Translation from Finnish
Legally binding only in Finnish and Swedish
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Finland

Feed Act

(86/2008; amendments up to 1548/2019 included)

By decision of Parliament, the following is enacted:

Chapter 1
General provisions

Section 1
Objective

The objective of this Act is to ensure the quality, safety and traceability of feeds and provision of appropriate information on feeds in order to safeguard the health of animals and good quality of foods of animal origin.

Section 2
Scope of application

This Act applies to feeds and their handling, feed business operators, as well as control in all production, manufacturing and distribution stages of feeds from primary production to placing on the market and use.

This Act does not apply to feed that is used for feeding of animals used for scientific or education purposes. However, sections 10a and 10b apply to a substance to be used as additive in feed for farmed animals in a scientific experiment which has not been approved for this purpose. (502/2014)

Section 3 (1548/2019)
European Union feed legislation

Unless otherwise provided in other law, this Act also applies to the control of the compliance with the following acts of the European Union concerning feeds and feed control and provisions issued under them:

1) Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety (*General Food Regulation*);
2) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (*Control Regulation*);
3) Regulation (EC) No 183/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down requirements for feed hygiene (*Feed Hygiene Regulation*);
4) Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on additives for use in animal nutrition (*Additives Regulation*);
5) Regulation (EC) No 1069/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down health rules as regards animal by-products and derived products not intended for human consumption and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1774/2002 (*Animal By-Products Regulation*);
6) Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC;
7) Regulation (EC) No 1829/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on genetically modified food and feed (*GM Food and Feed Regulation*);
8) Regulation (EC) No 1830/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the traceability and labelling of genetically modified organisms and the traceability of food and feed products produced from genetically modified organisms and amending Directive 2001/18/EC (*GMO Traceability Regulation*);

9) Regulation (EC) No 1946/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on transboundary movements of genetically modified organisms;
10) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (*TSE Regulation*);
11) Regulation (EC) No 2160/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents;
12) Regulation (EC) No 767/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the placing on the market and use of feed, amending European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No 1831/2003 and repealing Council Directive 79/373/EEC, Commission Directive 80/511/EEC, Council Directives 82/471/EEC, 83/228/EEC, 93/74/EEC, 93/113/EC and 96/25/EC and Commission Decision 2004/217/EC (*Placing on the Market and Use Regulation*);
13) Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the hygiene of foodstuffs;
14) Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91.

Section 4 (1548/2019)
Relationship with other legislation

In addition to this Act, provisions on the import and import control of feeds of animal origin imported from states outside the European Union are laid down in the Act on the Import Control of Animals and Certain Commodities (1277/2019; *Import Control Act*). Provisions on the criteria for assessing the radiation safety of feeds are laid down in the Radiation Act (859/2018). Provisions on the contained use and release of genetically modified organisms and taking into use and activities of an establishment or premises intended for the handling of genetically modified organisms are laid down in the Gene Technology Act (377/1995). Provisions on the manufacturing, imports, distribution, sale and other release to consumption of medicines are laid down in the Medicines Act (395/1987). Provisions on the use and control of medicines and other substances used for treating animals and use and control of implements to be used in the medication of animals are laid down in the Act on the Medication of Animals (387/2014). Provisions on the requirements for operators and establishments in the sector as well as granting and control of permits are laid down in the Act on the Protection of Animals Used for Scientific and Education Purposes (497/2013).

Section 5 (1548/2019)
Definitions

In this Act:

1) feed means feed defined in Article 3(4) of the General Food Regulation;
2) feed material means feed material defined in Article 3(2)(g) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation;
3) compound feed means compound feed defined in Article 3(2)(h) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation;
4) feed batch or lot means a batch or lot defined in Article 3(2)(r) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation;
5) feed additive means a feed additive defined in Article 2(2)(a) of the Additives Regulation;
6) genetically modified feed means feed defined in Article 2(7) of the GM Food and Feed Regulation;
7) medicated feed means a mixture of a veterinary medicine or medicines and feed manufactured for placing on the market and intended to be fed to animals as such due to properties that cure or prevent illness or due to other medicinal properties;
8) feed intended for particular nutritional purposes means feed intended for particular nutritional purposes defined in Article 3(2)(o) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation;
9) undesirable substance, product and organism means a substance, product and organisms in feed which may endanger animal health or, via products of animal origin, human health or the environment;
10) label means a label defined in Article 3(2)(t) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation;
11) feed business operator means a natural or legal person who engages in any production, manufacturing or distribution stage of feed, as well as an operator who uses feed for feeding food-producing animals he or she owns or keeps; however, an operator shall not be considered a feed business operator if he or she engages solely in:
    a) feeding of food-producing animals intended for private household use only;
    b) manufacturing of feed for animals other than food-producing animals he or she owns or keeps;
    c) retail trade in pet food;
    d) fishing for stock management purposes or recreational fishing;
12) primary production of feed means primary production of feed defined in Article 3(f) of the Feed Hygiene Regulation;

13) business operator in the primary production of feed means a business operator who engages in the activities listed in Article 5(1)(a)–(c) of the Feed Hygiene Regulation and a business operator who uses feed for feeding food-producing animals that he or she owns or keeps;
14) production, manufacturing and distribution stage means any stage from the primary production of feed to the delivery of feed to the final user;
15) establishment means any unit of a feed business that carries out a feed production, manufacturing and distribution stage;
16) own-checks mean a control system of a feed business operator by which the operator aims to ensure that the feed and its handling fulfil the requirements set for them;
17) sample means an entity composed of one or several incremental samples taken from a feed batch or lot or part thereof;
18) country of origin means the country from which a feed batch or lot is imported to Finland;
19) method for calculation means the formulae and constants of the Natural Resources Institute Finland, the digestibility coefficients given in the feed tables and, for ruminant feed, also the proportion of degradable protein;
20) placing on the market means the placing on the market of feeds defined in Article 3(8) of the General Food Regulation;
21) traceability means the possibility to trace feed in all production, manufacturing and distribution changes as well as to monitor it within these stages;
22) imports mean imports from a country other than a Member State of the European Union;
23) exports mean exports to a country other than a Member State of the European Union;
24) internal market trade means imports from another Member State of the European Union to Finland and exports from Finland to another Member State of the European Union;
25) salmonella bacterium means all bacteria of the genus Salmonella;
26) farmed animal means an animal referred to in Article 3(6) of the Animal By-Products Regulation.

The provisions laid down in this Act on the European Union or Member States of the European Union shall also apply to the European Economic Area and the states belonging to it.

Chapter 2
Requirements concerning feeds

Section 6 (502/2014)
General quality requirements for feeds

Feeds shall comply with the requirements of this Act and the European Union feed legislation and they shall be genuine, of good quality and safe as well as appropriate for animal nutrition. Provisions on the general requirements concerning the safety of feeds are also laid down in Articles 11 and 15 of the General Food Regulation and on the specific conditions for feeds exported from the Community in Article 12 of the General Food Regulation.

Feed may not contain undesirable substances, products or organisms in a way that its use may endanger human or animal health or the environment or quality defects in products of animal origin. No salmonella bacteria may be present in the feed.

Provisions on the maximum content of undesirable substances and products in feeds are laid down in the Commission implementing acts amending Annex I of Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2002/32/EC on undesirable substances in animal feed.

Section 7 (34/2011)
Feed materials

Feed materials shall be appropriate for the feeding of animals with respect to their quality, composition and other properties.

The European Union publishes a Community Catalogue of feed materials in accordance with Articles 24 and 26 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation.

For compound feed intended for pets, the name of the category to which the feed material belongs may be used instead of the specific name of the feed material in accordance with Article 17 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation.

Further provisions on the feed material categories referred to in subsection 3 are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 8 was repealed by Act 34/2011.

Section 9 (34/2011)
Feeds intended for particular nutritional purposes

Feeds intended for particular nutritional purposes shall be appropriate for the particular nutritional needs of animals with respect to their quality, composition and other properties.

Only feeds intended for particular nutritional purposes which the European Union has authorised to be included in the list of intended uses of feed intended for particular nutritional purposes may be manufactured, placed on the market, used for the manufacturing of feeds or feeding of animals, and imported. Provisions on the procedure for updating the list of intended uses are laid down in Article 10 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation.

Further provisions on the conditions for the authorisation of feeds intended for particular nutritional purposes are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in accordance with the provisions laid down in the European Union feed legislation.

Provisions on amendments to the list of intended uses of feed intended for particular nutritional purposes are laid down by implementing acts amending Annex I of Commission Directive 2008/38/EC establishing a list of intended uses of animal feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes. (502/2014)

Section 10 (502/2014)
Feed additives

Provisions on the authorisation and placing on the market of feed additives are laid down in Articles 3–5 of the Additives Regulation.

Section 10a (1548/2019)
Permit to use an unauthorised feed additive

A feed business operator who intends to use a substance as a feed additive in a scientific experiment performed on farmed animals which has not been approved for this purpose shall apply to the Finnish Food Authority for a permit for such use. The Finnish Food Authority may grant a permit to use such a substance in a scientific experiment if demonstrating its efficacy in a production experiment is required for the authorisation of the substance. The permit is granted if the experiment is not considered likely to have adverse impacts on the health of humans or farmed animals or the environment.

The applicant for the permit shall designate a responsible person for the experiment. The applicant shall attach a plan on the experiment to the application for permit, showing the information on the substance to be used, its purpose of use, use levels, farmed animals to be used in the experiment, experiment design and duration of the experiment.

Further provisions on the permit application procedure and content of the permit application are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 10b (1548/2019)
Interrupting a scientific experiment

An experiment referred to in section 10a above shall be interrupted if during the experiment it turns out that the substance has significant adverse impacts on the health of humans or farmed animals or the environment which could not be foreseen when the permit was granted. The person responsible for the experiment shall notify the Finnish Food Authority of the matter without delay.

Section 11
Genetically modified feeds

Provisions on the authorisation and placing on the market of feeds falling within the scope of the GM Food and Feed Regulation are laid down in Articles 17–19 of the GM Food and Feed Regulation. (502/2014)

Further provisions on the national contact authority, safety assessment of genetically modified feeds and establishment of the national position concerning the authorisation of feeds required by the GM Food and Feed Regulation are issued by government decree.

Section 12
Compound feeds

Compound feeds shall be appropriate for the feeding of animals with respect to their quality, composition and other properties. Compound feed may contain only feeds referred to in sections 7–11 which fulfil the requirements laid down for it.

Section 13
Medicated feeds

Only medicines authorised through the centralised procedure of the European Community or whose sale or other release to consumption has been authorised by the Finnish Medicines Agency by virtue of the Medicines Act may be used for the manufacturing of medicated feed. (790/2009)

An operator who manufactures medicated feeds and places them on the market shall keep a file on the information relating to their manufacturing and release. Medicated feeds shall be stored, packaged and transported in an appropriate manner.

The manufacturer and retailer may release medicated feed to the owner or keeper of the animal only against a prescription concerning medicated feed written by a veterinarian.

In addition to the provisions in subsections 1–3, the provisions on compound feeds apply to medicated feeds.

Further provisions on the requirements for the manufacturing of medicated feed, bookkeeping concerning the manufacturing and release, organisation of the activities, prescribing and releasing medicated feed and importing it are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 14 (34/2011)
General requirements concerning information to be given on feed

Truthful and sufficient information on feed shall be given in the feed package, label, accompanying document, brochure or advertisement or otherwise in connection with the marketing or presentation of feed.

Provisions on the principles of the claims to be allowed in the labelling and presentation of feed materials and compound feeds are laid down in Article 13 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation.

Section 15 (34/2011)
Labelling requirements for feeds

Provisions on the compulsory labelling of feed materials and compound feeds and their presentation are laid down in the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation, TSE Regulation, GM Food and Feed Regulation, GMO Traceability Regulation and Animal By-Products Regulation. Other information may also be given on feed materials and compound feeds, provided that the general principles of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation are complied with and the information is unambiguous, measurable and justifiable. Provisions on the labelling requirements for feed additives and premixtures are laid down in the EC Additives Regulation.

Provisions on the labelling of non-compliant feed material or compound feed are laid down in Article 20 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation.

Labelling of feeds intended directly or indirectly to the final user shall be at least in the Finnish and Swedish language. However, in feed sold only in a monolingual municipality, monolingual labelling only in the language of the municipality may be used. In a bilingual municipality, feed packaged at the place of sale and bulk feed supplied by the producer directly to the final user and feed supplied by an operator in primary production in the feed sector to another operator in primary production in the feed sector may be labelled using the language of the final user in question in either Finnish or Swedish.

The energy and protein values given for feed materials and compound feeds shall be based on the calculation methods published by the Natural Resources Institute Finland unless otherwise provided in the European Union legislation. (565/2014)

Further provisions on the specification, presentation and marking of the energy and protein values of feed materials and compound feeds are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 15a (34/2011)
Packaging requirements for feed

Feeds shall be packaged in a way that is safe and appropriate considering the properties of the product.

Provisions on the packaging requirements for feed are laid down in Article 23 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation and on the packaging requirements for additives and premixtures in Article 16 of the EC Additives Regulation.

Section 16 (1548/2019)
Temporary restrictions

Where there is justifiable cause to suspect that feed may seriously endanger human or animal health or the environment, the manufacturing, placing on the market, use, imports or exports of the feed may be temporarily prohibited or restricted by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and the prohibited feeds may be ordered removed from the market or from the stocks of places of primary production and other parties holding feed in their possession. Provisions may also be laid down by decree that the Finnish Food Authority may in individual cases grant a derogation from the prohibition or restriction laid down in the said decree if it can be ensured that the feed concerned in the derogation does not endanger human or animal health or the environment. In such a case, further provisions on the conditions for granting a derogation shall also be issued by decree.

Chapter 3
Requirements concerning the pursuit of activities

Section 17 (1548/2019)
Organisation of activities

A feed business operator is obliged to organise its activities in a way that the requirements laid down for the activities and feeds in the European Union feed legislation as well as in this Act and under it are fulfilled. Provisions on the responsibility of feed business operators for the safety of feeds are also laid down in Article 17(1) of the General Food Regulation.

Provisions on the obligation of a feed business operator to organise the quality control of the activities are laid down in Article 5–7 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation.

A feed business operator shall have appropriate facilities, devices and equipment in the production, manufacturing and distribution stages of the feeds. Sufficient care and caution shall be

taken in the handling, use, transport and storage of feeds to prevent health, safety and environmental harm.

When exporting feeds to a state outside the Union, a feed business operator shall be responsible for establishing and fulfilling the import requirements set by the authorities of the recipient state and any requirements relating to transit.

Further provisions on the handling, use, transport and storage requirements for feeds as well as own-checks by the operators and examinations to be made in own-checks and measures when non-compliant feed is found are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 18 (1548/2019)
Notification obligation of a feed business operator

A feed business operator shall notify the Finnish Food Authority in writing of its activities and significant changes in them as well as termination of activities for registration as specified in Article 9 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation. However, the notification obligation shall not apply to feed business operators which only supply small quantities of primary products they have produced directly to a local farms to be used there.

The notification shall include the following information:

1) the name and address of the operator and other contact information for each establishment;
2) the business or company identification number of the operator or, if none exists, personal identification number or farm identification number;
3) the type of activities or significant changes in these.

A feed business operator referred to in subsection 1 above shall notify the Finnish Food Authority once a year in the way requested by it of the quantities of feeds manufactured, feeds used in the manufacturing and their origin, and feeds placed on the market, imported and exported and their quantities.

Further provisions on the information to be given in the notification and on the notification procedure may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 19
Requirements concerning the recording of information and traceability

A feed business operator shall keep a file on information relating to its activities where information needed for the control and traceability of feeds can be accessed, where necessary. Provisions on the obligation to record information are also laid down in Article 18(2) and (3) of the General Food Regulation, Annexes I and II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation and Annex II of the Animal By-Products Regulation. The recording obligation applies to information which allows to trace the feed and monitor the use of production inputs and management of the production processes.

Further provisions on the content, organisation and storage of the file are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. (502/2014)

Section 20 (1548/2019)
Approval of a feed business operator

A feed business operator shall before starting the activities apply to the Finnish Food Authority for the approval of the activities if the intention is to carry out activities referred to in Article 10 or subparagraph 10 of paragraph "Facilities and equipment" of Annex II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation, activities subject to approval referred to in Annex IV of the TSE Regulation or Article 8(2) of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation, activities referred to in paragraph 1 of Annex VIII of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation or manufacturing or placing on the market of medicated feeds. Provisions on the conditions for the approval under the Feed Hygiene Regulation and TSE Regulation are laid down in Article 13 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation and Annex IV of the TSE Regulation.

The application concerning approval shall include the following information:

1) the name and address of the operator and other contact information for each establishment;
2) the business or company identification number of the operator or, if none exists, personal identification number or farm identification number;
3) the type of activities or significant changes in these;
4) time when the activities or activities subject to change are to be started.

A significant change in the activities of an approved establishment shall also have been approved before the activities subject to change are started. The operator shall give the control authority an opportunity to carry out an inspection in the production units and other facilities before the activities are started.

A feed business operator shall be approved if the requirements laid down in the Feed Hygiene Regulation and TSE Regulation are fulfilled. The approval may be issued as a conditional one in accordance with Article 13(2) of the Feed Hygiene Regulation. For advance prevention of danger to human or animal health or the environment, requirements, restrictions and other conditions concerning the activities may be imposed to an approved operator.

Further provisions on the content of the information to be given in an application concerning approval and the application procedure are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 21 (1548/2019)
Obligation of a feed business operator to provide information

If a feed business operator has cause to suspect that feed it has placed on the market or used does not fulfil the requirements concerning the safety of feeds or it is found in own-checks that the maximum permitted levels of undesirable substances, products or organisms have been exceeded, the Finnish Food Authority shall be notified of this immediately. To prevent risks caused by feed placed on the market the operator who placed the feed on the market shall notify the operator to whom the feed was supplied immediately of any salmonella findings in the feed. The operator using the feed shall notify the manufacturer of the feed immediately if due to suspicion of salmonella infection or confirmed salmonella infection a decision concerning preventing the spread of the disease has been issued to the place where animals are kept referred to in Article 4(27) of the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law').

A feed business operator shall notify the Finnish Food Authority without delay of any test results indicating non-compliant feed if the test was conducted by a laboratory referred to in section 28b, as well as give instructions to the laboratory for submitting the notifications and summaries referred to in section 28.

Further provisions on making the notification may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Provisions on withdrawing non-compliant feed from the market are laid down in Article 20 of the General Food Regulation.

Chapter 4
Authorities and their tasks

Section 22 (1548/2019)
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is tasked with the general guidance and monitoring of the implementation of this Act and the European Union legislation concerning feeds.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry shall designate the national reference laboratories in accordance with Article 100 of the Control Regulation.

Section 23 (1548/2019)
Finnish Food Authority

The Finnish Food Authority:

1) plans, guides and develops national feed control;
2) is responsible for the national control of the enforcement of and compliance with this Act and the European Union feed legislation;
3) sees to the national communication activities and to the publication of the control results on an annual basis;
4) prepares the control plans and reports on the implementation of controls;
5) designates and approves the laboratories;
6) issues export certificates;
7) grants the authorisation to a non-authorised substance to be used as a feed additive in a scientific experiment;

8) acts as the national contact point for the rapid alert system under Article 50 of the General Food Regulation;
9) evaluates the national guides to good practice referred to in Article 21 of the General Food Regulation;
10) maintains the list of third country establishments referred to in Article 24 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation;
11) is responsible for the training of staff performing official controls referred to in Article 5(4) of the Control Regulation;
12) is responsible for the coordination and contacts with the Commission and with other Member States referred to in Article 4(2)(b) of the Control Regulation;
13) designates natural persons to whom certain official control tasks have been delegated under Article 28 of the Control Regulation;
14) acts as the liaison body for exchange of communications between competent authorities of Member States referred to in Article 103 of the Control Regulation;
15) is responsible for drawing up the national contingency plan for special situations referred to in Article 115 of the Control Regulation and submits this and any amendments to it to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

In addition, the Finnish Food Authority is responsible for tasks laid down for the competent authority in the European Union feed legislation, unless the task has in this Act been assigned to another authority.

Section 23a (1548/2019)
Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment

The Finnish Food Authority uses the assistance of the Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in the control.

Section 23b (1548/2019)
Regional administrative authority

Besides the Finnish Food Authority, medicated feeds are controlled by the Regional State Administrative Agencies.

Section 23c (1548/2017)

Finnish Customs

Besides the Finnish Food Authority, feed imports and incidence of salmonella bacteria in connection with imports are controlled by the Finnish Customs.

Section 24 (1548/2019)
Authorised inspectors

In accordance with Article 28 of the Control Regulation, the Finnish Food Authority may designate in writing an external natural person to perform tasks relating to official control to be specified separately (authorised inspector). Any administrative decisions to be issued based on inspections shall be made by the Finnish Food Authority.

Provisions on the criminal liability for acts in office apply to an authorised inspector when carrying out tasks under this Act. Provisions on the liability for damages are laid down in the Tort Liability Act (412/1974).

The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (434/2003), Language Act (423/2003), Saami Language Act (1086/2003), Act on Information Management in Public Administration (906/2019) and Act of the Provision of Digital Services (306/2019) apply to an authorised inspector when carrying out tasks referred to above in subsection 1. Provisions on the publicity of the documents given to or prepared by an authorised inspector, obligation of secrecy concerning the inspector and implementation of the publicity of a document are laid down in the Act on the Openness of Government Activities (621/1999).

When required by a feed business operator, an authorised inspector shall present an account of his or her authorisation in writing.

Section 24a (1548/2019)
Feed exports

At the request of a feed business operator, the Finnish Food Authority shall issue export certificates concerning feeds if it is possible to verify the accuracy of the matters to the certified and the requirements set by the recipient state for issuing a certificate are fulfilled and, where necessary, participate in establishing the requirements set by the authorities referred to in section

17, subsection 4, unless there is another way to verify the requirements. In addition, the Finnish Food Authority participates, where necessary, in preparing documents that are the condition for the market access and market presence of feeds and other work to establish facts.

The Finnish Food Authority may discontinue its participation in managing these tasks if the conditions for continuing the work to establish facts no longer exist.

Chapter 5
Laboratories

Section 25 (1548/2019)
Official laboratories and testing of official samples

Samples taken or commissioned to be taken by a control authority for control under this Act shall be tested at the Finnish Food Authority or in a laboratory designated by the Finnish Food Authority in Finland or in an official laboratory located in another Member State of the European Union. A laboratory testing the samples shall fulfil the requirements set in the Control Regulation. A laboratory may also have a mobile unit.

Section 26 (1548/2019)
Own-check laboratories and testing of samples from own-checks

Samples taken in own-checks concerning salmonella required by law shall be tested in an own-check laboratory approved by the Finnish Food Authority, at the Finnish Food Authority or in an official laboratory designated by the Finnish Food Authority. A laboratory may also have a mobile unit.

Provisions on testing samples from own-checks for dioxin are laid down in Annex II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation.

Section 27 (1548/2019)
Approval of an own-check laboratory

A condition for the approval of an own-check laboratory is that fulfilling the qualification requirements has been proven in accordance with the provisions of the Act on Verification of

Qualifications of Services for Assessing Compliance with the Requirements (920/2005) on the basis of an accreditation or assessment of qualifications similar to accreditation. The qualifications of a laboratory that has been assessed shall be reassessed at least every three years.

If a laboratory does not fulfil the requirements laid down in subsection 1 but the shortcomings are such that the reliability of the tests is not compromised, the Finnish Food Authority may approve the laboratory for a fixed period. The laboratory shall remedy the shortcomings and apply for the final approval within the fixed time period.

For advance prevention of danger to human or animal health or the environment, requirements, restrictions and other conditions concerning the activities may be imposed to an approved operator.

Further provisions on the standards describing the approved laboratories, requirements to be set for the quality systems of laboratories and other requirements for the approval of laboratories may be issued by government decree.

Section 28 (1548/2019)
Notification obligation of an official laboratory and an approved own-check laboratory

An official laboratory and an approved own-check laboratory shall notify the client without delay of any test results indicating non-compliant feed, and the Finnish Food Authority of tests and their results relating to the monitoring and control of diseases or infections which may be transmitted directly or indirectly between humans and animals (zoonoses).

An official laboratory and an approved own-check laboratory shall deliver the microbial strains isolated in the tests to the national reference laboratory and, at the request of the Finnish Food Authority, a summary of the tests referred to in sections 25 and 26 it has conducted and their results to the Authority. The summaries of tests and their results referred to in section 26 above shall contain no personal data or identification data of the object of control.

An official laboratory and an approved own-check laboratory shall notify the Finnish Food Authority without delay of any substantial changes in activities, suspension of activities and termination of activities.

Further provisions on the content and submission of the notifications and summaries and delivery of microbial strains are issued by government decree.

Section 28a (1548/2019)
Notification obligation of a national reference laboratory

Upon request, a national reference laboratory shall notify the Finnish Food Authority and the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare of information necessary for epidemiological monitoring as well as the Finnish Food Authority of information on microbial strains referred to in section 28, subsection 2 necessary for guiding the control. The information to be submitted to the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare shall contain no identification data on the objects of control.

Further provisions on the content and submission of the notifications may be issued by government decree.

Section 28b (1548/2019)
Designated laboratories

The Finnish Food Authority may designate a laboratory located in another Member State of the European Union to test own-check samples taken for salmonella that are required by law.

The Finnish Food Authority designates the laboratories referred to in subsection 1 upon application by the feed business operator. A condition for the designation is that the laboratory fulfils the requirements in Article 12(1) of Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 2160/2003 on the control of salmonella and other specified food-borne zoonotic agents concerning the quality control system and the quality control system concerned has been verified by a competent body of the Member State concerned.

Designation need not be applied for if the laboratory fulfils the requirements laid down in Article 37(4)(e) of the Control Regulation.

Further provisions on the application procedure and designation of laboratories may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Chapter 6

Control

Section 29 (1548/2019)
Organisation of control

Feeds and feed business operators shall be controlled in an equitable manner and on a regular basis. The control shall be intensified if it is to be suspected that the feed or the activities of the feed business operator do not fulfil the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act. Control measures shall be fit for their purpose, and they shall be targeted in an appropriate manner to all production, manufacturing and distribution stages of feeds from primary production to placing on the market and use.

The control authority shall, where necessary, advise a feed business operator on how to comply with the requirements of the European Union feed legislation and this Act. Further provisions on the organisation of the control may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Provisions on the organisation of control are also laid down in the European Union legislation concerning the control, safety and health quality of feeds and feed hygiene.

Section 30 (1548/2019)
Control of laboratories

The Finnish Food Authority controls that the laboratories conducting tests referred to in section 25 comply with this Act.

Section 31 was repealed by Act 502/2014.

Section 32 (1548/2019)
Prior notification and sampling from high-risk feed to be imported

A feed business operator shall notify the Finnish Food Authority of high-risk feed batches or lots to be imported for possible sampling before the receipt of the batch or lot. High-risk feed means feed that on the grounds of notifications under the rapid alert system for food and feed referred to in Article 50 of the General Food Regulation or scientific risk assessments involves a higher risk of salmonella than other feeds.

The prior notification shall state the following information:

1) the name and address of the importer;
2) the business or company identification number of the importer or, if none exists, personal identification number or farm identification number;
3) name and type of feed;
4) quantity of the feed batch or lot;
5) country of origin;
6) time and place of entry in the Finnish territory;
7) method of import.

When ordered by the Finnish Food Authority, feed to be imported may be kept under the supervision of the Finnish Customs in a place approved by the Finnish Food Authority until the Finnish Food Authority has received sufficient proof that the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation and in this Act are fulfilled.

Further provisions on how and when the prior notification of feed batches or lots referred to in subsection 1 by a feed business operator to the Finnish Food Authority is to be made as well as how the sampling and other import inspections are to be carried out are issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 33 (1548/2019)
Control plan and reporting

To guide and coordinate feed control, the Finnish Food Authority shall prepare a national control plan as part of the multi-annual national control plan referred to in Article 42 of the Control Regulation. In addition, the Finnish Food Authority shall prepare an annual control plan for the organisation of feed control and report on the implementation of feed control.

The annual control plan shall specify the content of the inspections to be carried out as well as inspection frequency for the objects of control. The control plan shall also present the grounds of the risk assessment of objects of control and of the assessment of the realisation of the plan.

The annual reports shall contain the analysis results for feed samples and a summary of other results relevant for the control, significant changes, number and type of violations detected and measures imposed due to violations. The reports shall also contain information on the origin of feed and statistics on feeds used for manufacturing and manufactured in Finland including details on imported and exported feeds, and their quantities.

The Finnish Food Authority shall submit the control plan for the current year to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry by the end of March each year, and report on the control in the preceding year by the end of June each year.

Section 34 (1548/2019)
Right of inspection and access to information

Provisions on official control concerning the right of inspection and sampling are laid down in Section I of the Control Regulation.

The control authority and authorised inspectors have, for the control purpose, the right to undertake measures laid down in this Act and in the European Union legislation, gain access to premises where feeds and documents concerning them are handled, used or kept, inspect means of transport, record keeping of feed business operators and a file referred to in section 19, as well as take necessary samples from feeds free of charge. In premises used for residential purpose on a permanent basis an inspection may be carried out only by an authority. In such premises an inspection may be carried out only if it is absolutely necessary to clarify matters to be inspected and there is justifiable cause to suspect that a certain party is guilty of conduct that is subject to penalty under this Act and the inspection is necessary to investigate an offence.

The control authority and authorised inspectors have the right to obtain information and documents necessary for inspection and control laid down in this Act and in the European Union legislation from the feed business operator.

The provisions in subsections 1 and 2 on the right or inspection and access to information of the Finnish authorities shall also apply to inspectors of the European Union. In these inspections the control authority shall cooperate with the inspectors of the European Union.

Section 34a (1548/2019)

Executive assistance

The police and the Finnish Customs are obliged to provide the control authority with executive assistance to carry out a control task. Provisions on the obligation of the police to provide executive assistance are laid down in chapter 9, section 1, of the Police Act (872/2011) and on executive assistance by the Finnish Customs in section 100 of the Customs Act (304/2016).

Section 35 (1548/2019)
Disclosure of secret information

Information obtained in control is to be kept secret in accordance with the Act on the Openness of Government Activities and Article 8 of the Control Regulation.

The obligation of secrecy notwithstanding, in addition to the provisions of the Act on the Openness of Government Activities, information obtained in control may if absolutely necessary be disclosed to:

1) authorities referred to in sections 23 and 23a–23c for managing tasks laid down in this Act;
2) prosecution, police and customs authorities for the purpose of investigating an offence.

Section 36 (1548/2019)
Control register

For the control purpose, the Finnish Food Authority shall keep a national register of feed business operators subject to the notification obligation referred to in section 18 and laboratories referred to in sections 25, 26 and 28b.

Section 37 (1548/2019)
Information to be entered in the control register

Information on the feed business operator to be entered in the control register shall include:

1) name and address and other contact information of the feed business operator;
2) addresses and contact information of the places of business;

3) the business or company identification number of the feed business operator or, if none exists, personal identification number or farm identification number;
4) description of the activities;
5) approval number if approval is one granted under the Feed Hygiene Regulation;
6) information on an order, prohibition, penalty or other sanction issued to the operator under sections 40–42, 44, 44b, 45 or 46 of this Act or Articles 14–16 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation;
7) control measures carried out as well as other similar information under this Act necessary for the control.

Information on the official laboratories, approved own-check laboratories and designated laboratories to be entered in the control register shall include:

1) name and address and other contact information of the laboratory;
2) analytical methods covered by assessment or accreditation;
3) analytical method of a laboratory referred to in section 28b;
4) name of the person responsible for testing in the laboratory;
5) information on withdrawal of approval under section 44 or withdrawal of designation under section 44a or other sanction;
6) information on control measures carried out in official laboratories and approved own-check laboratories as well as other similar information under this Act necessary for the control.

On the basis of information referred to in subsections 1 and 2, the Finnish Food Authority shall publish a list of feed business operators and laboratories.

Information on feed business operators shall be removed from the register within ten years and information on laboratories within three years from the operator or laboratory having notified the control authority of the termination of activities, or from the activities being terminated. However, a register entry on a penalty shall be removed when the cause for the deed being punishable that was the reason for sentencing to the penalty has been removed. If information entered to the register is based on a decision that is not yet legally valid and the decision is subsequently repealed, the information shall be removed not later than when the decision concerning the repeal has become legally valid.

Provisions on the processing of personal data are laid down in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation), the Data Protection Act (1050/2018) and Act on the Openness of Government Activities. However, Article 18(1)(a–b) of the Regulation shall not apply to the processing of personal data.

Further provisions on entering feed business operators to the register may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 38 (1548/2019)
Obligation of the control authority and authorised inspector to provide information

If the control authority or authorised inspector knows or has cause to suspect that that feed or its use may endanger human or animal health or the environment, the control authority and authorised inspector shall, the provisions on secrecy notwithstanding, notify the competent environmental, food, veterinary or health protection authority of this immediately. The notification shall always be made to the Finnish Food Authority as well. The Finnish Food Authority shall notify the Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare if feed or its use may endanger human health.

The control authority or authorised inspector is obliged to notify the Finnish Food Authority of information needed for the register it maintains under section 36. In addition, the control authority is obliged to notify, upon request, the Finnish Food Authority of other information concerning inspections, control measures, control staff, charges and control for the monitoring of the control under this Act.

The control authority and authorised inspector shall submit the information referred to in subsections 1 and 2 in a way required by the Finnish Food Authority.

Further provisions on the notification obligation of the control authority and authorised inspector may be issued by government decree.

Section 39 (1548/2019)
Publication of control results

The Finnish Food Authority shall publish the reports on the implementation of feed control referred to in section 33 on its website on an annual basis. However, information to be kept secret referred to above in section 35 may not be published.

Provisions on the confidentiality and transparency of official controls are laid down in Articles 8 and 11 of the Control Regulation.

Further provisions on the publication of the control results may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 39a (1548/2019)
Machine signature

Machine signature may be used to sign a decision under this Act created by means of automatic data processing and the related documents.

Chapter 7
Administrative coercive measures and sanctions

Section 40 (1548/2019)
Order

To fulfil the obligations, the control authority shall, considering the nature of the matter, issue an order referred to in Article 138(2) of the Control Regulation to the party who fails to comply with the provisions of this Act or the European Union feed legislation or issued under these.

The control authority may order a non-compliance to be rectified if feed or information provided on it, the production, manufacturing or distribution stage of feed or the production facilities, place of primary production or the activities practised in these may endanger health, compromise the correctness or sufficiency of information provided on feed or mislead the consumer, or otherwise fail to comply with the requirements of the feed legislation. A non-compliance shall be ordered to be rectified immediately or within a time period set by the control authority.

Section 41 (502/2014)
Prohibition

The control authority may prohibit:

1) the production and manufacturing of feed if the production, manufacturing or storage facilities, manufacturing methods or equipment or the quality control systems or products of the manufacturer do not fulfil the requirements laid down for them in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it;
2) handling of feed if the handling or storage facilities, handling methods or equipment or quality control methods or products of the feed business operator do not fulfil the requirements laid down for them in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it;
3) placing on the market or use of feed if:
    a) feed, its packaging or information provided on it do not fulfil the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it;
    b) feed is used contrary to the instructions for its use;
    c) the manufacturer, placer on the market or user of feed has neglected the notification obligation under section 18;
    d) the manufacturer, placer on the market or user has not been approved in accordance with section 20; or
    e) salmonella bacterium has been found in the production environment or transport equipment of feed;
4) transport or storage if the transport equipment or storage facilities do not fulfil the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it;
5) internal market trade, imports or exports if the feed does not fulfil the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it.

A prohibition may be issued only if the non-compliance may endanger human or animal health or the environment, if it continues or is repeated, or if it is caused intentionally.

A prohibition shall be issued as a temporary one if the non-compliance it is based on can be removed. A temporary prohibition remains in force until the control authority issues its final decision on the matter. A prohibition shall be withdrawn without delay if the non-compliance it is based on has been removed or if it is no longer relevant in terms of imposing the prohibition.

A prohibition shall be complied with in spite of a request for review unless the reviewing authority prohibits the enforcement of the decision by the control authority or orders it suspended.

Section 42 (1548/2019)
Reprocessing, disposal and return of feed

If the control authority has issued a prohibition concerning the production, manufacturing, handling, placing on the market, use, internal market trade, imports or exports of feed under section 41, the Finnish Food Authority may order the feed to be reprocessed, disposed of, used for another purpose or returned to the country of origin in a way approved by the Finnish Food Authority and at the cost of the feed business operator. The decision may be accompanied by regulations concerning the procedure to be followed in its enforcement.

Section 43
Suspension, amending and withdrawal of the registration and approval of a feed business operator

Provisions on the suspension, amending and withdrawal of the registration and approval of a feed business operator are laid down in Articles 14–16 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation.

Section 44 (1548/2019)
Withdrawal of the approval of an own-check laboratory

The Finnish Food Authority shall withdraw the approval of an own-check laboratory if the laboratory terminates the activities on the grounds of which it has been approved.

In addition, the Finnish Food Authority may withdraw the approval of an own-check laboratory if the laboratory or activities practised in it significantly violate the requirements laid down in this Act or under it and the laboratory does not, in spite of an order of the Finnish Food Authority, remedy the shortcomings within a reasonable time period. However, the approval may be withdrawn immediately if this is necessary due to unreasonable damage caused by the activities to human or animal health or the environment.

The Finnish Food Authority may also withdraw the approval of an own-check laboratory for the time needed for processing a matter referred to in subsection 2 if this is necessary due to unreasonable damage caused by the activities to human or animal health or the environment or if

the shortcoming in the activities of the laboratory is such that it may compromise the reliability of test results.

Section 44a (1548/2019)
Withdrawal of the designation of a laboratory

The Finnish Food Authority shall withdraw its decision concerning the designation of a laboratory referred to in section 28b at the request of a feed business operator or if it comes to the knowledge of the Finnish Food Authority that the laboratory will terminate its activities.

The Finnish Food Authority may withdraw its decision concerning the designation of a laboratory if it comes to the knowledge of the Finnish Food Authority that the laboratory or activities practised in it significantly violate the requirements laid down in this Act.

The Finnish Food Authority may also withdraw its decision concerning the designation of a laboratory for the time needed for processing a matter referred to in subsection 2 if the shortcoming in the activities of the laboratory is such that it may compromise the reliability of test results.

Section 44b (1548/2019)
Withdrawal of a permit

The Finnish Food Authority may withdraw a permit referred to in section 10a if the permit holder significantly violates the permit conditions laid down in this Act.

Section 45 (1548/2019)
Notice of a conditional fine and enforced compliance

The Finnish Food Authority may reinforce an order referred to in section 40, a prohibition referred to in section 41, or an order concerning reprocessing, disposal or return of feed referred to in section 42 by a notice of a conditional fine or notice that the neglected action is to be taken at the defaulter's expense.

Provisions on the notice of a conditional fine and the notice of enforced compliance are laid down in the Act on Conditional Fines (1113/1990).

Section 46 (1548/2019)

Penal provision

Anyone who intentionally or through gross negligence

1) produces manufactures, places on the market, imports or exports feed which does not fulfil the requirements laid down in sections 6, 7, 9, 10, 10a, 10b, 11–15 or 15a or under them;
2) violates section 17, subsections 1-3 or a provision issued under subsection 5 concerning the manufacturing, handling, transport, storage, use or quality control of feed;
3) violates a temporary prohibition issued under section 16;
4) neglects a notification obligation laid down in section 18, obligation to keep a file laid down in section 19, or obligation to provide information laid down in section 34, subsection 3;
5) neglects the application for approval of a feed business operator referred to in section 20;
6) provides information contrary to sections 14 and 15 or otherwise misleading information concerning feed or its properties;
7) neglects the compliance with packaging requirement laid down in section 15a;
8) violates an order issued under section 40, a prohibition issued under section 41, a processing, disposal or return order issued under section 42, or continues the activities even if the registration or approval has been suspended under Article 14 or withdrawn under Article 15 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation; or
9) violates:
    a) the general requirements concerning the safety of feeds in Article 15 of the General Food Regulation, Article 4 or Part A of Annex I, Annex II or Annex III of the Feed Hygiene Regulation or Article 4 or 6 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
    b) the requirements for the traceability of feed and recording of information in Article 18 of the General Food Regulation, Article 4, Chapter A or Article 5 of the GMO Traceability Regulation or paragraph II of Part A of Annex I or Annex II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation,
    c) requirement on notification for registration in Article 9 of the Feed Hygiene Regulation,
    d) the requirement on the approval of an establishment in Article 10 or subparagraph 10 of paragraph "Facilities and equipment" of Annex II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation, Article 8(2) or paragraph 1 of Annex VIII of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation and Annex IV of the TSE Regulation,

e) provisions on responsibility concerning a feed business operator in Article 20 of the General Food Regulation or Article 5 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
f) obligations concerning own-checks in Articles 5–7 or Annex I and II of the Feed Hygiene Regulation,
g) Article 12 of the General Food Regulation on exports,
h) provision on placing on the market in Article 3 of the Additives Regulation or Article 9 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
i) provisions concerning labelling or presentation in Article 16 or Annex III of the Additives Regulation, Article 25 of the GM Food and Feed Regulation, Article 4(b) of the GMO Traceability Regulation or Articles 11 or 13–20 or Annex II or V–VIII of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
j) provision on packaging in Article 16 of the Additives Regulation or Article 23 of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
k) provisions on the general conditions of use in Annex IV of the Additives Regulation and Annex I of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation,
l) requirement on the application for approval in Article 4 of the Additives Regulation or Article 16 of the GM Food and Feed Regulation,
m) prohibitions concerning animal feeding in Annex IV of the TSE Regulation or Annex III of the Placing on the Market and Use Regulation, or
n) act concerning feed in the European Union legislation on the implementation of the Regulations referred to in subparagraphs a–m;

shall be sentenced to a fine for violating the Feed Act, unless the neglect or danger to human or animal health or the environment caused by the deed is to be considered minor or a more severe penalty is laid down elsewhere in the law.

Section 47 (1548/2019)
Reporting an offence

The Finnish Food Authority shall report an offence against the Feed Act on behalf of the authorities referred to in sections 23 and 23a–23c and authorised inspectors referred to in section 24. Reporting is not required concerning an offence which, when assessed as a whole, is to be considered manifestly minor.

Chapter 8

Miscellaneous provisions

Section 48 (1548/2019)
Liability for damages

A party that manufactures, subcontracts the manufacturing of or imports feed shall compensate for any damage caused to the buyer in professional use of the feed due to the failure of the feed to fulfil the requirements laid down in the European Union feed legislation or in this Act or under it. Compensation shall be paid even if the damage were not caused intentionally or through negligence.

However, the liability for damages referred to above in subsection 1 does not exist if the party from whom compensation is claimed proves it likely that the defect which caused the damage was not present in the feed when it was placed on the market.

Provisions on the liability of the party that manufactures, subcontracts the manufacturing of or imports feed for damage caused by the feed to a person or property meant for private use or consumption and primarily used for such purpose by the injured party are laid down in the Product Liability Act (694/1990).

Section 49 (1548/2019)
Charges collected for services performed by a state authority

Provisions on charges collected for control performed by a state authority under this Act or the European Union legislation are laid down in the Control Regulation. In addition, the Act on Criteria for Charges Payable to the State (150/1992) shall be applied.

Further provisions on the national arrangements under Articles 79–82 of the Control Regulation and determining the amount of the charges may be issued by decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Section 50 was repealed by Act 1548/2019.

Section 51 (1548/2019)
Request for review

A decision of a state authority, except for decisions under sections 20, 40–44 and 44a, is eligible for a request for an administrative review. Provisions on the request for an administrative review are laid down in the Administrative Procedure Act.

Provisions on requesting a review at an administrative court are laid down in the Administrative Judicial Procedure Act (808/2019).

Provisions on requesting a review of a decision on a charge imposed by a state authority are laid down in the Act on Criteria for Charges Payable to the State.

Section 51a (1548/2019)
Protecting the identity of a person reporting an offence

If an actual or suspected violation of provisions related to official control by the control authority is reported to the control authority by a natural person, the identity of the reporting person shall be kept secret if, based on the circumstances, disclosing the identity may be expected to cause harm to the reporting person.

Section 52
Entry into force

This Act enters into force on 1 March 2008.

This Act repeals the Feed Act of 5 June 1998 (396/1998) with subsequent amendments. The decrees and decisions on the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry issued under the Act repealed by this Act shall remain in force.

Measures necessary for the implementation of this Act may be undertaken before the Act's entry into force.

Section 53
Transitional provisions

Feed business operators approved or notified under the Feed Act or the Act on the Implementation of the Single Payment Scheme (557/2005) before the entry into force of this Act may continue their activities without a separate approval or notification.

The provisions in force upon the entry into force of this Act shall apply to notifications and applications for approval that are pending before the Act's entry into force.

1548/2019:

This Act enters into force on 1 January 2020.

This Act repeals the Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry on the organisation of official feed control (450/2009).