

## QUARANTINE (ANIMALS) REGULATIONS

\*1\* The Quarantine (Animals) Regulations (in force under the Quarantine Act 1908) as shown in this reprint comprise Statutory Rules 1935 No. 71 amended as indicated in the Tables below.

Table of Statutory Rules

Year and Number	Date of Notification in Gazette	Date of commencement	Application saving or transitional provisions
1935 No. 71	25 July 1935	25 July 1935	
1936 No. 37	26 Mar 1936	26 Mar 1936	-
1937 No. 69	17 June 1937	17 June 1937	-
1938 No. 95	22 Sept 1938	22 Sept 1938	-
1939 No. 139	9 Nov 1939	Rr. 6 and 7: 1 Jan 1940 Remainder: 9 Nov 1939	-
1941 No. 83	9 Apr 1941	9 Apr 1941	R. 1
1942 No. 61	12 Feb 1942	12 Feb 1942	R. 1
1944 No. 184	20 Dec 1944	20 Dec 1944	-
1946 No. 17	21 Jan 1946	21 Jan 1946	-
1950 No. 95	14 Dec 1950	14 Dec 1950	-
1953 No. 15	26 Feb 1953	26 Feb 1953	-
1955 No. 10	10 Feb 1955	R. 11: 1 May 1955 Remainder: 10 Feb 1955	-
1956 No. 36	10 May 1956	10 May 1956	-
65	24 Sept 1956	24 Sept 1956	-
111	14 Dec 1956	14 Dec 1956	-
1958 No. 35	29 May 1958	29 May 1958	-
36	29 May 1958	Rr. 2 and 4: 1 June 1958 Remainder: 29 May 1958	-
	-		
1959 No. 72	20 Aug 1959	20 Aug 1959	-
87	29 Oct 1959	29 Oct 1959	-
1960 No. 85	27 Oct 1960	27 Oct 1960	-
1961 No. 23	20 Feb 1961	20 Feb 1961	-
1966 No. 14	3 Feb 1966	14 Feb 1966	-
109	14 July 1966	14 July 1966	-
117	11 Aug 1966	11 Aug 1966	-
155	10 Nov 1966	10 Nov 1966	-
1969 No. 98	30 June 1969	30 June 1969	R. 4
1971 No. 72	18 June 1971	18 June 1971	-
1973 No. 179	20 Sept 1973	1 Oct 1973	R. 3
1974 No. 260	23 Dec 1974	23 Dec 1974	-
1976 No. 83	24 Mar 1976	24 Mar 1976	-
206	28 Sept 1976	28 Sept 1976	-
1977 No. 182	19 Oct 1977	19 Oct 1977	-
1978 No. 174	26 Sept 1978	26 Sept 1978	-
1979 No. 64	27 Apr 1979	28 May 1979	R. 7
1980 No. 16	13 Feb 1980	13 Feb 1980	-
117	30 May 1980	30 May 1980	R. 4
1981 No. 168	30 June 1981	30 June 1981	-
276	30 Sept 1981	1 Nov 1981	-

342	27 Nov 1981	27 Nov 1981	-
1982 No. 60	4 Mar 1982	4 Mar 1982	-
1983 No. 70	9 June 1983	1 July 1983	R.5(2)
200	29 Sept 1983	1 Oct 1983	R. 7
299	13 Dec 1983	13 Dec 1983	-
1984 No. 25	29 Feb 1984	1 Mar 1984	R. 4
28	29 Feb 1984	29 Feb 1984	-
1985 No. 313	28 Nov 1985	28 Nov 1985	R. 5
364	20 Dec 1985	20 Dec 1985	-
1986 No. 283	30 Sept 1986	1 Oct 1986	-
1987 No. 69	6 May 1987	6 May 1987	-
194	18 Sept 1987	1 Oct 1987	-
269	24 Nov 1987	24 Nov 1987	-
303	22 Dec 1987	22 Dec 1987	-
1988 No. 192	29 July 1988	29 July 1988	-
1989 No. 272	6 Oct 1989	6 Oct 1989	-
1993 No. 229	26 Aug 1993	26 Aug 1993	-
1995 No. 246	16 Aug 1995	1 Sept 1995	-

#### Table of Amendments

ad=added or inserted am=amended rep=repealed rs=repealed and substituted

#### Provision affected How affected

R. 2	rs. 1981 No. 342 am. 1983 No. 70
R. 3	rs. 1958 No. 36 rep. 1981 No. 168
R. 4	am. 1939 No. 139; 1969 No. 98; 1978 No. 174; 1979 No. 64; 1980 No. 16; 1981 Nos. 168 and 342; 1983 No. 70; 1988 No. 192
R. 5	am. 1981 Nos. 168 and 342
R. 6	am. 1937 No. 69; 1966 No. 109; 1978 No. 174
R. 7	am. 1941 No. 83; 1989 No. 272
R. 10	am. 1966 No. 109; 1971 No. 72
R. 10A	ad. 1971 No. 72
R. 11	am. 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83; 1955 No. 10; 1958 No. 35; 1959 Nos. 72 and 87
R. 12	am. 1937 No. 69; 1938 No. 95 rep. 1941 No. 83 ad. 1976 No. 83 am. 1981 No. 168
R. 13	am. 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83 rep. 1955 No. 10
R. 14	am. 1938 No. 95; 1941 No. 83 rep. 1955 No. 10
R. 15	am. 1939 No. 139; 1942 No. 61 rs. 1955 No. 10 am. 1958 No. 35 rep. 1958 No. 36
R. 16	am. 1936 No. 37; 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83; 1942 No. 61; 1946 No. 17; 1955 No. 10; 1958 No. 35 rep. 1958 No. 36

- R. 17 am. 1936 No. 37; 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139;  
1942 No. 61; 1946 No. 17; 1955 No. 10; 1956  
No. 111  
rep. 1958 No. 36
- R. 18 rs. 1955 No. 10  
rep. 1958 No. 36
- R. 18A ad. 1955 No. 10  
rep. 1958 No. 36
- R. 19 am. 1936 No. 37; 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139;  
1941 No. 83; 1942 No. 61; 1946 No. 17; 1955  
No. 10  
rep. 1958 No. 36
- R. 20 am. 1938 No. 95; 1941 No. 83; 1942 No. 61;  
1944 No. 184  
rep. 1955 No. 10
- R. 21 rs. 1941 No. 83; 1955 No. 10
- R. 22 am. 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139  
rs. 1941 No. 83  
am. 1942 No. 61; 1946 No. 17  
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- R. 23 am. 1938 No. 95  
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- R. 24 am. 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83;  
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- R. 25 rs. 1941 No. 83  
am. 1966 No. 109  
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- R. 26 am. 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83;  
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- R. 27 rs. 1939 No. 139  
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- R. 28 am. 1938 No. 95; 1942 No. 61; 1981 No. 168
- R. 29 am. 1938 No. 95  
rep. 1942 No. 61
- R. 30 am. 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83; 1942 No. 61;  
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- R. 31 rep. 1942 No. 61
- R. 32 rs. 1942 No. 61  
am. 1981 No. 168  
rep. 1983 No. 299
- R. 34 am. 1939 No. 139; 1941 No. 83; 1955 No. 10
- R. 35 am. 1942 No. 61; 1978 No. 174; 1979 No. 64;  
1981 No. 342; 1983 No. 299; 1984 No. 28; 1985  
No. 364
- R. 36 rs. 1955 No. 10

- am. 1981 No. 168; 1989 No. 272
- R. 37 am. 1946 No. 17; 1981 No. 342
- R. 38 am. 1942 No. 61
- rs. 1955 No. 10
- R. 39 rep. 1946 No. 17
- ad. 1983 No. 299
- R. 40 rs. 1981 No. 342
- R. 41 rep. 1981 No. 342
- R. 42 am. 1981 No. 342
- Rr. 46, 47 am. 1980 No. 117
- R. 49 am. 1946 No. 17; 1981 No. 168
- R. 50 rs. 1946 No. 17
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- R. 59 rs. 1941 No. 83
- am. 1942 No. 61; 1958 No. 35; 1959 No. 72;  
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- R. 61 rep. 1958 No. 35
- R. 65 am. 1939 No. 139; 1955 No. 10
- R. 66 am. 1939 No. 139
- rs. 1941 No. 83; 1955 No. 10
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- R. 67 rep. 1955 No. 10
- R. 68 am. 1938 No. 95; 1939 No. 139
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- R. 69 am. 1937 No. 69; 1938 No. 95; 1941 No. 83
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- R. 69A ad. 1976 No. 206
- R. 70 rep. 1942 No. 61
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- R. 72 am. 1936 No. 37; 1966 No. 109; 1981 No. 168;  
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- R. 73 am. 1936 No. 37; 1966 No. 109; 1988 No. 192;  
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- R. 74 am. 1936 No. 37
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- am. 1966 No. 109; 1988 No. 192; 1989 No. 272
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- R. 76 am. 1939 No. 139; 1966 No. 109; 1981 No. 168;  
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- R. 78 am. 1981 No. 168; 1982 No. 60
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- R. 80 am. 1936 No. 37; 1960 No. 85; 1988 No. 192
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- R. 85A ad. 1946 No. 17  
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- R. 85B ad. 1966 No. 109
- R. 86 am. 1981 No. 168
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- R. 86G            ad. 1983 No. 70  
                     rs. 1985 No. 313  
                     am. 1986 No. 283  
                     rep. 1987 No. 194
- R. 86H            ad. 1983 No. 70  
                     rep. 1987 No. 194
- R. 87              am. 1966 No. 109; 1981 No. 168
- R. 88              am. 1966 No. 109
- R. 89              am. 1981 No. 168
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- R. 93              rs. 1942 No. 61; 1958 No. 35  
                     am. 1979 No. 64  
                     rep. 1988 No. 192
- R. 94              am. 1981 No. 168
- R. 94A            ad. 1979 No. 64
- R. 95              am. 1938 No. 95; 1950 No. 95; 1958 No. 35;  
                     1966 No. 117  
                     rs. 1979 No. 64  
                     am. 1984 No. 25  
                     rep. 1988 No. 192
- R. 95A            ad. 1959 No. 72  
                     rs. 1961 No. 23  
                     am. 1977 No. 182; 1981 Nos. 168 and 276
- R. 96A            ad. 1942 No. 61  
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- R. 96B            ad. 1958 No. 35  
                     am. 1966 No. 117  
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- R. 97              am. 1980 No. 117
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                     rep. 1979 No. 64
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#ADD 18:9:1995

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## PART I - PRELIMINARY

## Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Quarantine (Animals) Regulations.\*1\*  
SEE NOTES TO FIRST ARTICLE OF THIS CHAPTER .

## Application of these Regulations in the Cocos Islands

2. Subject to the Act, these Regulations, other than Part VIIIA, apply in and relate to the Cocos Islands in like manner, in so far as they are capable of so applying and relating, as they apply and relate to Australia and they so apply and relate:

- (a) as if a reference in these Regulations, other than this regulation and Schedule 5, to Australia were a reference to the Cocos Islands;
- (b) as if a reference in these Regulations, other than this regulation and Schedule 5, to persons, vessels, goods or things in, or in relation to, Australia, or to matters that relate to Australia, were a reference to persons, vessels, goods or things in, or in relation to, the Cocos Islands, or to matters that relate to the Cocos Islands, as the case requires; and
- (c) subject to each provision specified in each item in Schedule 5, in Column 2 of that Schedule, being altered in the manner specified in that item, in Column 3 of that Schedule.

## Interpretation

4. (1) In these Regulations, unless the contrary intention appears:

"certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon" means a certificate by a person who is, and whose certificate specifies that he is, a veterinary surgeon who is:

- (a) employed by the Government of any country; or
- (b) nominated or approved by the department of the Government of any country administering the veterinary service of that country;

"Channel Islands" means the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Sark and any dependency of any of those islands;

"Chief Quarantine Officer" means the Chief Quarantine Officer for the animals division of quarantine in any State or Territory;

"constable" includes a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police and a member of the police force of a State or Territory;

"container ship" means a ship specially constructed, adapted or equipped for the handling and carrying of containers designed for repeated use as units of cargo-handling equipment in the course of a transportation system in which goods are transported to, in and from such a ship in such a container;

"container system unit" means a container (including a lift-van or a tank but not including a vehicle):

- (a) designed for repeated use as a unit of cargo-handling equipment in the transport of goods by ships or aircraft specially constructed, adapted or equipped for the handling and carrying of containers of the kind to which the container belongs in the course of a transportation system in which goods are transported to, in and from such a ship or aircraft in containers of that kind; and
- (b) fitted with devices to permit its ready handling in the course of that system; and includes normal accessories and equipment of such a container when used or transported with the container;

"England" includes Wales;

"Government veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon who is a full-time officer employed in the Government veterinary service of any country;

"holiday", in relation to the performance of a service by an officer, means a day generally observed as a holiday by officers of the Commonwealth Public Service or the Public Service of the State or Territory in which the service is performed at the place in which the service is performed;

"importer" includes owner or consignee, or the agent of an owner or consignee;

"master", in relation to a vessel, means:

- (a) in the case of a vessel used in navigation by sea, the person (other than a pilot) in charge or command of the vessel; and
- (b) in the case of an aircraft, the person in charge or command of the aircraft;

"owner", in relation to a zoological garden, circus or theatre, includes any director, lessee, agent or other person having the control of that garden, circus or theatre;

"quarantine station" means a place appointed under section 13 of the Act to be a quarantine station for the performance of quarantine by animals;

"responsible Government veterinary surgeon" means the principal veterinary surgeon of the Government veterinary service of any country, and includes the deputy of that surgeon;

"service" means a service rendered by a quarantine officer;

"the Act" means the Quarantine Act 1908;

"the Director" means the Director of Quarantine.

(2) In these Regulations, any reference to a Schedule shall be read as a reference to a Schedule to these Regulations, and any reference to a Form shall be read as a reference to a Form contained in Schedule 1.

(3) Strict compliance with a form prescribed by these Regulations shall not be necessary, and substantial compliance shall be sufficient.

Prescribed quarantine officers

5. All Chief Veterinary Officers, and all quarantine officers who are veterinary surgeons, shall be prescribed quarantine officers for the purposes of section 52.

PART II - NOTICE OF IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS

Notice of intended importation

6. (1) The owner or agent of any vessel used in navigation by sea on which is an animal intended to be imported shall, not less than 48 hours prior to the arrival of the vessel at the port at which such animal is to be landed, give, or cause to be given, to the Chief Quarantine Officer for the animals division of quarantine in the State or Territory where it is proposed to land the animal, notice in writing of the intended importation of that animal.

(2) Where an animal is to be imported by air, the owner of the aircraft in which the animal is to be transported or his agent shall, not less than 48 hours before the departure of the aircraft from the airport at which the animal is consigned, give or cause to be given to the Chief Quarantine Officer for the animals division of quarantine in the State or Territory where it is proposed to land the animal notice in writing of the estimated time of that departure, the estimated times of the aircraft's arrival at and departure from any places at which it is to call before its arrival at the airport at which the animal is to be landed and the estimated time of its arrival at that last-mentioned airport.

Notice of arrival

7. The Master of any vessel on which is any animal intended to be imported from any country (except New Zealand) from which animals of the particular kind are permitted to be imported shall, immediately on arrival at the port where that animal is to be landed, deliver to the Chief Quarantine Officer a notice, in accordance with a form approved by the Director, providing specified information concerning the animals on board the vessel during the voyage.

Death or loss of animal on voyage

8. The Master of any vessel shall, immediately on arrival at the first port of entry, report to the Chief Quarantine Officer the occurrence of any death or loss of an animal during the voyage, and shall furnish to the Chief Quarantine Officer such particulars of the animal, and of its death or loss, as the Chief Quarantine Officer requires.

Death or escape of animal in port

9. If any animal on board an overseas vessel dies or escapes while that vessel is in port, the Master shall immediately report that death or escape to the Chief Quarantine Officer.

PART III - DOCUMENTS TO BE FURNISHED PRIOR TO LANDING OF ANIMALS

Horses, asses and mules from New Zealand

10. (1) Horses, asses and mules from New Zealand, other than horses, asses and mules in relation to which the next succeeding regulation applies, shall not be landed unless there has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon in respect of each animal:

- (a) certifying that the animal is free from disease; and
- (b) if the animal was imported into New Zealand within twelve months prior to its importation into Australia, certifying that it was imported into New Zealand under conditions equivalent to those required by or under the Act and these Regulations in the case of horses imported into Australia from the country from which the animal was imported into New Zealand.

(2) An animal, being a horse, ass or mule, imported by air from New Zealand shall not be landed unless:

- (a) prior to the shipment of the animal from New Zealand, permission in writing for the importation of the animal has been obtained from the Chief
- (a) Quarantine Officer of the State or Territory into which the animal is to be imported;
- (b) the master of the vessel on which is the animal intended to be landed delivers or causes to be delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a certificate by the Port Agricultural Inspection Service of New Zealand, or a person or authority approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, certifying that the compartment of the vessel occupied by the animal was thoroughly treated with an insecticide before and after the animal was loaded into the vessel; and
- (c) the provisions of the last preceding subregulation are complied with in relation to the animal.

Horses, asses and mules from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland transhipped in New Zealand

10A. (1) This regulation applies in relation to a horse, ass or mule transported from New Zealand to Australia by ship, being a horse, ass or mule that:

- (a) was transported to New Zealand by ship from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland;
- (b) was landed in New Zealand not more than six weeks before the date of shipment for Australia; and
- (c) remained in New Zealand during the whole of the period between the date of that landing and the date of shipment for Australia.

(2) The next succeeding regulation applies in relation to a horse, ass or mule in relation to which this regulation applies as if it were a horse, ass or mule from the country of origin of the animal and, for the purposes of the application of that regulation in relation to such an animal:

- (a) a reference in that regulation to shipment shall be read as a reference to shipment in the country of origin of the animal;
- (b) a reference in that regulation to a veterinary surgeon shall be read as a reference to a veterinary surgeon in the country of origin of the animal; and

- (c) the reference in paragraph (d) of that regulation to the country from which the animal is exported shall be read as a reference to the country of origin of the animal.

(3) In the last preceding subregulation, "the country of origin", in relation to an animal, means the country, being Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland, as the case may be, from which the animal was transported to New Zealand by ship.

#### Horses, asses and mules from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland

11. Horses, asses and mules from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland shall not be landed unless the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer in respect of each animal:

- (a) a declaration by the owner, or by a person who is the authorized agent of the owner and is responsible for the shipment, stating: (i) that the animal has been in one or more of those countries during the whole of the period of six months next preceding the date of shipment and that it has been free from disease during that period; (ii) that it has not been in contact with any animal suffering from disease during that period;
  - (iii) that it has not been tested with mallein during the thirty days next preceding the date of the test referred to in paragraph (b) of this regulation; and
  - (iv) that it has been tested with mallein during the period of thirty days next preceding the date of shipment;
- (aa) a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that, after due inquiry, he is satisfied as to the truth of the declaration referred to in the last preceding paragraph;
- (b) a mallein test certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that he has subjected the animal to a mallein test with negative results, and stating the date on which the test was conducted;
- (c) a certificate of general health by an approved veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment; and
- (d) a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon certifying that after due inquiry he is satisfied either that there has been no case of foot and mouth disease in the country from which the animal is exported for three months next preceding the date of shipment, or that the fodder and bedding (being bedding derived from any cereal) accompanying the animal have been obtained from districts which have been free from foot and mouth disease during the period of three months next preceding the date of shipment and that the fodder and bedding have not been exposed to contamination during that period.

#### Cattle transported by air from New Zealand

12. (1) This regulation applies to cattle transported from New Zealand to Australia by air.
- (2) An animal to which this regulation applies shall not be landed unless the person in charge of the vessel produces or causes to be produced to the Chief Quarantine Officer:

- (a) a certificate by the Port Agricultural Inspection Service of New Zealand, or a person or authority approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, certifying that at a specified time on a specified date the compartment of the vessel occupied by the animal was thoroughly cleaned of all foreign matter and sprayed on all surfaces with a prescribed disinfectant; and
  - (b) a certificate by the Port Agricultural Inspection Service of New Zealand, or a person or authority approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, certifying, in relation to the container used to transport the animal, that at a specified time on a specified date the container was thoroughly cleaned with steam and sprayed on all surfaces with a prescribed disinfectant; and delivers or causes to be delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer:
  - (c) a declaration signed by the person in charge of the vessel stating that, subsequent to the cleaning and disinfection to which the certificate referred to in paragraph (a) relates, the vessel has not been engaged in air navigation other than air navigation directly between:
    - (i) a place in New Zealand and another place in New Zealand or a place in Australia; or
    - (ii) a place in Australia and another place in Australia or a place in New Zealand;
  - (d) where the date specified in the certificate referred to in paragraph (a) is the date on which the animal was loaded into the compartment of the vessel to which the certificate relates - a declaration signed by the person in charge of the vessel stating that the cleaning and disinfection to which the certificate relates was completed before the animal was so loaded into the compartment;
  - (e) a declaration signed by the owner or consignor of the animal stating, in relation to the container used to transport the animal, that, subsequent to the cleaning and disinfection to which the certificate referred to in paragraph (b) relates, the container has not been transported otherwise than directly between:
    - (i) a place in New Zealand and another place in New Zealand or a place in Australia; or
    - (ii) a place in Australia and another place in Australia or a place in New Zealand; and
  - (f) where the date specified in the certificate referred to in paragraph (b) is the date on which the animal was loaded into the container to which the certificate relates - a declaration signed by the owner or consignor of the animal stating that the cleaning and disinfection to which the certificate relates was completed before the animal was so loaded into the container.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph (2) (a), each of the following disinfectants is a prescribed disinfectant:
- (a) an aqueous solution containing 0.2 per cent of citric acid mass in volume;
  - (b) any other liquid disinfectant, being a disinfectant that is suitable for the disinfection of aircraft and is capable of inactivating the viruses of foot and mouth disease, approved in writing by the Director as a disinfectant that may be used for the purposes of paragraph (2) (a).

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (2) (b), each of the following disinfectants is a prescribed disinfectant:

- (a) an aqueous solution containing one per cent of sodium hydroxide mass in volume;
- (b) a solution prepared by mixing one part by volume of formalin containing not less than 34 per cent mass in volume of formaldehyde with 9 parts by volume of an aqueous solution of a detergent;
- (c) any other liquid disinfectant, being a disinfectant that is suitable for the disinfection of containers used to transport animals and is capable of inactivating the viruses of foot and mouth disease and swine vesicular disease, approved in writing by the Director as a disinfectant that may be used for the purposes of paragraph (2) (b).

#### Swine from New Zealand

21. Swine from New Zealand shall not be landed unless the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer in respect of each animal:

- (a) a declaration by the owner stating:
  - (i) that the animal has been in New Zealand during the whole of the period of six months next preceding the date of shipment;
  - (ii) that, during that period, the animal has been free from disease and has not been in contact with any animal suffering from disease;
  - (iii) that the animal has been subjected to a blood test for
  - (iv) Brucellosis suis during the period of fourteen days next preceding the date of shipment; and
  - (v) if the animal was imported into New Zealand, the date of the importation and the country from which it was imported;
- (b) a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that a blood sample collected by him from the animal during the period of fourteen days next preceding the date of shipment and submitted to the agglutination test for Brucellosis suis at a laboratory proved negative; and
- (c) a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon certifying:
  - (i) that the animal is free from disease; and
  - (ii) that, after due inquiry, he is satisfied as to the truth of the declaration referred to in paragraph (a) of this regulation.

#### Swine from Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland

22. Swine from Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland shall not be landed unless the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer in respect of each animal:

- (a) a declaration by the owner stating:

- (i) that the animal was born in Northern Ireland or in the Republic of Ireland and has never been in any other country;
  - (ii) that the animal has always been free from disease and has never been in contact with an animal suffering from disease; and
  - (iii) that the animal has been subjected to a blood test for Brucellosis suis during the period of fourteen days next preceding the date of shipment;
- (b) a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that a blood sample collected by him from the animal during the period of fourteen days next preceding the date of shipment and submitted to the agglutination test for Brucellosis suis at a laboratory proved negative;
- (c) a certificate by a responsible Government veterinary surgeon certifying that, after due inquiry, he is satisfied:
- (i) as to the truth of the declaration referred to in paragraph (a) of this regulation;
  - (ii) that there has not been a case of foot and mouth disease in Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland during the period of three months next preceding the date of shipment; and
  - (iii) that there has not been a case of swine fever in Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland during the six months next preceding the date of shipment;
- (d) in the case of an animal shipped on a vessel calling at a port in England, a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that, during the stay of the vessel at the port, the animal has been kept isolated under the supervision of an officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in England;
- (e) in the case of an animal shipped to England for shipment to Australia, a certificate by a responsible Government veterinary surgeon in England certifying:
- (i) that the animal was, on arrival in England, taken direct to a quarantine station under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in England;
  - (ii) that the animal remained in the quarantine station for a period of fourteen days and, if not shipped at the end of that period, that it remained in the quarantine station until shipped; and
  - (iii) that, after due inquiry, he is satisfied that any fodder and bedding (being bedding derived from a cereal) which have been obtained in Great Britain have been obtained from districts which have been free from foot and mouth disease during the whole of the period of three months next preceding the date of shipment and that the fodder and bedding have not been exposed to contamination during that period; and
- (f) a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment in Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland, as the case may be, and, if the animal was then taken to England for shipment, a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment in England, as to the health of the animal.

Wild and undomesticated animals imported for scientific or exhibition purposes

28. Wild or undomesticated animals imported for scientific purposes or for exhibition in a registered zoological garden, circus or theatre shall not be landed unless they are imported by a person approved by the Director and unless the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer in respect of each animal:

- (a) a permit (which may be in the form of a cablegram) to import the animal, obtained prior to shipment from the Chief Quarantine Officer of the State or Territory into which the animal is to be imported;
- (b) a declaration by the owner:
  - (i) specifying the area in which the animal has been during the six months next preceding the date of shipment and the environment of the animal during that period; and
  - (ii) stating that the animal has not been in contact with any animal suffering from disease while under his control;
- (c) except in the case of animals imported from New Zealand, a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon certifying that after due inquiry he is satisfied either that there has been no case of foot and mouth disease in the country from which the animal is exported for three months next preceding the date of shipment, or, that the fodder and bedding (being bedding derived from any cereal) accompanying the animal have been obtained from districts which have been free from foot and mouth disease during the period of three months next preceding the date of shipment and that the fodder and bedding have not been exposed to contamination during that period; and
- (d) in the case of equines, ruminants or pigs, a certificate of general health by a Government veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment.

Rabbits from Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland or New Zealand

30. Rabbits from Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland or New Zealand shall not be landed unless the following documents have been produced to the Chief Quarantine Officer in respect of each animal:

- (a) a declaration by the owner stating:
  - (i) that the animal has been in one of those countries during the six months next preceding the date of shipment;
  - (ii) that during that period it has been free from disease; and
  - (iii) that it has not been in contact with any animal suffering from disease during that period; and bearing an endorsement by an approved veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment that he has made due inquiry and has no reason to doubt the truth of the declaration;
- (b) a certificate of general health by an approved veterinary surgeon at the port of shipment.

## PART IV - QUARANTINE AND QUARANTINE SURVEILLANCE OF ANIMALS

## Order into quarantine

33. An order by which an animal is ordered into quarantine shall be in writing.

## Removal from vessel

34. (1) An animal which has been ordered into quarantine and is required to be conveyed to a quarantine station shall be removed from the vessel and conveyed to the quarantine station in such manner as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(2) Where the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that the vessel on which any horse, ass or mule imported from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland was carried did not carry any animal between intermediate ports on the current voyage, it shall not be necessary for that horse, ass or mule to be conveyed to a quarantine station unless a quarantine officer suspects that the animal is suffering from a disease.

## Period of detention in quarantine

35. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), an animal which is ordered into quarantine and conveyed to a quarantine station shall be detained in that quarantine station for such period as the Director, or a person authorised by the Director, determines.

(2) If the Chief Quarantine Officer for the animals division of quarantine in the State or Territory where the quarantine station is located is satisfied that:

- (a) in the case of an animal other than a dog or cat - the vessel in or on which the animal was transported to Australia did not transport any other animal between intermediate ports during the voyage or flight; or
- (b) in the case of a dog or cat - the vessel (being a vessel used in navigation by sea) on which the animal was transported did not, during the voyage, transport any other animal (other than an animal to be imported into Australia or New Zealand) susceptible to rabies and:
  - (i) the vessel did not call at any intermediate port during the voyage; or
  - (ii) if the vessel (being a container ship) called at any intermediate port during the voyage - while the vessel was at that port, each dog or cat on the vessel was kept confined below decks; the animal shall be detained in the quarantine station until the expiration of the period referred to in subregulation (1) since the removal of the animal from the vessel.

(4) The Director or a person authorised by the Director may direct that an animal shall remain in a quarantine station for a longer period than that referred to in subregulation (1) if:

- (a) in the case of a dog or cat imported by air:
  - (i) the cage or box in which the animal was transported to Australia was not so constructed as to prevent the animal from coming into physical contact with any other animal, the seal on the cage or box was broken at the time of importation or

the cage or box was unloaded from the aircraft in which the animal was transported at any intermediate place at which the aircraft landed during the flight;  
or

- (ii) the Director or the person authorised by the Director, as the case may be, is of the opinion that the dog or cat cannot be released at the end of the period referred to in subregulation (1) without danger of introducing some disease; or
- (b) in any other case - the Director or the person authorised by the Director, as the case may be, is of the opinion that the animal cannot be released at the end of the period referred to in subregulation (1) without danger of introducing some disease.

(5) Where an animal that has been ordered into quarantine is conveyed to a place approved under subsection 46A (1) of the Act, a reference in this regulation to a quarantine station shall be read as a reference to that approved place.

#### Quarantine surveillance

36. (1) Where a quarantine officer permits an animal to leave a vessel or quarantine station under quarantine surveillance, the permit shall be in accordance with a form approved by the Director.

- (2) The owner or person in charge of an animal under quarantine surveillance:
  - (a) shall submit the animal to inspection and treatment by a quarantine officer when required so to do by the Chief Quarantine Officer;
  - (b) shall immediately report any disease or suspected disease in the animal or the death of the animal to the Chief Quarantine Officer;
  - (c) shall keep the animal under such conditions as are notified to him in writing by the Chief Quarantine Officer;
  - (d) shall, if the animal is ordered into quarantine, immediately remove the animal to a quarantine station or such other place as is specified by the Chief Quarantine Officer;  
and
  - (e) shall immediately carry out, or cause to be carried out, any test on the animal which the Chief Quarantine Officer requires him to carry out.

(3) The owner of an animal under quarantine surveillance shall not sell the animal except with the consent of the Chief Quarantine Officer and in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Quarantine Officer determines.

#### Period of quarantine surveillance

37. (1) Subject to subregulations (2) and (3), an animal under quarantine surveillance shall continue thereunder until the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that the animal is free from disease and permits the animal to be released from quarantine surveillance.

(2) Cattle which have been permitted to leave a quarantine station after having been therein detained for not less than thirty days, shall remain under quarantine surveillance for a period, not less than thirty days, determined by the Chief Quarantine Officer.

(3) Any pig which is permitted to leave a quarantine station after having been therein detained for not less than the prescribed period shall remain under quarantine surveillance for the remainder of its life.

#### Treatment while in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance

38. (1) Cattle in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance may be tested for tuberculosis, Johne's disease and brucellosis.

(2) Goats in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance may be tested for brucellosis.

(3) Dogs in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance may be tested for leptospirosis.

(4) The tests referred to in the last three preceding subregulations shall be conducted by a quarantine officer who is a veterinary surgeon.

(5) Sheep and goats in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance shall be shorn and dipped in a medicament approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer.

(6) All wool and hair removed from a sheep or goat which is in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance shall be thoroughly immersed in the medicament or, if the Chief Quarantine Officer so directs, for five minutes in boiling water.

(7) Where the Chief Quarantine Officer is of opinion that any wool or hair which has been removed from an animal in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance should not be released because of the presence of disease, he shall cause the wool or hair to be destroyed by burning.

(8) An animal which is in quarantine or under quarantine surveillance shall be dealt with in such manner, and shall be subjected to such tests and treatment, as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

#### Bees of the species *Apis mellifera* (L.) from Canada, New Zealand or the United States of America

39. (1) A queen bee imported into Australia from New Zealand shall not be released from quarantine unless an examination of her escort bees establishes that her release would not spread disease in Australia.

(2) The larvae of a queen bee that has been imported into Australia from Canada or the United States of America shall not be released from quarantine unless an examination of the queen bee, her escort bees and her larvae establishes that the release of the larvae would not spread disease in Australia.

(3) Before conducting an examination referred to in subregulation (2) a Chief Quarantine Officer may place the queen bee with escort bees other than imported escort bees.

(4) In this regulation, "bee" means a bee of the species *Apis mellifera* (L.).

#### Post-mortem examinations

40. Where a post-mortem examination of an animal:

- (a) that dies while it is subject to quarantine; or
- (b) that is destroyed under the Act; is required for a quarantine purpose, a quarantine officer shall cause such an examination of the animal to be made.

#### Loss during quarantine

42. Any loss occasioned during the removal, handling or treatment of an imported animal under the directions of an officer, or occurring during the period of detention in quarantine, shall be borne by the owner of that animal, and he shall have no claim whatever against the Commonwealth or any officer for compensation for or in respect of such loss unless that loss is suffered in circumstances in which compensation is payable under section 69A of the Act.

#### Treatment by private practitioner

43. If any animal in a quarantine station suffers from any intercurrent disease, the Chief Quarantine Officer may permit the animal to be treated by a private practitioner.

#### Permit to enter a quarantine station

44. A person shall not enter a quarantine station unless the Chief Quarantine Officer has given him permission in writing to enter that quarantine station.

#### Persons not to leave quarantine station without permission

45. (1) A person shall not leave a quarantine station in which there is any animal in quarantine unless the Chief Quarantine Officer has given him permission in writing to leave that quarantine station.

(2) Any person who leaves a quarantine station in which there is any animal in quarantine, without the permission in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer, may be apprehended by a constable and taken back to that quarantine station, and may be subjected to disinfection.

#### Person in quarantine station to obey officer in charge

46. (1) All persons in any quarantine station (whether employed therein or not) shall obey the orders and instructions of the officer in charge of that station, and the officer in charge may, by order in writing, require any person who omits or neglects to obey his orders or instructions forthwith to leave the station, and that person shall, if the officer in charge so directs, be disinfected to the satisfaction of the officer in charge and shall forthwith leave the station.

(2) Any person who omits or fails to comply with any of the provisions of the last preceding subregulation shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: \$1,000.

#### Animals not to be removed from quarantine station

47. (1) A person shall not take any animal, vehicle or other goods into or out of a quarantine station without the permission of the Chief Quarantine Officer.

Penalty: \$2,000.

(2) Any animal, vehicle or other goods which are taken into or out of a quarantine station shall, if the Chief Quarantine Officer so directs, be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Chief Quarantine Officer, and may be detained in that quarantine station for such period as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

#### Animals escaping from a quarantine station

48. If any animal required by or under the Act or these Regulations to be detained in a quarantine station is taken out of, or escapes from that station, any quarantine officer, constable, or Customs officer may seize the animal, and shall take it to a quarantine station or to such other place as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

#### Notice of seizure

49. Where any officer or officer of Customs seizes any animal, or any goods to which these Regulations apply, in accordance with section 68 of the Act, that officer shall forthwith give notice of the seizure to the importer or person in possession of the animal or the goods, and shall forward a copy of the notice to the Director.

#### Disposal of seized animals etc.

50. (1) Any animal seized as forfeited under section 68 of the Act may be destroyed by the order of a Chief Quarantine Officer and, until so destroyed, shall be held in security at a quarantine station or at such other place as a Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(2) Any goods or other articles seized as forfeited under section 68 of the Act shall be ordered into quarantine at a quarantine station or at such other place as a Chief Quarantine Officer directs and shall be destroyed, treated or otherwise disposed of as a Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(3) A direction by a Chief Quarantine Officer in relation to goods seized as forfeited under section 68 of the Act may provide, if there is, in the opinion of the Chief Quarantine Officer, no danger to be apprehended by the introduction into Australia of those goods, that the goods be returned to the importer or person who was in possession of the goods, subject to such conditions as are specified in the direction.

## PART V - ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, CIRCUSES AND THEATRES

#### Application of Part V

51. (1) This Part of these Regulations shall apply to:

- (a) wild or undomesticated animals imported for exhibition purposes; and
- (b) all animals on any premises registered in accordance with this Part as a zoological garden, circus or theatre.

(2) Regulations 44, 45, 46 and 47 of these Regulations shall not, unless the Director otherwise orders, apply in respect of premises registered as an A class zoological garden, circus or theatre.

#### Registration of zoological gardens, circuses and theatres

52. (1) The Director may, on the application of the owner of any zoological garden, circus or theatre, and on the recommendation of the Chief Quarantine Officer:

- (a) register any premises or travelling circus as an A class or a B class zoological garden, circus or theatre; and
  - (b) issue a licence authorizing the introduction (subject to these Regulations) to those premises, or to that travelling circus, of animals to which this Part applies.
- (2) The application and the licence must each be in a form approved by the Director.

(3) Registration of a zoological garden, circus or theatre shall be effected by the entry by the Director in a register (which shall be kept for that purpose) of the following particulars relating to the zoological garden, circus or theatre:

- (a) The date of registration.
- (b) The name of the owner.
- (c) The address of the owner.
- (d) The situation of the premises (except in the case of a travelling circus).

(4) A zoological garden, circus or theatre shall not be registered as an A class zoological garden, circus or theatre unless it is situated at, or adjacent to, a port proclaimed to be a port where imported animals may be landed and it is under the control of a body corporate or of trustees.

(5) The Director may at any time cancel the registration of a zoological garden, circus or theatre, or any licence issued under paragraph (b) of subregulation (1) of this regulation.

#### Bond by owner of registered premises for compliance with this Part

53. (1) Any person who applies for the registration of a zoological garden, circus or theatre shall, before registration is granted, enter into a bond in the sum of \$1,000 for compliance with the Act and with this Part and with the directions of the Chief Quarantine Officer with respect to any animal to which this Part applies and which is in that zoological garden, circus or theatre.

(2) Every bond so entered into shall be renewed during the month of July in each year and shall be delivered to the Director and, if not so renewed or if renewed and not so delivered, the Director may cancel the registration.

#### Bond by owner of animal for compliance with this Part

54. The owner of any animal to which this Part applies and which is removed to any registered circus or theatre of which he is not the owner shall enter into a bond of \$500 for compliance with this Part, and with the directions of the Chief Quarantine Officer, with respect to that animal, and to secure payment of any costs or expenses incurred by the Commonwealth with respect to that animal while it is in quarantine.

#### Removal of certain animals to registered premises

55. (1) Wild or undomesticated animals to which this Part applies imported from any country shall be removed to an A class registered zoological garden, circus or theatre, or, if the Director so permits, to a B class registered zoological garden, circus or theatre.

(3) Removal of an animal in accordance with this Regulation shall be in such manner as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

#### Removal of animals from A class registered premises to B class registered premises

56. (1) Subject to the next succeeding subregulation, the Chief Quarantine Officer may permit the removal of any animal to which this Part applies from a registered zoological garden, circus or theatre to any other registered zoological garden, circus or theatre, either unconditionally, or subject to such conditions as he imposes.

(2) An animal to which this Part applies shall not be removed from an A class registered zoological garden, circus or theatre to any B class registered zoological garden, circus or theatre without the written consent of the Director, who may refuse to consent to any such proposed removal, or may consent to it subject to such conditions as he imposes.

(3) The Chief Quarantine Officer may, subject to such conditions, and for such time (not exceeding seven days), as he thinks fit, permit the removal of any animal to which this Part applies from a registered zoological garden, circus or theatre.

#### Treatment of animals to which Part V applies

57. Animals to which this Part applies shall be subject to such conditions and treatment as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs, and the cost of compliance with any such conditions or of any such treatment shall be borne by the owner of the animals.

#### Obligations of owners of registered premises

58. (1) The owner of a registered zoological garden, circus or theatre shall:

- (a) not permit any animal to be introduced into or transferred from that zoological garden, circus or theatre without the authority of the Chief Quarantine Officer;
- (b) forthwith notify the Chief Quarantine Officer of the sickness or death of any animal in that zoological garden, circus or theatre;
- (c) confine, or cause to be confined, in cages approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, any wild or undomesticated animals to which this Part applies and which are in that zoological garden, circus or theatre and if any such animal is removed from its cage for

the purpose of any performance, return the animal to that cage immediately after that performance;

- (d) control all animals in that zoological garden, circus or theatre in such manner as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs;
- (e) in the case of a registered circus, furnish to the Chief Quarantine Officer, on the first day of July in each year, a statement specifying the number and species of the animals owned or used by him in connexion with that circus; and
- (f) in the case of a registered zoological garden, keep and make available for inspection on demand, at all reasonable times, by a Chief Quarantine Officer, a register setting out:
  - (i) the number and kind of animals on the premises;
  - (ii) particulars of the death of any animals;
  - (iii) particulars of any animal transferred from the garden to another place; and
  - (iv) particulars of any animal introduced into the garden.

(2) The owner of an A class registered zoological garden shall not remove from it, or permit to be removed from it, litter used in connexion with, or the manure of, any animal, except with the authority of, and in a manner and to a place approved by, the Chief Quarantine Officer.

(3) The Chief Quarantine Officer may order the owner of an A class registered zoological garden to disinfect, or otherwise treat, litter used in connexion with, or the manure of, any animal specified in the order, and he may prohibit the removal of that litter or manure from an A class registered zoological garden.

## PART VI - IMPORTATION OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

### Ship's animals and skins

59. The Master of any vessel on which there is:

- (a) any animal which is not prohibited from being brought into an Australian port; or
- (b) the hide or skin of any animal; which is neither intended nor permitted to be imported into Australia shall:
  - (c) immediately on arrival at the first port in Australia, give to the Chief Quarantine Officer a notice, in accordance with a form approved by the Director, providing specified information concerning any animals, hides and skins on board the vessel during the voyage and the vessel's ports of call and proposed ports of call.
  - (d) keep, or cause to be kept, the animal on board the vessel for the whole time during which the vessel is in any Australian port;
  - (e) in the case of a dog, confine, or cause to be confined, the dog in such a manner, approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, as will prevent contact with the public or with other animals and, in the case of all other animals (including birds) control, or cause to be controlled, the animal in such manner as is directed by the Chief Quarantine Officer; and

- (f) enter into a bond, for such amount, and with such sureties, as the Chief Quarantine Officer requires, for compliance with the provisions of this regulation and of the next succeeding regulation.

#### Removal of skins etc.

60. The Master of a vessel that is at a port in Australia shall not permit or suffer a person to remove from that vessel the carcass, hide, skin or other part of an animal that has been killed or has died on that vessel, unless a quarantine officer has, by writing under his hand, consented to the removal.

#### Permission to land fodder etc.

62. A quarantine officer shall not grant a permit for the landing or removal of any hay, straw or fodder used on any vessel in connexion with any imported animal until that animal has been examined by a quarantine officer who is a veterinary surgeon and certified to be free from disease.

#### Removal of fodder etc. to quarantine station

63. Hay, straw or fodder which has been taken on any vessel and used in connexion with an imported animal may be permitted by a quarantine officer to be landed or removed from the vessel and taken to a quarantine station to be there used in connexion with that animal.

#### Treatment of fittings

64. Fittings, clothing, utensils, kennels, harness, saddlery, appliances or packages used on any vessel in connexion with any imported animal which are permitted by a quarantine officer to be landed or removed from that vessel shall be treated and disinfected as prescribed by the next succeeding regulation, or as the Chief Quarantine Officer in any particular case directs.

#### Second-hand harness

65. (1) Imported second-hand harness and animal effects shall, immediately after being landed, be conveyed to a quarantine station or some other place approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, where it shall be stripped of all stuffing and lining, which shall be burnt, and the harness or effects shall be disinfected by washing with and saturation by a soapy disinfectant solution.

(2) It shall not be necessary for harness or effects from Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, or New Zealand to be stripped of the stuffing and lining if a declaration by the exporter has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer stating that the harness or effects have not been in contact with any animal affected with disease, and have remained in the country from which they were exported during the six months next preceding the date of shipment.

#### Used and second-hand bags

68. Used and second-hand bags (except:

- (a) bags containing merchandise; and

- (b) bags from New Zealand, Canada or the United States of America which have not been used in any country other than those countries and Australia); shall, on arrival in Australia, be placed in a place approved for the purpose by a Quarantine Officer until the ninetieth day after the date of shipment.

#### Straw packing

69. (1) Except as provided in the next succeeding subregulation, straw packing and other unprocessed vegetable packing with goods (except with goods from New Zealand, Canada or the United States of America) shall, immediately after unshipment:

- (a) be destroyed at the importer's expense under the direction and supervision of a quarantine officer; or
- (b) be placed in a place approved for the purpose by a Quarantine Officer until the ninetieth day after the date of shipment.

(2) Straw packing and other unprocessed vegetable packing with goods in respect of which one of the following documents has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer shall not be required to comply with the provisions of the last preceding subregulation:

- (a) a declaration by the exporter made in the country of origin before a magistrate, if that country is within the United Kingdom or is a British possession, and, if that country is not within the United Kingdom and is not a British possession, before a British consul or British official resident, stating that the packing material:
  - (i) is clean and has not been used in connexion with animals; and
  - (ii) has been stored or kept in store free from contact with any animal likely to be affected with foot and mouth disease for the period of three months next preceding its use; and bearing an endorsement by an official authorized by the Department of the Government in the country of export which administers the animal health services of that Government that he has made inquiries regarding the origin and treatment of the packing material and has no reason to doubt the truth of the declaration;
- (b) a declaration by the exporter made in the country of origin before a magistrate, if that country is within the United Kingdom or is a British possession, and, if that country is not within the United Kingdom and is not a British possession, before a British consul or British official resident, stating that the packing material has been subjected to one of the following treatments:
  - (i) subjected to the action of live steam in a closed compartment all parts of which are maintained at a temperature of 85 degrees Celsius for at least ten minutes; or
  - (ii) placed loosely in a compartment having a temperature of not less than 19 degrees Celsius and thoroughly sprayed with 300 millilitres of formaldehyde solution (containing not less than thirty-seven per centum formaldehyde by weight for each 30 cubic metres of space in the compartment) the compartment being immediately closed in such a manner as to prevent the escape of the formaldehyde vapour and kept closed for not less than eight hours; or

- (iii) placed loosely in a closed compartment and subjected to the action of heat in a presence of moisture at a temperature of not less than 130 degrees Celsius the temperature being maintained throughout the whole of the chamber for a period of not less than two hours; and bearing an endorsement by an official authorized by the Department of the Government in the country of export which administers the animal health services of that Government that he has made inquiries regarding the origin and treatment of the packing material and has no reason to doubt the truth of the declaration; or
- (c) in the case of packing material from Great Britain, Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland, a declaration by the exporter made before a magistrate that the packing material is the produce of the country from which it is being exported and bearing an endorsement by a responsible Government veterinary surgeon stating that there has been no case of foot and mouth disease in that country during the period of three months next preceding the date of shipment.

#### Cheese

69A. (1) Subject to subregulation (10), this regulation applies in relation to:

- (a) cheese that, before being landed in Australia, has been removed from the packing in which it was last packed in the country in which it was produced;
- (b) cheese produced in or imported from a country other than Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom or the United States of America; and
- (c) cheese made with an ingredient of mammalian origin that was produced in a country other than Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, the United Kingdom or the United States of America.

(2) Cheese to which this regulation applies shall, immediately after being landed in Australia, be conveyed to a place approved by the Director or an authorized person and kept at that place at a temperature of not less than 2 degrees Celsius for the prescribed period.

(3) Subject to subregulation (4), the prescribed period for the purpose of subregulation (2) is 120 days.

(4) Where:

- (a) cheese has been stored at a temperature of not less than 2 degrees Celsius throughout the period that commenced when the cheese was consigned to Australia and ended on the day on which it was landed in Australia;
- (b) there is produced to the Chief Quarantine Officer a statement in writing signed by each of the persons who transported or held the cheese during that period, or his agent, specifying the dates during which the cheese was in the possession of the person who so transported or held it and stating that, throughout the period that the cheese was in the possession of the person who so transported or held it, it was kept at a temperature of not less than 2 degrees Celsius;
- (c) the cheese arrives in Australia in the packing in which it was last packed in the country in which it was produced; and

(d) except in the case of cheese that is exempted by the Director or an authorized person from the operation of this paragraph, there is produced to the Chief Quarantine Officer a statement from the manufacturer of the cheese stating that the cheese has attained during manufacture or has attained, or will attain, within the period of 120 days that commenced on the day on which the manufacture of the cheese was completed, an acidity equal to or greater than a pH of 6; the prescribed period for the purpose of subregulation (2) is the period equal to the difference between 120 days and the period referred to in paragraph (a).

(5) The Director or an authorized person shall not exempt cheese from the operation of paragraph (4) (d) unless he is satisfied that, by reason of any process or processes to which the cheese has been subjected, there would be no greater risk of the presence or any of the viruses of foot and mouth disease in the cheese at the expiration of the period prescribed by subregulation (4) than there would be at the expiration of the period prescribed by subregulation (3).

(6) Where the Director or an authorized person is satisfied that cheese has been manufactured, stored, packed and handled in such a manner and under such conditions that it is not cheese through which any of the viruses of foot and mouth disease could be introduced into Australia, the Director or authorized person may, by instrument in writing, determine that subregulation (2) does not apply to the cheese.

(7) Where a determination is made under subregulation (6), subregulation (2) does not apply to the cheese to which the determination relates.

(8) Where a determination has been made under subregulation (6), the person by whom the determination was made shall cause a copy of the determination to be sent to the importer of the cheese.

(9) A reference in subregulation (2) or (6) or in paragraph (4) (d) to an authorized person is a reference to a person authorized by the Director, by instrument in writing, to exercise the power conferred on the Director by that subregulation or paragraph.

(10) Nothing in this regulation applies to or in relation to cheese that had been consigned to Australia before this regulation came into operation.

## PART VII - IMPORTATION OF HIDES AND SKINS

### Hides and skins to be disinfected

71. Except as provided in the next three succeeding regulations, all imported hides and skins (other than fish skins, reptile skins and furred skins) shall be disinfected with a disinfectant solution under the supervision of a quarantine officer.

### Hides and skins from countries of origin

72. Hides and skins (other than fish skins, reptile skins and furred skins) imported from any country (being the country of origin of those hides or skins) except New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu or the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and in respect of which the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer, shall not be required to comply with the provisions of the last preceding regulation:

- (a) a declaration by the owner or consignor made in the country of origin before a magistrate, if that country is within the United Kingdom or is a British possession, and, if that country is not within the United Kingdom and is not a British possession, before a British Consul or British Official Resident, stating:
  - (i) that the consignment does not contain any hide or skin taken from an animal which died by any means other than slaughter; and
  - (ii) that either the hides or skins were derived from animals killed by slaughter for human consumption and submitted to ante mortem and post mortem veterinary inspection and were not derived from any animal which had suffered from or died from anthrax, foot and mouth disease, rinderpest or other epizootic disease, or that the hides or skins are from animals killed by slaughter and have been immersed for twenty-four hours in a solution of one part of perchloride of mercury in one thousand parts of water or in a solution of fifty parts of carbolic acid in one thousand parts of water; and
- (b) a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon in the country of origin that he has made due inquiry and has no reason to doubt the truth of the declaration referred to in paragraph (a).

#### Hides and skins from countries not countries of origin

73. Hides and skins (other than fish skins, reptile skins and furred skins) imported from any country (not being the country of origin of those hides or skins) except New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu or the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, and in respect of which there has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a declaration by the owner or consignor made before a magistrate in the case of a declaration made in the United Kingdom or in a British possession, or made before a British Consul or a British Official Resident in the case of a declaration made in a country not within the United Kingdom and not a British possession, stating:

- (a) that the consignment does not contain any hide or skin taken from an animal which has died by any means other than slaughter; and
- (b) that either the hides or skins entered the intermediate country accompanied by a declaration and certificate equivalent to those referred to in the last preceding regulation or that the hides and skins were disinfected in the intermediate country in the manner provided in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of that regulation; shall not be required to comply with the provisions of regulation 71.

#### Hides and skins from New Zealand and certain other countries

74. It shall not be necessary for hides and skins from New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu or the Independent State of Papua New Guinea to be disinfected as provided by regulation 71 of these Regulations, if there has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a declaration made by the owner or consignor before a magistrate stating:

- (a) that the hides and skins were not derived from any animal which had died by any means other than slaughter; and
- (b) in the case of cattle and deer hides - that the hides have been thoroughly salted; and bearing an endorsement by a Government veterinary surgeon (or where there is no

Government veterinary surgeon in the country of origin, by a Government medical officer) that he has made due inquiry and has no reason to doubt the truth of the declaration.

#### Removal of hides and skins to a tannery

75. (1) All hides and skins (other than fish skins, reptile skins, furred skins and hides and skins imported from New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu or the Independent State of Papua New Guinea in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding regulation) shall, immediately after being landed, be removed to an approved tannery or place, and shall be dealt with and treated in accordance with these Regulations, or as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(2) Hides or skins to which regulation 72, 73 or 74 applies, and which are required to be removed to an approved tannery or place, may be removed to an approved extra-metropolitan tannery, and if so removed shall be packed in casks or metal-lined cases, or, with the permission of the Chief Quarantine Officer, may be enclosed in a covering approved by him, and the casks or cases shall be disinfected by a disinfectant solution after use and before being removed from the tannery.

#### Furred skins

76. (1) Furred skins imported from any country (other than furred skins from New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, Vanuatu or the Independent State of Papua New Guinea) shall, immediately after landing, be removed to an approved tannery or place, and shall be dealt with and treated as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(2) Subject to the consent of the Chief Quarantine Officer, the importer of any furred skins may, on entering into a bond of \$1,000, with such sureties as the Chief Quarantine Officer requires, for their safe transit, remove any imported furred skin from one tannery to another tannery approved by the same or any other Chief Quarantine Officer.

#### Fish skins and reptile skins

77. Fish skins and reptile skins shall not be imported without the permission in writing of the Chief Quarantine Officer.

#### Approved tanneries

78. (1) In this Part, "approved tannery or place" means a tannery or place which:

- (a) has been approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer; and
- (b) in respect of which the owner or occupier has entered into a bond in the sum of \$1,000, to ensure that no imported hide or skin shall be removed from that tannery or place until that hide or skin has been tanned, treated, or otherwise dealt with, in accordance with these Regulations, or as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(2) The Director may cancel any bond entered into in pursuance of the last preceding subregulation.

## PART VIII - IMPORTATION OF PARTS OF ANIMALS

## Animal hair and bristles

79. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (3) and (4) of this regulation, all imported animal hair and bristles shall, immediately after landing, be removed to a quarantine station or other place approved by the Director, and shall be subjected to one of the following methods of treatment or to some other method of treatment approved by the Director:

- (a) The hair or bristles shall be thoroughly washed with soap and warm water containing two per centum sodium carbonate and then allowed to stand for half an hour in a five per centum solution of warm sodium carbonate. They shall then be placed in a warm solution of formaldehyde (one part of 40 per centum formalin and 16 parts of water) for half an hour and allowed to dry.
- (b) The bundles shall have the wrappings removed from the ends. They shall then be placed in a sealed chamber and a partial vacuum equal to 50 kilopascals shall be created. Steam shall then be admitted to the chamber until a pressure of 35 kilopascals is created in the chamber. A second partial vacuum equal to 50 kilopascals shall then be created and steam shall again be admitted to the chamber until a pressure of 35 kilopascals is created in the chamber. That pressure shall then be maintained for at least 40 minutes.
- (c) The bundles shall have the wrappings removed from the ends. They shall then be placed in an autoclave to which steam is admitted or in which water is brought to boiling point. Steam shall be permitted to escape through the outlet valve until a strong and even current of steam has been flowing for at least five minutes. The outlet valve shall then be closed and saturated steam at a pressure of 35 kilopascals shall be maintained in the autoclave for at least 40 minutes.
- (d) The hair or bristles shall be boiled in water for not less than two hours.

(2) The importer of any animal hair or bristles which are removed to a place approved by the Director, shall enter into a bond in the sum of \$1,000 to ensure that the hair or bristles will not be removed from that place until they have been treated and dealt with in accordance with these Regulations.

(3) It shall not be necessary to subject the animal hair or bristles to a method of treatment referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation if they are accompanied by a certificate by a responsible Government official of the country of export certifying that they have been scoured and cleaned for manufacturing purposes and have been subjected to one of those methods of treatment or to treatment approved by the Director, and specifying the method of treatment.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to animal hair or bristles from New Zealand or Norfolk Island which are accompanied by a certificate by a responsible Government official certifying that the hair or bristles are the produce of New Zealand or Norfolk Island, as the case may be.

## Wool

80. (1) The importer of wool (not being wool samples) shall, prior to shipment:

- (a) give notice of his intention to import the wool to the Chief Quarantine Officer of the State or Territory into which it is proposed to import the wool; and

- (b) obtain from the Minister, on the recommendation of the Chief Quarantine Officer, a permit to import the wool.

(2) The wool shall, immediately after landing, be removed to a quarantine station or other place approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, and shall be treated in accordance with these Regulations, or as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

(3) It shall not be necessary for scoured wool to be treated under the last preceding subregulation if each consignment is accompanied by a certificate by a Government veterinary surgeon of the country of origin certifying that the wool has been effectively scoured and setting out particulars of the process of scouring to which the wool was subjected and the Chief Quarantine Officer of the State or Territory into which it is proposed to import the wool is satisfied no further treatment is necessary.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to wool imported from New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga or Vanuatu which is accompanied by a certificate by a responsible Government official certifying that the wool is the produce of New Zealand, Fiji, Norfolk Island, Western Samoa, New Caledonia, Tonga, or Vanuatu, as the case may be.

#### Feathers

81. Feathers shall, immediately after landing, be removed to a place approved by the Director and there be treated by a method approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer, unless:

- (b) the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that the feathers have been effectively cleaned and are free from skin tissue.

#### Horns, hoofs and glue pieces

83. (1) Imported horns, hoofs and glue pieces shall, immediately after landing, be conveyed to a place approved by the Director and shall be treated by a method approved by the Director.

(2) All bags and coverings containing the horns, hoofs and glue pieces shall be destroyed by fire.

(3) All vehicles or articles with which the horns, hoofs or glue pieces come in contact with after landing and prior to treatment shall be disinfected.

(4) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) horns, hoofs and glue pieces imported from New Zealand and Fiji and accompanied by a certificate by a Government Veterinary Surgeon, certifying that they are from animals slaughtered in New Zealand or Fiji, as the case may be;
- (b) horns, hoofs and glue pieces imported from New Caledonia which are accompanied by a certificate by a responsible Government official certifying that they have been subjected to treatment with steam under pressure or with boiling water for at least one hour prior to shipment; and
- (c) horns, hoofs and glue pieces imported from Norfolk Island.

## Bones

84. (1) Bones shall not be landed at any port other than Sydney, Melbourne, Geelong, Brisbane, Rockhampton, Townsville, Port Adelaide, Fremantle or Hobart.

(2) Bones shall not be landed unless two days' notice of the arrival of the bones has been given by the importer to the Chief Quarantine Officer.

(3) The bones shall, immediately after landing, be placed in a vehicle and conveyed to a place approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer and subjected to a temperature of at least 140 degrees Celsius (equal to an indicated steam pressure of 350 kilopascals) for not less than three hours, or shall be converted into bone char or superphosphate by a process approved by the Chief Quarantine Officer and under the supervision of a quarantine officer.

(4) All bags or other coverings containing bones shall be destroyed by a Quarantine Officer, either by fire or by immersion in sulphuric acid of a specific gravity of not less than 1.843.

(5) All vehicles and other articles with which the bones have come into contact after landing, and prior to being treated, shall be disinfected, and the vehicles and articles shall not be used for any other purpose until disinfected under the supervision of the Quarantine Officer.

(6) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to:

- (a) bones which are imported from New Zealand and are accompanied by a certificate by a Government Veterinary Surgeon, certifying that the bones are the produce of New Zealand, and are treated immediately after landing as provided by subregulation (3) of this regulation;
- (b) bones from Norfolk Island;
- (d) fish bones imported with fish refuse for the purpose of making manure.

## Fertilizer and stock food of animal origin

85. Fertilizer and stock food of animal origin (other than fertilizer and stock food derived from fish or whales) shall not be landed unless the following documents have been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer:

- (a) a declaration by the exporter stating that the goods are the product of animals slaughtered at an abattoir; and
- (b) a certificate by an approved veterinary surgeon certifying that he is familiar with the process of manufacture and that the goods have been subjected to a heat treatment approved by the Director.

## Fertilizer and stock food derived from fish or whales

85A. Fertilizer and stock food derived from fish or whales shall not be landed unless there has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a declaration by the manufacturer of the fertilizer or stock food that the goods were derived solely from fish or whales and are packed in new bags.

### Animal fodder of plant origin

85B. Animal fodder of plant origin packed in bags shall not be landed unless there has been delivered to the Chief Quarantine Officer a declaration by the exporter that the bags were, at the time the fodder was packed into them, new bags.

### Insects and parasites

86. (1) Insects and parasites of insects shall not be imported unless:
- (a) the importer, prior to shipment, has certified the present state of knowledge concerning the life history, hosts, hyper-parasites (if any) and the economic value of the insects or parasites together with a description of the experiment which it is proposed to conduct and the precautions which are to be taken during the course of the experiment to prevent escape of any insect or parasite;
  - (b) the importer, prior to shipment, has made an application for, and has obtained, the consent of the Director to that importation;
  - (c) the importer has given at least two days' notice of the arrival of the insects or parasites.
- (2) The insects shall remain in quarantine for such time as the Director requires.

## PART IX - MISCELLANEOUS

### Disinfectants

87. (1) Subject to subregulation (2A) of this regulation, the following solutions or mixtures may be used for the disinfection of parts of animals and of articles used in connexion with animals:
- (a) Chlorinated lime wash prepared by mixing, immediately prior to use, 175 grams of fresh chlorinated lime containing not less than twenty-five per centum of available chlorine in 5 litres of clean cold water.
  - (b) A cresol and lime wash prepared by mixing 60 grams of a cresol preparation, having a carbolic co-efficient of not less than ten, in 5 litres of clean water, and afterwards adding 750 grams of fresh lime, and stirring well before use.
  - (c) A soapy cresol solution prepared by mixing 60 grams of a cresol preparation, having a carbolic co-efficient of not less than ten, and 250 grams of soft (potash) soap in 5 litres of clean water.
  - (d) A two per centum solution of formaldehyde prepared by mixing one part of a forty per centum solution of formaldehyde with nineteen parts of clean water.
- (2) Subject to the next succeeding subregulation, the following solutions, mixtures, dips, or washes may be used for the disinfection of animals:
- (a) A solution of lime and sulphur prepared by:

- (i) boiling together lime and sulphur in the proportion of 125 grams of flowers of sulphur and 60 grams of lime to 5 litres of water; or
  - (ii) diluting a concentrated solution of lime sulphur so that the diluted solution contains not less than two nor more than three per centum weight per volume of dissolved sulphur.
- (b) An arsenical dip, prepared by mixing 3.5 kilograms of white arsenic, 2 kilograms of caustic soda, 5 litres of Stockholm tar, 3.5 kilograms of tallow and 2000 litres of water.
  - (c) Any of the alkaline cresol preparations known as non-poisonous dips approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of the United Kingdom.

(2A) The Director or the Chief Quarantine Officer may, in any case, direct that a solution, mixture, dip or wash that is, in his opinion, at least as effective as a solution, mixture, dip or wash referred to in either of the last two preceding subregulations be used instead of that last-mentioned solution, mixture, dip or wash.

(3) Wherever in these Regulations any reference is made to a disinfectant solution, mixture, dip or wash, the reference shall, unless the contrary intention appears or a Chief Quarantine Officer otherwise directs, be to a solution, mixture, dip or wash prescribed by this regulation.

#### Disinfection of vehicles

88. (1) Any vehicle used to convey an animal which is in quarantine shall be disinfected by thoroughly painting or saturating the floor, sides and other parts of the vehicle with a disinfectant solution or mixture approved by a quarantine officer.

(2) The person in charge of a vehicle in or on which an imported hide or skin is removed to a tannery or place approved under regulation 78 of these Regulations shall, before the vehicle leaves that tannery or place, clean and disinfect the vehicle as directed by a quarantine officer.

#### Treatment of rugs etc.

89. Rugs, clothing and similar articles which have been used in connexion with any animal which is in quarantine shall (if steam under pressure is available) be subjected to moist steam at a pressure of not less than 70 kilopascals for twenty minutes after the expulsion of air from the disinfecting chamber, and (if steam under pressure is not available) they shall be soaked for not less than one hour in a hot soapy disinfectant solution.

#### Treatment of mangers, pens etc.

90. Utensils, mangers, feeding-troughs, pens, and hurdles which have been used in connexion with any animal which is in quarantine shall be disinfected by scrubbing with a hot soapy disinfectant solution, or shall be painted thoroughly with a chlorinated lime wash or formaldehyde solution.

#### Disinfection of stables

91. The floor of any stable which has been occupied by an animal in quarantine shall be disinfected by saturation with a hot soapy disinfectant solution, and shall, three hours later, be coated with a chlorinated lime wash or formaldehyde solution.

#### Disposal or treatment of litter and manure

92. The litter used in connexion with, and the manure of, an animal which is in quarantine or in an A class registered zoological garden shall, if the Chief Quarantine Officer so requires, be destroyed by burning, or saturated with a disinfectant solution.

#### Disposal of manure

94. (1) The Master of an oversea vessel upon which any animal has been carried between any ports in Australia shall not, except with the authority of the Chief Quarantine Officer, permit the discharge or landing, at any Australian port, of any animal manure or stable manure which has accumulated on the voyage.

(2) The Chief Quarantine Officer shall not authorize the discharge or landing of any such animal manure or stable manure unless the Master has delivered to him a certificate by a responsible Government official at the last port at which the vessel called prior to its arrival in Australia certifying that no cattle, sheep, swine or goats were on the vessel at the time of departure from that port.

#### Exporter or importer to provide sustenance for animals other than birds, cats, dogs etc.

94A. Subject to subregulation 95 (7), the Director or the Chief Quarantine Officer may require the exporter or importer to provide sustenance for an animal other than a bird, cat, dog, guinea pig or rabbit while that animal is detained in a quarantine station.

#### Precautions to be taken by master of oversea vessel carrying Australian meat on voyages between Australian ports

95A. (1) The master of an oversea vessel on which meat is taken on board at a port in Australia for removal by sea and unloading at another port in Australia shall take the precautions, specified in this regulation, to prevent the introduction into Australia of quarantinable diseases.

(2) The master shall cause the chamber in which the meat is to be carried on the oversea vessel to be cleansed before the meat is placed in the chamber, by a method approved by, and to the satisfaction of, a quarantine officer at the port at which the meat is taken on board.

(3) The master shall not, after the chamber has been so cleansed, place, or permit to be placed, in the chamber meat other than meat of Australian origin before meat of Australian origin has been placed in the chamber or while meat of Australian origin is in the chamber.

(4) The master shall, immediately after the meat is placed in the chamber, cause the chamber to be locked and a seal to be placed over the lock in the presence of a quarantine officer at the port at which the meat is taken on board.

(5) The master shall not unlock the chamber, or permit the chamber to be unlocked, except in the presence of a quarantine officer.

(6) If the meat taken on board is unloaded at two or more ports in Australia, the master shall, immediately after any of the meat is unloaded at a port other than the last port at which any of the meat is to be unloaded, cause the chamber to be locked and a seal to be placed over the lock in the presence of a quarantine officer at the port at which the meat is unloaded.

(7) The master of an overseas vessel on which meat is removed by sea from one port in Australia to another port in Australia shall not unload any meat at that other port unless the seal on the lock of the chamber in which the meat was carried is broken in the presence of a quarantine officer at that other port and the master produces to a quarantine officer at that other port:

- (a) a certificate by a quarantine officer at the port at which the meat was taken on board that:
  - (i) the cleansing precautions referred to in subregulation (2) of this regulation have been taken to his satisfaction; and
  - (ii) immediately after the meat was placed in the chamber, the chamber was locked and a seal placed over the lock; and
- (b) if any of the meat has been unloaded at an intermediate port, a certificate by a quarantine officer at that intermediate port that, immediately after the meat was unloaded at that intermediate port, the chamber in which the meat was carried was locked and a seal placed over the lock.

(8) The last preceding subregulation does not prevent the unloading of meat in any case where:

- (a) an overseas vessel arrives at a port with the seal on the lock of a chamber broken;
- (b) the master of the vessel satisfies the Chief Quarantine Officer that the seal was broken in an emergency; and
- (c) the Chief Quarantine Officer certifies in writing that he is satisfied that in all the circumstances there is no risk of the introduction into Australia of a quarantinable disease if the meat is unloaded.

(9) For the purposes of this regulation:

"meat" means meat or edible parts of animals, other than meat or edible parts of animals contained in hermetically sealed cans or tins or in hermetically sealed containers of a type approved by the Director of Quarantine;

"overseas vessel" does not include a vessel that trades exclusively between Australia and New Zealand.

#### Animals from Australian ports

96. The removal by sea of an animal from any part of the Commonwealth to any other part of the Commonwealth shall be subject to such conditions as the Chief Quarantine Officer directs.

#### Offences

97. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence, and shall, if no other penalty is prescribed, be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$1,000.

SCHEDULE 5  
Regulation 2

QUARANTINE (ANIMALS) REGULATIONS IN THEIR APPLICATION IN AND  
RELATION TO THE COCOS ISLANDS: ALTERATIONS

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Provision	Column 3 Alteration
1	Regulation 4	Omit from sub-regulation (1) the definition of "constable", substitute the following definition: "constable'includes a constable, an extra constable and any other member of the police force of the Cocos Islands, a member or special member of the Australian Federal Police, and a member of the police force of a State or of another Territory;"
2	Regulation 7	Omit "(except New Zealand)"
3	Part III	Omit
4	Regulation 34	Omit sub-regulation (2)
5	Regulation 35	Omit sub-regulations (2) and (3)
6	Regulation 35	Omit from sub-regulation (4) "the last preceding sub-regulation, or in Schedule 2, as the case may be," substitute "Schedule 2"
7	Regulation 37	Omit, substitute the following regulation: "37. An animal under quarantine surveillance shall continue thereunder until the Chief Quarantine Officer is satisfied that the animal is free from disease and permits the animal to be released from quarantine surveillance."
8	Regulation 50	Omit from sub-regulation (3) "Australia", substitute "the Cocos Islands"
9	Part V	Omit
10	Regulation 59	Omit from paragraph (a) "an Australian port", substitute "the Cocos Islands"
11	Regulation 59	Omit "imported into Australia", substitute "imported into the Cocos Islands"
12	Regulation 59	Omit from paragraph (c) "first port in Australia", substitute "first port in the Cocos Islands"
13	Regulation 59	Omit from paragraph (d) "Australian port", substitute "port in the Cocos Islands"
14	Regulation 60	Omit "Australia", substitute the Cocos

