

Australian Capital Territory

Veterinary Practice Regulation 2018

Subordinate Law SL2018-28

The Australian Capital Territory Executive makes the following regulation under the [Veterinary Practice Act 2018](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32).

Dated 14 December 2018.

Chris Steel

Minister

Gordon Ramsay

Minister



Australian Capital Territory

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[Veterinary Practice Act 2018](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32" \o "A2018-32)

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Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of regulation

This regulation is the *Veterinary Practice Regulation 2018*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on the commencement of the [Veterinary Practice Act 2018](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 147.

Note The naming and commencement provisions automatically commence on the notification day (see [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), s 75 (1)).

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 ‘microchip, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.’ means that the term ‘microchip’ is defined in that section for schedule 1.

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](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), 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](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

Part 2 Restricted acts of veterinary science

5 Restricted act of veterinary science—Act, s 7 (1)

An act of veterinary science mentioned in schedule 1, part 1.2 is a restricted act of veterinary science.

Part 3 Registration information

6 Definitions—pt 3

In this part:

corresponding law—see the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 139 (2).

letter of professional standing means a written statement from a relevant authority about—

(a) the length of time that a person has been registered as a veterinary practitioner by the relevant authority; and

(b) the person’s registration number; and

(c) any conditions (whether or not current) imposed on the person’s registration by the relevant authority.

relevant authority—see the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 139 (2).

7 Application information—Act, s 16 (2) (h)

If an applicant for registration under the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 16, is currently, or has previously been, registered as a veterinary practitioner in another State, the application must contain a letter of professional standing in relation to the applicant.

8 Sharing registration information—Act, s 139 (1) (b)

Information included in a letter of professional standing prepared or received by the board is prescribed information for the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 139 (1) (b).

Part 4 Annual general meeting of veterinary profession

9 Calling annual general meeting

The board must call an annual general meeting within 4 months after the end of a financial year.

10 Notice of annual general meeting

(1) The board must give each registered veterinary practitioner, other than a veterinary practitioner who has deemed registration under the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), part 4 (Recognition of veterinary practitioners from other jurisdictions), the following information about the annual general meeting:

(a) the date and time;

(b) the address where the meeting is to be held;

(c) the agenda for the meeting;

(d) the place or website where further information about the meeting may be obtained.

(2) The board must give notice of the annual general meeting by—

(a) publishing the notice on the board’s website; and

(b) any other way the board considers appropriate.

(3) The board must give the notice at least 4 weeks before the day the annual general meeting is held.

11 Information to be provided in relation to annual general meeting

The board must give a person attending an annual general meeting the following information:

(a) the agenda for the meeting;

(b) a copy of a report of the activities of the board for the financial year prepared by the president;

(c) a copy of a report for the financial year prepared by the president on the following:

(i) the fees payable by veterinary practitioners under the Act;

(ii) any increases in fees that have been proposed by the board;

(iii) any remuneration paid or payable to members of the board.

12 Presiding member

(1) The president of the board is to preside at an annual general meeting.

(2) If the president is absent from the meeting, a person elected by the members of the board present at the meeting is to preside at the meeting.

13 Comments to be taken

The person presiding at an annual general meeting is to take comments from registered veterinary practitioners present at the meeting in relation to matters on the agenda including—

(a) any proposed increase in fees payable by veterinary practitioners under the Act; and

(b) any proposed increase in remuneration payable to members of the board.

14 Annual general meeting may coincide with board meeting

The annual general meeting may be held in conjunction with another meeting of the board.

Schedule 1 Restricted acts of veterinary science

(see s 5)

Part 1.1 Definitions

1.1 Definitions—sch 1

(1) In this schedule:

anaesthetic agent means an anaesthetic agent, including a narcoleptic agent, an analgesic, a sedative or a tranquilliser, mentioned in the medicines and poisons standard, schedule 4 or schedule 8 as in force from time to time.

Note Schedule 4 medicines are medicines (including prescription animal remedies) that are available from a pharmacy on prescription. Schedule 8 medicines are prescription medicines that have additional restrictions to reduce misuse or dependence. Each schedule includes some derivatives of the scheduled medicines.

AS 5018-2001 means the Australian Standard AS 5018-2001 (Electronic animal identification—National coding scheme) as in force from time to time.

AS 5019-2001 means the Australian Standard AS 5019-2001 (Electronic animal identification—Radiofrequency methods) as in force from time to time.

medicines and poisons standard—see the [Medicines, Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 2008](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2008-26), section 15.

microchip means a permanent identification device that—

(a) is able to be permanently implanted in an animal; and

(b) is designed to transmit stored information when activated by a reading device; and

(c) complies with the requirements of AS 5019-2001; and

(d) contains a unique identification number—

(i) that complies with the requirements of AS 5018-2001; and

(ii) the first 3 digits of which are the manufacturer’s code, allocated to the manufacturer of the device by the International Committee for Animal Recording.

1.2 Disapplication of Legislation Act, s 47 (6)

The [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), section 47 (6) does not apply to AS 5019-2001 and AS 5018-2001 under this regulation.

Note AS 5019-2001 and AS 5018-2001 may be purchased at [www.standards.org.au](http://www.standards.org.au).

Part 1.2 Restricted acts of veterinary science

| column 1  item | column 2  act of veterinary science |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | examination or attendance on any animal for diagnosing the physiological or pathological condition of the animal, including for diagnosing pregnancy in a horse but not for diagnosing pregnancy in any other animal |
| 2 | carrying out any treatment, procedure or test on an animal that, according to current standards of veterinary science practice, to avoid harm or suffering to the animal, should not be undertaken without anaesthetising the animal (other than by a topical anaesthetic) or without sedating or tranquilising the animal |
| 3 | administration of an anaesthetic agent (other than a topical anaesthetic) to an animal other than under the immediate and direct supervision of a veterinary practitioner |
| 4 | laparoscopic surgery on any animal |
| 5 | mulesing of sheep 12 months old or older |
| 6 | tailing of sheep 6 months old or older |
| 7 | de-horning of cattle 12 months old or older |
| 8 | de-horning of goats 1 month old or older |
| 9 | removal of immature antlers in velvet from deer |
| 10 | carrying out an artificial breeding procedure of an animal involving surgery |
| 11 | castrating of cattle, sheep, goats, camels, deer, American bison, buffalo or blackbuck that are 6 months old or older |
| 12 | castrating pigs 2 months old or older |
| 13 | castrating any other animal not mentioned in item 11 or 12 |
| 14 | insertion of a microchip into a horse |
| 15 | carrying out any treatment, procedure or test that involves the insertion of anything into the nasal passage, nasal sinuses, thoracic cavity, abdominal cavity, pelvic cavity, urethra, cranial cavity, spinal canal, tooth alveolar cavity, eye, orbital cavity, tympanic cavity, joint spaces or any other synovial cavity of any animal other than an insertion—  (a) into an animal’s mouth or oesophagus; or  (b) into the rectum of an animal other than a horse; or  (c) into the left flank of cattle or sheep to puncture the rumen for the purpose of relieving acute bloat if the animal is examined by a registered veterinary practitioner as soon as practicable after the puncture has been made. |
| 16 | carrying out any treatment, procedure or test involving the insertion of anything into the uterus of a horse or the insertion of anything other than a thermometer into the rectum of a horse |
| 17 | carrying out any dental procedure, other than tooth cleaning, on any animal other than a horse |
| 18 | carrying out a dental procedure on a horse that involves—  (a) making an incision through the skin or oral mucosa; or  (b) extracting a tooth by repulsion; or  (c) entry below the gum line; or  (d) maintaining or restoring correct dental function;  but not including—  (e) cleaning, rasping, grinding or cutting the horse’s teeth; or  (f) removing a loose tooth or deciduous tooth cap from the horse; or  (g) using a power tool to carry out a procedure to maintain or restore correct dental function on the horse if the horse has been adequately sedated under the immediate and direct supervision of a registered veterinary practitioner. |

Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14) contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this regulation.

Note 2 For example, the [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

 AS (see s 164)

 financial year

 in relation to

 Minister (see s 162)

 State.

Note 3 Terms used in this regulation have the same meaning that they have in the [Veterinary Practice Act 2018](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32) (see [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14), s 148). For example, the following terms are defined in the [Veterinary Practice Act 2018](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), dict:

 board

 president

 registered veterinary practitioner

 restricted act of veterinary science

 veterinary science (see s 8).

anaesthetic agent, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.

AS 5018-2001, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.

AS 5019-2001, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.

corresponding law, for part 3 (Registration information)—see the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 139 (2).

letter of professional standing, for part 3 (Registration information)—see section 6.

medicines and poisons standard, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.

microchip, for schedule 1 (Restricted acts of veterinary science)—see section 1.1.

relevant authority, for part 3 (Registration information)—see the [Act](https://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2018-32), section 139 (2).

Endnotes

1 Notification

Notified under the [Legislation Act](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au/a/2001-14) on 20 December 2018.

2 Republications of amended laws

For the latest republication of amended laws, see [www.legislation.act.gov.au](http://www.legislation.act.gov.au).

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