

3.5 Deputy A.F. Curtis of St. Clement of the Minister for the Environment regarding the Slaughter of Animals (Jersey) Law 1962 (OQ.26/2026):

In relation to the Slaughter of Animals (Jersey) Law 1962, will the Minister advise the number of licenses issued under Article 4 (Prohibition of slaughter and stunning except by a licensed slaughterer) of the law; and will he further advise whether his department allow licenses for slaughter and consumption under Article 5 (Exceptions), and if not, why not?

[10:15]

Deputy S.G. Luce of Grouville and St. Martin (The Minister for the Environment):

The law dates back to 1962, and in the short period of time I have not been able to get the number for the number of licences issued since that time. But what I can say to the Deputy is that no licences have been issued other than to licence slaughtermen in the abattoir in the last 2 years. I can further say to him that the department allows licences for slaughter and consumption under Article 5, but that we have not had any applications under exemptions either.

3.5.1 Deputy A.F. Curtis:

Article 5 allows for slaughter outside of the abattoir as long as it is only for personal consumption. Does the Minister agree that the preferred approach for most should be to take their animals to the abattoir for slaughter, even if it is for home consumption, but that retaining the right to slaughter at home ensures pressure on the abattoir to remain value for money and provide a quality service, as I am sure we all agree it currently does?

Deputy S.G. Luce:

Our abattoir does provide a good value for money, especially in a small jurisdiction like we have. It is of high quality and I absolutely agree with the Deputy that regardless of where it is being consumed, it is far preferable to have animals slaughtered at the abattoir under proper welfare conditions, under proper conditions to remove dangerous material that might be in the animal, and under the Food Hygiene Law.