

CHAPTER 363

THE KENYA MEAT COMMISSION ACT

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

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NAIROBI ABBATOIR

[Gazette Notice 199 of 1951]

DATE APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 21

The 1st January 1951, in respect of the Nairobi Municipal Abattoir, together with its lands, buildings, plant, machinery, apparatus, equipment and appurtenances.

THE KENYA MEAT COMMISSION (INSPECTORS) REGULATIONS

[Legal Notice 566 of 1962, Legal Notice 5 of 1964, Legal Notice 271 of 1964]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kenya Meat Commission (Inspectors) Regulations.

2. (1) The Commission may, from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be inspectors for the purposes of these Regulations.

(2) All police officers shall be inspectors for the purposes of these Regulations.

[L.N. 271/1964.]

3. It shall be lawful for any Inspector, on production of his authority, to enter without warrant any land, premises or place wherein he has reasonable cause to believe that any slaughter stock or any produce derived from slaughter stock are brought, sold, kept for sale, conveyed or handled, in which he has reason to believe an offence under the Act or under any regulations made thereunder has been or is about to be committed, and may—

- (a) examine the said premises and any plant, equipment or vehicle including any bicycle herein;
- (b) require the production of and examine any slaughter stock or the products derived from slaughter stock;
- (c) open for the purpose of the inspection any package which contains or is reasonably thought to contain any product derived from slaughter stock;
- (d) analyse, test and take samples of any products of slaughter stock and test any plant or equipment;
- (e) require the production of and examine all books, accounts, licences and documents relating to or reasonably thought to relate to the production, purchase, distribution or sale of slaughter stock or to the production, manufacture, purchase, distribution or sale of the products of slaughter stock and take copies of any book, account, licence or document, or part thereof;
- (f) seize, remove and detain any slaughter stock or any product of slaughter stock which gives reasonable cause to suppose will afford evidence of an offence under the Act or under any regulations made thereunder, and for the like cause seize, remove and detain or take charge of any plant, machinery, container or receptacle, and any book, account or document;
- (g) require any occupant of such land or premises or any employee of such occupant to give such explanations and information relating to slaughter stock and the products of slaughter stock as may be reasonably required by the inspector in the performance of his duties.

4. Any person who—

- (a) obstructs or hinders any Inspector in making entry or inspection of any land, premises or place which he is authorized by these Regulations to enter and inspect;
- (b) without reasonable cause or excuse refuses or fails to produce to any Inspector upon demand any slaughter stock or any product thereof, or any package, book, account, licence or document; or
- (c) wilfully withholds any information or gives any information knowing or having reason to believe it to be false or misleading,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both and the Court may, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, order that any licence or permit in the possession of the convicted person relative to any matter in connexion with trade in livestock or meat be cancelled, and that he be debarred from obtaining a licence or permit in connexion with

[Subsidiary]

any such matter for such period as the court may specify, and may also order the forfeiture of any livestock, meat or vehicle used in the commission of the offence:

Provided that no person shall be required to answer any question the answer to which may tend to expose him to any criminal charge, penalty or forfeiture.

5. Before removing any article under regulation 3(f) the inspector shall furnish the person in whose custody or possession the article is at the time of removal with a written receipt for it.

6. Every seizure under these Regulations shall be reported without unnecessary delay to a subordinate court.

**KENYA MEAT COMMISSION (SALE OF
SLAUGHTER STOCK BY AUCTION) REGULATIONS**

[Legal Notice 24 of 1964]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kenya Meat Commission (Sale of Slaughter Stock by Auction) Regulations.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“auctioneer” means a person licensed under the Auctioneers Act (Cap. 526) and specially authorized in writing by the Commission to exercise on the Commission’s behalf the sale of slaughter stock by auction;

“purchaser” means any butcher, stock trader or any person duly authorized by the Commission under section 9 of the Act who bids for and purchases slaughter stock at an auction sale;

3. The Commission may contract with one or more auctioneers to conduct auction sales on its behalf under such conditions, at such places and on such dates as shall be agreed.

4. Immediately after a sale and before removal of stock sold, the auctioneer or his agent shall brand the animal in the manner specified by the Commission.

5. An appointed auctioneer shall only accept a bid from and only sell slaughter stock to a person producing one or more of the following documents—

- (a) a valid butcher’s licence made out in his name and issued by a competent authority;
- (b) a valid stock trader’s licence made out in his name and issued by a competent authority;
- (c) a valid permit made out in his name and issued by the Commission duly authorizing him to purchase slaughter stock at auction sales.

6. (1) Where the purchaser is a licensed butcher, no slaughter stock purchased at an auction shall be resold before slaughter.

(2) Where the purchaser is a stock trader, all slaughter stock purchased at an auction shall be resold within three months to butchers carrying on business in the reserved areas.

(3) Where the purchaser is a person duly authorized by the Commission in that behalf, all slaughter stock purchased at an auction sale shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms and conditions specified on the relevant permit or permits.

7. No stock trader shall purchase (or otherwise take into his possession or control) slaughter stock from any district or area other than a reserved area, except at an auction held under these Regulations.

8. Nothing in these Regulations shall prohibit the transfer of slaughter stock from one reserved area to another reserved area.

9. Any person who contravenes these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both.

THE KENYA MEAT COMMISSION (GRADING) REGULATIONS

[Legal Notice 142 of 1969, Legal Notice 42 of 1970, Legal Notice 23 of 1971, Legal Notice 263 of 1971, Legal Notice 119 of 1972, Legal Notice 278 of 1974, Legal Notice 67 of 1979, Legal Notice 90 of 1981, Legal Notice 91 of 1983, Legal Notice 32 of 1984]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kenya Meat Commission (Grading) Regulations.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“abattoir” means any place appointed by the Cabinet Secretary to be an abattoir for the purpose of these Regulations;

“chief grader” means a person appointed by the Cabinet Secretary to be a chief grader for the purpose of these Regulations;

“grader” means a person appointed by the Cabinet Secretary to be a grader for the purposes of these Regulations;

“grade mark” means, in relation to any carcass, a mark stamped or to be stamped on such carcass to indicate the grade to which such carcass has been placed by the chief grader or a grader.

3. The chief grader shall—

- (a) supervise the work of graders;
- (b) ensure consistency in grading in accordance with these Regulations;
- (c) consider and determine all appeals made to him under regulation 4.

4. An owner of slaughter stock or his employee, a trader or a recognized representative of a trader’s organization who is aggrieved by the decision of an appointed grader may appeal against such decision to the chief grader.

5. Every slaughter stock purchased by the Commission, and passed fit for human consumption shall be graded according to the specifications set forth in the first column of the Schedule and stamped with the grade mark specified in relation thereto in the second column of the Schedule.

[L.N. 67/1979.]

6. (1) No person shall procure, make, prepare or cause to be procured, made or prepared a grade mark except under and in accordance with the written authority of the chief grader.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

7. (1) No person shall affix, place or cause to be affixed or placed on any carcass a grade mark except under and in accordance with directions of a grader.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence.

8. Any person who is guilty of an offence under these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months or to both.

SCHEDULE

[L.N. 42/1970, L.N. 23/1971, L.N. 263/1971, L.N. 119/1972, L.N. 278/1974, L.N. 67/1979, L.N. 90/1981, L.N. 91/1983, L.N. 32/1984.]

Specification of Grades

BEEF—“PREMIUM” GRADE

Eligible slaughter stock—steers, bulls and heifers.

CDW limits: Steers and bulls 180 kilos & Heifers 160 kilos} to 320 kg.

Grade Mark

PRIME

[Subsidiary]

Fat cover—maximum 20 mm.

Age—steers and heifers — maximum 42 months.

bulls—maximum 18 months.

Dentition—steers and heifers — maximum 6 incisors (3 pairs).

bulls—milk teeth only.

“Premium” grade beef shall be derived from carcasses with very good conformation and shall be well finished. The fat covering shall be evenly and moderately distributed over the entire carcass.

The fat shall be a white/creamy colour and of firm consistency. The rib eye muscle shall be well rounded with a bright cherry red colour and with a moderate amount of marbling. The lean muscular meat shall

have a fine texture.

The carcass shall be free of blemishes other than statutory excisions. Any carcass retained for measles shall be excluded from this grade.

BEEF—“HIGHGRADE” GRADE

F.A.Q.

Eligible slaughter stock—all.

CDW limits—minimum 150 kg —no maximum.

Fat cover—maximum 20 mm.

Age—steers and females—no limit.

bulls—maximum 18 months.

Dentition—steers and females—no limit.

bulls milk teeth only.

“Highgrade” grade beef shall be derived from well proportioned and well fleshed carcasses with fairly evenly distributed fat, not excessively yellow or oily.

The hindquarters shall be free from blemishes but superficial blemishes may be allowed on the forequarters.

Any carcass in this grade retained because it contains not more than five measles cysts (*Cysticercus Bovis*) and is slaughtered at an abattoir which has the necessary freezing or sterilizing facilities shall be known as “Retained Highgrade Beef” and the grade price shall be lowered by a “Retained Penalty” as may be determined.

BEEF—“STANDARD” GRADE

STANDARD or S.T.D.

Eligible slaughter stock—all.

CDW limits—no limit.

Fat cover—no limit.

Age—no limit.

Dentition—no limit.

“Standard” grade beef shall be derived from carcasses with some covering of fat. Carcasses having extensive and penetrating blemishes affecting the prime cuts shall not be included in this grade.

Any carcass in this grade retained because it contains not more than five measles cysts (*Cysticercus Bovis*) and is slaughtered at an abattoir which has the necessary freezing or sterilizing facilities shall be known as "Retained Standard Beef" and the grade price shall be lowered by a "Retained Penalty" as may be determined.

BEEF—"COMMERCIAL" GRADE COMM

Eligible slaughter stock—all.

CDW limits—no limit.

Fat cover—no limit.

Age—no limit.

Dentition—no limit.

"Commercial" grade beef shall be derived from carcasses that do not qualify for any of the above grades. This grade shall include beef from higher grades which is severely blemished provided it does not contain more than twenty measles cysts (*Cysticercus Bovis*).

BEEF—"MANUFACTURING" GRADE MAN

Eligible slaughter stock—all.

CDW limits—no limit.

Fat cover—no limit.

Age—no limit.

Dentition—no limit.

At an abattoir where manufacturing facilities exist, "Manufacturing" Grade Beef shall be derived from beef carcasses so severely and extensively blemished or of such inferior quality as to be unfit for resale as fresh meat and from carcasses which have to be cooked or boiled due to measles cysts being present in the meat.

BEEF—"VEAL MEAT" VEAL

Eligible slaughter stock—all calves.

CDW limits—minimum 50 kg.—maximum 100 kg.

Age—6 to 9 months.

Dentition—First permanent upper molar teeth not erupted.

"Veal Meat" shall be derived from calves whose carcasses shall be pale pink, well fleshed, free from bruising and taint, and with a fair amount of fat cover. Any carcasses retained for measles shall be excluded from this grade.