The protection of animals at the time of killing *

P6_TA(2009)0369


(2010/C 212 E/49)

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

— having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2008)0553),

— having regard to Article 37 of the EC Treaty, pursuant to which the Council consulted Parliament (C6-0451/2008),

— having regard to Rule 51 of its Rules of Procedure,

— having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development and the opinion of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health and Food Safety (A6-0185/2009),

1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;

2. Calls on the Commission to alter its proposal accordingly, pursuant to Article 250(2) of the EC Treaty;

3. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament if it intends to depart from the text approved by Parliament;

4. Asks the Council to consult Parliament again if it intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;

5. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and the Commission.

TEXT PROPOSED BY THE COMMISSION

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation

Title

Proposal for a Council regulation on the protection of animals at the time of killing

Proposal for a Council regulation on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter and killing
(6) The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) has adopted two opinions on the welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing of certain species of animals, namely on the Welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing the main commercial species of animals, in 2004 and on the welfare aspects of the main systems of stunning and killing applied to commercially farmed deer, goats, rabbits, ostriches, ducks, geese and quail, in 2006. Community legislation in this area should be updated to take into account those scientific opinions. Recommendations to phase out the use of carbon dioxide for pigs and poultry, as well as to phase out the use of waterbath stunners for poultry, were not included in the proposal because the impact assessment revealed that they were not economically viable at present in the EU. Furthermore other recommendations should not be part of this Regulation because they refer to technical parameters that should be part of implementing measures or codes of good practices. Recommendations on farm fish were not included in the proposal because there was a need for further scientific opinion and economic evaluation in this field.

(15) The Protocol on protection and welfare of animals also underlines the need to respect the legislative or administrative provisions and customs of the Member States relating, in particular, to religious rites, cultural traditions and regional heritage when formulating and implementing the Community's policies on inter alia agriculture and the internal market. It is therefore appropriate to exclude from the scope of this Regulation cultural events, where compliance with animal welfare requirements would adversely affect the very nature of the event concerned.

(16) In addition, cultural traditions refer to an inherited, established, or customary pattern of thought, action or behaviour which includes in fact the concept of something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor. They contribute to foster long-standing social links between generations. Provided that those activities do not affect the market of animal products and are not motivated by production purposes, it is appropriate to exclude killings of animals taking place during those events from the scope of this Regulation.
Amendment 5
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 22 a (new)

(22a) The above-mentioned new challenges will inevitably have significant financial implications for Union operators. In order to comply with the rules laid down in this Regulation, adequate EU funding should be made available to offer the financial support required to enable the Union sector to show leadership on animal welfare in the international context.

Amendment 6
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 24

(24) Depending on how they are used during the slaughtering or killing process, some stunning methods can lead to death while avoiding pain and minimising distress or suffering for the animals. Consequently, it is not necessary to make a distinction between reversible and non-reversible methods of stunning.

Amendment 7
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 32

(32) Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 provides for a list of establishments from which imports into the Community of specified products of animal origin are permitted. The general requirements and the additional requirements applicable to slaughterhouses laid down in this Regulation should be taken into account for the purposes of that list.

Amendment 8
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 33

(33) Slaughterhouses and the equipment used therein are designed for particular categories of animals and capacities. Where those capacities are exceeded or the equipment is used for purposes for which it was not designed, it has a negative impact on the welfare of animals. Information on these aspects should therefore be communicated to the competent authorities and should be part of the approval procedure for slaughterhouses.

(33) Slaughterhouses and the equipment used therein are designed for particular categories of animals and capacities. Where those capacities are exceeded or the equipment is used for purposes for which it was not designed, it has a negative impact on the welfare of animals. Information on these aspects should therefore be communicated to the competent authorities and should be part of the approval procedure for slaughterhouses. Small, regularly inspected slaughterhouses with a slaughter capacity of up to 50 livestock units per week or 150 000 units of poultry per annum which mainly sell food directly to the final consumer do not require an onerous permit procedure in order to comply with the principles of this Regulation.
Amendment 9
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 34 a (new)

(34a) It is necessary to avoid the suffering of animals due to fear and stress before slaughter. It is therefore appropriate to design the construction of slaughterhouses, plan slaughterhouse procedures and train staff in such a way as to prevent animals from suffering stress, fear and pain between unloading and slaughter.

Amendment 10
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 35

(35) Science and technical progress are regularly made with regard to the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses. It is therefore important that the Community authorises the Commission for amending the requirements applicable to the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses while keeping a uniform and high level of protection for animals.

Efforts to develop better stunning procedures should be constantly ongoing. Research should also be stepped up in the field of alternatives to slaughtering surplus chicks.

Amendment 11
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 37

(37) Killing without stunning requires an accurate cut of the throat to minimise suffering. In addition, animals that are not mechanically restrained after the cut are likely to slow down the bleeding process, thereby prolonging unnecessarily the suffering of the animals. Animals slaughtered without stunning should therefore be individually restrained.

Amendment 12
Proposal for a regulation
Recital 38

(38) Science and technical progress are regularly made with regard to the handling and restraining of animals at slaughterhouses and fur factory farms. It is therefore important that the Community authorises the Commission for amending the requirements applicable to the handling and restraining of animals before slaughter while keeping a uniform and high level of protection for animals.
Amendment 13
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – sub-point i

i) during technical or scientific experiments carried out under the supervision of the competent authority;

i) in the context of the activities regulated by Council Directive 86/609/EEC of 24 November 1986 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States regarding the protection of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (1);


Amendment 14
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – sub-point ii

ii) during hunting or recreational fishing activities;

Amendment 15
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point a – sub-point iv a (new)

iva) for major religious festivities involving traditional sacrifices for direct consumption, for example at Easter or Christmas and only for a period of ten days preceding the relevant dates.

Amendment 16
Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point b a (new)

ba) semi-domesticated deer, shot in the field and processed through a game farm facility

Amendment 17
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point b

(b) ‘related operations’ means operations such as handling, lairaging, restraining, stunning and bleeding of animals taking place in the context and at the location where they are to be killed;

(b) ‘related operations’ means operations such as handling, unloading, lairaging, restraining, stunning and bleeding of animals taking place in the context and at the location where they are to be slaughtered;

Amendment 18
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point b a (new)

ba) ‘competent authority’ means the central authority of a Member State competent to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, or any other authority to which that central authority has delegated that competence;
Amendment 19
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point d a (new)

da) ‘unconsciousness’ means a state of unawareness in whichthere is temporary or permanent disruption to brainfunction and after which the animal is unable torespond to normal stimuli, including pain;

Amendment 20
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point f

f) ‘stunning’ means any intentionally induced process whichcauses loss of consciousness and sensibility without pain,including any process resulting in instantaneous death;

Amendment 21
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point g

g) ‘religious rite’ means a series of acts related to the slaughterof animals and prescribed by a religion such as Islam orJudaism;

Amendment 22
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point k

k) ‘slaughterhouse’ means any establishment used forslaughtering terrestrial animals;

Amendment 23
Proposal for a regulation
Article 2 – point m

m) ‘fur animals’ means animals of the mammal speciesprimarily reared for the production of fur such as minks,polecats, foxes, raccoons, coypu and chinchillas;

Amendment 24
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point a

a) are provided with physical comfort and protection, inparticular by being kept clean, under thermal comfort andprevented from falling or slipping;
Amendment 25
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point d

d) do not show signs of pain, fear, aggression or other abnormal behaviour;

d) do not show signs of pain, aggression or other abnormal behaviour;

Amendment 26
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 2 – point f

f) are prevented from adverse interaction.

deleted

Amendment 119
Proposal for a regulation
Article 3 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. Killing of surplus one-day chicks, by whatever means, shall no longer be permitted once appropriate alternatives to the killing of these animals are available.

Amendment 27
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where such methods are prescribed by religious rites, animals may be killed without prior stunning, provided that the killing takes place in a slaughterhouse.

2. In accordance with religious rites, animals may be slaughtered without prior stunning, provided that the slaughtering takes place in a slaughterhouse.

Amendment 28
Proposal for a regulation
Article 4 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

However, Member States may decide not to apply that derogation.

deleted

Amendment 29
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 1

1. Stunning shall be carried out in accordance with the methods set out in Annex I.

1. Stunning shall be carried out in accordance with the methods set out in Annex I. In order to take account of scientific and technical progress, the Commission may approve new stunning methods on the basis of an assessment by the European Food Safety Authority and in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22(2).
Amendment 30
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

2. The personnel responsible for stunning shall carry out regular checks to ensure that the animals do not present any signs of consciousness or sensibility in the period between the end of the stunning process and the confirmation of death.

Amendment 31
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

2a. Bleeding shall start as soon as possible after stunning.

Amendment 32
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

However, any such amendments must ensure a level of animal welfare at least equivalent to that of the existing methods as demonstrated by appropriate scientific evidence published in appropriate, internationally recognised, peer reviewed journals.

Amendment 33
Proposal for a regulation
Article 5 – paragraph 4

4. Community Codes of good practices concerning the methods set out in Annex I may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22(2).

Amendment 34
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1

2. Operators shall draw up and implement such standard operating procedures to ensure that killing and related operations are carried out in accordance with Article 3(1).

Amendment 35
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 3

3. The standard operating procedures shall be made available to the competent authority upon request. The official veterinarian shall be notified in writing whenever standard operating procedures have changed.
Amendment 36
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)

3a. The competent authority may amend standard operating procedures when they are clearly not in line with the general, rules and requirements laid down in this regulation.

Amendment 120
Proposal for a regulation
Article 6 - paragraph 3 b (new)

3b. Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall not apply to the killing of animals at slaughterhouses where not more than 50 livestock units per week are slaughtered.

Amendment 37
Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point a

a) the handling and care of animals before they are restrained; a) driving of animals for the purposes of restraint, stunning or slaughter;

Amendment 38
Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point f

f) the bleeding of live animals. f) the bleeding of live animals and/or the slaughter methods referred to in Article 4(2).

Amendment 39
Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – point f a (new)

(fa) the killing of fur animals

Amendment 40
Proposal for a regulation
Article 7 – paragraph 3

3. The killing of fur animals shall be supervised by a person holding a certificate of competence as referred to in Article 18 which corresponds to all the operations carried out under his supervision.

Amendment 41
Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – point a

a) the categories or weights of animals for which the equipment is intended to be used; a) the species or weights of animals for which the equipment is intended to be used;

Amendment 42
Proposal for a regulation
Article 8 – point c a (new)

(ca) maintenance and calibration methods for that equipment.
Amendment 43
Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2

2. During slaughter operations, **appropriate back-up stunning equipment** shall be immediately available on-the-spot and used in the case of failure of the stunning equipment initially used.

2. During slaughter operations, **an appropriate back-up stunning method** shall be immediately available on-the-spot and used in the case of failure of the stunning equipment initially used. **Where this back-up stunning method concerns heavy installations, mobile equipment will be appropriate.**

Amendment 44
Proposal for a regulation
Article 9 – paragraph 2 a (new)

2a. No animal shall be restrained if the slaughterer responsible for stunning or slaughtering that animal is not ready to do so.

Amendment 45
Proposal for a regulation
Article 10

The requirements laid down in Chapters II and III of this Regulation shall be relevant for the purposes of Article 12(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 854/2004.

In the course of an inspection of slaughterhouses or establishments which have been, or are to be, approved in third countries for the purpose of being able to export to the European Union in accordance with EU legislation, the Commission experts shall ensure that the live animals referred to in Article 5 have been slaughtered under conditions which, as far as animal welfare is concerned, are at least equivalent to those provided for in this Regulation.

The health certificate accompanying meat imported from a third country shall be supplemented by an attestation certifying that the above requirement has been met.

Amendment 46
Proposal for a regulation
Article 10 a (new)

**Article 10a**

Arrangements for imports from third countries

The Commission shall ensure that meat and meat products from third countries that are intended for consumption in the internal market comply with the provisions of this Regulation.

Amendment 121
Proposal for a regulation
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

2. For the purposes of this Regulation the competent authority, referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, shall approve for each slaughterhouse:

2. For the purposes of this Regulation the competent authority, referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, shall approve for each slaughterhouse **with a slaughter capacity of more than 50 livestock units per week or more than 150 000 units of poultry per annum:**
### Amendment 48
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – point a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
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<tr>
<td>a) the maximum throughput for each slaughter line;</td>
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</table>

### Amendment 49
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 11 – paragraph 2 – point c

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c) the maximum capacity for each lairage area intended for equidae and animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and porcine species and poultry and lagomorphs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amendment 50
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 12 – paragraph 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Operators shall ensure that animals that are killed without stunning are mechanically restrained.</td>
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</table>

### Amendment 51
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – point e

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e) the use of electric currents that do not stun or kill the animals under controlled circumstances, in particular, any electric current application that does not span the brain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Amendment 52
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 12 – paragraph 3 – point 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>However, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to the shackles used for poultry.</td>
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</table>

### Amendment 53
Proposal for a regulation  
Article 13 – paragraph 1

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Operators shall put in place and implement appropriate monitoring procedures to verify and confirm that animals for slaughter are effectively stunned in the period between the end of the stunning process and the confirmation of death.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Amendment 54
Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 - paragraph 4 a (new)

4a. Operators of fur farms shall notify the competent authority in advance when animals are to be killed, to enable the Official Veterinarian to check that the requirements set out in this Regulation, and the standard operating procedures, are being observed.

Amendment 55
Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 5

5. Community codes of good practices concerning monitoring procedures in slaughterhouses may be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 22(2).

Amendment 56
Proposal for a regulation
Article 13 – paragraph 5 a (new)

5a. The Official Veterinarian shall regularly verify the above-mentioned monitoring procedures and adherence to the standard operating procedures.

Amendment 57
Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph -1 (new)

-1. Operators shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation.

Amendment 58
Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 1

1. Operators shall designate an animal welfare officer for each slaughterhouse, to be responsible for supervising compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation in that slaughterhouse. He or she shall report directly to the operator on matters relating to the welfare of the animals.

Amendment 103
Proposal for a regulation
Article 14 – paragraph 5

5. Paragraphs 1 and 4 shall not apply to slaughterhouses slaughtering less than 1 000 livestock units of mammals or 150 000 units of poultry per year. Slaughterhouses slaughtering fewer than 1 000 livestock units of mammals or 150 000 units of poultry per year may be operated by an animal welfare officer, and the procedure for obtaining a certificate of competence will be simplified in accordance with specifications defined by the competent authority.
Amendment 60
Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 1

1. The competent authority and the operators involved in a depopulation operation shall establish an action plan to ensure compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation, before the commencement of the operation.

In particular, the killing methods planned and the corresponding standard operating procedures for ensuring compliance with the rules laid down in this Regulation, shall be included in the contingency plans required under Community legislation on animal health, on the basis of the hypothesis established in the contingency plan concerning the size and the location of suspected outbreaks.

Amendment 61
Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 3

3. For the purposes of this Article and in exceptional circumstances, the competent authority may grant derogations from one or more of the provisions of this Regulation where it considers that compliance is likely to affect human health or significantly slow down the process of eradication of a disease.

3. For the purposes of this Article and in cases of force majeure, the competent authority may grant derogations from one or more of the provisions of this Regulation where it considers that compliance is likely to affect human health or significantly slow down the process of eradication of a disease or further undermine animal welfare.

Amendment 62
Proposal for a regulation
Article 15 – paragraph 4

4. Within one year from the date of the end of depopulation operation, the competent authority referred to in paragraph 1 shall transmit to the Commission and make publicly available, in particular through the internet, an evaluation report on the results thereof.

That report shall include, in particular:

a) the reasons for the depopulation;

b) the number and the species of animals killed;

c) the stunning and killing methods used;

d) a description of the difficulties encountered and, where appropriate, solutions found to alleviate or minimise the suffering of the animals concerned;

e) any derogation granted in accordance with paragraph 3.
Amendment 63
Proposal for a regulation
Article 16

In the case of emergency killing, the person in charge of the animals concerned shall take all the necessary measures to kill the animal as soon as possible.

Amendment 64
Proposal for a regulation
Article 17

Article 17

Reference centres

1. Each Member State shall appoint a national reference centre (hereinafter referred to as the ‘reference centre’) to perform the following tasks:

a) provide scientific and technical expertise relating to the approval of slaughterhouses;

b) carry out assessments of new stunning methods;

c) actively encourage the development by operators and other interested parties of codes of good practice for the implementation of this Regulation and publish and disseminate such codes, and monitor their application;

d) develop guidelines for the competent authority for the purposes of this Regulation;

e) accredit bodies and entities for the issuance of certificates of competence, as provided for in Article 18;

f) correspond and cooperate with the Commission and other reference centres, in order to share technical and scientific information and best practices as regards the implementation of this Regulation.

2. Within one year from the date of the entry into force of this Regulation, Member States shall submit details of their reference centre to the Commission and the other Member States, and shall make such information publicly available on the internet.

3. Reference centres may be established as a network, made up of separate entities, provided that all the tasks listed in paragraph 1 are allocated for all the relevant activities taking place in the Member States concerned.

Member States may appoint for an entity located outside their own territory to carry out one or more of those tasks.
Amendment 65
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point b

b) **delivering certificates of competence attesting the passing of an independent final examination;** the subjects of this examination shall be relevant for the categories of animals concerned and correspond to the operations listed in Article 7(2), and the subjects set out in Annex IV

b) **ensuring that anyone responsible for developing or maintaining the standard operating procedures set out in Article 6 of this Regulation has received appropriate training:**

Amendment 66
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 1 – point c

c) **approving training programmes of the courses referred to in point (a) and the content and modalities of the examination referred in point (b);** deleted

Amendment 67
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 2

2. **The competent authority may delegate the organisation of the courses, the final examination and the issuance of the certificate of competence to a separate body or entity which:**

a) has the expertise, staff and equipment necessary to do so;

b) is independent and free from any conflict of interest as regards the issuance of the certificates of competence;

c) is accredited by the reference centre.

The details of such bodies and entities shall be made publicly available, in particular via the internet.

2. **The training programmes must be developed and, where applicable, run, by the business itself or by an organisation authorised by the competent authority.**

That business or organisation shall issue the certificates of competence in this field.

The competent authority may, where it considers necessary, develop and run training programmes and issue certificates of competence.

Amendment 68
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

3. **Certificates of competence shall indicate for which categories of animals and for which of the operations listed in Article 7(2) or (3) the certificate is valid.**

3. **Member States shall appoint the responsible competent authority to approve the content of the training programmes referred to in paragraph 2.**

Amendments 69 and 70
Proposal for a regulation
Article 18 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

Certificates of competences shall not be valid for a period exceeding five years.

Certificates of competence shall be valid for an unlimited period. **Holders of certificates of competence shall be required to undergo regular training.**
Amendment 71
Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 2

2. Until 31 December 2014, Member States may provide for certificates of competence, as referred to in Article 18, to be issued without examination to persons demonstrating relevant uninterrupted professional experience of at least 10 years.

2. Until 31 December 2014, Member States may provide for certificates of competence, as referred to in Article 18, to be issued without examination to persons demonstrating appropriate training and relevant professional experience of at least 12 months before the entry into force of this Regulation.

Amendment 72
Proposal for a regulation
Article 24 – paragraph 2 a (new)

2a. The Commission shall by 1 January 2013 submit a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and the Council on the establishment of conditions and rules on the use of mobile slaughterhouses within the Union, ensuring that all precautions are taken in those mobile units to avoid compromising animal welfare.

Amendment 73
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter I – Table I – Line No 2 – Category of animals

Ruminants up to 10 kg, poultry and lagomorphs.

Ruminants, poultry and lagomorphs.

Amendment 74
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter I – Table I – Line No 2 – Key parameters - subparagraph 2

Appropriate velocity and diameter of bolt according to animal size and species.

Appropriate velocity and diameter of bolt (contact plate method) according to animal size and species.

Amendment 75
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter I – Table 2 – Line No 2 – Name

Head-to-Back electrical killing

Head-to-heart or head-to-back electrical stunning or slaughtering

Amendment 76
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter I – Table 2 – Line No 2 – Category of animals

All species except lambs or piglets of less than 5 kg live weight and cattle.

All species.

Amendment 77
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter I – Table 3 – Line No 2 – Category of animals

Pigs and poultry.

Pigs, poultry and fur animals.
Amendment 78
Proposal for a regulation
Annex I – Chapter II – point 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Carbon dioxide at concentrations over 30% shall not be used to stun or slaughter poultry in a slaughterhouse. Such concentrations may only be used to kill surplus chicks or for the purposes of disease control.

Amendment 79
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 2.3

2.3. There shall be a waiting pen, with a level floor and solid sides, between the holding pens and the race leading to the point of stunning, to ensure a steady supply of animals for stunning and killing and to avoid animal handlers having to rush animals from the holding pens. The waiting pen shall be so designed that animals cannot be trapped or trampled.

Amendment 80
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 3.2

3.2. Restraining boxes used in conjunction with a captive bolt shall be fitted with a device that restricts both the lateral and vertical movement of the head of the animal.

Amendment 81
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 3.3

3.3. Systems restraining bovine animals by inversion or any unnatural position shall not be used.

Amendment 82
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 4.1 a (new)

4.1a. Electrical stunning equipment shall:

a) incorporate an audible or visible device indicating the length of time of its application to an animal;

b) be connected to a device indicating the voltage and the current under load, positioned so as to be clearly visible to the operator.

Amendment 83
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 4.2

4.2. Electrical apparatus shall deliver a constant current.

deleted
Amendment 84
Proposal for a regulation
Annex II – point 7.2

7.2. Facilities for poultry shall be designed and built so that animals are only conveyed into the gas mixtures in transport crates without being unloaded.

7.2. Live poultry should be conveyed into the gas mixtures either in their transport crates or on conveyor belts.

Amendment 85
Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – point 1.2

1.2. Animals must be unloaded as quickly as possible after arrival and subsequently slaughtered without undue delay.

In the case of poultry or lagomorphs, the total time of transport added to the time spent between unloading and slaughter shall not exceed 12 hours.

In the case of mammals, except lagomorphs, the total time of transport added to the time spent between unloading and slaughter shall not exceed:

a) 19 hours for unweaned animals;

b) 24 hours for equidae and pigs;

c) 29 hours for ruminants.

After the expiry of those time limits, the animals must be lairaged, fed, and subsequently given moderate amounts of food at appropriate intervals. In such cases, the animals shall be provided an appropriate amount of bedding or equivalent material which guarantees a level of comfort appropriate to the species and the number of animals concerned. This material must ensure adequate absorption of urine and faeces.

Amendment 86
Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – point 1.5

For the purpose of slaughter, unweaned animals, lactating dairy animals, females having given birth during the journey or animals delivered in containers shall be given priority over other types of animal. If this is not possible, arrangements shall be made so as to relieve them from their suffering, in particular by:

a) milking dairy animals at intervals of not more than 12 hours;

b) providing appropriate conditions for suckling and the welfare of the newborn animal in the case of a female having given birth;

c) providing water in the case of animals delivered in containers.

deleted
c) lift or drag the animals by the head, ears, horns, legs, tail or fleece, or handle them in such a way as to cause them avoidable pain or suffering;

c) lift or drag the animals by the head, ears, horns, legs (with the exception of the feet of poultry and lagomorphs), tail or fleece, or handle them in such a way as to cause them avoidable pain or suffering;

1.8a. Electrical stunning equipment must not be used as a means of restraint or immobilisation or to make animals move.

1.8b. Animals which are unable to walk must not be dragged to the place of slaughter, but must be slaughtered where they lie.

2.1. Each animal shall have enough space to stand up, lie down and turn around.

2.1. Except in the case of large bovine animals kept in individual pens for a period which does not exceed a reasonable limit, each animal shall have enough space to stand up, lie down and turn around.

2a. Captive bolt stunning

2a.1. The captive bolt must be positioned so as to ensure that the projectile enters the cerebral cortex. In particular, the shooting of cattle in the poll position shall be prohibited. Sheep and goats may be shot in the poll position if the presence of horns prevents use of the crown position. In such cases the shot must be placed immediately behind the base of the horns and aimed towards the mouth, and bleeding must commence within 15 seconds of shooting.

2a.2. When using a captive bolt instrument, the operator must check to ensure that the bolt retracts to its full extent after each shot. If it does not so retract, the instrument must not be used again until it has been repaired.
2b. Restraint of animals

An animal shall not be placed in a stunning box nor shall its head be placed in a device to restrict its movement unless the person who is to stun the animal is ready to do so as soon as the animal is placed in the stunning box or its head is fastened.

3.1. Where one person is responsible for the stunning, shackling, hoisting and bleeding of animals, that person must carry out all those operations consecutively on one animal before carrying out any of them on another animal.

This requirement shall not apply when group stunning is used.

3.1a. Bleeding must be started without delay after stunning and be carried out in such a way as to bring about rapid, profuse and complete bleeding.

3.2a. After incision of the blood vessels, no further dressing procedures or any electrical stimulation may be performed on the animals before the bleeding has ended and, in any event, not before the expiry of—

a) in the case of a turkey or goose, a period of not less than 120 seconds;

b) in the case of any other bird, a period of not less than 90 seconds;

c) in the case of stunned bovine animals, a period of not less than 30 seconds;

d) in the case of bovine animals that have not been stunned, a period of not less than 120 seconds;

e) in the case of sheep, goats, pigs and deer, a period of not less than 20 seconds.
Amendment 112
Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – point 3.2b (new)

3.2b. When a pregnant animal is slaughtered:

(a) if the uterus is intact, the foetus must be left inside until it is dead;

(b) in doubt, or if a conscious foetus is discovered in the womb of an animal after slaughter, it must be promptly removed, stunned with a penetrative captive bolt and killed by exsanguination.

Slaughterhouses must have suitable equipment to hand to perform the procedure promptly if required.

Amendment 96
Proposal for a regulation
Annex III – point 3.3

3.3. Birds shall not be slaughtered by means of automatic neck cutters unless it can be ascertained whether or not the neck cutters have effectively severed the blood vessels. When neck cutters have not been effective the bird shall be killed immediately.

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Amendment 97
Proposal for a regulation
Annex IV – point (f a) (new)

(fa) the killing of fur animals.

Practical aspects of handling and restraining animals.
Practical aspects of stunning techniques.
Back-up stunning and/or slaughter methods.
Maintenance of stunning and/or slaughter equipment.
Monitoring the effectiveness of stunning.