



Australian Capital Territory

Animal Diseases Regulation 2006

SL2006-39

made under the

Animal Diseases Act 2005

Republication No 9

Effective: 24 May 2016 – 16 January 2019

Republication date: 24 May 2016

Last amendment made by [A2015-53](#)

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Animal Diseases Regulation 2006*, made under the *Animal Diseases Act 2005* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 24 May 2016. It also includes any commencement, amendment, repeal or expiry affecting this republished law to 24 May 2016.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. Any uncommenced amendments that affect this republished law are accessible on the ACT legislation register (www.legislation.act.gov.au). For more information, see the home page for this law on the register.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see the *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

At the republication date, the value of a penalty unit for an offence against this law is \$150 for an individual and \$750 for a corporation (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 133).



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Animal Diseases Regulation 2006

made under the

[Animal Diseases Act 2005](#)

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Animal Diseases Regulation 2006*.

3 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this regulation is part of this regulation.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this regulation defines certain terms used in this regulation, and includes references (*signpost definitions*) to other terms defined elsewhere in this regulation.

For example, the signpost definition '*property identification code*—see section 36.' means that the term 'property identification code' is defined in that section.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire regulation unless the definition, or another provision of the regulation, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 155 and s 156 (1)).

4 Notes

A note included in this regulation is explanatory and is not part of this regulation.

Note See the [Legislation Act](#), s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

5 Offences against regulation—application of Criminal Code etc

Other legislation applies in relation to offences against this regulation.

Note 1 Criminal Code

The [Criminal Code](#), ch 2 applies to all offences against this regulation (see Code, pt 2.1).

The chapter sets out the general principles of criminal responsibility (including burdens of proof and general defences), and defines terms used for offences to which the Code applies (eg *conduct*, *intention*, *recklessness* and *strict liability*).

Note 2 Penalty units

The [Legislation Act](#), s 133 deals with the meaning of offence penalties that are expressed in penalty units.

Part 2 Identification of stock

Division 2.1 Approved tags

6 Approved tags—Act, dict, def *approved tag*

- (1) Each of the following is an *approved tag* for the stock for which it is approved:
 - (a) a tag approved under section 7 (Chief veterinary officer may approve tag);
 - (b) an NLIS device approved under section 9 (Chief veterinary officer may approve NLIS device);
 - (c) a mark taken to be an approved tag under section 25 (Approved marks—tags);
 - (d) a special purpose tag approved under section 29 (Approval of special purpose tag).
- (2) An NLIS device issued or approved under a corresponding law in relation to stock is taken to be an *approved tag* for the stock in relation to a place in the ACT where the stock is kept or intended to be kept.

7 Chief veterinary officer may approve tag

- (1) The chief veterinary officer may approve a tag for tagable stock in relation to any of the following:
 - (a) a holding;
 - (b) a public road;
 - (c) an area of public land;
 - (d) a saleyard;

(e) an abattoir.

Note 1 A tag may be approved for a particular kind of tagable stock (see [Legislation Act](#), s 48).

Note 2 **Tag**, **tagable stock** and **holding** are defined in the [Act](#), dict.

- (2) The chief veterinary officer may approve a tag—
- (a) on the chief veterinary officer's own initiative; or
 - (b) on application by—
 - (i) the owner or person in charge of tagable stock; or
 - (ii) the owner or occupier of a holding where tagable stock is, or is intended to be, kept.

Note 1 A fee may be determined under the [Act](#), s 88 for this provision.

Note 2 If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for an application, the form must be used.

8 Approved ways of using tags

- (1) The chief veterinary officer may approve a way of using an approved tag to identify stock.

Examples

- 1 where a tag must be placed or attached
- 2 how an NLIS device may be implanted
- 3 how a tail tag may be attached or placed

Note An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (2) An approval is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

- (3) An approval may apply, adopt or incorporate an instrument, as in force from time to time.

Note 1 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or as at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the [Legislation Act](#), s 47 (5) or (6) is not disappplied (see s 47 (7)).

Note 2 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

Note 3 A reference to an instrument includes a reference to a provision of an instrument (see [Legislation Act](#), s 14 (2)).

Division 2.2 NLIS devices

9 Chief veterinary officer may approve NLIS device

- (1) The chief veterinary officer may approve an NLIS device for tagable stock.

Note 1 An NLIS device may be approved for a particular kind of tagable stock (see the [Legislation Act](#), s 48).

Note 2 An approved NLIS device is an *approved tag* for the [Act](#) (see s 6 (1)).

- (2) An NLIS device may be approved for tagable stock in relation to any of the following:

- (a) a holding;
- (b) a public road;
- (c) an area of public land;
- (d) a saleyard;
- (e) an abattoir.

Note An NLIS device may be approved as an special purpose tag under section 29.

- (3) The chief veterinary officer may approve an NLIS device—
- (a) on the chief veterinary officer's own initiative; or

- (b) on application by—
- (i) the owner or person in charge of tagable stock; or
 - (ii) the owner or occupier of a holding where tagable stock is, or is intended to be, kept.

Note 1 A fee may be determined under the [Act](#), s 88 for this provision.

Note 2 If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for an application, the form must be used.

10 Registering details of approved NLIS device

- (1) The chief veterinary officer must enter the following in the register:
- (a) the identification particulars for each approved NLIS device (other than an NLIS device approved as a special purpose tag under section 29);
 - (b) information given to the chief veterinary officer under any of the following:
 - (i) section 17 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—saleyards);
 - (ii) section 18 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—stock and station agents);
 - (iii) section 19 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—abattoirs);
 - (iv) section 20 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—lost etc);
 - (v) section 21 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—holdings without property identification code);
 - (vi) section 22 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—exports);

- (vii) section 23 (Information about NLIS tagable stock—arrival at holding).

Note **Register** is defined in the [Act](#), dict.

- (2) The chief veterinary officer may allow a person to have access to the records at any reasonable time if satisfied that the information is to be used for a purpose consistent with the object of the Act.

Note A fee may be determined under the [Act](#), s 88 for this provision.

11 Sale and supply of NLIS device

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person sells or supplies an NLIS device; and
 - (b) the person is not an approved manufacturer of the NLIS device.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An approved manufacturer commits an offence if—
- (a) the manufacturer sells or supplies an NLIS device; and
 - (b) the device is not an approved NLIS device.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person sells or supplies an approved NLIS device; and
 - (b) the person fails to give the authorised administrator, before the end of the next working day after the day the device is sold or supplied—
 - (i) the identification particulars for the device; and
 - (ii) details of when and to whom the device was sold or supplied.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

12 Use of NLIS device

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person—
- (a) uses an NLIS device to identify stock; and
 - (b) the device is not an approved NLIS device.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence if the person uses an approved NLIS device to identify stock in a way that contravenes an approval under section 8 (Approved ways of using tags).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

13 Loss or theft of approved NLIS device

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person owns or is in charge of stock or is the owner or occupier of a holding; and
- (b) an NLIS device has been approved in relation to the stock or holding; and
- (c) the person becomes aware that the NLIS device is lost or stolen before it is used to tag stock; and
- (d) the person does not, within 7 days after the day the person becomes aware of the loss or theft—
 - (i) tell the authorised administrator about the loss or theft; and
 - (ii) give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the device.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

14 Alteration of NLIS equipment

A person commits an offence if—

- (a) the person alters equipment; and
- (b) the equipment is used for attaching or reading an approved NLIS device; and
- (c) the alteration changes or modifies the way in which identification particulars of an NLIS device are read, recorded or shown.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

15 When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device

(1) This section applies to the following stock:

- (a) cattle other than—
 - (i) a calf born at or travelling to a saleyard, if it is being sold with its dam and sent directly with its dam to a property owned or occupied by the buyer; or
 - (ii) a bull born before 1 July 2004 that weighs more than 750 kilograms; or
 - (iii) any other cattle born before 1 July 2004 and weighing more than 750 kilograms if—
 - (A) the animal was previously identified with an approved NLIS device that has been lost or damaged; or
 - (B) an authorised person decides it is impractical or too dangerous to tag the animal;
- (b) any other stock for which an NLIS device is approved.

- (2) Unless the stock is already tagged with an approved NLIS device, the owner of the stock must tag the stock with an approved NLIS device—
- (a) when the stock arrives in the ACT; or
 - (b) before the stock leaves any holding where it is kept; or
 - (c) if the chief veterinary officer directs the owner to tag the stock in circumstances declared under subsection (4).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

Example for par (b)

Stock that is agisted at a holding is moved back to a holding occupied by the owner of the stock.

Note 1 If stock is being moved from 1 place to another place with the same property identification code, it does not leave the holding (see definition of **holding**, the [Act](#), dict).

Note 2 An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.
- (4) The director-general may declare the circumstances in which a direction under subsection (2) (c) may be given.
- (5) A declaration under subsection (4) is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

16 Stock already identified

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person uses an NLIS device to tag stock; and
 - (b) the stock is already tagged with an approved NLIS device.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

17 Information about NLIS tagable stock—saleyards

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.
- (2) If stock arrives at a saleyard, the owner or person in charge of the stock must give the owner or person in charge of the saleyard—
 - (a) if the stock was held at a holding before being sent to the saleyard—
 - (i) the property identification code for the holding; or
 - (ii) if there is no property identification code for the holding—the address of the holding; and
 - (b) if the stock was held by a stock and station agent before being sent to the saleyard—the name and address of the stock and station agent.
- (3) Before stock leaves a saleyard, the person who has taken possession of the stock must give the owner or person in charge of the saleyard—
 - (a) if the stock is to be sent to a holding—
 - (i) the property identification code for the holding; or
 - (ii) if there is no property identification code for the holding, the address of the holding; or
 - (b) if a stock and station agent has taken possession of the stock—the name and address of the agent.
- (4) The owner or person in charge of a saleyard must, by the close of business on the next working day after the sale of stock at the saleyard, give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the stock.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (5) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (6) An offence against subsection (5) is a strict liability offence.

18 Information about NLIS tagable stock—stock and station agents

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.

- (2) If the stock is sent to a stock and station agent, the agent must—

- (a) by the close of business on the next working day after receiving the stock, make a record of—

(i) the identification particulars for the stock; and

(ii) the address where the stock is held before being sent to a holding, abattoir or saleyard as required under subsection (3); and

- (b) keep any record made under paragraph (a) for at least 2 years after the date when it was made; and

- (c) if asked to do so by an authorised person, produce the record for inspection.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) If stock is sent to a stock and station agent, the agent must, no later than 7 days after receiving the stock—

(a) send the stock to a holding, abattoir or saleyard; and

(b) give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the stock.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (4) For this section, stock *sent* to a stock or station agent includes stock sent or taken to, or kept at, a place with the agent's approval.
- (5) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.
Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (6) An offence against subsection (5) is a strict liability offence.

19 Information about NLIS tagable stock—abattoirs

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.
- (2) If the stock is sent to an abattoir in the ACT, the owner or person in charge of the abattoir must, by the close of business on the next working day after the stock is slaughtered, give the authorised administrator—
 - (a) the identification particulars for the stock; and
 - (b) for stock more than 6 weeks old when it is slaughtered, details of the weight of the carcass before chilling and after bleeding, skinning, evisceration and trimming.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.
Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (4) An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.

20 Information about NLIS tagable stock—lost etc

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.

- (2) If stock that arrives at an abattoir, saleyard or a stock and station agent dies before slaughter or is lost or stolen, the owner or person in charge of the abattoir or saleyard, or the stock and station agent, must, by the close of business on the next working day after becoming aware of the death, loss or theft—
- (a) tell the authorised administrator about the death, loss or theft; and
 - (b) give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the stock.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.

21 Information about NLIS tagable stock—holdings without property identification code

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.
- (2) If the stock is sent to an abattoir, saleyard or stock and station agent from a holding that does not have a property identification code, the owner or person in charge of the abattoir or saleyard, or the stock and station agent, must—
- (a) make a record of—
 - (i) the identification particulars for the stock; and
 - (ii) the address of the holding from which the stock was sent; and
 - (b) keep the record for at least 7 years after the date when it was made; and

- (c) if asked to do so by an authorised person, produce the record for inspection.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) If stock is sent from a saleyard or by a stock and station agent to a holding that does not have a property identification code, the owner or person in charge of the saleyard, or the stock and station agent must—

- (a) make a record of—
- (i) the identification particulars for the stock; and
 - (ii) the address of the holding to which the stock was sent; and
- (b) keep the record for at least 7 years after the date when it was made; and
- (c) if asked to do so by an authorised person, produce the record for inspection.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (4) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) An offence against subsection (4) is a strict liability offence.

22 Information about NLIS tagable stock—exports

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.

- (2) If the stock is sent for overseas export, the owner or person in charge of the stock must, not later than 7 days after the date when the stock leaves the ACT for export, give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the stock.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.

23 Information about NLIS tagable stock—arrival at holding

- (1) This section applies to stock to which section 15 (When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device) applies.

- (2) If the stock arrives at a holding, the owner or person in charge of the stock at the holding must—

(a) if the stock has arrived directly from a saleyard or stock and station agent—give the authorised administrator the identification particulars for the stock no later than 7 days after the arrival of the stock; and

(b) if the stock has arrived from a holding that does not have a property identification code—

(i) no later than 7 days after the arrival of the stock, make a record of—

(A) the identification particulars for the stock; and

(B) the address of the holding from which the stock was sent; and

(ii) keep the record for at least 7 years from the date when it was made; and

- (iii) if asked to do so by an authorised person, produce the record for inspection.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with a requirement that applies to the person under this section.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) An offence against subsection (3) is a strict liability offence.

Division 2.3 **Marks**

24 **Application—div 2.3**

This division applies to—

- (a) pigs; and
(b) any other stock prescribed by regulation.

25 **Approved marks—tags**

A mark is taken to be an approved tag for stock to which this division applies if it contains a property identification code approved by the chief veterinary officer.

26 **Sale of untagged stock etc**

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person sells stock to which this division applies that—

- (a) is not tagged with an approved tag; or
(b) is tagged with an approved tag, but in a way that contravenes an approval under section 8.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

27 Stock sent for sale or slaughter

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person is the owner of stock to which this division applies;
and
 - (b) the person sends the stock to—
 - (i) an abattoir for slaughter; or
 - (ii) a saleyard for sale; and
 - (c) the stock—
 - (i) is not tagged with an approved tag; or
 - (ii) is tagged with an approved tag, but in a way that contravenes an approval under section 8.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person is an owner of stock; and
 - (b) the stock is at a saleyard for sale; and
 - (c) the stock—
 - (i) is not tagged with an approved tag; or
 - (ii) is tagged with an approved tag, but in a way that contravenes an approval under section 8.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

28 Exceptions to s 26 and s 27

Section 26 and section 27 do not apply to the following:

- (a) the sale of stud stock at, or the sending of stud stock to, an agricultural show or exhibition;

- (b) the sale of stock incidental to the sale of land or the sale of a business under which the stock will remain on the land or be retained as part of the property of the business;
- (c) the sale, or the sending to an abattoir or saleyard, of stock that has been—
 - (i) brought into the ACT during the preceding 28 days; and
 - (ii) tagged under a corresponding law;
- (d) the sending to an abattoir or saleyard of stock if—
 - (i) the sending has been approved by the chief veterinary officer; and
 - (ii) the stock is tagged with an approved tag before sale;
- (e) anything done with the written approval of the chief veterinary officer.

Division 2.4 Special purpose tags

29 Approval of special purpose tag

- (1) On application by the owner or person in charge of tagable stock, an authorised person may approve a tag as a special purpose tag for the stock if—
 - (a) the holding where the stock is located does not have a property identification code; or
 - (b) the authorised person is satisfied that—
 - (i) no other approved tag is readily available for the stock; or

- (ii) another approved tag for the stock is not, or would not be, effective for identifying the stock for this regulation.

Examples for subpar (ii)

- 1 the tag cannot be safely attached to the stock
- 2 a tag attached to the stock is or may become unreadable
- 3 a tag previously attached to the stock has been lost

Note 1 A fee may be determined under the [Act](#), s 88 for this provision.

Note 2 If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

Note 3 An example is part of the regulation, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see [Legislation Act](#), s 126 and s 132).

- (2) The applicant for a special purpose tag must tag the stock for which it was approved with the tag as soon as possible after the tag is approved.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against subsection (2) is a strict liability offence.

Division 2.5 Offences

30 Alteration of approved tags

- (1) A person must not alter an approved tag if the alteration changes or modifies the identification particulars recorded or shown on the tag.
- (2) The [Act](#), section 46 applies to this section.

Note Altering an approved tag in a way that contravenes subsection (1) is an offence against the [Act](#), section 46.

31 Selling altered approved tag etc

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
- (a) the person sells or supplies an approved tag; and

- (b) the tag has been altered in a way that changes or modifies the identification particulars recorded or shown on the tag.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

32 Transfer of approved tags

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person uses an approved tag to tag stock; and
 - (b) the stock is not the stock for which the tag was approved.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

33 Transfer of stock with approved tags

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person is the owner of stock tagged with an approved tag; and
 - (b) the tag is approved in relation to a holding; and
 - (c) the stock is at a holding other than the holding for which the tag is approved; and
 - (d) the stock is not normally kept at the holding for which the tag is approved.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if—
 - (a) the approved tag for the stock is an NLIS device; and

- (b) the person tells the authorised administrator, in writing, no later than 48 hours after the stock has been moved from the holding in relation to which the tag has been approved, of the location where the stock is normally kept.

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply if the stock is at—
 - (a) a saleyard for sale; or
 - (b) an abattoir for slaughter.

34 Removal of approved tag

- (1) A person commits an offence if the person removes an approved tag from tagable stock.

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) This section does not apply to the removal of a tag from an animal—
 - (a) for an animal that has been slaughtered at an abattoir—if the final inspection under section 35 has been completed; or
 - (b) for an animal that has died—unless the person performing the final inspection suspects on reasonable grounds that the death was due to an exotic or endemic disease; or
 - (c) if the tag is damaged and a replacement tag is being immediately attached to the animal; or
 - (d) if an authorised person removes the tag.
- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Division 2.6 Miscellaneous

35 Inspection of slaughtered stock—Act, s 48

- (1) The chief veterinary officer may inspect the carcass of an animal that has been slaughtered at an abattoir.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), if the chief veterinary officer believes on reasonable grounds that appropriate health standards for the animal have not been met, the chief veterinary officer may—
 - (a) take samples or seize the carcass for testing or other investigation of the health of the animal; or
 - (b) direct the person in charge of the abattoir to do anything to the carcass to enable investigation of the health of the animal; or
 - (c) dispose of the carcass; or
 - (d) direct the person in charge of the abattoir to dispose of the carcass as directed.
- (3) Inspection of a carcass under this section is a final inspection of the carcass for the [Act](#), section 48 (Tags to remain with carcasses).
- (4) A person commits an offence if the person fails to take all reasonable steps to comply with a direction given to the person under subsection (2) (b) or (d).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

36 Property identification codes

- (1) The chief veterinary officer may, on application by a relevant person, approve an identification code for a property (a *property identification code*) that identifies—
 - (a) the holding where the stock is located; or

- (b) for stock that is sold or sent for sale or slaughter—
- (i) the holding where the stock was most recently kept for a period of more than 28 days; or
 - (ii) another property determined by the chief veterinary officer for the stock.

Note 1 A fee may be determined under the [Act](#), s 88 for this provision.

Note 2 If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (2) A property identification code may be approved for a holding, saleyard, abattoir, or public land.
- (3) The chief veterinary officer must record details of each approved property identification code on the register.
- (4) In this section:

relevant person means—

- (a) an owner or occupier of a holding; or
 - (b) an owner or person in charge of a saleyard or abattoir; or
 - (c) a stock and station agent; or
 - (d) an occupier or manager of an area of public land.
- (5) For this regulation, a reference to a ***property identification code*** in relation to a property outside the ACT is a reference to a property identification code (however described) approved under a corresponding law applying where the property is located.

37 Evidentiary certificates

- (1) In a proceeding for an offence against this regulation a certificate signed by the chief veterinary officer stating any of the following is evidence of the matters stated:
 - (a) that a tag had or had not been approved in relation to particular stock or a particular place;
 - (b) that a property identification code had or had not been approved for a holding, saleyard, abattoir or public land.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a certificate may state a matter by reference to a date or period.

38 Reviewable decisions—Act, s 85, def *reviewable decision*

A decision mentioned in schedule 1, column 3, under a provision mentioned in column 2 in relation to the decision is prescribed.

39 Right of review and notice—Act, s 86 and 86A (a)

An entity mentioned in schedule 1, column 4 is prescribed.

Part 3 Poultry—Newcastle diseases

40 Definitions—pt 3

In this part:

chicken means a domestic fowl.

commercial poultry flock means a managed group of—

- (a) at least 1 000 chickens; or
- (b) chickens kept for the sale of their eggs (whether for resale or hatching); or
- (c) chickens grown for commercial meat processing.

vaccinate means to vaccinate with an approved vaccine.

41 Codes of practice

- (1) The Minister may approve a code of practice for the prevention and control of Newcastle disease.
- (2) An approved code of practice may apply, adopt or incorporate an instrument, as in force from time to time.

Note 1 The text of an applied, adopted or incorporated instrument, whether applied as in force from time to time or as at a particular time, is taken to be a notifiable instrument if the operation of the [Legislation Act](#), s 47 (5) or (6) is not disallowed (see s 47 (7)).

Note 2 A notifiable instrument must be notified under the [Legislation Act](#).

Note 3 A reference to an instrument includes a reference to a provision of an instrument (see [Legislation Act](#), s 14 (2)).

- (3) An approval is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the [Legislation Act](#).

42 Vaccination of commercial poultry flock

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person is in charge of a commercial poultry flock; and
 - (b) the person fails to vaccinate each chicken in the flock.Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (2) An offence against subsection (1) is a strict liability offence.
- (3) This section does not apply in relation to a chicken that is less than the age prescribed by an approved code of practice in relation to the vaccine.

43 Offence to introduce unvaccinated commercial poultry flock

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person brings a commercial poultry flock, or part of a commercial poultry flock into the ACT; and
 - (b) the flock, or part of the flock, has not been vaccinated.Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (2) This section does not apply in relation to a chicken that is less than the age prescribed by an approved code of practice in relation to the vaccine.

44 Seller declaration

- (1) This section applies if a person—
 - (a) owns a commercial poultry flock; and
 - (b) sells the flock or part of the flock to someone else (the *buyer*).

- (2) The person must give the buyer a written statement (a *seller declaration*) that includes details of the vaccination of the flock (including the kind of vaccines given, the dates of vaccination and the age of the poultry when vaccinated).

Note If a form is approved under the [Act](#), s 89 for this provision, the form must be used.

- (3) A person who gives a seller declaration must give the chief veterinary officer a copy of the declaration no later than 14 days after giving it to the buyer.
- (4) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with subsection (2) or (3).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

Note Giving false information is an offence against the [Criminal Code](#), s 338.

- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

45 Testing of vaccinated commercial poultry flock

- (1) The person in charge of a commercial poultry flock must, using a diagnostic test of a representative sample of the flock, test for signs of a Newcastle disease in accordance with any approved code of practice.
- (2) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with subsection (1).

Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

46 Record keeping

- (1) The owner of a commercial poultry flock must keep records in accordance with an applicable approved code of practice.

- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the owner must keep records of the following:
- (a) the kind of vaccine given to the flock;
 - (b) the dates of vaccination of the flock;
 - (c) where the vaccinations took place;
 - (d) the age of the chickens vaccinated;
 - (e) the number of chickens vaccinated;
 - (f) testing of the chickens done for section 45;
 - (g) any seller declarations given for the flock or part of the flock.
- (3) The owner must keep a record under this section for 3 years after the day the record is made.
- (4) A person commits an offence if the person fails to comply with subsection (1), (2) or (3).
- Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (5) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Part 4 Honey Bees

47 Definitions—pt 4

In this part:

brood means the eggs, larvae and pupae of a bee colony.

broodbox means the part of a frame hive—

- (a) through which bees may enter the hive; and
- (b) where a queen bee may live; and
- (c) that may contain brood; and
- (d) that can be identified as the structure that makes up the lower box of the hive.

frame hive means a beehive in which a bee colony may live that—

- (a) contains only moveable frames that can be readily and separately removed for examination; or
- (b) contains—
 - (i) at least 1 honey superbox; and
 - (ii) at least 1 broodbox; and
 - (iii) devices fitted immediately above a broodbox that excludes any queen bee from entering the honey superboxes of the hive.

honey superbox means a removable part of a frame hive—

- (a) in which bees store honeycomb and honey within removable frames; and
- (b) that can be identified as a box separated from a broodbox within a frame hive by a device preventing any queen bee entering the part from the broodbox.

48 Honey bees to be kept in frame hives

- (1) A person must not keep honey bees other than in a frame hive.
Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

49 Honey and honeycomb not to be exposed

- (1) A person commits an offence if—
 - (a) the person is either—
 - (i) a beekeeper; or
 - (ii) a person who harvests honey from a frame hive; and
 - (b) the person permits bees to access honey or honeycomb in a way other than by allowing bees to enter a frame hive through a broodbox.
Maximum penalty: 10 penalty units.
- (2) An offence against this section is a strict liability offence.

Schedule 1 Reviewable decisions

(see s 38 and s 39)

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity
1	Act, 11 (2)	refuse to issue certificate that premises are free of disease	applicant for certificate
2	Act, 18 (1)	give direction to prevent or control spread of endemic disease	owner or person in charge of animal given direction
3	Act, 18 (3)	give direction to keep animal at stated premises for stated time	owner or person in charge of animal given direction
4	Act, 23 (4)	refuse to give consent to alteration etc of quarantine notice	entity that seeks consent
5	Act, 24 (2)	refuse to give approval for animal to enter or leave quarantine area	entity that seeks approval
6	Act, 32 (2)	refuse to give approval to thing that communicates disease or disease agent	entity that seeks approval
7	Act, 33 (2)	refuse to give approval to use— (a) virus, vaccine or other biological product containing living organisms for treatment or prevention of exotic or endemic disease; or (b) biological product containing something derived from living organism for diagnosis of exotic or endemic disease	entity that seeks approval

Schedule 1

Reviewable decisions

column 1 item	column 2 section	column 3 decision	column 4 entity
8	Act, 35 (3)	refuse to give approval to— (a) sell, move, abandon, hide or leave animal carcass, part of carcass near road, creek or waterhole; or (b) dispose of animal carcass or part of carcass	entity that seeks approval
9	Act, 36 (2)	refuse to give approval to damage, interfere with or remove fence or other structure securing animal	entity that seeks approval
10	Act, 42	refuse to issue tag number	applicant for tag number
11	Act, 50	cancel tag number	entity that has tag number cancelled
12	Act, 60 (5)	refuse to give approval to feed restricted animal material to ruminant for research purposes	applicant for approval
13	Act, 62C (3)	refusal to register beekeeper	applicant for approval
14	Act, 62I	suspension of registration	registered beekeeper
15	Act, 62J	cancellation of registration	registered beekeeper
16	7	refuse to approve tag	applicant for approval
17	9	refuse to approve NLIS device	applicant for approval
18	29	refuse to approve special purpose tag	applicant for approval
19	36	refuse to approve property identification code	applicant for approval

Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The [Legislation Act](#) contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this regulation.

Note 2 For example, the [Legislation Act](#), dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- director-general (see s 163)
- must (see s 146)
- penalty unit (see s 133)
- person (see s 160)
- State
- under
- working day.

Note 3 Terms used in this regulation have the same meaning that they have in the *Animal Diseases Act 2005* (see [Legislation Act](#), s 148). For example, the following terms are defined in the *Animal Diseases Act 2005*, dict:

- approved tag
- authorised person
- chief veterinary officer
- endemic disease
- exotic disease
- holding
- register
- tag
- tagable stock.

approved code of practice, means a code of practice approved under section 41.

approved manufacturer, in relation to a tag, means a person who is declared to be an approved manufacturer under the [Act](#), section 43 (Approved manufacturers).

approved NLIS device means an NLIS device approved under section 9.

approved vaccine means a vaccine approved by the chief veterinary officer for this regulation.

authorised administrator means the authorised administrator under the *Stock Diseases Regulation 2009* (NSW), section 45.

brood, for part 4 (Honey Bees)—see section 47.

broodbox, for part 4 (Honey Bees)—see section 47.

chicken, for part 3 (Poultry—Newcastle diseases)—see section 40.

commercial poultry flock, for part 3 (Poultry—Newcastle diseases)—see section 40.

corresponding law means a law of a State for the regulation of stock.

frame hive, for part 4 (Honey Bees)—see section 47.

honey super-box, for part 4 (Honey Bees)—see section 47.

identification particulars—

- (a) for an approved NLIS device, means—
 - (i) the property identification code of the holding, saleyard, abattoir, or public land in relation to which the device is approved; and
 - (ii) the characters that enable each animal to be individually identified; and
- (b) for stock tagged with an approved NLIS device, means the particulars mentioned in paragraph (a) for the NLIS device.

NLIS means the system known as the national livestock identification system agreed to by the Commonwealth and the States under a resolution of the Primary Industries Ministerial Council of 2 October 2003.

NLIS device means a device capable of carrying NLIS livestock identification particulars.

property identification code—see section 36.

stock and station agent means a person who holds a licence as a stock and station agent under the [Agents Act 2003](#) or under a corresponding law.

vaccinate, for part 3 (Poultry—Newcastle diseases)—see section 40.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws are not included in the republished law. The details of these laws are underlined in the legislation history. Uncommenced expiries are underlined in the legislation history and amendment history.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

A = Act	NI = Notifiable instrument
AF = Approved form	o = order
am = amended	om = omitted/repealed
amdt = amendment	ord = ordinance
AR = Assembly resolution	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
CN = Commencement notice	pres = present
def = definition	prev = previous
DI = Disallowable instrument	(prev...) = previously
dict = dictionary	pt = part
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	r = rule/subrule
div = division	reloc = relocated
exp = expires/expired	renum = renumbered
Gaz = gazette	R[X] = Republication No
hdg = heading	RI = reissue
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	s = section/subsection
ins = inserted/added	sch = schedule
LA = Legislation Act 2001	sdiv = subdivision
LR = legislation register	SL = Subordinate law
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sub = substituted
mod = modified/modification	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

3 Legislation history

Animal Diseases Regulation 2006 SL2006-39

notified LR 13 July 2006

s 1, s 2 commenced 13 July 2006 (LA s 75 (1))

remainder commenced 14 July 2006 (s 2)

as amended by

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2007 \(No 3\) A2007-39 sch 3 pt 3.3](#)

notified LR 6 December 2007

s 1, s 2 commenced 6 December 2007 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 3 pt 3.3 commenced 27 December 2007 (s 2)

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2008 A2008-28 sch 3 pt 3.2](#)

notified LR 12 August 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 12 August 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 3 pt 3.2 commenced 26 August 2008 (s 2)

[ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Legislation Amendment Act 2008 \(No 2\) A2008-37 sch 1 pt 1.7](#)

notified LR 4 September 2008

s 1, s 2 commenced 4 September 2008 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.7 commenced 2 February 2009 (s 2 (1) and see [ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2008 A2008-35, s 2 \(1\)](#) and [CN2009-2](#))

[Administrative \(One ACT Public Service Miscellaneous Amendments\) Act 2011 A2011-22 sch 1 pt 1.9](#)

notified LR 30 June 2011

s 1, s 2 commenced 30 June 2011 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.9 commenced 1 July 2011 (s 2 (1))

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2011 \(No 3\) A2011-52 sch 3 pt 3.4](#)

notified LR 28 November 2011

s 1, s 2 commenced 28 November 2011 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 3 pt 3.4 commenced 12 December 2011 (s 2)

[Statute Law Amendment Act 2013 A2013-19 sch 3 pt 3.2](#)

notified LR 24 May 2013

s 1, s 2 commenced 24 May 2013 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 3 pt 3.2 commenced 14 June 2013 (s 2)

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

**Territory and Municipal Services Legislation Amendment Act 2013
A2013-42 sch 1 pt 1.2**

notified LR 6 November 2013

s 1, s 2 commenced 6 November 2013 (LA s 75 (1))

sch 1 pt 1.2 commenced 7 November 2013 (s 2)

Animal Diseases (Beekeeping) Amendment Act 2015 A2015-53 s 7

notified LR 26 November 2015

s 1, s 2 commenced 26 November 2015 (LA s 75 (1))

s 7 commenced 24 May 2016 (s 2, [CN2016-10](#) and see LA s 77 (3))

4 Amendment history

Commencement

s 2 om LA s 89 (4)

Dictionary

s 3 am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Approved tags—Act, dict, def *approved tag*

s 6 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

Chief veterinary officer may approve tag

s 7 hdg am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

s 7 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.34, amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

Approved ways of using tags

s 8 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37; [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.2, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

Chief veterinary officer may approve NLIS device

s 9 hdg am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

s 9 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.35, amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19

Registering details of approved NLIS device

s 10 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19, amdt 1.20

When stock must be tagged with approved NLIS device

s 15 am [A2007-39](#) amdt 3.6; [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37; [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.6, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Information about NLIS tagable stock—saleyards

s 17 am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Information about NLIS tagable stock—holdings without property identification code

s 21 hdg am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

s 21 am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Information about NLIS tagable stock—arrival at holding

s 23 am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Approved marks—tags

s 25 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19, amdt 1.20

Exceptions to s 26 and s 27

s 28 am [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.6

Approval of special purpose tag

s 29 am [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.8, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

Removal of approved tag

s 34 am [A2008-28](#) amdt 3.15

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Inspection of slaughtered stock—Act, s 48

s 35 am [A2008-28](#) amdt 3.16; [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.6

Property identification codes

s 36 hdg am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20

s 36 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37; [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.8, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19, amdt 1.20

Evidentiary certificates

s 37 am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.37, [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.19, amdt 1.20

Reviewable decisions—Act, s 85, def *reviewable decision*

s 38 sub [A2008-37](#) amdt 1.22

Right of review and notice—Act, s 86 and 86A (a)

s 39 sub [A2008-37](#) amdt 1.22

Codes of practice

s 41 am [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.2

Seller declaration

s 44 am [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.6

Reviewable decisions

sch 1 ins [A2008-37](#) amdt 1.23
am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.16, amdt 1.20; [A2015-53](#) s 7; items
renum R9 LA

Dictionary

dict am [A2011-22](#) amdt 1.36; [A2013-19](#) amdts 3.3-3.5
def **approved vaccine** am [A2013-19](#) amdt 3.6
def **authorised administrator** am [A2011-52](#) amdt 3.9
def **identification particulars** am [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.20
def **property identification code** ins [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.17
def **property identifier code** om [A2013-42](#) amdt 1.18

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No and date	Effective	Last amendment made by	Republication for
R1 14 July 2006	14 July 2006– 26 Dec 2007	not amended	new regulation
R2 27 Dec 2007	27 Dec 2007– 25 Aug 2008	A2007-39	amendments by A2007-39
R3 26 Aug 2008	26 Aug 2008– 1 Feb 2009	A2008-28	amendments by A2008-28
R4 2 Feb 2009	2 Feb 2009– 30 Jun 2011	A2008-37	amendments by A2008-37
R5 1 July 2011	1 July 2011– 11 Dec 2011	A2011-22	amendments by A2011-22
R6 12 Dec 2011	12 Dec 2011– 13 June 2013	A2011-52	amendments by A2011-52
R7 14 June 2013	14 June 2013– 6 Nov 2013	A2013-19	amendments by A2013-19
R8 7 Nov 2013	7 Nov 2013– 23 May 2016	A2013-42	amendments by A2013-42

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