



Jersey

EU LEGISLATION (OFFICIAL CONTROLS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2020¹

Official Consolidated Version

This is an official version of consolidated legislation compiled and issued under the authority of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021.

Showing the law from 8 December 2020 to 14 February 2022



Jersey

EU LEGISLATION (OFFICIAL CONTROLS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2020

Contents

Regulation

PART 1	4
GENERAL	4
1 Interpretation	4
2 Application of the Official Controls Regulation	5
3 Designation of competent authority	5
4 Appointment of designated officers.....	5
PART 2	5
FUNCTIONS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY AND DESIGNATED OFFICERS	5
5 Confidentiality and records	5
6 Policies and guidance	6
7 Audits	6
8 Limitation of civil liability.....	6
PART 3	7
GENERAL POWERS OF DESIGNATED OFFICERS	7
9 Powers of entry	7
10 Right of entry conferred by a warrant issued by the Bailiff	8
11 Notices	8
12 Failure to comply with a notice	10
13 Miscellaneous provisions as to notices	10
14 Service of notices.....	10
15 Disclosure of information held by customs officers.....	11
16 Disclosure of information to other competent authorities	11
PART 4	11
OFFENCES	11
17 Offences: general.....	11
18 Failure to comply with requirements of notices etc.	12
19 Provision of false or misleading information	12
20 Obstruction	12

21	Offence relating to the disclosure of information held by customs officers	12
22	Offences by bodies corporate and others	13
PART 5		13
MISCELLANEOUS		13
23	Methods and techniques for official controls	13
24	Appeals	14
25	Fees	14
26	Transitional provisions.....	14
27	15
28	Citation and commencement.....	15
SCHEDULE 1		16
OFFENCES		16
PART 1		16
THE OFFICIAL CONTROLS REGULATIONS		16
PART 2		17
OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS		17
SCHEDULE 2		19
ENDNOTES		20
Table of Legislation History.....		20
Table of Endnote References		20



Jersey

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THE STATES make these Regulations under Article 2 of the [European Union Legislation \(Implementation\) \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#) –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

PART 1

GENERAL

1 Interpretation

- (1) In these Regulations –
- “customs officer” means the Agent of the Impôts or any other officer of the Impôts;
 - “designated officer” means a person designated by the Minister under Regulation 4(1) or a person listed in Regulation 4(3);
 - “Minister” means the Minister for the Environment;
 - “Official Controls Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1);
- the Plant Health Regulations.
- (2) Unless the context otherwise requires –
- (a) a reference to a member State is to be construed as including the United Kingdom, Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man;
 - (b) terms used in these Regulations and in the Official Controls Regulation have the same meaning as in that Regulation;
 - (c) a reference in these Regulations to the Official Controls Regulation is to be construed as a reference to that Regulation as amended, substituted, extended or applied from time to time by any other EU provision, or as it otherwise has effect in the EU from time to time by virtue of any judgment of the European Court; and
 - (d) a reference in these Regulations to the Official Controls Regulation is to be construed as including any implementing act or delegated act (within the meaning given in Articles 290 and 291 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the

European Union) adopted by the Commission under or in relation to the Official Controls Regulation or for which the legal basis otherwise is or includes the Official Controls Regulation.

2 Application of the Official Controls Regulation

- (1) The Official Controls Regulation has effect in Jersey.
- (2) The Official Controls Regulation has effect as if any reference to a member State includes a reference to the United Kingdom, Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man.

3 Designation of competent authority

The Minister is designated as the competent authority in respect of the areas governed by rules listed in Article 1(2)(a) to (j) of the Official Controls Regulation.

4 Appointment of designated officers

- (1) The Minister may, in respect of the designation under Article 4 of the Official Controls Regulation, appoint in writing persons as officers authorised to exercise functions under these Regulations or the Official Controls Regulation.
- (2) Upon request, a designated officer must produce evidence of appointment under this Regulation when exercising functions under these Regulations or the Official Controls Regulation.
- (3) In addition to persons designated under paragraph (1), the following are designated officers for the purposes of these Regulations –
 - (a) the States Veterinary Officer appointed under the [Animal Health \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#) and any inspector appointed under Article 6 of that Law;
 - (b) any plant health inspector authorised under the [Plant Health \(Jersey\) Law 2003](#);
 - (c) any health inspector authorised under the [Loi \(1934\) sur la Santé Publique](#).

PART 2

FUNCTIONS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY AND DESIGNATED OFFICERS

5 Confidentiality and records

- (1) The Minister must ensure that arrangements are in place –
 - (a) to maintain appropriate confidentiality in relation to the official controls and other official activities undertaken; and
 - (b) to enable the reporting of actual, potential or suspected non-compliance with the Official Controls Regulation.
- (2) The Minister may –
 - (a) keep and maintain such –
 - (i) registers and records,

- (ii) lists of designated, recognised, authorised or approved bodies, councils, agencies, laboratories or like establishments (however described), or sites, facilities and stations (however described), and
 - (iii) lists or records of officers or other individuals appointed or permitted to perform official controls and other official activities on his or her behalf (including authorisations to issue official certificates or official attestations);
 - (b) grant, issue, amend, suspend, withdraw and revoke such authorisations, consents, licences, certificates, attestations, approvals or like permissions;
 - (c) publicise such information (including on the internet); and
 - (d) take such other action,
- as he or she considers to be necessary or expedient to enable the Minister to discharge his or her functions under the Official Controls Regulation and these Regulations.

6 Policies and guidance

The Minister may make available to the public, in a manner and form the Minister considers appropriate, any policies and guidance the Minister intends to take into account in exercising functions under the Official Controls Regulation and these Regulations.

7 Audits

- (1) The Minister must make arrangements from time to time for an audit of his or her functions as the competent authority.
- (2) The Minister may, in writing, appoint an auditor and, during the term of the appointment and the conduct of the audit, the auditor is a competent authority under the Official Controls Regulation for the purposes of performing functions under these Regulations.
- (3) Upon request, an auditor must produce evidence of appointment under this Regulation when exercising functions under these Regulations.
- (4) The Minister must provide such assistance to the auditor as is reasonably required in order for the auditor to carry out the audit effectively.
- (5) The auditor must produce an audit report in such form as he or she considers to be appropriate and send a copy of the report to the Minister.
- (6) In this Regulation –
 - “audit” means an audit of a competent authority carried out for the purposes of Article 6 of the Official Controls Regulation;
 - “auditor” means a person conducting an audit appointed under Regulation 7.

8 Limitation of civil liability

- (1) A person or body to whom this Regulation applies is not liable in damages for anything done or omitted in the execution or purported execution of any function under these Regulations unless it is shown that the act or omission was in bad faith.

- (2) This Regulation applies to the Minister, a designated officer or any other person authorised to carry out a function under the Official Controls Regulation or these Regulations.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply so as to prevent an award of damages in respect of the act on the ground that it was unlawful as a result of Article 7(1) of the [Human Rights \(Jersey\) Law 2000](#).

PART 3

GENERAL POWERS OF DESIGNATED OFFICERS

9 Powers of entry

- (1) A designated officer may enter any premises at a reasonable time for any of the following purposes –
 - (a) performing official controls to verify that –
 - (i) an operator is complying with the Official Control Regulation,
 - (ii) a person is complying with these Regulations, or
 - (iii) any animals, goods or other objects which are subject to rules and requirements under the Official Control Regulation comply with those rules or requirements;
 - (b) carrying out other official activities which are to be performed by the Minister under the Official Control Regulation;
 - (c) enforcing the Official Control Regulation or these Regulations;
 - (d) verifying information supplied by a person in connection with the conduct of official controls or other official activities.
- (2) Before entering any premises for the purposes specified in paragraph (1), a designated officer must, if requested to do so, produce a document showing that he or she is a designated officer and any warrant issued under Regulation 10.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any premises which are used wholly or mainly as a private dwelling unless 24 hours' notice has been given to the occupier.
- (4) A designated officer who enters premises for a purpose specified in paragraph (1) or under a warrant issued by the Bailiff may –
 - (a) examine, photograph or mark any part of the premises, any object on the premises or anything that is attached to or otherwise forms part of the premises;
 - (b) take samples of or from –
 - (i) any animal, good or other object,
 - (ii) any container, package or object which has been or may have been in contact with an animal, good or other object, or
 - (iii) any substance or material;
 - (c) open any container or package or require the owner, occupier or other person in charge of any container or package to open the container or package; or
 - (d) inspect or make copies of any documents or records (in whatever form they may be held) relating to the animal, good or other object.

- (5) A designated officer may destroy or otherwise dispose of any sample taken under this Regulation when the sample is no longer required.
- (6) A designated officer may –
 - (a) be accompanied by –
 - (i) a representative of the European Commission or an authorised officer of any competent authority designated in Union territory for the purpose of the Official Controls Regulation, or
 - (ii) such other persons as the designated officer considers necessary; and
 - (b) bring onto the premises such equipment and vehicles as the designated officer considers necessary.
- (7) A designated officer who is accompanied by a person mentioned in paragraph (6)(a) may –
 - (a) show the person any documents or records which are inspected or copied by the inspector under paragraph (4)(d); and
 - (b) make copies, or require copies to be made, of those documents or records for that person.
- (8) A person accompanying a designated officer under paragraph (6)(a) may –
 - (a) bring onto the premises any equipment or vehicles that the person considers necessary; and
 - (b) perform any function under these Regulations or the Official Controls Regulations on the premises in a manner directed by a designated officer.

10 Right of entry conferred by a warrant issued by the Bailiff

- (1) The Bailiff may, by warrant, permit a designated officer to enter premises for a purpose mentioned in Regulation 9(1), if necessary by reasonable force, if the Bailiff, on sworn information in writing, is satisfied that –
 - (a) there are reasonable grounds to enter those premises; and
 - (b) any of the conditions in paragraph (2) are met.
- (2) The conditions are that –
 - (a) entry to the premises has been, or is likely to be, refused and notice of the intention to apply for a warrant has been given to the occupier;
 - (b) asking for admission to the premises, or giving notice of the intention to apply for a warrant, would defeat the object of the entry;
 - (c) entry is required urgently; or
 - (d) the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent.
- (3) A designated officer who enters any unoccupied premises under a warrant under this Regulation must leave them as effectively secured against unauthorised entry as they were before entry.

11 Notices

- (1) A designated officer may by notice in writing require an appropriate person to provide, within the time specified in the notice, any information which the person may possess in relation to the premises specified in the notice as to –

- (a) the animals, goods or other objects stored at any time on those premises;
 - (b) any animal disease or any other risk or hazard to animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment; or
 - (c) any persons who have had, or are likely to have had, any animal, good or other object in their possession or under their charge.
- (2) A designated officer may by notice in writing to an appropriate person –
 - (a) inform the person of such action that is being or is going to be taken by the designated officer; or
 - (b) require an appropriate person to take such action, within the time specified in the notice,
as the designated officer considers to be necessary for the purposes of preventing the establishment or spread of, or for the purposes of eradicating, any actual or suspected animal disease or any other risk or hazard to animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment.
- (3) In cases of actual or suspected non-compliance with obligations arising under the Official Controls Regulation, including non-compliance in a member State, the United Kingdom, Guernsey or the Isle of Man, a designated officer may by notice in writing to an appropriate person –
 - (a) informing the person what action is being or is going to be taken by the designated officer, including any of the measures in Articles 137 and 138 of the Official Controls Regulation; or
 - (b) require an appropriate person to take such action as the designated officer considers to be necessary within the time specified in the notice including any of the measures in Articles 66 and 67 of the Official Controls Regulation.
- (4) The time within which the information is required to be given or action is required to be taken must be reasonable.
- (5) The notice may require that an appropriate person produces for examination by a designated officer any authorisation, official statement, certificate, record, invoice or other document relating to an animal, good or other object specified in the notice.
- (6) In this Regulation, “appropriate person” means –
 - (a) in relation to any premises to be specified in a notice under paragraph (1), a person who is the owner, occupier or other person in charge of the premises;
 - (b) a person who has, has had, or is reasonably suspected by the designated officer to have or have had, possession or charge of an animal, good or other object; or
 - (c) a person who, as auctioneer, salesman or otherwise, has sold, offered for sale or otherwise disposed of an animal, good or object.
- (7) The Minister may by notice –
 - (a) demarcate an area in relation to the presence of an animal disease or any other risk or hazard to animal or plant health, animal welfare or the environment; and
 - (b) specify the prohibitions or restrictions which are to apply in the demarcated area for that purpose.
- (8) A notice under paragraph (7) must –
 - (a) describe the extent of the demarcated area;

- (b) specify the date on which any such prohibitions or restrictions are to commence; and
- (c) be published in a manner appropriate to bring it to the attention of the public.

12 Failure to comply with a notice

- (1) If a person fails to comply with a notice within the time specified in the notice served on that person under these Regulations, a designated officer may enter any premises specified in the notice at all reasonable times to take or cause to be taken any steps that the designated officer considers necessary to ensure compliance with the notice or to remedy the consequences of the person's failure to carry them out.
- (2) The reasonable costs of taking such steps are recoverable by the Minister as a debt from the person on whom the notice was served.
- (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any premises which are used wholly or mainly as a private dwelling unless 24 hours' notice has been given to the occupier.
- (4) Paragraph (1) does not affect any right of entry conferred by a warrant issued by the Bailiff.

13 Miscellaneous provisions as to notices

- (1) This Regulation applies to any notice given by a designated officer under these Regulations.
- (2) The notice may –
 - (a) specify one or more requirements or alternative requirements;
 - (b) specify the manner in which and the period in which any requirement specified in the notice must be carried out or otherwise fulfilled; and
 - (c) require the owner, occupier or other person in charge of the premises to which the notice relates to –
 - (i) notify the Minister of any change in occupation of the premises, the date of the change and the name of the new occupier, and
 - (ii) inform the new occupier of the premises of the content of the notice.
- (3) Any destruction, disposal, re-export or treatment of an animal, good or other object, or substance or material, which is required to be carried out under the notice must be carried out, or arranged to be carried out, to the satisfaction of the designated officer by the person on whom the notice has been served.
- (4) A designated officer may amend or withdraw the notice by a further notice.
- (5) The notice may define by reference to a map or plan or otherwise the extent of any premises referred to in the notice.

14 Service of notices

- (1) A notice given by a designated officer under these Regulations is validly served on a person by –
 - (a) delivering it to the person personally;
 - (b) leaving it at the person's proper address; or
 - (c) sending it to the person's proper address.

- (2) If the name or address of any occupier of premises on whom a notice is to be served or given cannot, after reasonable enquiry, be ascertained, the notice may be served by leaving it conspicuously affixed to a building or object on the premises.
- (3) If the notice is urgent it may be served in the manner provided for under paragraph (2) and a copy subsequently served in the manner provided for under paragraph (1) if this is possible after reasonable enquiry.
- (4) For the purposes of this Regulation and Article 7 of the [Interpretation \(Jersey\) Law 1954](#), “proper address” means –
 - (a) in the case of a body corporate or limited liability partnership or partnership, the registered or principal office in Jersey of the body or partnership;
 - (b) in the case of any other partnership or a partner or person having control or management of the partnership business –
 - (i) the principal office in Jersey of the partnership, or
 - (ii) the email address of the partner or person having control or management;
 - (c) in any other case, a person’s last known address, which includes an email address.

15 Disclosure of information held by customs officers

- (1) A customs officer may disclose any information in his or her possession to the Minister for the purposes of enabling or assisting the Minister to carry out any function conferred on the Minister under the Official Controls Regulation and these Regulations.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) affects any other power or requirement to disclose information.

16 Disclosure of information to other competent authorities

- (1) For the purposes of enabling the Minister to carry out functions as competent authority under the Official Controls Regulation, the Minister may disclose information that the Minister has received in the performance of the Minister’s functions to a competent authority in the British Islands or a member State.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph (1) affects any other power or requirement of the Minister to disclose information under European Union legislation or an enactment.

PART 4

OFFENCES

17 Offences: general

- (1) A person commits an offence, and is liable to a fine if the person contravenes –
 - (a) a provision of the Official Controls Regulation specified in Part 1 of Schedule 1; or
 - (b) a provision in the EU instruments specified in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

- (2) However, paragraph (1) does not apply to anything done under, or in accordance with, a notice, authorisation, consent, licence, certificate, attestation, approval or other permission, given by the Minister or a designated officer under the Official Control Regulations or these Regulations or to a contravention by the Minister.

18 Failure to comply with requirements of notices etc.

A person commits an offence, and is liable to a fine if the person, without reasonable excuse, contravenes –

- (a) a provision or condition of a notice served on the person under these Regulations;
- (b) a provision or condition of an authorisation or permit granted to the person under these Regulations or the Official Control Regulations; or
- (c) a provision or condition of a direction given under these Regulations or the Official Control Regulations.

19 Provision of false or misleading information

A person commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term 2 years and to a fine, if, for the purposes of obtaining an authorisation, licence or other consent under these Regulations or the Official Controls Regulations or procuring the issue of an official certificate by a designated officer, the person –

- (a) knowingly or recklessly makes a statement or representation which is false in a material particular;
- (b) knowingly or recklessly furnishes a document or information which is false in a material particular; or
- (c) intentionally fails to disclose any material information.

20 Obstruction

A person commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term 2 years and to a fine, if the person –

- (a) intentionally obstructs a designated officer acting in the implementation of the Official Controls Regulation; or
- (b) without reasonable excuse, fails to give to a designated officer any assistance or information which the designated officer may reasonably require when acting in the implementation of the Official Controls Regulation.

21 Offence relating to the disclosure of information held by customs officers

A person commits an offence, and is liable to imprisonment for a term 2 years and to a fine, if the person, without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, discloses any information received from a customs officer under Regulation 15 and –

- (a) the information relates to a person whose identity is specified in the disclosure or can be deduced from the disclosure;
- (b) the disclosure is for a purpose other than specified in Regulation 15; and
- (c) the customs officer has not given his or her prior consent to the disclosure.

22 Offences by bodies corporate and others

- (1) In this Regulation –
- “relevant offence” means an offence under these Regulations that is committed by a limited liability partnership, a separate limited partnership, an incorporated limited partnership or another body corporate;
- “relevant person” means –
- (a) if the relevant offence is committed by a limited liability partnership, a partner of the partnership;
 - (b) if the relevant offence is committed by a separate limited partnership or an incorporated limited partnership –
 - (i) a general partner, or
 - (ii) a limited partner who is participating in the management of the partnership;
 - (c) if the relevant offence is committed by a body corporate other than an incorporated limited partnership –
 - (i) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, and
 - (ii) if the affairs of the body corporate are managed by its members, a member who is acting in connection with the member’s functions of management; and
 - (d) a person purporting to act in any capacity described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) in relation to the partnership or body that commits the relevant offence.
- (2) If a relevant offence is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a relevant person, that relevant person is also guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.
- (3) Paragraph (4) applies if a relevant offence –
- (a) is an offence that may be committed by neglect; and
 - (b) is proved to be attributable to any neglect on the part of a relevant person.
- (4) The relevant person is also guilty of the offence and liable in the same manner as the partnership or body corporate to the penalty provided for that offence.

PART 5

MISCELLANEOUS

23 Methods and techniques for official controls

- (1) The methods and techniques for official controls must be in accordance with Article 14 of the Official Controls Regulation.
- (2) An operator whose animals, goods or other objects are subject to sampling, analysis, testing or diagnosis has the right to a second expert opinion at the operator’s own expense in accordance with Article 35 of the Official Controls Regulation.

24 Appeals

- (1) There is a right of appeal to the Royal Court against –
 - (a) a refusal, modification, suspension, revocation or cancellation of any authorisation, registration or permit under these Regulations or the Official Controls Regulation or the imposition of a condition under any such authorisation, registration or permit;
 - (b) any requirement imposed by or other decision of the Minister or a designated officer under these Regulations; or
 - (c) any other act under the Official Controls Regulation or these Regulations prescribed by the Minister by Order for the purposes of this Regulation.
- (2) An appeal must be brought within 21 days after the appellant is served with a written copy of the decision, requirement, or other act, against which the appeal is brought, or within any further time that the Royal Court may allow.
- (3) Unless the Royal Court so orders, the lodging of an appeal does not operate to stay the effect of a decision, requirement or other act pending the determination of the appeal.
- (4) On hearing the appeal, the Royal Court may –
 - (a) confirm, reverse or vary the decision, requirement, or other act, against which the appeal is brought; and
 - (b) make any order as to the costs of the appeal as it thinks fit.

25 Fees

- (1) The Minister may by Order prescribe fees payable for any authorisation, certificate, permit or registration, or any inspection or other service or control provided under the Official Controls Regulation or these Regulations.
- (2) Without limiting paragraph (1), the Order may –
 - (a) include fees in respect of anything done by a designated officer or another person, whether or not it is done at the request of the person required to pay the fee; and
 - (b) make provision for the recovery of such fees or the refusal of any service if a fee prescribed for the service is not paid.
- (3) Fees prescribed under paragraph (1) in relation to official controls performed under the Official Controls Regulation must be calculated, set, charged and collected in accordance with Chapter VI of the Official Controls Regulation.

26 Transitional provisions

- (1) Any licence, consent, certificate or other authorisation –
 - (a) issued or granted in relation to any of the areas governed by rules listed in Article 1(2) of the Official Controls Regulation; and
 - (b) which has effect immediately before the commencement date and would otherwise lapse but for this paragraph,remains in force until it expires or is superseded by another licence, consent certificate or other authorisation issued or granted by the Minister under the Official Controls Regulation, these Regulations or related legislation.

- (2) Any notice served in relation to any of the areas governed by rules in Article 1(2) of the Official Controls Regulation, which has effect immediately before the commencement date –
- (a) remains in force and continues to have effect as if it were served, as the case may be, under the Official Controls Regulation, these Regulations or related legislation for an equivalent purpose on the date on which it was previously served; and
 - (b) is to be read with such modifications as are necessary for it to do so.
- (3) Any application made, certificate issued or other thing done in relation to the issuing of a certificate concerning any of the areas governed by rules in Article 1(2) of the Official Controls Regulation before the commencement date has effect as if done, as the case may be, under the Official Controls Regulation, these Regulations or related legislation.
- (4) Subject to paragraph (5), a person who is an operator as at the commencement date, and is required to be registered but is not registered, is treated as registered provided that an application is made to the Minister for registration in accordance with, as the case may be, the Official Controls Regulation, these Regulations or related legislation within 6 months starting from the commencement date.
- (5) If the application to register as required by paragraph (4) is refused by the Minister, an operator ceases to be treated as if it were registered from the later of –
- (a) the expiry of the period for appealing against the refusal to register; or
 - (b) where an appeal is duly instituted against the refusal to register, the date the appeal is finally determined or withdrawn,
- and an appeal is finally determined or withdrawn for the purposes of this paragraph when the appeal and any further appeal is finally determined.
- (6) In this Regulation –
- “commencement date” means the date of the commencement of these Regulations;
- “related legislation” means –
- (a) any EU instrument amended or repealed by the Official Controls Regulation;
 - (b) any EU instrument made under the EU instruments provided for in subparagraph (a);
 - (c) any enactment implementing the EU instruments provided for in subparagraph (a) or (b);
 - (d) the EU Plant Health Regulation;
 - (e) the Plant Health Regulations.

27 ²

28 Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the EU Legislation (Official Controls) (Jersey) Regulations 2020 and come into force 7 days after they are made.

SCHEDULE 1

(Regulation 17)

OFFENCES**PART 1****THE OFFICIAL CONTROLS REGULATIONS**

Provision of the Official Controls Regulation	Summary of subject matter and additional information
Article 47(5)	Requires the operator responsible for a relevant consignment entering the Union to ensure that it is presented for official controls at the border control post of first arrival into the Union. Article 47(5) is to be read with such derogations, exceptions or exemptions (however described) as may be provided for in delegated or implementing acts under the Official Controls Regulation.
Article 50(1)	Requires the operator of a relevant consignment to which Article 47(1) applies to present the original official certificates or documents which are required to accompany the consignment to the competent authorities of the border control post.
Article 50(3)	Prohibits the operator of a relevant consignment from splitting the consignment until official controls have been performed and the Common Health Entry Document referred to in Article 56 of the Official Controls Regulation “CHED” has been finalised.
Article 56(1)	Requires the operator of a relevant consignment to complete the relevant part of the CHED.
Article 56(4)	Requires the operator of a relevant consignment to give prior notification to the competent authorities of the border control post of arrival of the consignment prior to the physical arrival of the consignment in the Union. Article 56(4) is to be read with Article 1(1) of Commission Implementing Regulation

Provision of the Official Controls Regulation	Summary of subject matter and additional information
	(EU) 2019/1013 of 16 April 2019 on the prior notification of consignments of certain categories of animals and goods entering the Union) (OJ L 165, 21.6.2019, p. 8).

PART 2
OTHER EU INSTRUMENTS

Provision of EU instrument	Summary of subject matter and additional information
Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/1602 of 23 April 2019 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Common Health Entry Document accompanying consignments of animals and goods to their destination (OJ L 250, 30.9.2019, p.6)	
Article 4(a)	Requires the operator responsible for a consignment to ensure that a CHED accompanies the consignment before it is released for free circulation in accordance with Article 57(2)(b) of the Official Controls Regulation.
Article 5(1)(b)	Requires the operator responsible for a consignment that is to be split at a border control post to request the consignment is split and submit a CHED for each part of the split consignment
Article 5(1)(d)	Requires the operator responsible for a consignment that has been split at a border control post to ensure that a CHED accompanies the relevant part of the split consignment before it is released for free circulation in accordance with Article 57(2)(b) of the Official Controls Regulation
Article 5(2)(a)	Requires the operator responsible for a split consignment in respect of which the competent authority has requested the operator to take action in respect of part of the consignment, to submit a CHED for each part of the split consignment.
Article 5(2)(c)	Requires the operator responsible for a split consignment in respect of which the

Provision of EU instrument	Summary of subject matter and additional information
	competent authority has requested the operator to take action in respect of part of the consignment, to ensure that a CHED accompanies each part of the split consignment before it is released for free circulation in accordance with Article 57(2)(b) of the Official Controls Regulation.
Article 6(a)	Requires the operator responsible for a consignment that has been split after leaving a border control post to ensure that a copy of the CHED accompanies each part of the split consignment before it is released for free circulation in accordance with Article 57(2)(b) of the Official Controls Regulation

SCHEDULE 2³

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement	Project No (where applicable)
EU Legislation (Official Controls) (Jersey) Regulations 2020	R&O.156/2020	8 December 2020	P.138/2020

Project available at statesassembly.gov.je

Table of Endnote References

¹	<i>These Regulations were repealed by the Official Controls (Animals, Food, Feed and Plant Health etc.) (Jersey) Regulations 2022 on 15 February 2022</i>
²	<i>spent, omitted</i>
³	<i>spent, omitted</i>