The
Meat Inspection
(Saskatchewan)
Regulations

being

Chapter A-20.2 Reg 16 (effective March 28, 2014).

NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.
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Table 1 Inspection Fees
CHAPTER A-20.2 REG 16
The Animal Products Act

Title
1 These regulations may be cited as The Meat Inspection (Saskatchewan) Regulations.

Interpretation
2 In these regulations:

(a) “Act” means The Animal Products Act;

(b) “carcass” means the edible portion of a slaughtered animal remaining after the animal has been eviscerated;

(c) “domestic abattoir” means a premises, or part of a premises, with respect to which a licence has been issued and in which:
   (i) animals are slaughtered for the purpose of processing meat from animals into food for human consumption; and
   (ii) slaughtered animals are stored;

and includes the area in the premises or part of the premises containing the first cooler after the area in which the animals are slaughtered;

(d) “domestic establishment” means a domestic abattoir or a domestic processing facility;

(e) “domestic processing facility” means a premises, or part of a premises, that is not a domestic abattoir and with respect to which a licence has been issued, in which meat products intended for human consumption are processed in a form other than a form intended for immediate human consumption;

(f) “edible” means, with respect to a meat product, that the meat product is fit for human consumption;

(g) “licence” means a licence issued pursuant to these regulations;

(h) “meat product” means:
   (i) the edible part of an animal carcass that is the muscle associated with the skeleton, tongue, diaphragm, heart, gizzard or mammalian oesophagus, with or without accompanying and overlying fat, together with those parts of the bones, skin, sinews, nerves, blood vessels and other tissues that normally accompany the muscle and are not ordinarily removed in dressing a carcass;
(ii) the blood or edible by-product of an animal, including edible organs; and
(iii) a product containing anything described in subclause (i) or (ii);
(i) “operator” means a person who holds a valid licence issued pursuant to these regulations;
(j) “procedure” means a fixed, step-by-step sequence of activities or courses of action, each with a definite start and end point, that must be followed in the same order to correctly perform a task;
(k) “process” means process as defined in the Meat Inspection Regulations (Canada), SOR/90-288, with any necessary modification, and includes prepare, package and sell;
(l) “specified risk material” means specified risk material as defined in section 6.1 of the Health of Animals Regulations (Canada), C.R.C., c. 296;
(m) “Table” means a Table set out in the Appendix to these regulations;
(n) “written procedure” means a procedure that is documented in writing in a manner that is satisfactory to the minister for the purposes of these regulations.

Application of regulations

3(1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), these regulations apply to premises where animals are slaughtered or meat products are processed and to persons who own or operate those premises.

(2) These regulations do not apply to the following premises or parts of premises:

(a) a registered establishment as defined in the Meat Inspection Act (Canada);

(b) a slaughter house to which the “Sanitation Regulations”, being Saskatchewan Regulations 420/64, apply;

(c) a premises, or that part of a premises, that is a processing facility, as defined in The Food Safety Regulations and that is not a domestic processing facility.

(3) These regulations do not apply to the following activities:

(a) the slaughter and processing of animals not raised in captivity;

(b) the slaughter by a person engaged in a livestock operation of an animal owned by him or her for his or her own consumption or the consumption of his or her immediate family;

(c) the processing of products using only fish, fertilized ova, bees or animals not raised in captivity.
Licence

4(1) A person who intends to use a premises or part of a premises to slaughter an animal or to slaughter an animal and process any meat product may apply for a licence for the premises or part of a premises.

(2) If a person owns or operates more than one premises mentioned in subsection (1) and the person who owns or operates the premises intends to apply for a licence for those premises:

(a) the person shall apply for a separate licence for each premises; and

(b) a separate licence must be issued for each premises.

(3) Without restricting the generality of subsections (1) and (2), if a premises consists of an abattoir that is physically attached to a meat processing facility and the person who owns or operates the premises intends to apply for a licence for the premises, the person shall apply for a licence for both the abattoir and the meat processing facility.

Licence application

5 A person who intends to obtain a licence shall:

(a) apply in writing to the minister in a form satisfactory to the minister; and

(b) supply the minister with any information that the minister may reasonably require to determine whether or not to issue the licence or to determine the matters to be set out in the licence.

Decision re licence

6(1) Within 30 days after receiving an application for a licence pursuant to section 5 and the information that the minister has required, the minister may:

(a) issue the licence if the minister is satisfied that the person applying for the licence has complied with the Act and these regulations and that it is appropriate to issue the licence; or

(b) subject to section 9, refuse to issue the licence.

(2) The minister shall serve the person who applied for the licence with a written notice of the minister’s decision and reasons for the decision as soon as possible after making the decision.
Provisions in and terms and conditions of licences

(1) Every licence must contain provisions setting out, with respect to the domestic establishment for which the licence is issued:

(a) if animals are to be slaughtered at the domestic establishment:
   (i) the species of animals to be slaughtered and the maximum number of animals to be slaughtered per day during the licence period; and
   (ii) the days of the week and anticipated hours of operation during which slaughter will take place;

(b) if any meat products are to be processed, the types of meat products anticipated to be processed; and

(c) the manner in which and the times at which inspections may be carried out.

(2) Subject to section 9, at the time a licence is issued or at any subsequent time, the minister may impose any additional terms and conditions on the licence that the minister considers necessary to ensure the humane slaughter of animals or the safe and hygienic processing of meat products.

(3) Subject to section 9, at any time after a licence is issued, the minister may do all or any of the following:

(a) amend, modify or vary terms and conditions imposed on the licence;

(b) impose new terms and conditions on the licence;

(c) repeal terms and conditions imposed on the licence and substitute new terms and conditions in their place.

(4) No operator shall fail to comply with the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) that are set out in the operator’s licence or with any terms and conditions imposed on the licence.

Amendment, suspension or cancellation of licence

(8) Subject to section 9, the minister may amend, suspend or cancel a licence if, in the opinion of the minister, the operator who holds the licence:

(a) has failed to comply with this Act or the regulations;

(b) has failed to comply with any term or condition imposed on the operator’s licence;

(c) has provided false or misleading information to the minister in the application for the licence or at any other time; or

(d) is carrying on business in a manner that is prejudicial to the public interest.
Opportunity to be heard

9(1) The minister shall not act pursuant to clause 6(1)(b), subsection 7(2) or (3) or section 8 without giving the person who applied for the licence or the operator to whom the licence is issued an opportunity to be heard.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if the minister considers that it is necessary to act to protect the public interest, the minister may immediately act pursuant to subsection 7(2) or (3) or section 8 without giving the operator to whom the licence is issued an opportunity to be heard, but shall give the operator an opportunity to be heard within 30 days after the date on which the minister takes any of those actions.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s9.

Expiry and renewal of licence

10(1) A licence expires three years after the date on which it was issued.

(2) An operator to whom a licence is issued may apply to renew the licence.

(3) Sections 5 to 7 apply, with any necessary modification, to an application to renew a licence.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s10.

Licence not transferable

11 No licence is transferable.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s11.

Non holders of licence to not hold out as licensed

12 No person, other than the holder of a licence, who slaughters animals or processes any meat product shall hold out or advertise in any manner that his or her premises is a licensed domestic establishment.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s12.

General requirements for operators

13 No operator shall fail to ensure that:

(a) in the premises for which the operator’s licence is issued, all animals are slaughtered in accordance with these regulations; and

(b) in that portion of the premises that is a domestic processing facility, the domestic processing facility is operated in accordance with these regulations.


Requirements for domestic establishments

14 No operator shall fail to comply with the following requirements:

(a) that the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued is designed, maintained and operated to facilitate the humane handling and slaughter of animals and the safe and hygienic production of meat products;
(b) that the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued is supplied with hot and cold water that is safe for human consumption and is available in sufficient quantities and under sufficient pressure to meet the needs of the domestic establishment;

(c) that the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued is operated:

(i) in a manner that will prevent or minimize the risk of illness, poisoning or injury to the public from meat products processed at the domestic establishment; and

(ii) in a sanitary manner and under sanitary conditions;

(d) that all meat products entering the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued have been inspected pursuant to these regulations or the \textit{Meat Inspection Regulations, 1990} (Canada), SOR/90-288;

(e) that no animal is slaughtered in a domestic abattoir with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued on a day of the week or at an hour of operation that:

(i) is not mentioned in the licence as set out in subclause 7(1)(a)(ii); or

(ii) is not approved by an inspector;

(f) that the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued has office facilities for the exclusive use of inspectors and facilities for the protection and storage of the equipment and supplies of inspectors;

(g) that a reasonable level of safety is provided in the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator’s licence is issued to every inspector and other employee or agent of the ministry.

\textit{Procedures re slaughtering and processing meat products and inspections}

\textit{15(1)} No operator shall fail to ensure that, respecting every animal that the operator deals with:

(a) the animal is received and handled in a manner that:

(i) the minister is satisfied is humane; and

(ii) does not subject the animal to avoidable pain or distress;

(b) the animal is stunned in a humane manner that does not subject the animal to avoidable pain or distress and that renders the animal unconscious before being bled;

(c) the bleeding of the animal is done in a manner that induces rapid bleeding for a minimal period to ensure death;

(d) the animal is prepared and eviscerated in a hygienic manner;
(e) the animal received an ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection by an inspector; and

(f) after the animal is slaughtered:
   (i) the animal is eviscerated in a timely manner;
   (ii) the carcass and all other parts of the slaughtered animal are made available to an inspector for inspection;
   (iii) an identification mark approved by the minister is applied to the carcass in the manner specified by the minister; and
   (iv) in the case where the animal or any portion of the slaughtered animal is found, on inspection by an inspector or a veterinarian who is providing a second opinion, to be non-edible, the animal or portion of the animal:
      (A) is marked in the manner specified by the minister; and
      (B) is dealt with in any manner that the inspector considers necessary to protect public health and safety.

(2) Every operator shall ensure that, with respect to meat products processed by the operator:
   (a) the meat products are produced in a safe and hygienic manner; and
   (b) if a meat product is found, on inspection by an inspector, to be non-edible, the meat product:
      (i) is marked in the manner specified by the minister; and
      (ii) is dealt with in any manner that the inspector considers necessary to protect public health and safety.

(3) Every operator shall ensure that written procedures, satisfactory to the minister, for the identification, removal, handling, and disposal of specified risk materials are established and followed.

(4) Every operator shall pay to the minister the inspection fees set out in Table 1.

(5) If a slaughtered animal or any portion of a slaughtered animal is found, on inspection, to be non-edible, the operator may request the inspector to contact a veterinarian who is registered pursuant to *The Veterinarians Act, 1987* to provide a second opinion.

(6) If the inspector is satisfied that the operator’s request is reasonable, the inspector shall arrange for the second opinion and the minister shall pay all costs associated with obtaining the second opinion.
Requirements for storage and transportation of meat products

16 No operator shall fail to ensure that meat products, while in the operator's possession, are stored and transported:

(a) under conditions that consistently protect those meat products from contamination;
(b) in a manner that consistently protects those meat products from damage or spoilage likely to render them non-edible; and
(c) in a manner that the minister considers necessary to ensure the safety of those meat products.

Records

17(1) No operator shall fail to maintain records respecting every animal slaughtered in the domestic establishment with respect to which the operator's licence is issued and every meat product processed in that domestic establishment that contain all of the following:

(a) the date the live animal or the meat product was purchased or otherwise acquired;
(b) the name and address of the person from whom the live animal or the meat product was purchased or otherwise acquired;
(c) a description of the live animal or the meat product purchased or acquired from the person mentioned in clause (b) and the quantity purchased or acquired;
(d) in the case of a live animal that was purchased or acquired, the date it was slaughtered;
(e) the national livestock identification information of a live animal purchased or acquired, if that animal is required by law to have that information;
(f) information that the minister considers sufficient to enable an inspector to trace the origins of an animal or a meat product;
(g) in the case of a slaughtered animal, information that the minister considers sufficient respecting the distribution of meat products from the animal to enable an inspector or any employee of the ministry to trace the meat products' location for recall purposes;
(h) all information respecting specified risk material that an operator is required to keep by an Act or an Act of the Parliament of Canada;
(i) any other information that the minister may reasonably require.

(2) An inspector may request and make copies of the records mentioned in subsection (1).
Samples

18(1) An inspector may request an operator to provide, without charge to the inspector, for the purposes of analysis, samples or swabs of:

(a) any animal slaughtered in the domestic abattoir for which the operator’s licence is issued or any parts of that animal;

(b) any meat product or constituent of a meat product processed or to be processed in the domestic establishment for which the operator’s licence is issued; or

(c) any equipment, surface or other material, including water from a water supply, used or to be used in the preparation of or in connection with a carcass or meat product in the domestic establishment for which the operator’s licence is issued.

(2) No operator shall fail to comply with a request made pursuant to subsection (1) within the time specified by the inspector.

(3) An inspector shall provide to the operator mentioned in subsection (1) the results of any laboratory examination performed as part of the analysis mentioned in subsection (1), on request of the operator.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s18.

Operator may apply for exemption

19(1) An operator may apply to the minister for an exemption from one or more of the following provisions of these regulations:

(a) clause 14(d);

(b) clause 15(1)(b);

(c) subclause 15(1)(f)(iii).

(2) An operator who applies for an exemption shall provide the minister with any additional information that the minister may reasonably require to determine whether or not to grant the exemption.

(3) Within 30 days after receiving an application for an exemption and any additional information the minister may require, the minister may:

(a) grant the exemption if the operator applying for the exemption satisfies the minister that:

(i) the operator has alternative procedures in place to ensure that:

(A) animals will be slaughtered using humane handling practices; and

(B) any meat products will be processed:

(I) in a manner that will prevent or minimize the risk of illness, poisoning or injury to the public; and

(II) in a sanitary manner and under sanitary conditions; and

(ii) it is not contrary to the public interest to grant the exemption; or

(b) refuse to grant the exemption.
(4) The minister shall serve the operator who applied for the exemption with a written notice of the minister's decision and reasons for the decision as soon as possible after making the decision.

(5) The minister may impose any terms and conditions on an exemption that the minister considers appropriate.

(6) No operator to whom an exemption has been granted shall fail to comply with any term or condition imposed pursuant to subsection (5).

(7) If the minister is satisfied that an operator to whom an exemption has been granted has failed to comply with any term or condition imposed pursuant to subsection (5), the minister may cancel the exemption.

(8) Before cancelling an exemption pursuant to subsection (7), the minister shall give the operator to whom the exemption has been granted an opportunity to be heard.

Exemption on religious grounds

20(1) An operator may apply, in writing, to the minister for an exemption from complying with all or any the provisions mentioned in subsection 19(1) on the grounds that complying with the provision would offend against the religious convictions genuinely held by the person on whose behalf an animal is to be slaughtered or any meat product is to be processed.

(2) Section 19 applies, with any necessary modification, to an application for an exemption pursuant to this section.

(3) The minister may grant the exemption applied for if:

   (a) the operator applying for the exemption satisfies the minister that granting the exemption is necessary to conform to a religious conviction genuinely held by the person on whose behalf an animal is to be slaughtered or the meat product is to be processed; and

   (b) the minister is satisfied that it is not contrary to the public interest to do so.

(4) If the operator to whom an exemption pursuant to this section has been granted proposes an alternative method of complying with a provision mentioned in subsection (1) and the minister is satisfied that it is not contrary to the public interest to do so, the minister may approve that alternative method of complying.

Animal products inspection administration agreement

21(1) In this section and in section 22:

   (a) “administrator” means the person with whom the minister has entered into an animal products inspection administration agreement pursuant to section 2.2 of the Act; and

   (b) “business day” means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday.
(2) An animal products inspection administration agreement must include all of the following provisions:

(a) provisions respecting the payments by the minister to the administrator related to:

(i) the carrying out of the administrator’s duties and responsibilities pursuant to the animal products inspection administration agreement; and

(ii) the general administration of the animal products inspection administration agreement by the administrator;

(b) provisions requiring that the administrator be incorporated;

(c) provisions respecting the period during which the animal products inspection administration agreement is to be force.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s21.

Termination of animal products inspection administration agreement

22(1) The minister may terminate an animal products inspection administration agreement if:

(a) the administrator becomes bankrupt, insolvent or subject to any order or appointment of a receiver for the administrator’s property;

(b) the administrator is dissolved or its name is struck off the register of corporations maintained as a public registry in accordance with an Act or an Act of the Parliament of Canada or an Act of another province or territory in Canada pursuant to which the administrator is incorporated or continued;

(c) the administrator fails, or in the opinion of the minister is likely to fail, to carry out its duties and responsibilities pursuant to the animal products inspection administration agreement;

(d) either the minister or the administrator gives a notice of at least 365 days of an intention to terminate the agreement; or

(e) in the opinion of the minister, it is in the public interest to terminate the agreement.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), unless the administrator has given notice pursuant to clause (1)(d), before terminating an animal products inspection administration agreement, the minister shall:

(a) serve written notice on the administrator of the proposed termination and the reasons for termination; and

(b) give the administrator an opportunity to make written representations within 90 business days after receiving the written notice mentioned in clause (a).

(3) After receiving written representations pursuant to clause (2)(b) or if no written representations are received within the 90-day period mentioned in clause (2)(b), the minister shall issue a written decision and serve the decision on the administrator.
(4) If the minister considers it necessary and in the public interest to do so, the minister may immediately terminate the animal products inspection administration agreement, but, if the minister does so, the minister shall:

(a) serve on the former administrator written notice of the termination and the reasons for it; and

(b) give the former administrator an opportunity to make written representations within 30 business days after receiving the written notice mentioned in clause (a).

(5) After receiving written representations pursuant to clause (4)(b), the minister:

(a) may confirm, vary or rescind the decision to terminate the agreement; and

(b) shall issue a written decision and serve the decision on the former administrator.

(6) Before the expiration or termination of the animal products inspection administration agreement or, if the animal products inspection administration agreement is terminated pursuant to subsection (4), immediately after the termination:

(a) the administrator or former administrator, as the case may be, shall:

(i) provide any information to the minister respecting the administrator’s or former administrator’s financial status, exercise of powers, fulfilment of duties and administration of the agreement that the minister may specify; and

(ii) return to the minister in the manner and within the period directed by the minister any moneys that the minister may have paid to the administrator or former administrator in accordance with the provisions mentioned in clause 21(2)(a) and that have not been expended by the administrator or former administrator for the purposes set out in that clause; and

(b) the minister may:

(i) retain any experts or advisors to provide assessments or assist with the termination of the agreement, with the related costs to be shared equally by the minister and the administrator; and

(ii) do any other thing that, in the opinion of the minister, is necessary to facilitate the termination of the agreement.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s22.

Coming into force

23 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the Registrar of Regulations.

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16 s23.
Appendix

TABLE 1
Inspection Fees
[Subsection 15(4)]

(1) In this Table:

(a) “overtime hours” means hours that:
(i) are outside the regular hours; or
(ii) are described in subsection (2);

(b) “regular hours” means the time commencing at 6:00 am and ending at 6:00 pm each day.

(2) For the purposes of this Table, if an inspector carries out inspections at a premises for more than eight hours during regular hours, each hour beyond the eight hours is deemed to be an overtime hour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service or activity</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspection - conducted during regular hours</td>
<td>$6.16/hr, with a minimum fee of 4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inspection - conducted at the request of the operator during overtime hours</td>
<td>$42.96/hr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 Apr 2014 cA-20.2 Reg 16.