

**Authorised Version No. 005**  
**Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006**  
**S.R. No. 172/2006**

Authorised Version incorporating amendments as at  
1 December 2012

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**PART 1—PRELIMINARY**

**1 Objectives**

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to provide for the timing and manner of the notification of livestock diseases; and
- (b) to provide for the manner in which certain livestock are identified; and
- (c) to provide for the manner of certification of, and restrictions relating to, livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings introduced into Victoria; and
- (d) to set out the standards and record keeping requirements relating to the testing for livestock diseases; and
- (e) to set out requirements for the prevention of livestock diseases; and
- (f) to provide for the recording or forwarding of information relating to the movement of identified livestock; and
- (g) to provide for matters relating to claims for compensation for losses incurred due to livestock disease; and
- (h) to provide for other matters authorised by the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**.

## 2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 139 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**.

## 3 Revocation

The regulations listed in Schedule 1 are **revoked**.

## 4 Definitions

In these Regulations—

***abattoir*** means an abattoir within the meaning of the **Meat Industry Act 1993**;

***approved NLIS device*** means an NLIS device approved by the Secretary under section 9A of the Act for the permanent identification of livestock;

***approved NLIS ear tag*** means an NLIS ear tag approved by the Secretary under section 9A of the Act for the permanent identification of sheep or goats;

***AQIS meat notice*** means a notice issued by the Australian Quarantine Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry of the Commonwealth in respect of the processing of cattle in export abattoirs;

***authorised officer*** means a person appointed under a law of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth corresponding with the Act to inspect livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings;

***bovine malignant tumour of the eye larger than 2 cm*** means a squamous cell carcinoma of the ocular, periocular, or both tissues of a size greater than 2 centimetres in any plane, including conditions commonly known as cancer eye or bovine malignant tumour of the eye;

Reg. 4 def. of  
*bovine malignant tumour of the eye larger than 2 cm*  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 5(a).

**brand** means a code, issued to the owner of a pig by the Secretary, from which—

- (a) the property identification code (if issued) can be ascertained of the property—
  - (i) on which the pig was born or is kept; or
  - (ii) from which the pig was dispatched; or
- (b) that property can be otherwise identified;

**government apiary officer** means a person appointed under a law of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth corresponding with the Act to inspect bees, bee products, fodder or beekeeping fittings;

**knackery** means a knackery within the meaning of the **Meat Industry Act 1993**;

**National Livestock Identification System** means the system in Australia for identifying and tracking livestock for disease control, food safety and market access purposes operating under the auspices of the Primary Industries Ministerial Council;

**NLIS** means the National Livestock Identification System;

**NLIS device** means a device for the permanent identification of livestock that—

- (a) contains a microchip, which records information that can be retrieved electronically; and
- (b) is capable of being permanently attached to or implanted in livestock; and

Reg. 4 def. of  
**NLIS device**  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 5(b).

Reg. 4 def. of  
*NLIS ear tag*  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 5(c).

- (c) is made by a manufacturer under a licence granted by Meat and Livestock Australia Limited (ABN 39 081 678 364);

***NLIS ear tag*** means an ear tag for the permanent identification of sheep or goats that—

- (a) records information that can be read visually; and
- (b) is capable of being permanently attached to sheep or goats; and
- (c) is made by a manufacturer under a licence granted by Meat and Livestock Australia Limited (ABN 39 081 678 364);

Reg. 4 def. of  
*poultry*  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 5(d).

***poultry*** means chickens, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, geese, quails, pigeons, pheasants, partridges, emus or ostriches, reared or kept in captivity;

***property identification code*** in relation to any cattle or prescribed livestock or any livestock of a prescribed class means the property code or identification number issued by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act that identifies—

- (a) the property of birth of the cattle or livestock; or
- (b) the place where the cattle or livestock is to be kept;

***registered beekeeper*** means a person registered as a beekeeper under the Act;

***the Act*** means the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**;

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Reg. 4 def. of  
*vendor*  
*declaration*  
revoked by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 5.

***veterinary practitioner*** means a person registered  
as a veterinary practitioner under the  
**Veterinary Practice Act 1997.**

**PART 2—NOTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK DISEASES**

**5 Notification of certain diseases (other than exotic diseases)**

Reg. 5(1)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 6(a)(b),  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 6(1).

- (1) For the purposes of section 7(3) of the Act, a person must notify an inspector—
- (a) of the presence of a disease listed in Part A of Schedule 2, without delay; and
  - (b) of the presence of a disease listed in Part B of Schedule 2, within 12 hours; and
  - (c) of the presence of a disease listed in Part C of Schedule 2, within 7 days; and
  - (d) of the presence of a disease not listed in Schedule 2 (other than an exotic disease), within 12 hours—

after becoming aware of, or suspecting the presence of, the disease.

Reg. 5(1A)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 6(1).

- (1A) For the purposes of section 7(3) of the Act, a notification under subregulation (1)(a) is in the prescribed manner—
- (a) if a person notifies an inspector by the fastest means of communication available at the time; and
  - (b) it contains the particulars listed in subregulation (2)(a) to (k).

Reg. 5(2)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 6(2).

- (2) For the purposes of section 7(3) of the Act, a notification under subregulations (1)(b), (1)(c) and (1)(d) is in the prescribed manner if it contains the following particulars—
- (a) the species of the livestock or the species of livestock from which the livestock product was derived;

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|---|--|
| (b) the property identification code identifying the property at which the livestock is kept (if relevant);   |  |
| (c) the disease suspected to be present;  |  |
| (ca) the number and type of livestock on the property;  | <b>Reg. 5(2)(ca)</b><br>inserted by<br>S.R. No.<br>39/2010<br>reg. 6(c).   |
| (cb) the number of live animals that are affected and the number of live animals that are not affected;   | <b>Reg. 5(2)(cb)</b><br>inserted by<br>S.R. No.<br>39/2010<br>reg. 6(c),<br>substituted by<br>S.R. No.<br>129/2012<br>reg. 6(3). |
| (cc) the number of dead animals;  | <b>Reg. 5(2)(cc)</b><br>inserted by<br>S.R. No.<br>39/2010<br>reg. 6(c),<br>substituted by<br>S.R. No.<br>129/2012<br>reg. 6(3). |
| (cd) a description of the signs of the disease;   | <b>Reg. 5(2)(cd)</b><br>inserted by<br>S.R. No.<br>39/2010<br>reg. 6(c),<br>substituted by<br>S.R. No.<br>129/2012<br>reg. 6(3). |
| (ce) whether a veterinarian has been consulted for the purposes of determining whether the livestock, livestock product or hive is infected with any disease; | <b>Reg. 5(2)(ce)</b><br>inserted by<br>S.R. No.<br>39/2010<br>reg. 6(c),<br>substituted by<br>S.R. No.<br>129/2012<br>reg. 6(3). |

Reg. 5(2)(cf)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 6(3).

(cf) if a veterinarian has been consulted in accordance with paragraph (ce), the name and contact details of the veterinarian;

(d) the address or description of the location at which the livestock, livestock product or hives were observed;

Reg. 5(2)(e)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 6(4).

(e) the date of onset of signs of the disease;

(f) the age of any livestock suspected to be affected by the disease;

(g) whether any specimens have been submitted to a laboratory for the purpose of determining whether the livestock, livestock product or hive is infected with any disease;

(h) the name and address of the laboratory to which any specimen has been sent;

(i) the name and address of the owner of the affected livestock, livestock product or hive (if known);

(j) the name, address and telephone number of the person making the notification;

(k) the date of the notification.

Reg. 5A  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 7.

**5A Notification of unusual circumstances of disease or death in livestock**

For the purposes of section 7B of the Act, a notification is in the prescribed manner if it is in writing and contains the following information—

(a) the species of the livestock or the species of livestock from which the livestock product was derived;

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- (b) the property identification code identifying the property at which the livestock is kept (if relevant);
  - (c) the disease suspected to be present;
  - (d) the number of live animals that are affected and the number of live animals that are not affected;
  - (e) the number of dead animals;
  - (f) a description of the signs of the disease;
  - (g) the date of onset of signs of the disease;
  - (h) the age of any livestock suspected to be affected by the disease;
  - (i) whether a veterinarian has been consulted for the purposes of determining whether the livestock, livestock product or hive is infected with any disease;
  - (j) if a veterinarian has been consulted in accordance with paragraph (i), the name and contact details of the veterinarian;
  - (k) the address or description of the location at the which the livestock, livestock product or hives were observed;
  - (l) whether any specimens have been submitted to a laboratory for the purpose of determining whether the livestock, livestock product or hive is infected with any disease;
  - (m) the name and address of the laboratory to which any specimen has been sent;
  - (n) the name and address of the owner of the affected livestock, livestock product or hive (if known);

- (o) the name, address and telephone number of the person making the notification;
- (p) the date of the notification.

#### **6 Retention of documents evidencing disease**

An owner of livestock and any veterinary practitioner who becomes aware of or suspects the presence of a disease (including an exotic disease) in livestock must retain any documents evidencing the presence of the disease for a period of 7 years—

- (a) in the case of a disease that is not an exotic disease, after notice was given under regulation 5; and
- (b) in the case of an exotic disease, after notice was given under section 7(2) of the Act.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

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**PART 3—IDENTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK**

**Division 1—Prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act**

**7 Prescribed livestock for the purposes of section 9**

For the purposes of section 9 of the Act, the prescribed livestock are pigs, sheep and goats.

**8 Prescribed manner of identification for cattle**

Subject to this Division, the prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any cattle is by means of an ear tag or tail tag that—

- (a) sets out the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle was kept immediately before being dispatched, sold, transported, slaughtered or disposed of; and
- (b) in the case of cattle that have docked tails, the ear tag must be in the form of Item 1 of Part A of Schedule 3; and
- (c) in the case of cattle subject to chemical residue testing requirements under an AQIS meat notice, the tail tag must be in the form of Part C of Schedule 3; and
- (d) in the case of any other cattle, the ear tag or tail tag must be in the form of any tag in Part A of Schedule 3.

**9 Prescribed manner of identification for pigs**

Subject to this Division, the prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for a pig is by means of a tattoo or ear tag that—

- (a) sets out the brand, from which can be ascertained, the property identification code identifying the property at which the pig was kept immediately before being dispatched, sold, transported, slaughtered or disposed of; and
- (b) if the pig is less than 25 kilograms in weight, the ear tag must be in the form of Part B of Schedule 3; and
- (c) if the pig is 25 kilograms in weight or more, the tattoo must be in the form of Part D of Schedule 3.

**10 Prescribed manner of identification for sheep and goats**

Subject to this Division, the prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for a sheep or goat is by means of an ear tag that—

- (a) sets out the property identification code identifying the property at which the sheep or goat was kept immediately before being dispatched, sold, transported, slaughtered or disposed of; and
- (b) must be in the form of Part E of Schedule 3.

**11 Prescribed manner of identification for cattle directly dispatched from place of purchase**

The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any cattle that is dispatched directly from the place at which it was purchased for sale at a saleyard, slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery, is the ear or tail tag attached to the cattle at the time of purchase.

**12 Prescribed manner of identification for pigs directly dispatched from place of purchase**

The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for a pig that is dispatched directly from the place at which it was purchased for sale at a saleyard, slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery is the ear tag or tattoo borne by the pig at the time of purchase.

**13 Prescribed manner of identification for sheep and goats directly dispatched from place of purchase**

The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for a sheep or goat that is dispatched directly from the place at which it was purchased for sale at a saleyard, slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery is the ear tag borne by the sheep or goat at the time of purchase.

**14 Prescribed manner of identification for pigs sold privately**

The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for a pig that is not identified in the manner set out in regulation 9, is sold privately between persons and is to remain on the purchaser's property for 30 days or more, is that the pig must be accompanied by a document that—

- (a) identifies the pig by breed, sex and age; and
- (b) contains the property identification code identifying the property from which the pig was dispatched for sale or the brand from which that code can be ascertained.

**15 Prescribed manner of identification for cattle or pigs to be slaughtered or disposed of**

- (1) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any cattle or pig that—
- (a) is to be slaughtered at an abattoir or disposed of at a knackery; and
  - (b) is not identified in the manner set out in regulation 8, 9, 11 or 12 (as the case requires)—

is that the property at which the cattle or pig was last kept or the lot or pen number at the saleyard from which the cattle or pig was purchased, is determined by the operator of the abattoir or the knackery before the slaughter or disposal of the cattle or pig.

- (2) An operator of an abattoir or knackery must keep a record of the information determined by the operator under subregulation (1) for 2 years.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**16 Pigs less than 25 kg may be identified with temporary tags**

- (1) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any pig that has no ear tag, is less than 25 kilograms and that is to be sold in a saleyard or scale operation or slaughtered or disposed of at an abattoir or a knackery is that—
- (a) a temporary ear tag in the form of Part F of Schedule 3 must be attached to the pig; and
  - (b) the following details must be recorded against the tag number by the selling agent or inspector who supplied the ear tag—

- (i) the name and address of the person selling the pig;
  - (ii) the property identification code (if issued) or the brand identifying the property from which the pig was dispatched.
- (2) A selling agent who records details under subregulation (1)(b) must maintain and keep those details for 2 years.
- Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**17 Cattle may be identified with temporary tags**

- (1) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any cattle that has no tail or ear tag and that is to be sold in a saleyard or scale operation or slaughtered or disposed of at an abattoir or a knackery is that—
- (a) a temporary tail or ear tag in the form of Part G of Schedule 3 must be attached to the cattle; and
  - (b) the following details must be recorded against the tag number by the selling agent or inspector who supplied the tail or ear tag—
    - (i) the name and address of the person selling the cattle; and
    - (ii) the property identification code (if issued) identifying the property from which the cattle was dispatched.
- (2) A selling agent who records details under subregulation (1)(b) must maintain and keep those details for 2 years.
- Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**18 Pigs may be identified with temporary tattoos**

- (1) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for any pig that is 25 kilograms or more and that has no identifying tattoo and is to be sold in a saleyard or scale operation or slaughtered or disposed of at an abattoir or a knackery is that—
  - (a) a temporary tattoo in accordance with Part H of Schedule 3 must be applied to the pig; and
  - (b) the following details must be recorded against the tattoo brand by the selling agent or inspector who supplied the tattoo brand—
    - (i) the name and address of the person selling the pig; and
    - (ii) the property identification code (if issued) or other details identifying the property from which the pig was dispatched.
- (2) A selling agent who records details under subregulation (1)(b) must maintain and keep those details for 2 years.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**Division 2—Identification of livestock introduced into Victoria**

**19 Identification of livestock introduced into Victoria**

- (1) A person must not introduce into Victoria any cattle, pig, sheep or goat from another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth unless it is—
  - (a) identified—
    - (i) in the case of cattle, by means of an NLIS device that identifies cattle in accordance with any laws relating to identification of livestock of the State

- 
- or Territory from which the cattle was dispatched; and
- (ii) in the case of a pig, by a tattoo or ear tag that contains the brand that identifies the property from which the pig was dispatched in accordance with any laws relating to identification of livestock of the State or Territory from which the pig was dispatched; and
  - (iii) in the case of a sheep or goat, by means of an NLIS device or an NLIS ear tag that identifies the sheep or goat in accordance with any laws relating to identification of livestock of the State or Territory from which the sheep or goat was dispatched; and
- (b) accompanied by a completed and accurate vendor declaration.
- (2) Nothing in subregulation (1)(a) applies to a person who introduces cattle, pigs, sheep or goats into Victoria under and in accordance with the prior approval of the Secretary.
- (3) The Secretary may give his or her approval under subregulation (2) for the introduction of livestock into Victoria if he or she is satisfied that—
- (a) there are no laws of the relevant State or Territory requiring identification of that class of livestock in the manner set out under subregulation (1)(a); or
  - (b) the livestock has been exempted under the laws of the relevant State or Territory requiring identification of that class of livestock in the manner set out under subregulation (1)(a); or

- (c) it is not appropriate to require the livestock to be identified in the manner set out under subregulation (1)(a).

**Division 3—Permanent identification of livestock**

**20 Prescribed classes of livestock to be permanently identified**

For the purposes of sections 9A(1) and 9A(2) of the Act the prescribed classes of livestock are sheep and goats.

**21 Prescribed circumstances for permanent identification under section 9A**

- (1) For the purposes of section 9A(1)(b) of the Act the prescribed circumstances in which cattle must be permanently tagged, marked, branded or identified are—
- (a) before the cattle are dispatched from the property at which they are being kept—
    - (i) to another property for grazing or feeding on the other property; or
    - (ii) to another property after private sale of the cattle; or
    - (iii) to another property in any other circumstances other than those set out in section 9(a) of the Act; and
  - (b) in the case of cattle not permanently identified in accordance with section 9A that are introduced to a property—
    - (i) within 30 days after introduction to the property; or
    - (ii) if dispatched from the property within 30 days after introduction to the property, before being dispatched.

- (2) For the purposes of section 9A(1)(b) of the Act the prescribed circumstances in which sheep or goats must be permanently tagged, marked, branded or identified are before removal of the sheep or goats from the property at which they are being kept to another property—
- (a) for grazing or feeding on the other property; or
  - (b) after private sale of the sheep or goats; or
  - (c) in any other circumstances other than those set out in section 9(1)(a) of the Act.

**Division 4—General**

**22 Livestock prescribed for the purposes of section 9B**

- (1) For the purposes of section 9B(1) of the Act, the prescribed classes of livestock are pigs, sheep, goats, horses, alpaca, llama, deer and poultry.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to—
- (a) goats that are not farmed goats confined on a property and managed for the production of milk, fibre or meat; and
  - (b) poultry where the flock is smaller than 100 birds;
  - (c) in the case of poultry that are emus or ostriches, where the flock is smaller than 10 birds.

Reg. 22(1)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 7(1).

Reg. 22(2)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 7(2).

### 23 Applications for property identification code

Reg. 23(1)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 8(1).

- (1) For the purposes of section 9B(3)(a) of the Act, an application must be—
- (a) in writing;
  - (b) in the form approved by the Secretary;
  - (c) sent to the Secretary by post, fax or by any other form or communication approved by the Secretary.

Reg. 23(1A)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 8(1).

- (1A) For the purposes of section 9B(3)(b) of the Act, an application must contain the following information—
- (a) the name, postal address, telephone number, facsimile number (if any) and email address (if any) of the applicant, the person responsible for the husbandry of the livestock and the owner of the property; and
  - (b) details of the property (including the shire, parish, rural address, council property number (if any) and grazing licence number (if applicable)); and
  - (c) the type of livestock running on the property at the time of the application; and
  - (d) if the ownership in the property changed within 12 months before the application, the name and address of the former owner and the previous property identification code that was issued in relation to the property.

(2) In this regulation *council* means a council within the meaning of the **Local Government Act 1989**.

Reg. 23(3)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 8(2).

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of the definition of *livestock business* in section 9B(7) of the Act, a prescribed class of business is—

- (a) a business undertaken by a stock and station agent; or
- (b) a business dealing with the buying or selling of livestock or the carcasses of livestock.

**24 Tags, devices and tattoo brands to be returned where livestock no longer kept at property**

The owner of any cattle or livestock of a class prescribed in regulation 22(1), in respect of which a property identification code has been issued, that permanently ceases to keep the cattle or livestock on the property identified by the code must—

- (a) immediately notify the Secretary of that fact; and
- (b) in the case of cattle or pigs, return to the Secretary any unused ear tags, tail tags or approved NLIS devices and any tattoo brands in the owner's possession that were to be used to identify the cattle or pigs in accordance with section 9 or 9A of the Act.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**25 Carcase to remain identified until tests carried out**

An operator of an abattoir or knackery must ensure that any identification tag, tattoo or approved NLIS device required to be applied to the cattle or pig by the Act or these Regulations that was attached to the cattle or pig before being slaughtered at the abattoir or knackery can be related to the carcase of the cattle or pig until the carcase has passed all examinations and tests required to be carried out by the inspection and quality assurance process at the abattoir or knackery.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

**PART 4—INTRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS, FODDER OR FITTINGS INTO VICTORIA**

**Division 1—General**

**26 Person who introduces livestock etc.**

In this Part a reference to a person introducing any livestock, livestock product, fodder or fittings into Victoria is a reference to a person who brings, or causes, permits or allows to be brought, any livestock, livestock product, fodder or fittings into Victoria.

**Division 2—Certification of livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings introduced into Victoria**

**27 Prescribed manner of certification**

For the purposes of section 10 of the Act, this Division sets out the prescribed manner of the certification of livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings introduced into Victoria.

**28 Certificates**

The following certificates are required for the following livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings introduced into Victoria—

- (a) for cattle from Queensland, Western Australia or the Northern Territory, certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 4 completed by the person who was the owner of the cattle immediately before they were introduced and an authorised officer;

- (b) for pigs from any area of Western Australia or Queensland north of the Tropic of Capricorn or from the Northern Territory, certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 5 completed by the person who was the owner of the pigs immediately before they were introduced and an authorised officer;
- (c) subject to paragraph (d), for bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings, certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 6 or Parts A and B of Schedule 7 (as the case requires) completed by—
  - (i) the person who was the owner of the bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings immediately before they were introduced; and
  - (ii) a government apiary officer;
- (d) for bees, bee products or used beekeeping fittings re-introduced into Victoria in accordance with regulation 36, a certificate in the form of Part A of Schedule 6 completed by the person who was the owner of the bees, bee products or beekeeping fittings immediately before they were re-introduced.

## **29 Owner must forward certificate to Secretary**

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the person who was the owner of any livestock, bee product, pollen or used beekeeping fittings immediately before they were introduced into Victoria must forward any completed certificate required under regulation 28 to the Secretary within 48 hours after the introduction of the livestock, bee product, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria.

- (2) The person who was the owner of any honey, beeswax, pollen or used beekeeping fittings immediately before they were introduced into Victoria in accordance with regulation 35(4) must forward the completed certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 7 to the Secretary not less than 48 hours before the introduction of the honey, beeswax, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria.

**30 Copy of certificate must accompany livestock, livestock products etc.**

- (1) A person who introduces any cattle or pig into Victoria must ensure that a copy of any completed certificate required under regulation 28—
- (a) accompanies the cattle or pig; and
  - (b) was completed within 14 days before the introduction of the cattle or pig; and
  - (c) is given to the consignee specified in the certificate.
- (2) A person who introduces any bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria must ensure that a copy of any completed certificate required under regulation 28—
- (a) accompanies the bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings; and
  - (b) in the case of a bee colony, bee product, pollen or used beekeeping fittings, was completed within 1 month before the introduction of the colony, product, pollen or fittings; and
  - (c) in the case of a queen bee, escorts, queen cell or packaged bees, was completed within 4 months before the introduction of the queen bee, escorts, queen cell or packaged bees; and

(d) is given to the consignee specified in the certificate.

**31 Consignee to retain copy of certificate**

A consignee that has been given a copy of a certificate under regulation 30, must retain it for 3 months after the date of the certificate.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

**Division 3—Restrictions on introduction of livestock, livestock products, fodder or fittings into Victoria**

**32 Livestock subject to quarantine or restrictions on movement must not be introduced into Victoria**

(1) A person must not, without the written approval of the Secretary, introduce into Victoria from any State or Territory of the Commonwealth any livestock (other than bees) which is—

- (a) from a quarantine area under the laws of that State or Territory; or
- (b) subject to restrictions on movement under the laws of that State or Territory.

(2) The Secretary may give his or her approval under subregulation (1) if he or she is satisfied that the introduction of the livestock into Victoria is unlikely to lead to the transmission of disease from the livestock to other livestock or humans and may impose conditions on that approval.

**33 Restrictions on introduction of cattle from Queensland, Western Australia and Northern Territory**

A person must not introduce into Victoria any cattle from Queensland, Western Australia or Northern Territory unless the cattle—

- (a) is in good health and free from cattle tick; and

- (b) travels by direct transport without being agisted or depastured en route except for any necessary stops for feeding and watering; and
- (c) has been inspected by the person required to complete Part A of Schedule 4 within 14 days before introduction of the cattle.

**34 Restrictions on introduction of pigs from the Northern Territory, Western Australia or Queensland**

A person must not introduce into Victoria any pig from any area of Western Australia or Queensland north of the Tropic of Capricorn, or the Northern Territory unless—

- (a) it comes from a herd—
  - (i) recognised as being free of swine brucellosis by that State or Territory of the Commonwealth; or
  - (ii) in which swine brucellosis is not known to exist and the pig has, within 30 days before entry into Victoria, been subjected to a blood test for swine brucellosis and the test has given a negative result; and
- (b) the pig is in good health and not under surveillance because of disease; and
- (c) the pig has been inspected by the person required to complete Part A of Schedule 5 within 14 days before introduction of the pig.

**35 Restrictions on introduction of bees, bee products, pollen and used beekeeping fittings**

- (1) A person must not, without the written approval of the Secretary, introduce into Victoria any bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings from an apiary that is under the laws of the State

or Territory of the Commonwealth in which the apiary is located—

- (a) in a quarantine area in respect of a disease of bees; or
  - (b) in an area subject to restrictions on the movement of bees, bee products, pollen or beekeeping fittings due to a disease of bees.
- (2) The Secretary may give his or her approval under subregulation (1) if he or she is satisfied that the introduction of the bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria is unlikely to lead to the transmission of disease from the bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings to other livestock or humans and may impose conditions on that approval.
- (3) A person must not introduce into Victoria any bees (including queen cells, queen bees, escorts, packaged bees), bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings unless they are—
- (a) from an apiary recognised by the State or Territory of the Commonwealth in which the apiary is located as not showing symptoms of American foul brood disease; and
  - (b) from hives not showing field symptoms of any other disease of bees.
- (4) Despite subregulations (1) and (3), a person may introduce into Victoria any honey, beeswax or pollen extracted from, or used beekeeping fittings from, hives affected by American foul brood disease if—
- (a) the pollen and used beekeeping fittings have been sufficiently irradiated by gamma radiation to eliminate any American foul brood disease before introduction; and

**Reg. 35(3)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 8(1).**

- (b) in any other case—
- (i) the honey, beeswax, pollen or used beekeeping fittings are placed in containers which are (except for containers placed inside a larger container and in that case only the larger container is labelled) labelled with weather-proof labels setting out—
    - (A) the name of the owner of the apiary from which the honey, beeswax, pollen or fittings originated or the name of the owner's agent; and
    - (B) a contact telephone number of an inspector and the words "This load contains American foul brood diseased material which is highly infectious to honey bees. In the event of an accident contact an apiary inspector appointed under the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** as soon as possible."; and
  - (ii) in the case of honey or beeswax, the person ensures that the honey or beeswax will be treated at a processing plant approved by the Secretary to eliminate the American foul brood disease immediately after introduction into Victoria; and
  - (iii) in the case of pollen or used beekeeping fittings, the person ensures that the pollen or fittings will be sufficiently irradiated by gamma radiation to eliminate any American foul brood disease at a plant approved by the

Secretary immediately after  
introduction into Victoria.

- (5) A person must not introduce into Victoria any bees, pollen or used beekeeping fittings from an apiary in Tasmania.

**Reg. 35(5)**  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 9.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (5A) A person must not introduce into Victoria any comb honey from an apiary in Tasmania unless before the comb honey is introduced—

**Reg. 35(5A)**  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 9.

- (a) the comb honey is frozen to minus 15 degrees centigrade and held at that temperature for 24 hours; and
- (b) the comb honey is stored and transported in bee-free containers or transport vehicles; and
- (c) the comb honey is cut and packed in a bee-free area; and
- (d) no other comb honey was on the premises whilst the comb honey was being processed; and
- (e) copies of a temperature data log endorsed by the government apiary officer who completes the certificates referred to in regulations 29 and 30 accompany those certificates.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (6) A person must not introduce into Victoria any pollen for feeding to bees unless—

**Reg. 35(6)**  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 8(2).

- (a) it has been irradiated to a minimum 15 kilogray before introduction; or
- (b) the person ensures that the pollen will be so irradiated immediately after introduction.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (7) A person must not feed to bees, pollen that has been introduced into Victoria, unless the pollen has been irradiated to a minimum 15 kilogray before or immediately after introduction.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

### **36 Re-introduction of bees etc. into Victoria**

A registered beekeeper may re-introduce into Victoria bees, bee products or used beekeeping fittings from another State or Territory of the Commonwealth if—

- (a) the bees, products or fittings were taken to that other State or Territory by the registered beekeeper for a period not exceeding 3 months before their re-introduction; and
  - (b) there was no known outbreak of American foul brood disease within a radius of 5 kilometres from the location of the bees, products or fittings in that other State or Territory within the 6 month period preceding the introduction of the bees, products or fittings into that other State or Territory; and
  - (c) the bees, products or fittings are certified in accordance with the prescribed manner of certification set out in Division 2.
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**PART 5—TESTING FOR DISEASES**

**37 Standards for testing**

- (1) For the purposes of section 16(3)(a) of the Act the prescribed standards for the testing, analysis and diagnostic examination of any sample or specimen for the purpose of determining whether it is infected with a disease are—
  - (a) the standards relevant to that disease in the Australian and New Zealand Standard Diagnostic Procedures as approved by the Primary Industries Standing Committee as amended and in force from time to time; and
  - (b) in any other case, the standards relevant to that disease in the Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases as published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management in 1993 as amended and in force from time to time.
- (2) For the purposes of section 16(4) of the Act the prescribed standard of accreditation for the facilities and operational practices of veterinary diagnostic laboratories is accreditation in accordance with AS ISO/IEC 17025—2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories published 6 December 2005 as amended and in force from time to time.

**38 Records to be kept in relation to laboratory examinations**

- (1) For the purposes of section 16(3)(b) of the Act, the prescribed records are—
  - (a) the date of submission of a sample or specimen;
  - (b) the name and address of the owner of the livestock from which the sample or specimen is submitted;
  - (c) the name and address of the person submitting the sample or specimen;
  - (d) the property identification code identifying the property at which the livestock is kept;
  - (e) a brief description of the sample or specimen submitted;
  - (f) a brief description of the test, analysis or the diagnostic examination performed on the sample or specimen;
  - (g) a brief description of the results of the test, analysis or diagnostic examination;
  - (h) any comments on the relevance of the test, analysis or diagnostic examination performed;
  - (i) any provisional and final diagnosis in relation to the test, analysis or diagnostic examination.
- (2) For the purposes of section 16(3)(b) of the Act, any documentation accompanying a sample or specimen submitted and any formalin fixed or paraffin embedded sample submitted must be kept for a period of 7 years after submission.

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### **39 Time and manner of reporting**

For the purposes of section 16(3)(b) of the Act, the prescribed time and manner for submitting the records set out in regulation 38(1) to the Secretary is—

- (a) in the case of a disease listed in Part A of Schedule 2, by hand delivery or electronic transmission immediately after the test, analysis or diagnostic examination is completed; and
  - (b) in the case of a disease listed in Part B of Schedule 2, by hand delivery, post or electronic transmission, within 7 days after the test, analysis or diagnostic examination is completed; and
  - (c) in the case of an exotic disease, by hand delivery or electronic transmission immediately after the test, analysis or diagnostic examination is completed.
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**PART 6—PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF DISEASE**

**Division 1—Vaccinating of livestock**

**40 Restrictions on the use of vaccines for certain diseases**

A person must not vaccinate any livestock for the control or treatment of any disease listed in Column 1 of the Table unless—

- (a) the owner of the livestock—
  - (i) not less than 48 hours before the livestock is to be vaccinated advises the Secretary of the location, species and number of livestock to be vaccinated and obtains a written authorisation from the Secretary authorising the vaccination of the livestock; and
  - (ii) complies with any conditions of the authorisation determined by the Secretary which may include any requirements specified in Column 2 of the Table appearing opposite the disease listed in Column 1 of the Table; and
  - (iii) provides the written authorisation of the Secretary to a person of a class specified in Column 3 of the Table appearing opposite the disease listed in Column 1 of the Table; and
- (b) the vaccine is administered by the person provided with the written authorisation under paragraph (a)(iii).

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

S.R. No. 172/2006

r. 40

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Anthrax	The owner of the livestock must ensure that the livestock are not slaughtered for human consumption within 42 days after vaccination	A veterinary practitioner or an inspector
Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)		A veterinary practitioner or an inspector or a person under the direction of a veterinary practitioner or inspector
Piroplasmosis	The owner of the livestock must ensure that the livestock is exported from Victoria following vaccination unless otherwise approved in writing by the Secretary under regulation 41	A veterinary practitioner or an inspector, or a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to administer the vaccine
Exotic disease (other than tuberculosis ( <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> ))	The owner must ensure that any method used to identify the vaccinated livestock remains in place	An inspector or a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to administer the vaccine

**Table to reg. 40 substituted by S.R. No. 129/2012 reg. 10.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Exotic disease (tuberculosis ( <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> ))	The owner of the livestock must notify the Secretary of the reason for treatment with Bacillus Calmette Guerin (BCG) and ensure that any method used to identify the vaccinated livestock remains in place	A veterinary practitioner or an inspector

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

#### **41 Secretary may approve keeping of vaccinated livestock in Victoria**

The Secretary may approve the keeping in Victoria of livestock vaccinated for Piroplasmosis if the livestock is injured or unable to travel and—

- (a) is to be dispatched for slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery; or
- (b) is identified with an approved NLIS device and the NLIS database administrator is notified of the vaccination.

#### **42 Notice to Secretary**

A person engaged in administering any vaccine, serum or diagnostic agent to livestock must, within 48 hours after the administration, notify the Secretary of any livestock that—

- (a) shows evidence of infection with disease; or
- (b) shows an adverse reaction to the vaccine, serum or diagnostic agent.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

**43 Identification of livestock vaccinated for Johne's disease**

Any person vaccinating livestock for Johne's disease must ensure that the livestock are identified—

- (a) in the case of a sheep or goat, by an approved NLIS ear tag or ear tag in the form of Part E of Schedule 3 (as the case requires) that—
  - (i) is attached to an ear of the sheep or goat; and
  - (ii) is printed on one side with the NLIS logo and the property identification code that identifies the property on which the sheep or goat was vaccinated; and
  - (iii) is printed on the other side with the capital letter "V" inside a circle; and
- (b) in any other case—
  - (i) by a three hole ear punch in an ear of the livestock; or
  - (ii) in any other manner approved by the Secretary.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

**44 Owner must comply with requirements**

The owner of any livestock vaccinated against a disease listed in Column 1 of the Table in regulation 40 must comply with—

- (a) the requirements of any conditions of authorisation imposed under regulation 40(a)(ii);

- (b) and any other requirements specified in Column 2 of the Table appearing opposite that disease in Column 1 of the Table.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

**Division 2—Dairy produce**

**45 Treatment of dairy produce for use as livestock food**

A person must not remove skim milk, butter milk or whey from any premises where dairy produce is received for the purpose of feeding it to livestock unless it—

- (a) has been heated to a temperature of not less than 71°C and held at that temperature for at least 15 seconds; or
- (b) was derived from dairy produce which has been subjected to one of the following heat treatment procedures—
- (i) held at a temperature of not less than 63°C for not less than 30 minutes;
  - (ii) held at a temperature of not less than 71°C for not less than 15 seconds;
  - (iii) held at a temperature of not less than 82°C for not less than 2 seconds;
  - (iv) held at a temperature of not less than 132°C for not less than 1 second.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

**Division 3—Exotic disease agents**

**46 Handling and use of exotic disease agents**

A person authorised under section 39(2) of the Act to be in possession of an exotic disease agent must maintain the exotic disease agent—

- (a) within the security of the building at the Australian Animal Health Laboratory, Geelong; or
- (b) within any other laboratory approved by the Secretary if the exotic disease agent—
  - (i) is maintained in in vitro systems; and
  - (ii) is maintained under any other conditions imposed by the Secretary; and
  - (iii) with the approval of the Secretary, is only used to perform tests, prepare re-agents for tests or undertake research for the diagnosis, monitoring or surveillance for the presence of the exotic disease in livestock in Australia.

**Division 4—Dairying**

**47 Identification of cows, goats, sheep or buffalo prohibited for dairying**

For the purposes of section 45(1) of the Act the prescribed manner of branding is by way of an ear tag in the form of Part I of Schedule 3.

**Division 5—Poultry**

\* \* \* \* \*

Reg. 48  
revoked by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010 reg. 9.

**Division 6—Bees**

**49 Hives to be marked with registered brand**

For the purposes of section 50 of the Act, the prescribed manner for marking or branding a hive is to burn, stencil, paint, endorse, stamp, carve or etch the letters, figures or symbols constituting the registered brand so that the brand is clear and legible and not less than 19 millimetres in height.

**50 Notice of disposal of a hive**

For the purposes of section 51 of the Act the prescribed form for notice of disposal of a hive is the form in Schedule 8.

**Division 7—Artificial breeding**

**51 Record of sales of semen from sires**

Reg. 51  
(Heading)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 10(1).

(1) For the purposes of section 55(4) of the Act, the prescribed records are the following—

Reg. 51(1)(b)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 10(2).

(a) the address of the premises from which the semen was received;

(b) the premises at which the semen was collected from the sire;

Reg. 51(1)(c)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 10(2).

(c) the identity of the sire from which the semen was collected;

(d) the batch number of the semen;

(e) a statement as to whether the semen was chilled or frozen when sold;

- 
- (f) the name and address of the person to whom the semen was sold; and
  - (g) the date on which the semen was sold;
  - (h) in the case of semen that is not sold—
    - (i) the particulars of any semen stored at the premises; or
    - (ii) the method and date of disposal of the semen.
- (2) The records set out in subregulation (1) must be completed and reconciled at least once a month.

**52 Health of livestock must be declared annually**

It is a condition of a licence issued under section 57 in respect of premises for the collection of semen for sale, that the licensee ensures that before 15 January each year—

- (a) a certificate in the form of Part A of Schedule 9 as to the health of the livestock on the premises for the preceding calendar year is certified by a veterinary practitioner; and
  - (b) a statement in the form of Part B of Schedule 9 as to the health of the livestock on the premises is made by the licensee of the premises; and
  - (c) the certificate and statement is forwarded to the Secretary.
-

**PART 7—COMPENSATION**

**53 Manner of applying for compensation**

- (1) An application for compensation under section 88(1) of the Act must be made in writing to the Secretary, be signed by the claimant and be accompanied by the following—
  - (a) details of the numbers of, description of, condition of, and disease which affected, any livestock, premises, livestock products, fodder, fittings or vehicles which were or are to be destroyed or disinfected;
  - (b) the market value of each item of property referred to in paragraph (a);
  - (c) the agreement of the owner to the valuation of each item of property;
  - (d) a certificate of an inspector stating that each item of property was destroyed or disinfected in accordance with an order by an inspector;
  - (e) the date of destruction of each item of property;
  - (f) a declaration by the claimant as to his or her and any other person's interest in or entitlement over each item of property;
  - (g) the property identification code (if any) relating to any livestock that is the subject of the application.
- (2) An application for compensation for a carcass or portion of a carcass condemned as unfit for human consumption under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** or the Export Control Act 1982 of the Commonwealth must be made in writing to the Secretary, be signed by the claimant and be accompanied by the following—

- (a) details of the number, description and condition of the livestock prior to slaughter; and
- (b) details of the disease which affected the carcass or portion of carcass of the livestock after slaughter; and
- (c) details of the value claimed for each of the carcasses that were condemned; and
- (d) the unique identification number incorporated in the microchip contained in any NLIS device or the NLIS number printed on that device attached to the livestock before slaughter; and
- (e) details of any tail tag, ear tag or tattoo brand (as the case may be) borne by the livestock before slaughter; and
- (f) certification of the details of condemnation by a person responsible for quality assurance under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** or the Export Control Act 1982 of the Commonwealth.
- (g) the date of destruction of the condemned carcass; and
- (h) a copy of the invoice issued under section 95(5), 95A(5) or 95B(5) of the Act for the purchase of the livestock or carcass.

Reg. 53(2)(h)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 11.

#### **54 Time limits for applying for compensation**

An application for compensation must be made—

- (a) in the case of a compensatable exotic disease, within 30 days from—
  - (i) the date of the destruction or death of any domestic livestock; and

- (ii) the date of destruction of any premises, livestock product, fodder, fittings or vehicle; and
- (b) in the case of a compensatable disease in respect of bees, sheep, goats, cattle or swine, within 30 days from—
  - (i) the date on which any livestock was destroyed; or
  - (ii) in the case of any livestock that dies before being destroyed, the date on which it died after being ordered to be destroyed by an inspector; and
- (c) in the case of a compensatable disease in respect of bees, within 30 days from the date on which any bee product, beekeeping fittings or other article was destroyed or disinfected.

Reg. 54A  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
130/2012  
reg. 4.

#### **54A Cattle Compensation Advisory Committee**

For the purposes of section 79(3A) of the Act—

- (a) the Victorian Farmers Federation is the prescribed body that represents the cattle industry;
- (b) the Australian Livestock and Property Agents Limited is the prescribed body that represents the livestock agents profession;
- (c) the Australian Meat Industry Council is the prescribed body that represents the meat processing industry.

Reg. 54B  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
130/2012  
reg. 4.

#### **54B Sheep and Goat Compensation Advisory Committee**

For the purposes of section 79I(3A) of the Act—

- (a) the Victorian Farmers Federation is the prescribed body that represents the sheep industry and the goat industry;

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- (b) the Australian Livestock and Property Agents Limited is the prescribed body that represents the livestock agents profession;
  - (c) the Australian Meat Industry Council is the prescribed body that represents the meat processing industry.
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**PART 8—RECORDS OF SALE, PURCHASE AND  
MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK**

**Division 1—General**

**55 Definitions and interpretation**

(1) In this Part—

*livestock manager* in relation to a property means the person responsible for the husbandry of livestock at that property;

*scale operation* includes any business that purchases cattle by liveweight or price per head.

Reg. 55(1)  
def. of  
*scale  
operation*  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 12.

(2) In this Part a property identification code in relation to livestock that have been introduced from, or that are to be dispatched to, another State or Territory of the Commonwealth includes an identification code or number issued in accordance with a law of that State or Territory that corresponds with section 9B of the Act.

(3) In this Part, if livestock are dispatched from one property to another and a property identification code identifying the property that the livestock were dispatched to or from has not been issued by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act or in accordance with a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth (as the case requires), the address of the property (not being a saleyard) on which the livestock were kept before being dispatched or are to be kept after being dispatched may be used.

**56 Records about livestock sold**

- (1) For the purposes of section 94A(1) of the Act—
- (a) the prescribed species of livestock are the following—
    - (i) cattle;
    - (ii) sheep;
    - (iii) goats;
    - (iv) horses;
    - (v) deer;
    - (vi) pigs;
  - (b) a prescribed business is the business of carrying on as an auctioneer;
  - (c) the prescribed particulars about the livestock sold are the following—
    - (i) the name and address of the seller;
    - (ii) the date of the sale;
    - (iii) the location of the sale;
    - (iv) a description of the livestock including species, age and sex;
    - (v) the number of each of the species sold;
    - (vi) the name and address of the purchaser;
    - (vii) in the case of cattle, the property identification code identifying the property where the cattle was kept before the sale (not being the saleyard where the cattle was sold);
    - (viii) in the case of cattle, the property identification code identifying the property where the cattle is to be kept after the sale (if provided by the purchaser of the cattle).

### **57 Records about livestock purchased**

For the purposes of section 94A(2) of the Act—

- (a) a prescribed business is the business of carrying on as—
  - (i) a cattle scale operator; or
  - (ii) a farmer; or
  - (iii) a grazier; or
  - (iv) a livestock buyer;
- (b) a prescribed species of livestock is cattle;
- (c) the prescribed particulars about the cattle purchased are the following—
  - (i) the name and address of the purchaser of cattle;
  - (ii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle is to be kept after the purchase;
  - (iii) whether the cattle is to be dispatched directly to an abattoir or knackery for slaughter or disposal within 7 days of its purchase;
- (d) a prescribed seller is a person who carries on business as—
  - (i) an auctioneer; or
  - (ii) a cattle scale operator.

### **58 Notification about slaughter or disposal of livestock**

For the purposes of section 94B(a)(iv) of the Act, the prescribed information in relation to individual cattle, other than calves which are less than 6 weeks of age, is—

- (a) the weight of the carcass prior to chilling and after bleeding, skinning, evisceration and trimming ("hot standard carcass weight"); or

- (b) the weight of the carcass immediately after slaughter prior to the evisceration and the removal of the hide ("slaughter weight").

**Division 2—Information about the movement of permanently identified cattle**

**59 Application of this Division**

- (1) This Division applies to cattle permanently identified by a device—
  - (a) that is an approved NLIS device or an NLIS device used to identify cattle under a law of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth that corresponds with section 9A of the Act; and
  - (b) that contains a microchip from which information can be retrieved electronically.
- (2) This Division does not apply to cattle sold at a public auction conducted entirely by electronic means.

**60 Definitions**

In this Division—

***movement information***, in relation to cattle that are sold or passed in at a cattle scale operation or at a public auction or that are dispatched to a new property, means—

- (a) the unique identification code and number incorporated in the microchip contained in the NLIS device used to identify the cattle; and
- (b) the serial number on any vendor declaration form accompanying the cattle if supplied (as the case requires)—

- (i) to the person conducting the public auction; or
  - (ii) to the person carrying on business as a cattle scale operator; or
  - (iii) to the livestock manager of the new property; and
- (c) the date on which (as the case requires)—
- (i) the cattle were sold or passed in at the cattle scale operation or the public auction; or
  - (ii) the cattle were introduced to the new property; and
- (d) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle were kept before being dispatched (not being a saleyard or scale operation at which the cattle were sold or passed in) if provided by the owner of the cattle or the person dispatching the cattle; and
- (e) the property identification code—
- (i) if the cattle were sold at a cattle scale operation or public auction, identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold (if provided by the purchaser of the cattle); or
  - (ii) if the cattle are passed in at a cattle scale operation or public auction, identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being passed in (if provided by the owner of the cattle); or

- (iii) in the circumstances referred to in regulation 65, identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept;

*the specified manner* in relation to the recording of movement information, means the manner specified by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette;

*the required manner or by the required method of transmission* in relation to the forwarding of information to the Secretary or to a person nominated by the Secretary, means the manner or the method of transmission, required by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette.

**61 Cattle scale operator to record movement information and forward it to Secretary**

Reg. 61  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

A person who carries on business as a cattle scale operator must—

- (a) record the movement information in the specified manner for each head of cattle sold or passed in; and
- (b) if advised by the purchaser or owner of the cattle that the cattle are to be dispatched directly to an abattoir for slaughter or to a knackery for disposal within 7 days of being sold or passed in, must forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission—
- (i) the movement information (other than the property identification code identifying property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in) before the cattle leave the scale; and

- (ii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in (if provided by the purchaser or owner), by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in; and
- (c) in any other case, forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission the movement information by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

**62 Auctioneer or selling agent of cattle sold other than at a saleyard to record movement information and forward it to Secretary**

A person who conducts a public auction or sale of cattle, other than at a saleyard—

- (a) must record the movement information in the specified manner for each head of cattle sold or passed in at the auction; and
- (b) if advised by the purchaser or owner of the cattle that the cattle are to be dispatched directly to an abattoir for slaughter or to a knackery for disposal within 7 days of being sold or passed in, must forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission—
  - (i) the movement information (other than the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in) before the cattle leave the place of public auction; and

Reg. 62  
(Heading)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 14(1).  
Reg. 62  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
regs 13, 14(2).

- (ii) the property identification code of the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in (if provided by the purchaser or owner) by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in; and
- (c) in any other case, forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission the movement information by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

**63 Auctioneer of cattle at a saleyard to provide information to saleyard operator**

- (1) A person who conducts a public auction of cattle at a saleyard must, for each head of cattle sold or passed in at that auction, provide to the operator of the saleyard in the manner required under subregulation (2)—
  - (a) if advised by the purchaser or owner of the cattle that the cattle are to be dispatched directly from the saleyard to an abattoir for slaughter or to a knackery for disposal within 7 days after being sold or passed in—
    - (i) advice that the cattle are to be dispatched directly from the saleyard to an abattoir for slaughter or to a knackery for disposal within 7 days after being sold or passed in, before the cattle are dispatched from that saleyard; and

Reg. 63(1)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

- (ii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle were kept before being sold or passed in (if provided by the owner or the person who dispatched the cattle) and the serial number on any vendor declaration form accompanying the cattle, before the cattle are dispatched from that saleyard; and
  - (iii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after the sale (if provided by the purchaser or owner of the cattle) by midday on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in; and
- (b) in any other case the following information by midday on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in—
- (i) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle were kept before being sold or passed in (if provided by the vendor or the person who dispatched the cattle);
  - (ii) the serial number on any vendor declaration form accompanying the cattle;
  - (iii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in (if provided by the purchaser or owner of the cattle).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person required to provide information to the operator of a saleyard under subregulation (1) may provide that information to the operator in person or by post, fax or email.

**64 Saleyard operator to record movement information and forward it to Secretary**

Reg. 64  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

A person who operates a saleyard at which cattle are sold or passed in must—

- (a) record the movement information in the specified manner for each head of cattle sold or passed in at the auction; and
- (b) if advised by the purchaser, owner or auctioneer of the cattle that the cattle are to be dispatched directly to an abattoir for slaughter or to a knackery for disposal within 7 days after being sold or passed in, must forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission—
- (i) the movement information (other than the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in) before the cattle are dispatched from the saleyard; and
- (ii) the property identification code identifying the property at which the cattle are to be kept after being sold or passed in (if provided by the purchaser or owner of the cattle) by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in; and
- (c) in any other case, forward to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method

of transmission the movement information, by close of business on the next day after the cattle are sold or passed in.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Reg. 65  
(Heading)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 15(a).  
Reg. 65  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
regs 13,  
15(b)(c).

### **65 Owner to record movement information and forward it to Secretary**

An owner of livestock or property who introduces or allows the introduction of cattle onto that property that have not been dispatched directly from a scale operation or a public auction conducted at the property from which the cattle were dispatched, must for each head of cattle introduced or allowed to be introduced—

- (a) record the movement information in the specified manner; and
- (b) forward the movement information to the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary in the required manner or by the required method of transmission—
  - (i) if the cattle are to be removed from the property less than 7 days after being introduced to the property, before that removal; or
  - (ii) in any other case, within 7 days of being introduced to the property.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Reg. 66  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

### **66 Persons must not forward incorrect information**

A person, who under this Division is required to forward information to the Secretary, a person nominated by the Secretary or to the operator of a saleyard, must not forward any such information if he or she ought reasonably be aware that it is incorrect.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

**Division 3—Information about the movement of livestock**

**67 Person dispatching cattle to provide property identification code**

- (1) A person who dispatches cattle from a property, must provide in writing to the following persons the property identification code identifying that property—
- (a) the livestock manager of the property to which the cattle are dispatched;
  - (b) the auctioneer at the saleyard to which the cattle are dispatched;
  - (c) the auctioneer at the property (other than a saleyard) from which the cattle will be dispatched;
  - (d) the scale operator at the scale operation to which the cattle are dispatched;
  - (e) the person conducting the abattoir or knackery to which the cattle are dispatched.

Reg. 67(1)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The property identification code must be provided under subregulation (1) at the time of delivery of the cattle.
- (3) This regulation does not apply to a person who dispatches cattle—
- (a) directly from a scale operation or a public auction (including an auction conducted at a saleyard) after the cattle are sold or passed in; or
  - (b) who is the livestock manager for the cattle at the property from which the cattle are dispatched and the property to which the cattle are dispatched.

**68 Person dispatching sheep or goats to provide information**

Reg. 68(1)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 13.

(1) A person who dispatches sheep or goats from a property, must provide in writing to the following persons the property identification code identifying that property, the number of sheep or goats being dispatched and the date of dispatch—

- (a) the livestock manager of the property to which the sheep or goats are dispatched;
- (b) the auctioneer at the saleyard to which the sheep or goats are dispatched;
- (c) the auctioneer at the property (other than a saleyard) from which the sheep or goats will be dispatched;
- (d) the person conducting the abattoir or knackery to which the sheep or goats are dispatched.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) The information must be provided under subregulation (1) at the time of delivery of the sheep or goats.

(3) This regulation does not apply to a person who dispatches sheep or goats—

- (a) directly from a public auction (including an auction conducted at a saleyard) after the sheep or goats are sold or passed in; or
- (b) who is the livestock manager for the sheep or goats at the property from which the sheep or goats are dispatched and the property to which the sheep or goats are dispatched.

**PART 9—DUTY RETURNS AND INVOICES**

**69 Returns furnished by approved agent for sales and purchases of livestock**

Pt 9 (Heading)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 11.

(1) For the purposes of section 95(1) of the Act a return must—

(a) be in writing and set out—

(i) the number of cows, calves or carcasses of cattle sold; and

(ii) the amount of cattle duty to be paid on the return; and

Reg. 69  
(1)(a)(ii)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 12.

(iii) the month to which the return relates; and

(iv) the number assigned to the approved agent under section 248A of the **Duties Act 2000**; and

Reg. 69  
(1)(a)(iv)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(1)(a).

(b) be verified by the person making the return setting out the person's name and signature at the foot of the return.

Reg. 69(1)(b)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(1)(b).

(2) For the purposes of section 95A(1) of the Act a return for the sale of sheep or goats must—

Reg. 69(2)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(1)(c).

(a) be in writing and set out—

(i) the number of sheep, goats or carcasses of sheep or goats sold; and

(ii) the amount of sheep or goat duty to be paid on the return; and

Reg. 69  
(2)(a)(ii)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 12.

r. 70

S.R. No. 172/2006

Reg. 69  
(2)(a)(iv)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(1)(e).

- (iii) the month to which the return relates;  
and
- (iv) the number assigned to the approved  
agent under section 248A of the **Duties  
Act 2000**; and

Reg. 69(2)(b)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(1)(d).

- (b) be verified by the person making the return  
setting out the person's name and signature  
on the foot of the return.

Reg. 69(3)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 16(2).

- (3) For the purposes of section 95B of the Act, a  
return for the sale of pigs must—

- (a) be in writing and set out—

- (i) the number of pigs or carcasses of pigs  
sold; and

- (ii) the amount of pig duty to be paid on the  
return; and

Reg. 69  
(3)(a)(ii)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 12.

- (iii) the month to which the return relates;  
and

- (iv) the number assigned to an approved  
agent under section 248A of the **Duties  
Act 2000**; and

- (b) be verified by the person making the return  
setting out the person's name and signature at  
the foot of the return.

Reg. 70  
(Heading)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 17(1).

## **70 Invoices and statements issued in relation to the sale of cattle**

Reg. 70  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 17(2).

An invoice issued under section 95(5) or  
statement issued to sellers under section 95(7) of  
the Act of the Act must be in writing, and contain  
the following particulars in addition to any  
particulars required under that section—

- (a) the date of the sale of the cattle, calves or carcasses of cattle;
- (b) the pen number of the cattle or calves sold;
- (c) the number of cattle, calves or carcasses of cattle sold;
- (d) the age, sex and class of the cattle or calves sold;
- (e) the price paid for each head of cattle or calf or for each carcase;
- (f) the name of the person who purchased the cattle, calves or carcasses of cattle;
- (g) the property identification code of the property from which the cattle or calves were dispatched prior to their sale or slaughter or the name and address of the person who sold the cattle, calves or carcasses of cattle.

**71 Invoices and statements issued in relation to the sale of sheep or goats**

An invoice issued under section 95A(5) of the Act or statement issued to sellers under section 95A(7) of the Act must be in writing, and must contain the following particulars in addition to any particulars required under that section—

- (a) the date of the sale of the sheep, goats or carcasses of sheep or goats;
- (b) the pen number of the sheep or goats sold;
- (c) the number of sheep, goats or carcasses of sheep or goats sold;
- (d) the age, sex and class of the sheep or goats sold;
- (e) the price paid for each head of sheep or goat or carcase of sheep or goat;

Reg. 71  
(Heading)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 18(1).  
Reg. 71  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 18(2).

- (f) the name of the person who purchased the sheep, goats or carcasses of sheep or goats;
- (g) the property identification code of the property from which the sheep or goats were dispatched prior to their sale or slaughter or the name and address of the person who sold the sheep, goats or the carcasses of sheep or goats.

Reg. 71A  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 19.

**71A Invoices and statements issued in relation to the sale of pigs**

An invoice issued under section 95B(5) of the Act or statement issued to sellers under section 95B(7) of the Act must be in writing, and must contain the following particulars in addition to any particulars required under that section—

- (a) the date of the sale of the pigs or carcasses of pigs;
  - (b) the pen number of the pigs sold;
  - (c) the number of pigs or carcasses of pigs sold;
  - (d) the age, sex and class of the pigs sold;
  - (e) the price paid for each head of pig or carcass of pig;
  - (f) the name of the person who purchased the pigs or carcasses of pigs;
  - (g) the property identification code of the property from which the pigs were dispatched prior to their sale or slaughter or the name and address of the person who sold the pigs or the carcasses of pigs.
-

**PART 10—ADMINISTRATION**

**72 Grounds for refusing to grant or renew licence**

For the purposes of section 98(4)(b) of the Act the prescribed grounds for the refusal to grant or renew a licence under section 97 of the Act are—

- (a) the premises are not or are no longer provided with any buildings, fittings and equipment that will ensure the continuous sanitary condition of the premises;
- (b) the premises and equipment are not or are no longer maintained in a state of good repair and hygiene;
- (c) precautions are not or have not been taken to limit the likelihood of entry of disease to the premises;
- (d) disease is being spread or likely to be spread from the premises;
- (e) in the case of a renewal, the licensee does not keep any records required to be kept under the Act or the regulations under the Act.

**73 Disclosure of identification information**

For the purposes of section 107B(4)(a) of the Act, a record maintained by the Secretary under sections 107B(1)(c) and 107B(1)(d) of the Act may be made available to the following persons—

- (a) a person employed in connection with the database system managed by Meat & Livestock Australia Limited (ACN 081 678 364) for the administration of the NLIS;
- (b) a person declared to be an approved agent under section 248A of the **Duties Act 2000**;

Reg. 73  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 20(1).

Reg. 73(b)  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 20(2).

- (c) a member of staff of a municipal council responsible for the conduct or facilitation of livestock sales at a saleyard operated or managed by the council;
- (d) a person who operates a saleyard for the purpose of trading livestock or an employee of that person;
- (e) an operator of an abattoir or knackery licensed as a meat processing facility under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** or a corresponding law of the Commonwealth and any employee of an operator nominated by the operator and notified in writing to the Secretary;
- (f) a person authorised under section 9C(1) of the Act to make or sell a tag or a marking, branding or identification device;
- (g) a veterinary practitioner registered under the **Veterinary Practice Act 1997**;
- (h) an employee of Dairy Food Safety Victoria (established under the **Dairy Act 2000**);
- (i) an employee of PrimeSafe (established under the **Meat Industry Act 1993**);
- (j) a person who operates a livestock transport business;
- (k) a person who operates a dairy herd improvement centre;
- (l) a person who operates a cattle feedlot;
- (m) a person who operates an on farm quality assurance program with auditing by a third party;
- (n) a person who operates a business of scanning approved NLIS devices in Victoria;

- (o) an employee of VicRoads (within the meaning of the **Transport Act 1983**);
- (p) a member of staff of a Council within the meaning of the **Local Government Act 1989**;
- (q) a person producing fodder to be sold that is accompanied by a declaration stating the location at which the fodder was grown and its suitability for livestock use;
- (r) a *member of the force* as defined in the **Police Regulation Act 1958** or a member of the police force of another State or Territory of the Commonwealth;
- (s) an employee of an approved veterinary diagnostic laboratory;
- (t) the owner of any cattle or class of livestock prescribed for the purposes of section 9B of the Act who has been issued with a property identification code.

Reg. 73(r)  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 20(3).

Reg. 73(s)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 20(4).

Reg. 73(t)  
inserted by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 20(4).

#### 74 Prescribed Acts

For the purposes of section 107B(4)(b) of the Act, the Acts listed in Schedule 10 are the prescribed Acts of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory of the Commonwealth.

**PART 11—ENFORCEMENT**

**75 Charges incurred in seizing certain livestock**

For the purposes of section 120(4) of the Act, payment may be required to be made for the reasonable costs at current market rates of the following charges incurred in connection with the impounding of any livestock or other thing seized under Division 3 of Part 8 of the Act—

- (a) charges incurred in the purchase or hire of materials or equipment used in the seizure and impounding;
- (b) charges incurred in paying the salary of an inspector for the time involved in the seizure and impounding calculated by reference to the hourly rate of pay of the inspector at the time of the seizure, plus an additional 50% of the salary so paid;
- (c) charges incurred in paying fees to persons engaged to assist the inspector in making the seizure or impounding the livestock or other thing;
- (d) charges incurred in keeping, treating and storing the livestock or other thing during the time it was impounded;
- (e) charges incurred in the agistment, storage or maintenance of the livestock or other thing during the time it was impounded.

**76 Disposal of abandoned bees, hives or fittings**

For the purposes of section 125(1) of the Act an inspector may dispose of neglected or abandoned bees, hives or fittings by—

- (a) in the case of bees, hives or fittings which the inspector believes to be in a badly neglected state, burning or burying them; and

- (b) in the case of bees, hives or fittings which the inspector believes to be in a good or reasonable condition—
- (i) burning or burying the bees and selling the hives and fittings; or
  - (ii) selling the bees, hives and fittings; or
  - (iii) giving the bees, hives and fittings to a registered beekeeper.

**77 Infringement offences against the Act**

For the purposes of section 126 of the Act, the infringement penalty for an offence—

- (a) against section 94A(1), 94A(2), 94B, 95(1), 95A(1), 95B(1) or 96B of the Act is 1 penalty unit;
- (b) against section 6(4), 51(1) or 51(2) of the Act is 2 penalty units;
- (c) against section 9, 9A(1), 9A(2) or 9B(1) of the Act is 3 penalty units;
- (d) against section 9C(1), 9C(2), 48(1) or 115A(4) of the Act is 5 penalty units.

Reg. 77 substituted by S.R. No. 39/2010 reg. 21.

**77A Infringement penalties and offences for offences against these Regulations**

- (1) For the purposes of section 126(1) of the Act, regulations 61, 62, 63(1), 64, 65, 67(1) and 68(1) are prescribed.
- (2) For the purposes of section 129 of the Act, the infringement penalty for an offence against regulation 61, 62, 63(1), 64, 65, 67(1) or 68(1) is 3 penalty units.

Reg. 77A inserted by S.R. No. 39/2010 reg. 22.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

Sch. 1

S.R. No. 172/2006

**SCHEDULES**

**SCHEDULE 1**

Regulation 3

**REGULATIONS REVOKED**

<i>S.R. No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
170/1995	Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
54/1997	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 1997
125/1997	Livestock Disease Control (Cattle Tags) Regulations 1997
42/1998	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 1998
34/1999	Livestock Disease Control (Identification) Regulations 1999
81/2001	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2001
156/2001	Livestock Disease Control (Further Amendment) Regulations 2001
37/2003	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2003
1/2004	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2004
159/2005	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2005
114/2006	Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2006

**SCHEDULE 2**

Regulation 5

Sch. 2  
amended by  
S.R. No.  
39/2010  
reg. 23,  
substituted by  
S.R. No.  
129/2012  
reg. 13.

**NOTIFICATION OF DISEASES**

**PART A—DISEASES THAT MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHOUT  
DELAY**

**Diseases of mammals and birds**

Anthrax

**PART B—DISEASES THAT MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN  
12 HOURS**

**Disease of mammals and birds**

Cattle tick

Equine herpes-virus 1 (abortigenic and neurological strains)

Infectious laryngotracheitis

Pigeon paramyxovirus Type 1

Psittacosis

Pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*)

Swine brucellosis

**Diseases of bees**

American foulbrood disease

Braula fly (*Braula coeca*)

**PART C—DISEASES THAT MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN  
7 DAYS**

**Diseases of mammals and birds**

Anaplasmosis

Babesiosis

Bovine genital campylobacteriosis

Bovine malignant catarrh

Bovine malignant tumour of the eye larger than 2 cm

Buffalo fly

Caprine arthritis encephalitis  
Cysticercosis (*C. bovis*)  
Enzootic bovine leukosis  
Equine infectious anaemia  
Equine viral arteritis  
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis  
Lead poisoning in food producing livestock  
Leptospirosis  
Listeriosis  
Mucosal disease  
Ovine brucellosis  
Ovine footrot  
Ovine ked  
Ovine lice  
Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)  
Salmonellosis  
Strangles  
Trichomoniasis  
Tuberculosis (other than *Mycobacterium bovis*)  
Verocytotoxigenic *E. coli*

**Diseases of bees**

Chalkbrood disease  
European foulbrood disease  
Nosema  
Small hive beetle (*Aethina tumida*)

**Diseases of fin fish**

*Aeromonas salmonicida* (atypical strains)  
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN virus)  
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (*Aphanomyces invadans*)

**Diseases of molluscs**

Bonamiosis (*Bonamia sp.*)

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**Diseases of amphibians**

Chytridiomycosis (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*)

Ranavirus

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**SCHEDULE 3**

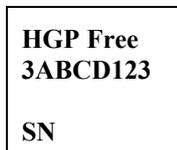
**IDENTIFICATION TAGS AND TATTOOS FOR LIVESTOCK**

**PART A**

Regulations 8(b), 8(d)

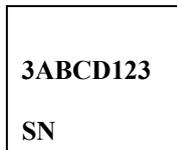
**Tags for cattle**

**1 Ear tags**



Pink tag  
Black lettering

or



White, green, yellow or red tag  
Black lettering

Where—

3ABCD123 is the property identification code issued to the cattle owner that identifies the property on which the cattle were born or are kept.

SN is the serial number of the tag.

HGP means hormonal growth promotant.

**2 Vinyl wrap around tail tags**

**3ABCD123**  
**SN**

White or green tag  
Black lettering

or

**3ABCD123**  
**HGP Free**  
**SN**

Pink tag  
Black lettering

Where—

**3ABCD123** is the property identification code issued to the cattle owner that identifies the property on which the cattle were born or are kept.

**SN** is the serial number of the tag.

**HGP** means hormonal growth promotant.

**3 Plastic ratchet tail tags**

**SN**  
**3ABCD123**

White or green tag  
Black lettering

or

**SN**  
**3ABCD123**  
**HGP Free**

Pink tag  
Black lettering

Where—

**3ABCD123** is the property identification code issued to the cattle owner that identifies the property on which the cattle were born or are kept.

- SN is the serial number of the tag.  
HGP means hormonal growth promotant.

**PART B**

Regulation 9(b)

**Plastic ear tags for pigs less than 25 kilograms in weight**



White tag  
Black lettering

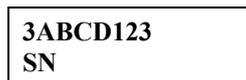
Where—

- 3ABC is the brand issued to the pig owner from which the property identification code issued to the pig owner that identifies the property on which the pigs were born or are kept can be ascertained.

**PART C**

Regulation 8(c)

**Tail tag for cattle that are subject to testing under an AQIS meat notice**



Red with black writing

Where—

- 3ABCD123 is the property identification code issued to the cattle owner that identifies the property on which the cattle were born or are kept.  
SN is the serial number of the tag.

**PART D**

Regulation 9(c)

**Tattoo for pigs more than 25 kg in weight**

3	A	B	C
---	---	---	---

Where—

3ABC is the brand issued to the pig owner from which the property identification code issued to the pig owner that identifies the property on which the pigs were born or are kept can be ascertained.

The letters must be at least 20 mm high, 12 mm wide and 2.5 mm apart.

The pins producing the tattoo must be tapered needles at least 6.8 mm long set so that the needles are no more than 2.5 mm between centres.

**PART E**

Regulation 10

**Ear tag for sheep and goats**

3ABC123 X SN
--------------------

Pink tag  
Black lettering

Where—

3 is the property identification code issued to the sheep or goat owner that identifies the property on which the sheep or goats were born or are kept.

X is the NLIS logo.

SN is the optional individual identification number/serial number of the tag.

Note: Regulation 43 sets out additional identification requirements for sheep or goats vaccinated for Johne's disease.

**PART F**

Regulation 16

**Temporary plastic ear tag for pigs less than 25 kilograms in weight**



White tag  
Black lettering

Where—

- V is for Victoria.  
\* identifies the region of Victoria where the tag was applied.  
SN is the serial number of the tag.

**PART G**

Regulation 17

**Temporary tags for cattle**

**1 Tail tags**



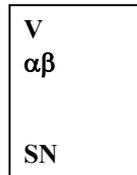
White tag  
Black lettering

Where—

- V is for Victoria.

- $\alpha\beta$  are letters signifying the district of the inspector or the identity of the selling agent who supplied the tag.
- SN is the serial number of the tag.

**2 Ear tags**



White tag  
Black lettering

Where—

- V is for Victoria.
- $\alpha\beta$  are the letters identifying the region of Victoria where the tag was applied.
- SN is the serial number of the tag.

**PART H**

Regulation 18

**Temporary tattoo and brand for pigs over 25 kilograms in weight**

3	XX	$\alpha\beta$
---	----	---------------

Where—

- V is for Victoria.
- XX identifies the region in Victoria where the tattoo was applied.
- $\alpha\beta$  are letters signifying the location of the inspector who supplied the tattoo brand.

**PART I**

Regulation 47

**Ear tag for cows, goats, sheep and buffalo prohibited from dairying**

<p><b>MILKING PROHIBITED</b></p> <p><b>SN</b></p> <p><b>DO NOT REMOVE</b></p>
---

Red tag  
Black lettering

Where—

SN is the serial number of the tag.

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**SCHEDULE 4**

Regulations 28 and 33

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**INTRODUCTION OF CATTLE INTO VICTORIA FROM  
QUEENSLAND, WESTERN AUSTRALIA OR THE NORTHERN  
TERRITORY**

**PART A**

**CERTIFICATION BY OWNER**

**1. Particulars of Cattle**

State of origin of cattle:                      Livestock district of origin:

Proposed place of entry into Victoria:

Proposed date of entry:     /     /

**2. Category of cattle**

	Steers	Bulls	Heifers	Cows	*Calves	Total
Consigned to an abattoir for slaughter:						
Consigned to a saleyard for sale for slaughter:						
Breeding cattle and cattle for feeding or grazing:						
Total number of cattle:						

**3. Cattle owner and property details**

Name and address of owner of cattle:

Name of agent (if any):

Property or place of origin of cattle:

Property identification number of property of dispatch of cattle:

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

Sch. 4

S.R. No. 172/2006

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**4. Certification**

I, [print full name] have inspected the cattle described above on [date] and CERTIFY THAT:

1. The cattle are being consigned to:  
[Name of consignee property owner/livestock agent/abattoir]  
at:  
[Address of consignee property owner/saleyard/abattoir]
2. All the cattle have been identified with an NLIS device in accordance with the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006 of Victoria.
3. I believe the cattle are in good health and are free from cattle tick.
- \*4. Neither the cattle described above, nor the property of origin of the cattle are under quarantine or restrictions because of disease in the cattle.
- \*5. The cattle are from a property under quarantine or subject to restrictions because of disease in the cattle but the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (*Victoria*) has given the attached written approval for their introduction.
6. The information furnished on this certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct in every particular.

Signature of \*owner/\*owner's agent on behalf of the owner:

Date: / /

"Calves" means heifers, bulls or steers less than six months of age or at foot

\*Strike out alternatives not applicable

**PART B**  
**CERTIFICATION BY AUTHORISED OFFICER**

I, [Full name]  
of [Business address]  
being an authorised officer within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006 of Victoria, CERTIFY THAT, after due inquires and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars of the certification made by the owner or the owner's agent on behalf of the owner are correct.

Signature of authorised officer: Stationed at:

Status of authorised officer: Date: / /

- Note 1: Regulation 29(1) requires that the owner of livestock to be introduced into Victoria must forward the certificates in Parts A and B to the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (Victoria) within 48 hours after their introduction.
- Note 2: Regulation 30(1) requires that a person introducing cattle into Victoria must ensure that the certificates in Part A and Part B are completed within 14 days before introduction of the cattle.
- Note 3: Regulation 33 requires that cattle introduced into Victoria have been inspected by the person who completes the Part A certificate within 14 days before introduction.
- \_\_\_\_\_

**SCHEDULE 5**

Regulations 28 and 34

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**INTRODUCTION OF PIGS INTO VICTORIA FROM ANY AREA OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA OR QUEENSLAND NORTH OF THE  
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN OR THE NORTHERN TERRITORY**

**PART A**

**CERTIFICATION BY OWNER**

**1. Particulars of pigs**

Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Breed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sex: \_\_\_\_\_ Description: \_\_\_\_\_  
Property identification number of property of dispatch of pigs: \_\_\_\_\_  
Method of transport: \_\_\_\_\_  
Proposed place and date of introduction: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Owner/agent particulars**

Name and address of owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Name of consignee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address of consignee: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name and address of owner's agent (if any): \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Certification**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [*Print full name*]  
of \_\_\_\_\_ [*Address*]  
being the \*owner/\*owner's agent of the pigs described above  
CERTIFY THAT:

1. I have inspected the pigs described above on \_\_\_\_\_ [*date*].
2. I believe the pigs to be in good health and not at present under surveillance because of disease.

- \*3. The pigs described above are not under restrictions, or from an area under quarantine, because of a disease of pigs.
- \*4. The pigs described above are under restrictions because of a disease of pigs or from an area under quarantine because of a disease of pigs but the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (*Victoria*) has given the attached written approval for their introduction.
- \*5. The herd of origin of the pigs is recognised as being free of swine brucellosis.
- \*6. The pigs were blood tested within 30 days before their introduction into Victoria and the test was negative in respect of swine brucellosis and swine brucellosis is not known to exist in the herd of origin.
- 7. The information furnished on this certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct in every particular.

Signature of \*owner/\*owner's agent on behalf of the owner:

Date: / /

\*Strike out alternatives not applicable

## PART B

### CERTIFICATION BY AUTHORISED OFFICER

I, [Full name]

of [Business address]

being an authorised officer within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006 of Victoria, CERTIFY THAT, after due inquiry and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars of the certification made by the owner or the owner's agent on behalf of the owner are correct.

Signature of authorised officer: Stationed at:

Status of authorised officer: Date: / /

Note 1: Regulation 29(1) requires that the owner of livestock to be introduced into Victoria must forward the certificates in Parts A and B to the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (Victoria) within 48 hours after their introduction.

Note 2: Regulation 30(1) requires that a person introducing pigs into Victoria must ensure that the certificates in Part A and Part B are completed within 14 days before introduction of the pigs.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**Sch. 5**

S.R. No. 172/2006

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Note 3: Regulation 34 requires that pigs introduced into Victoria have been inspected by the person who completes the Part A certificate within 14 days before introduction.

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**SCHEDULE 6**

Regulations 28 and 35

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

Sch. 6  
amended by  
S.R. Nos  
39/2010  
reg. 24,  
129/2012  
reg. 14.

**INTRODUCTION OF BEES, BEE PRODUCTS, FODDER OR USED  
BEEKEEPING FITTINGS INTO VICTORIA**

**PART A**

**CERTIFICATION BY OWNER**

I, [Full name of owner]  
of [Postal address]

CERTIFY THAT:

1. I propose to introduce (\*kg/\*number) of \*honey/  
\*comb honey/\*honeycomb/\*beeswax/\*pollen/\*bee colonies/\*packaged  
bees/\*used beekeeping fittings/\*queen bees/\*escorts/\*queen  
cells/\*other bee products into Victoria\* on [date]  
TO [Name of consignee]  
of [Address of consignee]
- \*2. The above bees, bee products, pollen or fittings are not from an apiary  
that is located in a quarantine area or in an area in which their  
movement is restricted, due to a disease of bees, or from an apiary  
showing symptoms of American foul brood disease or from hives  
showing field symptoms of another disease of bees.
- \*3. The above bees, bee products, pollen or fittings are from an apiary  
located in a quarantine area in respect of a disease of bees or subject to  
restrictions on movement due to a disease of bees but the Secretary to  
the Department of Primary Industries of (*Victoria*) has given the  
attached written approval for their introduction.
- \*4. The comb honey is dispatched from Tasmania and has been frozen and  
processed in accordance with regulation 35(5A)(a) to (e) and a copy of  
the temperature data log accompanies this certificate.
- \*5. Pollen used for feeding to bees \*has been/\*will be irradiated to a  
minimum of 15 kilogray \*prior to/\*immediately after introduction into  
Victoria.

Signature of \*owner/\*owner's agent on behalf of the owner:

Date: / /

\*Strike out alternatives not applicable

**PART B**

**CERTIFICATE BY GOVERNMENT APIARY OFFICER**

I, [Full name]  
of [Postal address]  
being a government apiary officer in [\*State/Territory]

**CERTIFY THAT:**

- \*1. After due inquiry I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the certification in Part A.
- \*2. There is no evidence of braula fly in the bees, pollen or used beekeeping fittings.

Signature of government apiary officer:

Date:    /    /

Business address:

\*Strike out alternatives not applicable

Note 1: Regulation 29(1) requires that the owner of livestock (which includes bees), bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings to be introduced into Victoria must forward the certificates in Parts A to the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (Victoria) within 48 hours after their introduction.

Note 2: Regulation 30(2) requires that a person introducing any bees, bee products, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria must ensure that the certificates in Part A and Part B are completed, in the case of queen bees, escorts, queen cells and packaged bees within 4 months before introduction, and in any other case within 1 month before introduction.

Note 3: Regulation 35(3)(b)(ii) requires that queen bees, escorts, queen cells and packaged bees must be inspected by a government apiary officer within 4 months before introduction into Victoria.

**SCHEDULE 7**

Regulations 28 and 35

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**INTRODUCTION OF HONEY, BEESWAX, POLLEN OR USED  
BEEKEEPING FITTINGS FROM A HIVE AFFECTED BY  
AMERICAN FOUL BROOD DISEASE INTO VICTORIA**

**PART A**

**CERTIFICATION BY OWNER**

**1. Consignment details**

- (a) Quantity of \*honey/\*beeswax/\*pollen to be introduced:
- (b) \*Number and description of used beekeeping fittings to be introduced:
- (c) Present location of honey, beeswax, pollen or fittings:
- (d) Owner of apiary of origin of honey, beeswax, pollen or fittings:

**2. Certification**

I, [Full name of owner]  
of [Postal address]

being the \*owner/\*owner's agent of the \*honey/\*beeswax/\*pollen/\*used  
beekeeping fittings from hives affected by American foul brood disease  
described above to be introduced into the State of Victoria from any other  
State or Territory of the Commonwealth

CERTIFY THAT—

- \*1. The quantity of \*extracted honey/\*beeswax specified above is to be  
forwarded direct to the processing plant approved by the Secretary to  
the Department of Primary Industries located at:

[Address]

in Victoria.

- \*2. The \*pollen/\*used beekeeping fittings will be sufficiently irradiated by  
gamma radiation at a plant approved by the Secretary located at:

[Address]

in Victoria.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

Sch. 7

S.R. No. 172/2006

- \*3. The proposed date of consignment of the \*honey/\*beeswax/\*pollen/  
\*used beekeeping fittings to the above named plant is [Date]
4. The method of transport will be [insert method]
- \*5. The containers (except for containers placed inside a larger container)  
of the \*extracted honey/\*beeswax/\*pollen/\*used beekeeping fittings  
have been labelled with weather-proof labels setting out the name of the  
owner of the apiary of origin or the owner's agent and a contact number  
of an inspector in Victoria and the words "American foul brood  
diseased material which is highly infectious to honey bees. In the event  
of an accident contact an apiary inspector appointed under the  
**Livestock Disease Act 1994** as soon as possible."
- \*6. The \*pollen/\*used beekeeping fittings described above have been  
sufficiently irradiated by gamma radiation before introduction into  
Victoria and are consigned to:  
[Name of consignee]  
[Address of consignee]

Signature of \*owner/\*owner's agent on behalf of the owner:

Date: / /

*\*Strike out alternatives not applicable*

**PART B**

**CERTIFICATE BY GOVERNMENT APIARY OFFICER**

I, [Full name of apiary officer]  
of [Address]  
being a government apiary officer, of the Department of  
[Name of Department/Government Agency]  
in [State or Territory]

CERTIFY THAT:

1. the processing plant in Victoria is approved by the Secretary for the receipt of the \*honey/\*beeswax/\*pollen/\*used beekeeping fittings.
2. After due inquiry I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the certification in Part A.

Signature of government apiary officer:

Date / /

*\*Strike out alternatives not applicable*

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

S.R. No. 172/2006

**Sch. 7**

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Note 1: Regulation 29(2) requires that the owner of honey, beeswax, pollen or used beekeeping fittings to be introduced into Victoria must forward the certificates in Parts A and B to the Secretary to the Department of Primary Industries (Victoria) not less than 48 hours before their introduction.

Note 2: Regulation 30(2) requires that a person introducing honey, beeswax, pollen or used beekeeping fittings into Victoria must ensure that the certificates in Part A and Part B are completed within 1 month before introduction.

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**SCHEDULE 8**

Regulation 50

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**NOTICE OF DISPOSAL OF HIVES**

I, *[Print full name]*

of *[Print address]*

Registration No.:

GIVE NOTICE that I have disposed of *[Number]* hives, formerly my property

To: *[Full name of new owner(s)]*

of: *[Address of new owner(s)]*

New owner's registration No.:

I now own                hives.

Signed: *[Disposer's signature]*    Dated:    /    /

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**SCHEDULE 9**

Regulation 52

**Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

**CERTIFICATION AND STATEMENT OF STOCK HEALTH ON  
LICENSED SEMEN COLLECTION PREMISES**

**PART A**

**CERTIFICATION BY VETERINARY PRACTITIONER**

I, *[name of veterinary practitioner]* being a veterinary practitioner within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006, whose signature appears below,

in respect of the premises: *[name of premises if any]*

being premises located at *[address of premises]*

CERTIFY:

1. that I have, within the preceding 14 days, examined all livestock on the premises and found them to be free from evidence of infectious and contagious disease;
2. that during the past 12 months, no evidence of infectious disease has been observed in the breeding sires on the premises or in livestock bred there from those sires with the following exceptions

Sire	Disease observed	Number of progeny affected
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(attach a separate sheet if insufficient space)

3. that, during the 12 months ending on 31 December, no sires have been used for collection of semen for sale on the premises unless approved by the Secretary under section 55 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**;

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006

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S.R. No. 172/2006

4. that all livestock on the premises have been re-tested with negative results, or where applicable treated in accordance with the conditions of the licence with the exception of the following animals, for the reasons stated

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Animal	Test required	Reason for the exception
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*[attach a separate sheet if insufficient space]*

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ [Veterinary Practitioner] Date / /

PART B

STATEMENT OF LICENSEE

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [name of licensee] being the licensee of the premises \_\_\_\_\_ [name of premises] located at \_\_\_\_\_ [address of premises] state that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements made by the veterinary practitioner in Part A of this Schedule are true and correct.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_ Date / /

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**SCHEDULE 10**

Regulation 74

**PRESCRIBED ACTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH AND  
STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

**Acts of the Commonwealth**

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994  
Export Control Act 1982  
Quarantine Act 1908

**Acts of the State of New South Wales**

Apiaries Act 1985  
Exotic Disease of Animals Act 1991  
Fisheries Management Act 1994  
Pesticides Act 1999  
Stock Diseases Act 1923  
Stock Medicines Act 1989

**Acts of the State of South Australia**

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (South Australia)  
Act 1994  
Agricultural and Veterinary Products (Control of Use)  
Act 2002  
Fisheries Act 1982  
Livestock Act 1997

**Acts of the State of Queensland**

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland)  
Act 1994  
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966  
Agricultural Standards Act 1994  
Apiaries Act 1982

Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988

Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981

Fisheries Act 1994

Stock Act 1915

**Acts of the State of Tasmania**

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Tasmania) Act 1994

Animal (Brands and Movement) Act 1984

Animal Health Act 1995

**Acts of the State of Western Australia**

Aerial Spraying Control Act 1966

Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Western Australia) Act 1995

Agricultural Produce (Chemical Residues) Act 1983

Beekeepers Act 1963

Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965

Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1993

Explosive and Dangerous Goods Act 1961

Health Act 1911

Poisons Act 1964

Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968

Stock (Identification and Movement) Act 1970

Veterinary Chemical Control and Animal Feeding Stuffs Act 1976

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**Acts of the Northern Territory**

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Northern Territory)  
Act

Fisheries Act

Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act

Stock Diseases Act

Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act

**Acts of the Australian Capital Territory**

Animal Diseases Act 2005

Stock Act 2005

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## ENDNOTES

### 1. General Information

The Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006, S.R. No. 172/2006 were made on 19 December 2006 by the Governor in Council under section 139 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, No. 115/1994 and came into operation on 19 December 2006.

The Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 19 December 2016 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

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## 2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2006 by statutory rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

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Livestock Disease Control Amendment Regulations 2010, S.R. No. 39/2010

*Date of Making:* 15.6.10

*Date of Commencement:* 1.7.10: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control Amendment Regulations 2012, S.R. No. 129/2012

*Date of Making:* 27.11.12

*Date of Commencement:* 1.12.12: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control Further Amendment Regulations 2012, S.R. No. 130/2012

*Date of Making:* 27.11.12

*Date of Commencement:* 30.11.12: reg. 3

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### 3. Explanatory Details

#### Penalty Units

These Regulations provide for penalties by reference to penalty units within the meaning of section 110 of the **Sentencing Act 1991**. The amount of the penalty is to be calculated, in accordance with section 7 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**, by multiplying the number of penalty units applicable by the value of a penalty unit.

In accordance with section 11 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**, the value of a penalty unit for the financial year commencing 1 July 2012 is \$140.84.

The amount of the calculated penalty may be rounded to the nearest dollar.

The value of a penalty unit for future financial years is to be fixed by the Treasurer under section 5 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**. The value of a penalty unit for a financial year must be published in the Government Gazette and a Victorian newspaper before 1 June in the preceding financial year.

#### Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

Note that the following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2004.

Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 37(1)(a)	Australian and New Zealand Standards Diagnostic Procedures as approved by the Primary Industries Standing Committee as amended and in force from time to time	Whole document
Regulation 37(1)(b)	Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM) in 1993 as amended and in force from time to time	Whole document

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<b>Statutory Rule Provision</b>	<b>Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document</b>	<b>Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document</b>
Regulation 37(2)	As ISO/IEC 17025–2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories published 6 December 2005 as amended and in force from time to time	Whole document
Regulation 48(1)(b)	Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM) in 1993 as amended and in force from time to time	Part P Bacteriological Examination of dead in shell embryos for Pullorum disease. Culture Test carried out on chickens for Pullorum disease