

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Regulations 1953. No. 5.

Regulations under the Meat Ordinance 1931-1953.*

I EARLE PAGE, Minister of State for Health, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Meat Ordinance* 1931-1953, hereby make the following Regulations.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of March, 1953.

EARLE PAGE
Minister of State for Health.

AMENDMENTS OF THE MEAT REGULATIONS 1931.

1. Regulation 19 of the *Meat Regulations* 1931 is repealed and the following regulation inserted in its stead:—

“19.—(1.) For the purposes of section 7 of the *Meat Ordinance* **Branding.** 1931-1953, the prescribed brand is—

- (a) in the case of beef or pork—a strip brand consisting of the group of letters ACT ACT repeated vertically in sequence and applied in red in accordance with sub-regulation (4.) of this regulation;
- (b) in the case of mutton—a strip brand consisting of the group of letters ACT MTN repeated vertically in sequence and applied in red in accordance with sub-regulation (4.) of this regulation;
- (c) in the case of hogget—a strip brand consisting of the group of letters ACT HGT repeated vertically in sequence and applied in brown in accordance with sub-regulation (4.) of this regulation;
- (d) in the case of lamb—a strip brand consisting of the group of letters ACT LMB repeated vertically in sequence and applied in blue in accordance with sub-regulation (4.) of this regulation;
- (e) in the case of a portion of a carcass, being a portion which, if it formed part of a whole carcass bearing the brand prescribed in respect of that carcass, would bear portion of that brand—the brand which it would bear if it formed part of a whole carcass so branded; and
- (f) in the case of beef tongues—the letters $\begin{smallmatrix} AC \\ T \end{smallmatrix}$ enclosed by a circle and applied in red to the upper surface of each tongue.

* Notified in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 1st April, 1953.
1032.—PRICE 3d.

“(2.) Each letter forming part of a prescribed brand shall be a block letter not less than one-half of an inch in height.

“(3.) The vertical space between each group of letters in a strip brand shall not exceed three-quarters of an inch.

“(4.) A strip brand shall be applied twice to each side of a carcase as follows:—

(a) one strip shall commence at the hock and continue along the posterior or lateral aspect of the leg towards the butt of the tail, thence parallel with the midline of the back along the chump, loin and ribs to the top of the shoulder blade, thence along the lateral aspect of the neck, and, in the case of pork, along the cheek;

(b) another strip shall commence on the thick flank and continue along the abdomen, ribs and leg to the elbow.

“(5.) Where a Meat Inspector is satisfied that meat in respect of which a brand is prescribed by this regulation is fit for human consumption, the Meat Inspector or a person authorized by him in that behalf may apply the prescribed brand to that meat.

“(6.) A person, other than a Meat Inspector or a person authorized by a Meat Inspector to apply a prescribed brand to meat, shall not apply a prescribed brand to meat.

“(7.) In this regulation—

‘beef’ means the carcase of a bull, ox, steer, cow, heifer or calf, irrespective of the age of the animal;

‘hogget’ means the carcase of a sheep of an age not less than the age known as two-tooth and less than the age known as four-tooth;

‘lamb’ means the carcase of a sheep of an age less than the age known as two-tooth;

‘mutton’ means the carcase of a sheep of an age not less than the age known as four-tooth;

‘pork’ means the carcase of a pig, irrespective of the age or sex of the pig.”

2. After regulation 20 of the Meat Regulations 1931 the following regulation is inserted:—

“20A.—(1.) The Director-General may grant to a person a permit in writing authorizing him to bring meat into the Territory, or to cause meat to be brought or sent into the Territory, for the purposes of sale or of a business carried on by him or by another person, and, subject to this regulation, meat may be brought or sent into the Territory in accordance with the permit.

“(2.) A permit under this regulation (other than a permit referred to in the next succeeding sub-regulation) does not authorize a person to bring meat into the Territory, or to cause meat to be brought or sent into the Territory, unless—

(a) the meat has been obtained from beasts slaughtered at an abattoir approved by the Director-General;

Permits to
bring meat
into
Territory.

- (b) the meat has been branded by a meat inspector employed at that abattoir with a brand indicating that it has been passed by him as fit for human consumption;
- (c) the meat is accompanied by a certificate of that inspector, bearing a replica of the brand referred to in the last preceding paragraph, stating the date of slaughter and certifying that the meat is of first quality or second quality as prescribed by the Commerce (Meat Export) Regulations in force under the *Customs Act* 1901-1952 and the *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act* 1905-1950;
- (d) the meat is transported from the abattoir to its destination in the Territory in a vehicle approved by the Director-General; and
- (e) the holder of the permit has given to the Director-General, not less than twenty-four hours before the entry of the meat into the Territory, notice of the time at which the meat will arrive at its destination in the Territory and of that destination.

“(3.) A permit under this regulation may be expressed to apply only to packaged deep-frozen cuts of meat.

“(4.) A permit referred to in the last preceding sub-regulation does not authorize a person to bring meat into the Territory, or to cause meat to be brought or sent into the Territory, unless—

- (a) the meat is in the form of packaged cuts and is frozen to, and maintained during transport at, a temperature not higher than 0 degrees Fahrenheit;
- (b) the meat is accompanied by a declaration to the satisfaction of the Director-General that no meat other than meat obtained from beasts slaughtered at an abattoir approved by the Director-General is used at the establishment at which the meat has been deep-frozen; and
- (c) the meat is accompanied by a certificate of a meat inspector employed at that establishment certifying that the meat has been passed by him as fit for human consumption and that the meat is of first quality or second quality as prescribed by the Commerce (Meat Export) Regulations in force under the *Customs Act* 1901-1952 and the *Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act* 1905-1950.”.

By Authority: L. F. JOHNSTON, Commonwealth Government Printer, Canberra.