, or of a Meat Inspector, in respect to the disposal, storage, or transport of meat or refuse at or from any public abattoir or approved slaughtering place.

Offence to take
intoxicating
liquor to
abattoir.

16.—(1.) Any person who brings any intoxicating liquor into any public abattoir or has in his possession, whilst in any public abattoir, any intoxicating liquor shall be guilty of an offence.

(2.) Any person who is under the influence of alcohol shall not be admitted into or suffered to remain in any public abattoir.

Clean boxes
must be used to
remove edible
offal.

17.—(1.) When any fat or edible offal at a public abattoir is required for the owner's retail trade and an authorized officer permits its removal, the owner shall remove it in suitable boxes having his name clearly painted thereon.

(2.) The owner shall, immediately after any such box is used, clean the box, or cause the box to be cleaned, with boiling water.

(3.) The owner of any such fat or edible offal shall not use, for the purpose of removing the fat or offal from a public abattoir, any box which in the opinion of a Meat Inspector is not clean.

Hides and
skins.

18.—(1.) Hides and skins treated at any public abattoir shall be removed by the owner thereof when required by the Superintendent or a Meat Inspector.

(2.) Hides and skins shall not be carried in the same vehicle as any meat.

19.—(1.) When an Inspector passes meat as fit for human consumption, he shall brand the meat with the prescribed brand, and in the manner prescribed.

(2.) The brand shall consist of the letters F.C. not less than half an inch in height, enclosed by an interrupted circle.

(3.) The brand shall be applied to the following parts of a carcass:—

(a) In the case of beef and veal—

- (i) on the upper surface of the tongue; and
- (ii) on the buttock, flank, outside of the ribs and shoulder, on each side of the carcass;

(b) in the case of an unflayed carcass of veal, on the brisket and the inner side of the flank on each side of the carcass;

(c) in the case of pork, on the cheek, hand, loin, and leg on each side of the carcass;

(d) in the case of mutton, on the buttock, outside of the ribs and shoulder, on each side of the carcass; and

(e) in the case of parts of a carcass, on such parts as a Meat Inspector determines.

(4.) Any person, other than a Meat Inspector, who brands any meat with a prescribed brand, shall be guilty of an offence.

20. Any person who, without lawful excuse, proof whereof shall lie upon the person accused, trespasses or goes upon any public abattoir shall be guilty of an offence.

21. Any contravention of or failure to observe any provision of these Regulations, whether by act or omission, shall be an offence against these Regulations.

22. Any person who is guilty of any offence against, or contravenes any provision of, these Regulations for which no other penalty is provided shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Fifty pounds.

Form A.

THE SCHEDULE.

THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Meat Ordinance 1931.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO SLAUGHTER.

The Director-General of Health,
Canberra, F.C.T.

I (1) hereby apply for a permit to slaughter animals at the public abattoir at (or at an approved slaughtering place) (as the case may be). Here set out name of applicant in full.

I forward herewith the sum of £2, being the fee payable for the ensuing year.

Signature of applicant.

Date

Form B.

THE TERRITORY FOR THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Meat Ordinance 1931.

PERMIT TO SLAUGHTER.

..... of is hereby permitted to slaughter animals at the public abattoir at (or at an approved slaughtering place) (as the case may be).

This permit is issued subject to the Ordinance and the Regulations made thereunder, and will remain in force until the thirty-first day of December, One thousand nine hundred and thirty....., and is subject to the following conditions:—

Dated this day of One thousand nine hundred and thirty.....

Director-General of Health.