

# Consumer Law Bulletin

## Bulletin Editor

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## ENFORCEMENT

### NEW LEGISLATION

#### *The Attorney General's Human Rights Guidance (Northern Ireland Courts and Tribunals Service – Support for Victims and Witnesses) Order (Northern Ireland) 2014*

This Order brings into operation guidance by the Attorney General for Northern Ireland, pursuant to s 8 of the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2004, which was laid before the Assembly on 8 October 2014.

#### *The Enterprise Act 2002 (Part 8 EU Infringements) Order 2014*

This Order revokes and replaces the Enterprise Act 2002 (Part 8 EU Infringements) Order 2013 in order to correct a defect in that Order.

Article 3 specifies Directive 2011/83/EU on consumer rights as a 'listed Directive' for the purposes of the enforcement regime in Pt 8 of the Enterprise Act 2002. This provision was incorrectly omitted from the earlier Order.

Article 4 then specifies the United Kingdom legislation that gives effect to the Directive. Together, this ensures that breaches of the Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013 and relevant provisions of the Consumer Rights (Payment Surcharges) Regulations 2012 can be enforced as 'EU infringements' under Pt 8 of the 2002 Act.

#### *The Local Justice Areas (No 3) Order 2014*

This Order creates two new local justice areas by combining certain existing local justice areas. It amends the list of local justice areas in the Local Justice Areas Order 2005 (SI 2005/554) to reflect the changes. The new local justice areas and the existing areas they combine are as follows:

## ENFORCEMENT

Cambridgeshire replaces the areas of Huntingdonshire, North Cambridgeshire and South Cambridgeshire. Dorset replaces the areas of East Dorset and West Dorset.

### ***Act of Sederunt (Commissary Business) (Amendment) 2014***

This Act of Sederunt amends Sch 4 to the Act of Sederunt (Commissary Business) 2013. It provides for commissary business, which has been commenced at Dingwall Sheriff Court to be continued at Inverness Sheriff Court (rather than Tain Sheriff Court) after the closure of Dingwall Sheriff Court on 31 January 2015.

### ***Act of Sederunt (Rules of the Court of Session and Sheriff Court Rules Amendment No 2) (Miscellaneous) 2014***

This Act of Sederunt amends the Rules of the Court of Session, the Ordinary Cause Rules, the Summary Cause Rules and the Small Claim Rules. It makes provision in consequence of the coming into force of the Land Registration etc (Scotland) Act 2012. It additionally makes provision about a number of other matters relating to land registration, and amends the Rules of the Court of Session in relation to the withdrawal of actions from the Commercial Roll.

### ***The Residential Property Tribunal Procedures and Fees (Wales) (Amendment No 2) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Residential Property Tribunal Procedures and Fees (Wales) Regulations 2012 in light of the 2013 Act and the Site Rules Regulations. The Principal Regulations are amended to update references to the Mobile Homes Act 1983 to the equivalent provision in the 2013 Act. In addition, provision is made in respect of new applications, which may be made to the tribunal under the 2013 Act and the Site Rules Regulations.

### ***The Immigration (European Economic Area) (Amendment) (No 3) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Immigration (European Economic Area) Regulations 2006 as amended, in order to amend the transposition in the United Kingdom of Directive 2004/38/EC 2004 on the rights of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States.

Regulation 3 of these Regulations amends reg 6 of the 2006 Regulations to provide that the 'relevant period' during which a person is entitled to enjoy a right to reside in the United Kingdom as a jobseeker is 91 days. When combined with the initial three months of residence conferred by reg 13 of the 2006 Regulations, a jobseeker that entered the United Kingdom in order to seek employment will be able to enjoy a right to reside for six months. Upon the expiry of the relevant period, a jobseeker will be able to enjoy a further period of residence in the United Kingdom to the extent that 'he can provide compelling evidence that he is continuing to seek employment and has a genuine chance of being engaged'.

***The European Communities (Designation) (No 3) Order 2014***

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland only ‘designated’ Ministers and departments can exercise powers in s 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 to make orders, rules, regulations and schemes. This is one of a series of Orders by which ministers and departments are designated for the purposes of s 2(2) in relation to different subject areas.

Article 2 designates the Secretary of State in relation to tobacco, tobacco products, nicotine, nicotine products and herbal products for smoking.

Article 3 designates the Commissioners for Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs in relation to the traceability of, and security feature for, tobacco and tobacco products.

Article 4 designates the Minister for the Cabinet Office in relation to the combating of late payment in commercial transactions.

***The Referral Fees (Regulators and Regulated Persons) Regulations 2014***

These regulations designate the Chartered Institute of Legal Executives (CILEx) as a regulator in relation to the monitoring and enforcement of the ban against the payment or receipt of referral fees by a regulated person in respect of personal injury claims. They also designate those whom CILEx authorises to carry on a reserved legal activity within the meaning of the Legal Services Act 2007 as regulated persons to whom the ban will apply.

***The Civil Legal Aid (Financial Resources and Payment for Services) (Amendment) (No 2) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Civil Legal Aid (Financial Resources and Payment for Services) Regulations 2013 which make provision about the rules the Director of Legal Aid Casework must apply to determine whether an individual’s financial resources are such that the individual is eligible for civil legal services under Part 1 of the Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012.

***The International Criminal Court Act 2001 (Jersey) Order 2014***

This Order extends to the Bailiwick of Jersey specified provisions of the International Criminal Court Act 2001 subject to the modifications set out in the Schedule.

***The Export Control (Russia, Crimea and Sevastopol Sanctions) (Amendment) Order 2014***

This Order makes provision for the enforcement of certain new trade restrictions against Russia specified in Council Regulation (EU) No 960/2014 which amends Council Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia’s actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine. It does so by amending the Export Control (Russia, Crimea and

## ENFORCEMENT

Sevastopol Sanctions) Order 2014 (SI 2014/2357), which makes provision for the enforcement of all current trade restrictions against Russia.

The new measures include prohibitions on the sale, supply, transfer or export of dual-use goods and technology to certain listed persons or entities in Russia, and on the provision of technical assistance, brokering, financing or financial assistance related to those goods to those listed persons or entities.

They also include a prohibition on the provision of certain associated services necessary for deep-water oil exploration and production, arctic oil exploration and production, or shale oil projects in Russia, covering drilling, well testing, logging and completion services and the supply of specialised floating vessels.

## INFORMATION

### *Public procurement reform to benefit industry, says government*

New EU rules aims to simplify public procurement, increase transparency and reduce bidding costs, the Cabinet Office emphasises in a consultation on transposing new Directives into national law. Views are sought on draft Public Contracts Regulations 2015, with a focus on whether they effectively implement the new Public Sector Directive. The consultation is open until 17 October 2014. The three new Directives must be transposed by 17 April 2016.

### *Stakeholder Update – Consumer Rights Bill*

During its passage through the Commons, the Bill was amended to include three amendments:

To ensure that letting agents display or publish, prominently at each of the agent's premises and on their website, a list of their fees (inclusive of tax) including a description of what service, cost or purpose each fee covers. The list will also make clear whether the fee relates to each tenant under a tenancy or to each property. Where the amount of the fee cannot be reasonably determined in advance, agents must provide a description of how that fee is calculated. Agents who do not comply will be subject to a civil penalty of up to £5,000. Such transparency will enable tenants and landlords to shop around for agents, thereby encouraging agents to offer competitive fees.

To establish a 14-day time limit within which a refund must be paid due to goods, services or digital content being sub-standard. This amendment provides protection to consumers and is consistent with the time limit for reimbursement under the Consumer Contracts Regulations 2013, if the consumer exercises a cancellation right, for example, for something purchased online. It makes clear that if a consumer pays by credit card, the refund must be reimbursed to the credit card unless the consumer agrees otherwise.

To introduce a duty on private designated enforcers to act consistently with advice or guidance given by a primary authority when seeking enforcement order or undertaking that includes enhanced consumer measures. The

amendment will ensure that the primary authority scheme is not undermined by a private enforcer taking action against a business, that contradicts advice and guidance that the business has received from a primary authority. The Government shares the concerns of business that without this amendment the integrity of the scheme could be undermined. The Primary Authority Scheme is key to ensuring that local authority regulation is consistent and that the Government creates the right conditions for companies to thrive and grow

## FOOD

### NEW LEGISLATION

#### *The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014*

These Regulations make certain amendments to the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 to make continuing provision for the labelling of raw milk intended for direct human consumption with prescribed information relating to the absence of heat treatment. The Regulations also correct two typographical errors in reg 41(2) of SI 2013/2996.

The Regulations provide that the Food Standards Agency must carry out a periodic review of the operation and effect of these Regulations.

Also see the Official Feed and Food Controls (England) and the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 under heading “Legislation” below.

### NEW CASES

1. In a preliminary reference to the Court of Justice in the Queen, on the application of *Newby Foods Ltd. v Food Standards Agency*, the European Court ruled on 14th October 2014 (Case C 453/13) that “de-sinewed meat” was not a “meat preparation” but “mechanically separated meat” within the meaning Points 1.14 and 1.15 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin.
2. On 4th November 2014, the European Court determined the legitimacy of adding non-organic vitamins and ferrous gluconate in addition to organic ingredients. Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control. See *Herbaria Kräuterparadies GmbH v Freistaat Bayern* Case C 137/13. The Court referred to Regulation No 889/2008 (the restricted list of substances which may be used in the processing of food which is marketed as organic) and commented that, as a derogation, Article 27(1)(f) which permits minerals and vitamins in organic food, enables the food to be described as “organic” only where the

minerals and vitamins are legally required. If they are not so required, the food cannot be marketed as “organic”.

3. On 13th November 2014, the European Court considered a distributor’s liability for microbiologically unsafe food which it had neither manufactured nor prepared. See *Ute Reindl v Bezirkshauptmannschaft Innsbruck* Case C-443/13, a case in which vacuum-packed fresh turkey breast produced and packed by another undertaking was found to obtain salmonella. Article 17 of Regulation No 178/2002 provides that food business operators at all stages of production, processing and distribution within the businesses under their control must ensure that foods satisfy the requirements of food law relevant to their activities and that Member States must impose measures and penalties which are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Court decided that
  - Regulations No 178/2002 and No 2073/2005 must be interpreted as meaning that, in principle, they do not preclude national legislation, such as that at issue in the main proceedings, which penalises food business operators active only at the distribution stage for placing on the market foodstuffs which fail to comply with the microbiological criteria;
  - Such measures must be effective, proportionate and persuasive and the same penalties must apply as would be applicable under purely national law;
  - Measures imposing penalties permitted under the national legislation must not exceed the limits of what is appropriate and necessary in order to attain the objectives legitimately pursued by that legislation; when there is a choice between several appropriate measures, recourse must be had to the least onerous, and the disadvantages caused must not be disproportionate to the aims pursued (see, judgment in *Urbán*, Case C 210/10, EU:C:2012:64, paragraph 24);
  - To determine whether a penalty is proportionate, account must be taken of, inter alia, the nature and the degree of seriousness of the infringement which the penalty seeks to sanction and of the means of establishing the amount of the penalty (see judgment in *Equoland*, C 272/13, EU:2014:2091, paragraph 35)
  - Penalties intended to achieve a high level of human health may be imposed: a system of strict liability is not, in itself, disproportionate to that objective if the system is such as to encourage affected persons to comply with the provisions of a regulation and where the objective pursued is a matter of public interest which may justify the introduction of such a system (see judgment in *Urbán*, EU:C:2012:64, paragraph 48 and the case-law cited).
  - It is for the national court to determine, in the light of that information, whether the penalty at issue in the main proceedings

observes the principle of proportionality referred to in Article 17(2) of Regulation No 178/2002.

## ENVIRONMENT

### NEW LEGISLATION

#### *Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) (Amendment) Order 2014*

This Order amends the Gas and Electricity Regulated Providers (Redress Scheme) Order 2008. It changes the upper limit for annual consumption of electricity and gas for a person to qualify as a 'relevant consumer', where that person is supplied with gas or electricity by a regulated provider of those utilities at premises other than domestic premises.

The raising of the annual consumption thresholds in this Order from 55,000 kWh to 100,000 kWh for electricity consumption, and from 200,000 kWh to 293,000 kWh for gas consumption, will increase the numbers of micro business consumers able to utilise a redress scheme.

#### *The Electricity and Gas (Energy Companies Obligation) (Determination of Savings) (Amendment) Order 2014*

This Order amends the Electricity and Gas (Energy Companies Obligation) Order 2012, as amended by SI 2014/1131 (the ECO Order).

This Order enables the calculation of carbon savings and cost savings for qualifying actions installed under the ECO Order to be carried out using new versions of the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) and the Reduced Data Standard Assessment Procedure (RdSAP), as well as the 2009 versions of these methodologies, which are already provided for in the ECO Order.

Accordingly, it amends articles 16 and 17 of the ECO Order, which set out how carbon savings and cost savings are to be determined.

The new versions of SAP and RdSAP produce estimates of the amount of carbon dioxide equivalent that a measure will save. This is an estimate of the extent to which an energy efficiency measure is expected to reduce the global warming potential of methane and nitrous oxide, as well as carbon dioxide. Accordingly, article 4(1)(a) amends article 16(6) of the ECO Order to provide that the carbon dioxide equivalent saving determined under the new versions of SAP or RdSAP is to be multiplied by a conversion factor of 0.925 to convert it into an estimate of the extent to which the measure is expected to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

#### *The Landfill Tax (Scotland) Act 2014 (Commencement No 1) Order 2014*

This Order brings into force certain provisions of the Landfill Tax (Scotland) Act 2014. The relevant provisions contain Ministerial powers to make subordinate legislation.



## ENVIRONMENT

### ***The South Arran Marine Conservation (Amendment) Order 2014***

This Order amends the South Arran Marine Conservation Order 2014. The principal Order designates a protected area within the South Arran Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area within which certain activities are prohibited and regulated.

This Order amends article 4 of the principal Order to provide that fishing with a rod and line, or with a hand line, is not a prohibited activity within the protected area. A definition for a 'hand line' is inserted into article 2 of the principal Order.

Article 5 of the principal Order provides that the Scottish Ministers may issue permits authorizing certain specified activities, which would, apart from such permit, be unlawful within the protected area.

### ***The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 to remove the registration requirements for certain exempt facilities in England.

These Regulations make provision –

To remove the requirement to register small discharges of sewage effluent (which are discharges from a sewage treatment plant into surface water and discharges from a septic tank or sewage treatment plant into groundwater), in order to be exempt from the requirement for an environmental permit;

For exemption authorities to replace exemption registration authorities in carrying out certain functions in relation to small discharges of sewage effluent; and

For revisions to the conditions that must be satisfied in order for small discharges of sewage effluent to be exempt from the need for a permit, including removing the requirements to keep records of maintenance and to notify the exemption registration authority if an exempt facility ceases to be in operation.

### ***The Plant Health (Phytophthora kernovii Management Zone) (England) (Revocation) Order 2014***

This Order revokes the Plant Health (Phytophthora kernovii Management Zone) (England) Order 2004.

### ***The Plant Health (Wales) (Amendment) (No 3) Order 2014***

This Order amends the Plant Health (Wales) Order 2006 to implement –

Commission Implementing Directive 2014/78/EU amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.



Commission Implementing Directive 2014/83/EU amending Annexes I, II, III, IV and V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community.

Commission Implementing Decision 2014/422/EU setting out measures in respect of certain citrus fruit originating in South Africa to prevent the introduction into and spread within the Union of *Phyllosticta citricarpa* (McAlpine) Van der Aa.

### ***The REACH Enforcement (Amendment) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008. The 2008 Regulations provide for the enforcement in the United Kingdom of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

These Regulations insert a new reg 8B and Sch 5B into the 2008 Regulations. These provide for the exercise of a derogation for the placing on the market and use of paint strippers containing dichloromethane by approved professionals as set out in entry 59 in Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation.

The new reg 8B(1) allows the placing on the market of paint strippers containing dichloromethane for supply to professionals who comply with the requirements set out in Schedule 5B, or to persons for use by such professionals. Regulation 8B(2) allows the use of paint strippers containing dichloromethane by such professionals.

Schedule 5B sets out requirements for the professional to demonstrate proper training and competence and apply in practice all appropriate safety measures. Proper training and competence is demonstrated by the professional undertaking training in the safe use of paint stripper containing dichloromethane and holding a certificate issued by the Health and Safety Executive in Great Britain or the Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland in Northern Ireland.

### ***The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) (Amendment) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations 2007. The 2007 Regulations impose on producers the obligation to recover and recycle packaging waste in order to attain the recovery and recycling targets set out in Article 6(1) of Council Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste. These Regulations change the recycling and the recycling by re-melt targets for glass for the years 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017.

## LICENSING

### LICENSING

#### NEW LEGISLATION

##### *The Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014 (Commencement No 1) (Amendment and Consequential Amendments) Order 2014*

This Order amends the day appointed for the commencement of specified sections of the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014 by article 2 of the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act (Commencement No 1) Order 2014.

The effect of this amendment is that the 2014 Act will now commence on 1 November 2014. The Order also amends the Gambling (Licensing and Advertising) Act 2014 (Transitional Provisions) Order 2014 in consequence of the change to the day appointed for the commencement of specified sections of the 2014 Act.

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

#### INFORMATION

##### *Article*

##### *Statistical tools for evaluating the adequacy of the size of a sample on which statistical evidence is based*

Although courts have incorporated statistical hypothesis testing into their evaluation of numerical evidence in a variety of cases, they have primarily focused on one aspect of a statistical analysis: whether or not the result is ‘statistically significant’ at the 0.05 or ‘two-standard deviation’ level. The theory underlying hypothesis testing is also concerned with the power of the test to detect a meaningful difference. The article shows that using the insights provided by power calculations should assist courts to better interpret and evaluate the statistical analyses submitted into evidence. In particular, the concept of power should help in assessing whether a sample is too small to provide reliable inferences. On the other hand very large samples can classify minor differences as statistically significant. This occurs when the power of the test at the standard 0.05 level is very high. It will be seen that requiring significance at a more stringent level, eg 0.005, which can be determined from a power calculation, often resolves this problem.

### MEDICINES

#### NEW LEGISLATION

##### *The Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) (Amendment) Regulations 2014*

These Regulations amend the Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 in order to transpose Commission Directive 2012/39/EU, amending Directive 2006/17/EC as regards certain technical requirements for the testing of human tissues and cells.

***The Human Fertilisation and Embryology (Quality and Safety) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations amend the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 1990 in order to transpose Commission Directive 2012/39/EU of 26 November 2012, amending Directive 2006/17/EC as regards certain technical requirements for the testing of human tissues and cells.

**ANIMAL HEALTH****NEW LEGISLATION*****The Tuberculosis (England) Order 2014***

This Order revokes the Tuberculosis (England) Order 2007 and two related amendment Orders, and remakes as a consolidated Order with some changes.

Article 1(3) provides that the Order is to cease to have effect seven years after it comes into force.

The principal changes are set out below.

Article 7 creates an additional provision to ensure that milk from suspect cows is not fed to other mammals without first being treated.

Article 10 provides a power for the Secretary of State to publish location details of premises where the herd has lost its tuberculosis-free status in accordance with Council Directive 64/432/EEC on animal health problems affecting intra-Community trade in bovine animals and swine.

In article 16(1), a veterinary inspector may by notice require the occupier of premises where tuberculosis has been identified to carry out specified actions to prevent the spread of the disease as well as the veterinary inspector being able to serve such a notice on the keeper of affected or suspected animals.

***The Brucellosis Control (Amendment) Order (Northern Ireland) 2014***

This Order amends the Brucellosis Control Order (Northern Ireland) 2004 by increasing the age threshold for pre-movement testing from 12 to 24 months, and extending the window for a single movement from 30 to 60 days.

***The Official Feed and Food Controls (Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations implement Commission Regulation No 704/2014 amending Commission Regulation No 211/2013 on certification requirements for import into the Union of sprouts and seeds intended for the production of sprouts.

Regulation 2 implements Commission Regulation No 704/2014 in whole by amending the Official Feed and Food Control (Wales) Regulations 2009.

## CONSUMER CREDIT AND PRICES

### CONSUMER CREDIT AND PRICES

#### NEW LEGISLATION

##### *The Consumer Credit (Information Requirements and Duration of Licences and Charges) (Amendment) Regulations 2014*

These Regulations, which come into force on 26 September 2014, amend the Consumer Credit (Information Requirements and Duration of Licences and Charges) Regulations 2007. The 2007 Regulations prescribe information and forms of wording which must be included in certain statements and notices which creditors and owners are required to give to debtors and hirers under the Consumer Credit Act 1974.

These Regulations amend the requirements of the 2007 Regulations for statements given under s 77A of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 in relation to green deal plans. (A green deal plan is an arrangement made by the occupier, or owner, of a property for a person to make energy instalments. The instalments are paid by the person who is for the time being liable to pay the energy bills for the property, and are made to the relevant energy supplier through the energy bills for the property).

These Regulations amend reg 4 of the 2007 Regulations to modify the information that must be included in a statement, which relates to a green deal plan made before 28 February 2014.

They insert new regulations (regs 10A and 10B) which apply to statements relating to green deal plans, where there has been a change of bill payer or a change of energy supplier during the period to which the statement relates. The regulations provide that the statements must be based on the assumption that any liability, which fell due for payment before the date of the change, was paid on time.

They insert a new regulation (reg 10C), which applies to statements relating to green deal plans, where the person who is liable to pay the instalments under the green deal plan is supplied with electricity through a prepayment meter. The regulation provides that, where incomplete information is available to the creditor, the statements may be based on the assumption that the person who is liable to pay the instalments paid the amount accruing under the agreement during the period to which the statement relates.

They insert a new regulation (reg 41A), which applies to statements relating to green deal plans, which contain an error or omission. The regulation provides that the statement will not breach the 2007 Regulations on that ground where the error or omission has arisen as a result of the relevant energy supplier failing to provide information to the creditor, or as a result of an error or omission in the information held by the creditor, where the creditor did not know, and could not reasonably have been expected to know, of the error or omission. Where a statement is provided containing an error or omission, reg 41A requires a subsequent statement to include the correct information, and a corrected opening balance where appropriate.

**AGRICULTURE**

**NEW LEGISLATION**

***The Official Feed and Food Controls (England) and the Food Safety and Hygiene (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2014***

These Regulations provide for the enforcement of Commission Regulation (EU) No

704/2014 amending Commission Regulation (EU) No 211/2013 on certification requirements for imports into the Union of sprouts and seeds intended for the production of sprouts.

These Regulations also provide for references to Commission Regulation (EU) No 211/2013 on certification requirements for imports into the Union of sprouts and seeds intended for the production of sprouts to be references to that Regulation as amended from time to time.

These Regulations also provide for the enforcement of Commission Regulation (EU) No 579/2014 granting derogation from certain provisions of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 as regards the transport of liquid oils and fats by sea.

These Regulations provide for the enforcement of Commission Regulation (EU) No 218/2014 amending Annexes to Regulations (EC) No 853/2004, (EC) No 854/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005, which removes the requirement for a special health mark and the restriction to the national market for meat derived from animals that have undergone emergency slaughter.

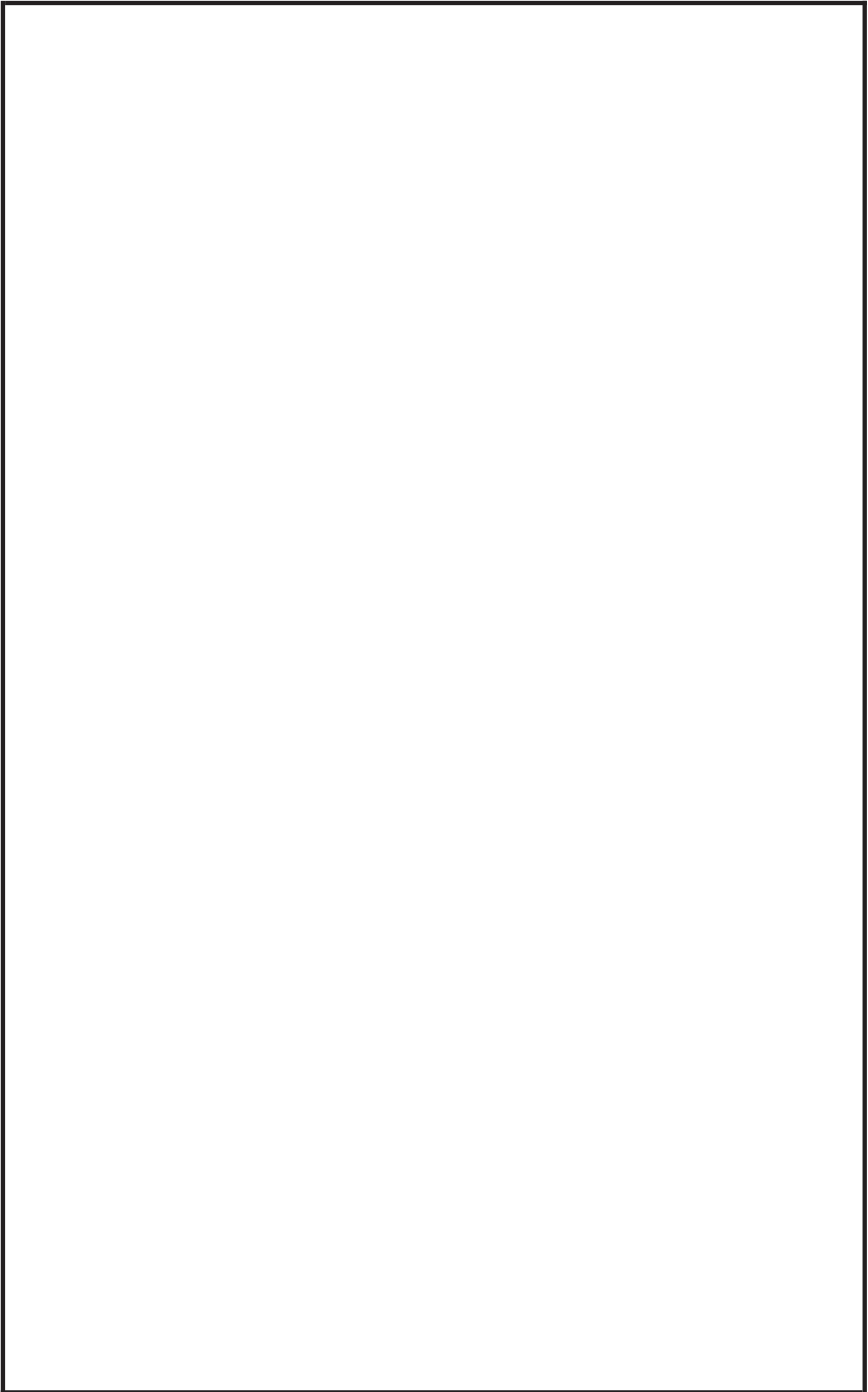
**NEW EU LEGISLATION**

The following EU Regulations have been published –

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 121/2014 of 7 February 2014 concerning the authorisation of L-selenomethionine as a feed additive for all animal species
- Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 669/2014 of 18 June 2014 concerning the authorisation of calcium D-pantothenate and D-panthenol as feed additives for all animal species
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 684/2014 of 20 June 2014 concerning the authorisation of canthaxanthin as a feed additive for breeder hens (holder of the authorisation DSM Nutritional products Ltd)
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 754/2014 of 11 July 2014 concerning the denial of authorisation of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* (NCIMB 30068) and *Pediococcus pentosaceus* (NCIMB 30044) as feed additives

## AGRICULTURE

- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 847/2014 of 4 August 2014 concerning the authorisation of DL-selenomethionine as a feed additive for all animal species
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 848/2014 of 4 August 2014 concerning the authorisation of L-valine produced by *Corynebacterium glutamicum* as a feed additive for all animal species and amending Regulation (EC) No 403/2009 as regards the labelling of the feed additive L-valine
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 849/2014 of 4 August 2014 concerning the authorisation of the preparations of *Pediococcus acidilactici* NCIMB 30005, *Lactobacillus paracasei* NCIMB 30151 and *Lactobacillus plantarum* DSMZ 16627 as feed additives for all animal species
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 852/2014 of 5 August 2014 concerning the authorisation of L-methionine as a feed additive for all animal species
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 862/2014 of 7 August 2014 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 496/2011 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of the feed additive sodium benzoate
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 863/2014 of 7 August 2014 amending Regulations (EC) No 1730/2006 and (EC) No 1138/2007 as regards the name of the holder of the authorisation of the feed additive benzoic acid (VevoVital)





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