Slaughter-houses and Meat Processing Factories Ordinance

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Bill No: 40/1964

Read the first time: 19th November 1964

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Expenditure of Public Money

Slaughter-houses and Meat Processing Factories Ordinance

Bill No. 40/1964

Read the first time on 19th November 1964.

An Ordinance to provide for the control and licensing of slaughter-houses and meat processing factories and matters incidental thereto, and to repeal Part V of the Local Government Integration Ordinance, 1963 (*No. 18 of 1963*).

Be it enacted by the Yang di-Pertuan Negara with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Singapore, as follows:—

Short title and commencement

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Slaughter-houses and Meat Processing Factories Ordinance, 1964, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the *Gazette*, appoint.

Interpretation

- **2.** In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires
 - "Director" has the same meaning as is assigned to it in the Animals Ordinance, 1964 (Ord. of 1964);
 - "meat" means the edible part of any animal or bird used as food for human beings, including bones, offals, sausages and other meat preparations of cattle, sheep, goats, swine, boars, birds, rabbits whether fresh, chilled, frozen, pickled, salted,

- smoked, dried, cooked or canned;
- "meat processing factory" means a place where meat is processed or is used in the production of any manufactured meat product or is so processed and used;
- "veterinary authority" means the Director, the Assistant Director of Primary Production (Veterinary) and includes any person appointed in writing by the Director to be a veterinary authority under the provisions of section 3 of this Ordinance;
- "processing" means the canning, cooking, curing, smoking, dehydrating, chilling, freezing or otherwise preparing food for commercial purposes.

Appointment of veterinary authority

3. The Director may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint any public officer, employed in the administration of this Ordinance, to be a veterinary authority who, subject to such limitations, as may be prescribed by the Director, may perform all duties imposed and exercise all powers conferred on the Director and the veterinary authority by this Ordinance.

Director may license slaughter-houses

- **4.**—(1) The Director may, after consultation with the Director of Medical Services, license any place as a slaughter-house. Such licence shall be subject to such conditions as may be prescribed and such other conditions that the Director may, in his discretion, impose. The Director may, in his discretion, at any time revoke or suspend such licence.
- (2) No place shall be used as a slaughter-house without a licence issued by the Director.
- (3) Any person who slaughters any animal or allows any animal to be slaughtered in any slaughter-house without a valid licence, issued by the Director, shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and to a further fine not exceeding fifty dollars for every day during which such default continues.

Power to provide slaughter-houses

5. The Director may, if he thinks fit, provide places which may be used as Government slaughter-houses.

Prohibition of slaughtering elsewhere than at Government or licensed slaughterhouses

6.—(1) No animal intended to be used as human food shall be slaughtered at any

place other than at a licensed slaughter-house or at one of the slaughter-houses provided by the Director and no person shall bring into Singapore or have in his possession or sell or expose for sale any meat of such animal, unless such animal has been slaughtered at a licensed slaughter-house or at one of the Government slaughter-houses.

- (2) Any person who slaughters any animal or brings into Singapore or has in his possession or sells or exposes for sale any meat in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence under this Ordinance and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or to both such imprisonment and fine.
- (3) The occupier of any premises in which any animal is slaughtered in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to have slaughtered such animal, until it is proved that it was slaughtered without his knowledge and consent.
- (4) Any veterinary authority may at any time enter into, inspect and search any premises in which he has reason to suspect that any animal is being or has been recently slaughtered in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) When provision has been made for the marking of the carcases of animals slaughtered in Government slaughter-houses to denote that such animals have been so slaughtered, any carcase or part of a carcase which does not bear such slaughter-house mark shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, to have been slaughtered in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section.
- (6) In any case where any veterinary authority has reasonable cause to believe that an offence has been committed under the provisions of this section or of section 8 of this Ordinance, such veterinary authority may seize the meat in respect of which such offence is believed to have been committed and may sell or otherwise dispose of it as the Director may think fit and the proceeds of sale, if any, shall be disposed of in such manner as a Magistrate's Court may direct.
- (7) A document purporting to be a certificate under the hand of the Director to the effect that the animal, the meat of which has been seized pursuant to the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, has not been slaughtered at a Government slaughter-house or a licensed slaughter-house shall be conclusive evidence of such fact.
- (8) In this section "meat" includes the meat of animals slaughtered outside Singapore which is brought into Singapore in a frozen or chilled condition without a licence issued by the appropriate veterinary authority.

Power to refuse slaughter

7. The Director may refuse to allow the slaughter, at a slaughter-house provided by him, of any animal or the dressing of any carcase which is diseased or, by reason of emaciation, is in the opinion of a veterinary authority unfit for human consumption.