Text consolidated by Valsts valodas centrs (State Language Centre) with amending regulations of:

9 July 2013 [shall come into force from 17 July 2013].

If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 499

Adopted 1 June 2010

**Hygiene Requirements for the Primary Production of Products of Plant Origin and Direct Supply in Small Quantities to a Final Consumer**

*Issued pursuant to*

*Section 8, Paragraph ten of the Law On the Supervision of the Handling of Food*

1. The Regulation prescribes hygiene requirements for the primary production of products of plant origin and direct supply of products of primary production in small quantities to a final consumer or retail undertaking, which directly supply the final consumer, and also the amount of the abovementioned supply.

2. The Regulation shall apply to a natural person who, in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the field of taxes, need not register economic activity and who is a producer of cultivated products produced by him or her or a gatherer of wild berries, fruit, nuts, mushrooms and plants and collector of birch and maple sap (hereinafter – the product producer) in accordance with the requirements of Article 1(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs (hereinafter – European Parliament and Council Regulation No 852/2004).

[*9 July 2013*]

3. The amount of the products of plant origin that the product producer may supply directly in a calendar year is specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

3.1 In accordance with Article 4(4) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors, marketing standards shall not be applied to the products which are sold by the product producer himself or herself to the final consumer on the market and through street vending.

[*9 July 2013*]

4. The product producer shall perform the accounting of the amount of directly supplied products in a calendar year, documenting information on the name of the product, place where it was obtained, the amount of the product sold in kilograms (each day and in total per calendar year), the date when the product is sold and the place of sale, and also shall ensure the accounting register at the place where the products are distributed, and shall present such register upon request of the official of the Food and Veterinary Service (hereinafter – the Service).

[*9 July 2013*]

5. A retail food undertaking, upon accepting products for distribution, shall register information on the name of the product, amount delivered, place where it was obtained, date of supply, and also the given name, surname, personal identity number, and address of the product producer.

[*9 July 2013*]

6. The observance of the requirements of this Regulation shall be controlled by the Service at the place of distribution of products.

7. A producer of products of cultivated plant origin:

7.1. shall keep equipment, containers and boxes clean and, if necessary, clean and disinfect them;

7.2. shall ensure the cleanliness of the products of cultivated plant origin during gathering, storage and transportation;

7.3. shall not allow contamination resulting from animals and pests of products of cultivated plant origin during gathering, storage and transportation;

7.4. shall ensure the correct use of plant protection products and biocides;

7.5. shall store and deal with waste and hazardous substances in such a way, as not to allow contamination of products of cultivated plant origin.

8. Wild berries, fruit, nuts, mushrooms and plants shall be gathered in clean packaging and protected from pollution during gathering, storage and transportation in accordance with Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/93 of 8 February 1993 laying down Community procedures for contaminants in food and Article 2, Clause 1, Sub-clause “f” of European Parliament and Council Regulation No 852/2004.

9. Birch and maple sap within the meaning of this Regulation is fresh unpasteurised sap which may have added raisins, pieces of plants, various spices, sugar and honey.

10. Birch and maple sap shall be sold in a buyer’s containers or – at the request of the buyer \_ in disposable packaging complying with regulatory enactments regarding the mandatory harmlessness requirements for materials and objects that come into contact with food.

11. The following indications shall be at the point of sale of non-prepacked birch and maple sap:

11.1. “Bērzu sula” [Birch sap] or “Kļavu sula” [Maple sap];

11.2. the expiry date “Izlietot līdz...” [Use by...] for the birch and maple sap;

11.3. the given name, surname, and address of the product producer.

[*9 July 2013*]

12. Birch and maple sap shall be packed in disposable packaging or in clean glass containers complying with regulatory enactments regarding the mandatory harmlessness requirements for materials and objects that come into contact with food.

13. The trade name “Bērzu sula” or “Kļavu sula”, added ingredients (if any), volume, the expiry date “Izlietot līdz...” (for fresh birch or maple sap) or “Ieteicams līdz...” [Best before...] (for fermented birch or maple sap), storage instructions, the given name, surname, and address of the product producer shall be indicated on the label of prepacked birch and maple sap. The trade name of fermented birch and maple sap shall have an additional indication “raudzēta” [fermented].

[*9 July 2013*]

14. It is prohibited to gather wild berries, fruit, nuts, mushrooms, plants, birch and maple sap in territories situated in the close vicinity of sources of contamination (for example, in protection zones along streets, motorways, railways, all types of sanitary protection zones, in forests in the administrative territory of cities) and may create a risk of food contamination.

Prime Minister V. Dombrovskis

Minister for Agriculture J. Dūklavs

**Annex**

Cabinet Regulation No. 499

1 June 2010

**Amount of Products of Plant Origin that the Product Producer may Supply Directly in a Calendar Year**

[*9 July 2013*]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Name of the product | Quantity |
| 1. | Leafy vegetables | 500 kg |
| 2. | Root and stem vegetables | 1000 kg |
| 3. | Potatoes | 1000 kg |
| 4. | Fruit | 1000 kg |
| 5. | Legumes | 300 kg |
| 6. | Berries | 500 kg |
| 7. | Spice crops, including spring onions | 1000 kg |
| 8. | Cabbage | 1000 kg |
| 9. | Cauliflower | 800 kg |
| 10. | Broccoli | 200 kg |
| 11. | Pumpkins | 1000 kg |
| 12. | Marrows (courgette) | 300 kg |
| 13. | Cucumbers | 300 kg |
| 14. | Onions | 500 kg |
| 15. | Garlic | 100 kg |
| 16. | Tomatoes | 300 kg |
| 17. | Sweet corn | 500 kg |
| 18. | Wild fruits and berries | 600 kg |
| 19. | Wild nuts | 300 kg |
| 20. | Wild mushrooms | 600 kg |
| 21. | Wild plants | 300 kg |
| 22. | Birch and maple sap | 300 l |