Options for supply of venison in Scotland	Restrictions	Regulations, Regulator, named below	Trained Hunter status and declaration required?	Registered as a Food business with Local Authority	Hold a venison dealers licence	HAACP required.	Official record keeping
Gifting an un-prepared* / "in skin" carcass to a private or public recipient. Restricted by distance.	No further than the neighbouring local authority, or 50 km, which-ever is the greatest.	Local Authority Environmental Health. Food Acts, FSS*.	No. No.	Must contact the Local Authority, to enquire, might have to register.	No	By law you need to follow HACCP* principles, but they don't need to be written down.	No
Selling an un-prepared carcass*, as above, directly to an AGHE *, (which holds a VDL).		Local Authority Environmental Health. Food Acts, FSS. Deer Acts, SNH*	Yes. Yes.	If using a "larder", the premises are likely to need registration; must contact Local Authority	No	You are required to comply with the AGHE* HACCP*.	Larder records.
Direct sale of an un-prepared carcass* to the final consumer, and/or to local retailers directly supplying this game to the final consumer.	No further than the neighbouring local authority, or 50 km, which-ever is the greatest.	Local Authority Environmental Health. Food Acts, FSS*, Deer Acts, SNH*	Yes. Yes.	Yes, must register with Local Authority	Yes, if they the purchaser isn't VDL* holder	By law you need to follow HACCP* principles, but they don't need to be written down.	Yes, if the purchaser isn't VDL* holder
Direct sale of a prepared carcass* or venison to the final consumer, and/or to local retailers directly supplying this game to the final consumer.	No further than the neighbouring local authority, or 50 km, which-ever is the greatest.	Local Authority Environmental Health. Food Acts, FSS*, Deer Acts, SNH*	Yes. Yes.	Yes, must register with Local Authority	Yes, if they the purchaser isn't VDL* holder	Yes	Yes, if they the purchaser isn't VDL* holder

This guide to the legislation and regulatory requirements to supply venison should be read in conjunction with Wild Deer Best Practice 05 April 2019

The giving, selling, exchanging or parting with any food is covered by regulation and legislation: The donor must take steps to ensure that the food is safe and risk free.

For "Selling" include; sells, offers for sale, or, has in his possession, transport or causes to be transported for the purpose of sale at any premises any venison, additionally purchase or offers to purchase, also "sale" includes barter, exchange and other transactions by which venison is disposed of for value.

Venison being any edible part of any carcase of any species of deer, wild or farmed.

All traded venison must involve, and be recorded by, a party who is a registered, licensed, Venison Dealer, once. Venison trades, must record essential information, for three years, and exhibit this information if demanded.

AGHE: Approved Game Handling Establishment.

FSS: Food Standards Scotland.

HACCP: Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (basic food hygiene risk assessment with key actions for critical points)

SNH: Scottish Natural Heritage.

VDL: Venison Dealers Licence

Carcass preparation stages.

Unprepared is limited to normal gralloching and lardering procedures up to skinning.

Preparation is the further removal of the skin, and sectioning into butchered parts the meat, and stripping of meat from the skeleton.