

Version No. 030
Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Version incorporating amendments as at 26 February 2004

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PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1. Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are to provide for the eradication, prevention, monitoring and control of diseases in livestock and generally prescribe forms, penalties and other matters authorised by the Act.

Reg. 1
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003 reg. 5.

2. Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 7, 9, 10, 16, 39, 45, 47, 50, 51, 55, 88, 95, 98, 120, 125, 127, 129, and 139 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**.

3. Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 20 December 1995.

4. Revocation

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

5. Definitions

In these Regulations—

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

"Government apiary officer" means a person authorised by the Commonwealth Government, or any State or Territory

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Part 1—Preliminary

r. 5

Government to inspect bees, bee products or
apiary fittings;

Reg. 5 def. of
"Government
veterinary
officer"
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 6(a)(i)(ii).

"Government veterinary officer" means a
registered veterinary practitioner employed
by the Commonwealth Government, any
State or Territory Government or a Rural
Lands Protection Board set up under the
Rural Lands Protection Act 1998 of New
South Wales;

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

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

Reg. 5 def. of
"veterinary
surgeon"
amended by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 14,
substituted as
"veterinary
practitioner"
by S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 6(b).

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

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Part 2—Notification of Livestock Diseases

r. 6

PART 2—NOTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK DISEASES

6. Certain diseases to be notified

- (1) A person referred to in section 7(3) of the Act must notify an inspector—
- (a) of the presence of a disease listed in Part A of Schedule 2, within 12 hours; and
 - (b) of the presence of a disease listed in Part B of Schedule 2, within 7 days—

Reg. 6(1)(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 7(1).

after becoming aware or suspecting the presence of the disease.

- (1A) For the purposes of section 7(3) of the Act, in the case of a person who notifies the presence of a disease listed in Part B of Schedule 2 under sub-regulation (1)(b), the prescribed manner is a notification that contains the following particulars—

Reg. 6(1A)
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 7(2).

- (a) the species of the livestock or the species from which the livestock product was derived;
- (b) the property identification number;
- (c) the disease suspected to be present;
- (d) the address or description of the location where the livestock, livestock product or hives were observed;
- (e) the date of onset of signs or symptoms;
- (f) the age of the livestock suspected to be affected by the disease;
- (g) whether specimens have or have not been submitted to a laboratory for the purpose of determining whether it is infected with any disease;

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Part 2—Notification of Livestock Diseases

r. 6

- (h) the name and address of the laboratory to which a specimen has been sent (if any);
- (i) name and address of the owner of the animal or hive (if known);
- (j) name, address, telephone number and signature of the person making the notification;
- (k) date of signing the notification.

(2) A person is not required to notify the presence of a disease listed in Part B of Schedule 2 if—

- (a) specimens appropriate to obtain a diagnosis of the disease obtained from the livestock were submitted to a veterinary diagnostic laboratory registered under section 16(1) of the Act; or
- (b) in the case of a person other than a veterinary practitioner, the livestock had been attended by a veterinary practitioner or an inspector as a result of the suspicion of the presence of the disease—

within 7 days after the person became aware or suspected the presence of the disease.

(3) An owner of livestock and a veterinary practitioner who becomes aware or suspects the presence of a disease or an exotic disease in livestock must retain any documents evidencing the presence of the disease or exotic disease for a period of 7 years after notice was given under this regulation unless exempted in writing by the Secretary.

Penalty applying to this sub-regulation: 5 penalty units.

Reg. 6(2)(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 7(3)(a).

Reg. 6(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 7(3)(b).

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

r. 7

PART 3—IDENTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK

7. Prescribed livestock to be identified

Reg. 7
substituted by
S.R. No.
34/1999 reg. 5.

- (1) For the purposes of section 9 of the Act the prescribed livestock are pigs.
- (2) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act is, for a pig, by means of a tattoo brand or ear tag that sets out the number allocated by the Secretary identifying the property at which the pig was kept for 7 days before the application of the tag or tattoo and the particulars required by regulation 8.
- (3) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act is, for cattle, by means of an ear tag or tail tag that sets out—
 - (a) the number allocated by the Secretary identifying the property at which the cattle were kept for 7 days before the application of the tag; and
 - (b) the particulars required by this Part.
- (4) Cattle that are less than 6 weeks of age and accompanied by their dam when being sold are sufficiently identified for the purposes of section 9 of the Act if the accompanying dam is identified by an ear or tail tag in accordance with this Part.
- (5) If cattle or pigs are sold privately between persons and the cattle or pigs will remain on the property of the person who purchased the cattle or pigs for 30 days or more the cattle or pigs are sufficiently identified for the purposes of section 9 of the Act if the cattle or pigs are accompanied by a

Reg. 7(1)
amended by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 5(a).

Reg. 7(2)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 8(1).

Reg. 7(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 5(b),
substituted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 8(2).

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

r. 8

document that identifies the cattle or pigs by breed, sex and age and the property number allocated by the Secretary to the seller.

8. Tattoos and ear and tail tags

Reg. 8(1)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003 reg. 9.

(1) The prescribed manner of identification for the purposes of section 9 of the Act for cattle and pigs which are not cattle and pigs introduced from another State or Territory must be identified in the case of—

- (a) cattle which are 6 weeks of age or more, by means of an ear tag or a tail tag in the form of Part A of Schedule 3;
- (b) cattle which are less than 6 weeks of age and pigs which are less than 25 kilograms in weight, by means of an ear tag which is in the form of Part B of Schedule 3;
- (c) cattle which have docked tails, by means of an ear tag which is in the form of Item 1 of Part A of Schedule 3;
- (d) pigs which are 25 kilograms in weight or more, by means of a tattoo brand which is in the form of Part C of Schedule 3.

Reg. 8(2)
amended by
S.R. No.
34/1999
reg. 6(1).

(2) Cattle which are less than 6 weeks of age and have no ear tag and are being sold in a saleyard and pigs which are less than 25 kilograms in weight and have no ear tag and are being sold in a saleyard, may have attached a temporary ear tag in the form of Part D of Schedule 3, if details of the ownership of the cattle or pigs are maintained against the tag number applied by the selling agent or inspector.

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

r. 9

- (3) Cattle which are 6 weeks of age or more and have no tail or ear tag, which are being sold in a saleyard, may have attached a temporary tail or ear tag which is in the form of Part E of Schedule 3, if details of the ownership of the cattle are maintained against the tag number applied by the selling agent or inspector.

Reg. 8(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
34/1999
reg. 6(1).

- (4) Pigs which are 25 kilograms or more which have no tattoo brand and are being sold in a saleyard may, with the authority of the Secretary, be identified with a temporary tattoo brand applied in accordance with Part C of Schedule 3 by an inspector.

* * * * *

Reg. 8(5)(6)
inserted by
S.R. No.
125/1997
reg. 4,
substituted by
S.R. No.
34/1999
reg. 6(2),
revoked by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 6.

9. Identification of livestock introduced into Victoria

- (1) Cattle and pigs which are introduced from another State or Territory must be identified, in the case of cattle, by an ear tag or tail tag and, in the case of pigs, by a tattoo or ear tag that identifies their property of origin in accordance with the laws of the State or Territory of origin of the cattle or pigs.

* * * * *

Reg. 9(2)(3)
revoked by
S.R. No.
125/1997
reg. 5.

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

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(4) Nothing in this regulation applies to a person who introduces cattle into Victoria for feeding or grazing which are—

- (a) stud registered cattle; or
- (b) cattle owned by a person who has cattle properties in 2 or more States; or
- (c) cattle returning from another State or Territory from agistment; or
- (d) cattle for feeding in a feeding operation—

with the approval of the Secretary and on such conditions as are approved by the Secretary.

* * * * *

Reg. 10
revoked by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 10.

Reg. 11
revoked by
S.R. No.
34/1999 reg. 7,
new reg. 11
inserted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 7.

Reg. 11(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 11.

11. Prescribed circumstances

For the purposes of section 9A(1)(b) of the Act the prescribed circumstances in which cattle must be tagged, marked, branded or identified are—

- (a) cattle born in Victoria prior to removal of the cattle from the property of birth;
- (b) cattle removed from their property of birth and moved to a property in Victoria, within 30 days after arriving at that property or, if moved within 30 days after arriving at that property, before removal from that property.

12. Application of tattoos and application and removal of tags on sale and purchase

- (1) A person who purchases cattle or pigs and within a period of 7 days after the date of purchase sells the cattle or pigs or dispatches the cattle or pigs for sale at a saleyard or for slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery must not remove the tags

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

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or tattoos carried by the cattle or pigs at the time of purchase.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person who purchases cattle and more than 7 days after the date of purchase sells the cattle or dispatches the cattle for sale at a saleyard or for slaughter at an abattoir or disposal at a knackery must remove the tags carried by the cattle at the time of purchase and apply another tag in accordance with these Regulations.

Reg. 12(2)
amended by
S.R. Nos
34/1999
reg. 8(1),
156/2001
reg. 8(1).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

* * * * *

Reg. 12(3)
amended by
S.R. Nos
34/1999
reg. 8(2),
156/2001
reg. 8(1),
revoked by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 12.

- (4) Sub-regulations (2) and (3) do not apply to an ear tag that contains a property identification number and an individual identification number for the cattle that has been issued by a manufacturer under a licence granted by Meat & Livestock Australia Limited (ABN 39 081 678 364).

Reg. 12(4)
substituted by
S.R. Nos
34/1999
reg. 8(3),
156/2001
reg. 8(2).

- (5) A person who purchases or sells cattle bearing an ear tag required by regulation 10 must not remove that tag without the approval of an inspector or until after the death of the cattle.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

* * * * *

Reg. 12(7)
revoked by
S.R. No.
34/1999
reg. 8(4).

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

r. 13

- (8) A person who purchases pigs and more than 7 days after the date of purchase sells the pigs or dispatches the pigs for sale at a saleyard or for slaughter at an abattoir must apply another tattoo or ear tag identifying the pigs in accordance with these Regulations.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

13. Tags to be returned where cattle or pigs are no longer kept at property

The owner of any cattle or pigs who ceases to keep those cattle or pigs on any property identified by a tag or tattoo number allocated by the Secretary must immediately notify the Secretary of that fact and must return to the Secretary any unused tags in his or her possession previously issued to the owner.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

14. Slaughter at abattoir of cattle or pigs not properly identified

- (1) An operator of an abattoir or knackery must ensure that cattle or pigs not properly identified in accordance with these Regulations are not slaughtered until the senior meat inspector or quality control officer at the abattoir or knackery authorises the slaughter.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A senior meat inspector or quality control officer referred to in sub-regulation (1) must not authorise the slaughter of cattle or pigs not properly identified in accordance with these Regulations until the property of origin or the lot or pen number at the saleyard from which the cattle or pigs were purchased, is determined.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

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15. Carcase to remain identified

An operator of an abattoir or knackery must ensure that the carcase of any cattle or pigs slaughtered at the abattoir or knackery can be related to the identification tag or tattoo required by the Act or these Regulations that was borne by the cattle or pig from which the carcase originated 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.

Reg. 15
amended by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 9.

15A. Applications for identification numbers

For the purposes of section 9B(2)(a) of the Act, the prescribed manner of making an application is—

- (a) in writing in the form approved by the Secretary and sent by post or by fax to the Secretary; or
- (b) any other form of communication approved by the Secretary.

Reg. 15A
inserted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 10.

15B. Disclosure of Identification Information

For the purposes of section 107B(4)(a) of the Act, a record maintained by the Secretary under section 107B(1)(c) of the Act relating to an application for a property identification number under section 9B of the Act and the code or number allocated under that section, may be made available to the following persons—

- (a) an employee, a director or a person appointed in writing by the directors of Meat & Livestock Australia Limited (ACN 081 678 364);
- (b) a person declared to be an approved agent under section 94 of the Act;

Reg. 15B
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 13.

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Part 3—Identification of Livestock

r. 15C

- (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.

Reg. 15C
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 13.

15C. 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.

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Part 4—Introduction of Livestock Into Victoria

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**PART 4—INTRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK INTO
VICTORIA**

* * * * *

Reg. 16
revoked by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 14.

17. Prescribed certification

- (1) For the purposes of section 10 of the Act, the prescribed manner of certification is—
 - (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 owner of the cattle and the Government veterinary officer;
 - (b) for pigs from any area of Western Australia or Queensland north of the Tropic of Capricorn or the Northern Territory, certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 5 completed by the owner of the pigs and the Government veterinary officer;
 - (c) for bees, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings, certificates in the form of Parts A and B of Schedule 6 or Parts A and B of Schedule 7 completed by the owner of the bees, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings and the Government apiary officer.
- (2) The owner of the livestock, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings must forward the certificates required under this regulation to the Secretary within 48 hours after the introduction into Victoria of the livestock, livestock product of bees or apiary fittings.

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Part 4—Introduction of Livestock Into Victoria

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- (3) The owner of the livestock, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings or the owner's agent, must ensure that a copy of the certificates accompanies the livestock, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings and that a copy is given to the consignee specified in the certificate or to the consignee's agent, who must retain it for 3 months from the date of the certificate.

Reg. 18
substituted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 15.

18. Prohibition on the introduction of livestock subject to quarantine or restrictions on movement

A person must not, without the written approval of the Secretary, introduce, or cause to be introduced, into Victoria from any State or Territory livestock which are—

- (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.

19. Restriction on the introduction of cattle from Queensland, Western Australia and Northern Territory

- (1) A person must not introduce, or cause to be introduced, into Victoria cattle from Queensland, Western Australia or Northern Territory from—
- (a) a herd that is classified by that State or Territory to be infected, restricted or provisionally clear in respect of bovine tuberculosis; or
 - (b) an area that has not been declared by that State or Territory to be an impending free area or a free area for tuberculosis.

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Part 4—Introduction of Livestock Into Victoria

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- (2) A person must not introduce, or cause to be introduced, into Victoria cattle from Queensland, Western Australia or Northern Territory unless—
- (a) the cattle travel by direct transport without being agisted or depastured en route except for necessary stopping for feeding and watering; and
 - (b) the relevant certificates in the form of Schedule 4 have been completed within 14 days before the introduction of the cattle into Victoria.

* * * * *

Reg. 20
revoked by
S.R. No.
42/1998 reg. 3.

21. Conditions for the introduction of pigs from the Northern Territory, Western Australia or Queensland

- (1) 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 it comes from—
- (a) a herd recognised by the State or Territory or a Department of the State or Territory of origin as being free of swine brucellosis; or
 - (b) a herd 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.

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Part 4—Introduction of Livestock Into Victoria

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- (2) 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 the pig has been inspected and the relevant certificates in the form of Schedule 5 have been completed.

22. Restrictions on the introduction of bees, livestock product of bees and apiary fittings into Victoria

- (1) A person must not introduce into Victoria any bees, livestock product of bees or apiary fittings unless—
- (a) the bees, product of bees or apiary fittings come from an apiary that is—
- (i) in the case of queen bees, queen cells and packages, recognised as being free of American foul brood disease and not showing field symptoms of any other disease of bees;
- (ii) under the laws of the State or Territory of origin—
- (A) not in an area that is a declared quarantine area; and
- (B) not in an area in quarantine for a disease of bees; and
- (C) not in a declared prohibited zone;
- (iii) in Tasmania—
- (A) for which written approval has been granted by the Secretary for the introduction into Victoria of bees, honey comb, and used apiary fittings; and

Reg. 22(1)
(a)(ii)
substituted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 16(1).

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Part 4—Introduction of Livestock Into Victoria

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- (B) the bees, honey comb or used apiary fittings are consigned for examination to a laboratory approved by the Secretary;
 - (iv) other than in the case of honey, beeswax and pollen, recognised by the State or Territory of origin as not showing symptoms of American foul brood disease;
 - (b) in the case of pollen introduced into Victoria for feedback to bees, the pollen is or will be irradiated to a minimum 15 kilo gray prior to or immediately after introduction.
- (2) A person must not introduce into Victoria any apiary fittings or honey, beeswax or pollen extracted from hives affected with American foul brood disease unless the owner, agent or person in charge of the apiary fittings or extracted honey, beeswax or pollen—
- (a) ensures the apiary fittings or honey, beeswax or pollen are inspected and certifies as to the matters set out in the form of Part A of Schedule 7;
 - (b) obtains a certificate in duplicate, in the form of Part B of Schedule 7 from a Government apiary officer; and
 - (c) forwards the original certificate made under paragraphs (a) and (b), with the consignment, to the owner of the processing plant; and
 - (d) forwards the duplicate of the certificate made under paragraphs (a) and (b), to the inspector for the point of entry into Victoria, not less than 48 hours before the introduction of the consignment into Victoria; and
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- (e) labels the containers of the extracted honey, beeswax or pollen or the apiary fittings with the apiarist's name, a contact telephone number of an inspector and the words "American foul brood disease";

and ensures the apiary fittings, honey, beeswax or pollen is treated at a plant approved by the Secretary, to eliminate the American foul brood infection, prior to or immediately after introduction into Victoria.

Reg. 22(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 16(2).

- (3) If a registered beekeeper in Victoria takes bees, livestock products of bees or apiary fittings to another State or Territory for a period not exceeding 3 months and there has been no known outbreak of American foul brood disease within a radius of 5 kilometres from where the bees, livestock products of bees, or apiary fittings were located in that other State or Territory within the previous 6 months, the bees, livestock products of bees and apiary fittings may be re-introduced into Victoria if the owner, agent or person in charge—
 - (a) certifies as to the matters set out in the form of Part A of Schedule 6; and
 - (b) forwards the certificate to the Secretary within 48 hours after the bees, products or fittings are re-introduced into Victoria.
- (4) Certificates made in the form of Part A and B of Schedule 6 are valid for 1 month after the date of signing if the certificates relate to apiary products, bee colonies or used appliances and for 4 months after the date of signing if the certificates relate to queen bees, escorts, queen cells or package bees.

PART 5—TESTING FOR DISEASES

23. Standards for testing

For the purposes of section 16(3)(a) of the Act the prescribed standards for testing, analysis and examination of samples or specimens are those set out 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.

Reg. 23
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 17.

24. 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 number borne by livestock, if any;
 - (e) a brief description of the sample or specimen submitted;
 - (f) a brief description of the test, analysis or the examination performed on the sample or specimen;
 - (g) a brief description of the results of the test, analysis or examination;

Reg. 24(1)(d)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 18(a)(b).

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- (h) any comments on the relevance of the test, analysis or examination performed;
 - (i) any provisional and final diagnosis in relation to the test, analysis or examination.
- (2) Any documentation submitted with the sample or specimen and any formalin fixed or paraffin embedded samples must be kept for a period of 7 years after the submission of the sample or specimen to the laboratory unless otherwise exempted by the Secretary.

25. Time and manner of reporting

For the purposes of section 16(3)(b) of the Act, the prescribed time and manner for submitting records to the Secretary are—

- (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 or by post or by electronic transmission, within 7 days after the test, analysis or diagnostic examination is completed.

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Part 6—Prevention of Spread of Disease

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PART 6—PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF DISEASE

Division 1—Vaccines

26. Restrictions on the use of vaccines for certain diseases

- (1) 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) notifies the Secretary not less than 48 hours before the proposed vaccination takes place of the location and the species of livestock to be vaccinated; and
- (ii) complies with any requirements specified in Column 2 of the Table appearing opposite the disease named in Column 1 of the Table; and
- (b) the vaccine is administered by a person of a class specified in Column 3 of the Table appearing opposite the disease named in Column 1.

<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

Reg. 26(1)
(Table)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 19(1)
(a)–(e).

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Johne's disease	The owner must ensure that the livestock— (a) remain on the property on which the vaccination took place; or	A veterinary practitioner or an inspector or a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to administer the vaccine
	(b) are sold for slaughter or to a person provided with information about the Johne's disease status of the property of origin and the vaccination status of the cattle and the sale is notified to an Inspector.	
Piroplasmosis	The owner must ensure that the livestock are exported from Victoria following vaccination unless otherwise approved in writing by the Secretary.	A veterinary practitioner or an inspector or a person authorised by the Secretary to administer the vaccine
Tuberculosis	The owner must notify the Secretary of the reason for treatment with BCG.	A veterinary practitioner
Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis	The owner must ensure that vaccinated livestock are kept separate from all other livestock until the vaccinated livestock are sold for slaughter.	A veterinary practitioner

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<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
Exotic disease	The owner must ensure that any identification applied to vaccinated livestock remains in place.	An inspector or a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to administer the vaccine

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) 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 which show evidence of infection with disease or which show an adverse reaction to the vaccine, serum or diagnostic agent.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Any person vaccinating livestock for Johne's disease must ensure that the livestock are permanently identified by a three hole ear punch in an ear, or in an alternative manner approved in writing by the Secretary.

Reg. 26(3)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 19(2)
(a)(b).

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Division 2—Dairy Produce

27. 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

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(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

28. 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) is only used to perform tests for the diagnosis, monitoring or surveillance for the presence of the exotic disease in livestock in Victoria with the approval of the Secretary.

Division 4—Dairying

29. Identification of cows, goats or sheep prohibited for dairying

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

Division 5—Poultry

30. Test for Pullorum disease

- (1) For the purposes of section 47(2) of the Act the prescribed manner of carrying out a test for Pullorum disease is—
- (a) the Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Test carried out in the following manner—
 - (i) approximately 0.04 ml of antigen is to be mixed with approximately 0.04 ml of blood from the chicken to be tested, under conditions that are clean, free from dust, with good illumination and at a temperature within the range 15°–40°C;
 - (ii) the presence or absence of agglutination is determined by reading the test at 30 seconds from the initial mixing of blood and antigen;
 - (b) the Bacteriological Culture Test carried out on chickens for Pullorum disease in the manner described in the Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management in 1993 as amended and in force from time to time.

Reg. 30(1)(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 20.

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- (2) The test for Pullorum disease referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b) must be carried out in the period between the hatching of a chicken and the time when the chicken has become sufficiently mature to commence laying eggs.

Division 6—Bees

31. Hives to be marked with registered brand

For the purposes of section 50 of the Act, the prescribed manner for branding or marking 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.

32. 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

33. Records to be kept in respect of cattle sires whose semen is to be sold

- (1) For the purposes of section 55(4) of the Act, the prescribed records are—
- (a) the address of the premises from which the semen was received;
 - (b) the premises at which the semen was collected from the bull;
 - (c) the identity of the bull 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;

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- (f) the date on which the semen was used for insemination of cattle;
 - (g) the identity of the cattle inseminated with the semen;
 - (h) the method, date of disposal and particulars of any semen on the premises not otherwise accounted for in the records;
 - (i) the name and address of the owner of the cattle inseminated with the semen.
- (2) The records must be completed and reconciled at least once a month.
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PART 7—COMPENSATION

34. 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 the date of the destruction of the domestic livestock, premises, livestock product, fodder, fitting or vehicle; and
- (b) in the case of a compensatable disease of bees, sheep, goats, cattle or swine, within 30 days from the date on which—
 - (i) the livestock were destroyed or ordered to be destroyed by an inspector; or
 - (ii) the livestock or products of bees, apiary fittings or other articles were ordered to be destroyed or disinfected.

Reg. 34(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 21.

35. 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—
 - (a) details of the number of, description of, condition of and disease which affected the livestock, premises, livestock product, fodder, fitting or vehicle which was or is 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 that property;

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- (d) a certificate of an inspector stating that the property was destroyed or disinfected in accordance with an order by an inspector;
 - (e) the date of destruction;
 - (f) a declaration by the claimant as to his or her and any other person's interest in or entitlement over the property.
- (2) An application for compensation for a carcase or portion of a carcase condemned 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—
- (a) details of the number, description, condition of the livestock prior to slaughter;
 - (b) details of the disease which affected the carcase or portion of carcase of the livestock after slaughter;
 - (c) details of the value claimed for each of the carcasses that were condemned;
 - (d) details of the tail tags or ear tags borne by cattle and tattoo brand borne by the pigs before slaughter;
 - (e) the certification by an inspector or a quality assurance officer appointed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** or the Export Control Act 1982 of the Commonwealth of the details of condemnation;
 - (f) the date of destruction of the condemned carcase;
 - (g) a copy of the invoice issued under section 95(5) of the Act for the purchase of the livestock or carcase.
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Part 7—Compensation

r. 36

Reg. 36
amended by
S.R. No.
54/1997 reg. 5
(ILA s. 39B(2)).

36. Return

- (1) For the purposes of section 95(1) of the Act a return form must be in writing and set out—
 - (a) the number of cows, calves and carcasses of cattle sold;
 - (b) the amount of cattle stamp duty deducted;
 - (c) the month to which the return relates;
 - (d) the number assigned under section 94(3) of the Act;
 - (e) the name, address and signature of the person making the return.
- (2) For the purposes of section 95(1A) of the Act a return form for the sale of sheep or goats must—
 - (a) be in writing and set out—
 - (i) the number of sheep and goats sold;
 - (ii) the amount of sheep and goat stamp duty deducted;
 - (iii) the month to which the return relates;
 - (iv) the number assigned under section 94(3) of the Act; and
 - (b) be verified by the person making the return setting out their name, address and signature on the foot of the return.

Reg. 36(2)
inserted by
S.R. No.
54/1997 reg. 5.

Reg. 37
amended by
S.R. No.
54/1997 reg. 6
(ILA s. 39B(2)).

37. Form of invoices

- (1) An invoice issued under section 95(5) of the Act must be in writing and contain the following particulars—
 - (a) the date of the sale;
 - (b) the pen number of the cattle or calves sold;
 - (c) the number of cattle, calves and carcasses of cattle sold;

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- (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 carcase of cattle;
 - (g) the ear tag or tail tag property identification number on the cattle or calves or—

the name and address of the person who sold the cattle, calves or carcasses of cattle.

- (2) An invoice issued under section 95(5A) of the Act must be in writing and must contain the following particulars—

Reg. 37(2)
inserted by
S.R. No.
54/1997 reg. 6.

- (a) the date of the sale;
 - (b) the pen number of the sheep or goats sold;
 - (c) the number 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;
 - (f) the name of the person who purchased the sheep or goats;
 - (g) the name and address of the person who sold the sheep or goats.
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S.R. No. 170/1995

Part 7A—Records of Sale

r. 37AA

Pt 7A
(Heading and
reg. 37A)
inserted by
S.R. No.
81/2001 reg. 4.

PART 7A—RECORDS OF SALE

Pt 7A Div. 1
(Heading)
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 5.

Division 1—Records of Sale and Purchase

Reg. 37AA
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 6.

37AA. Property identification numbers

For the purposes of this Part, if a property identification number is to be used—

- (a) the property identification code or number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act must be used; or
- (b) if the livestock—
 - (i) were held on a property in a State or Territory other than Victoria before the sale; or
 - (ii) are to be held on a property in a State or Territory other than Victoria after the sale—

the property identification code or number applied in accordance with the laws of that State or Territory must be used; or

- (c) if a property identification number or code has not been allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act, or in accordance with the laws of a State or Territory other than Victoria, the address of the property (not being a saleyard) on which the livestock were held before the sale or are to be held after the sale (as required by this Part) may be used.

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Part 7A—Records of Sale

r. 37A

37A. Records of sale

- (1) For the purposes of section 94A(1) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**—
- (a) the prescribed species of livestock are—
- (i) cattle;
- (ii) sheep;
- (iii) goats;
- (iv) horses;
- (v) deer;
- (vi) pigs;
- (ab) a prescribed business is an auctioneer;
- (b) the prescribed particulars about the livestock sold are—
- (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 prescribed species sold;
- (vi) the name and address of the purchaser;
- (vii) in the case of cattle, the property identification number for the property where the cattle—
- (A) were held before the sale (not being the saleyard where the cattle were sold);

Reg. 37A
inserted by
S.R. No.
81/2001 reg. 4,
amended by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 11(2) (ILA
s. 39B(2)).

Reg. 37A
(1)(ab)
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 7(1)(a).

Reg. 37A(1)(b)
substituted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 11(1).

Reg. 37A
(1)(b)(vii)
substituted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 7(1)(b).

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r. 37B

(B) are to be held after the sale, if provided by the purchaser of the cattle.

Reg. 37A(2)
inserted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 11(2),
revoked by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 7(2).

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Reg. 37B
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 22.

37B. Records of purchase

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

Reg. 37B(a)
substituted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 8(a).

- (a) a prescribed business is—
 - (i) a cattle scale operator; or
 - (ii) a farmer; or
 - (iii) a grazier; or
 - (iv) a livestock buyer;

Reg. 37B(ab)
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 8(b).

- (ab) a prescribed species of livestock is cattle;

Reg. 37B(b)
amended by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 8(c).

- (b) the prescribed particulars about the livestock purchased are—

Reg. 37B(b)(ii)
substituted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 8(d).

- (i) the name and address of the purchaser of livestock;
 - (ii) the property identification number for the property where the livestock are to be held after the sale;

Reg. 37B(c)
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004
reg. 8(e).

- (c) a prescribed seller is a person who carries on business as—
 - (i) an auctioneer; or
 - (ii) a cattle scale operator.

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r. 37C

37C. Notification about livestock slaughter or disposal

Reg. 37C
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 22.

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 carcase prior to chilling and after bleeding, skinning, evisceration and trimming ("hot standard carcase weight"); or
- (b) the weight of the carcase immediately after slaughter prior to the evisceration and the removal of the hide ("slaughter weight").

Division 2—Information about the Identification of Livestock

Pt 7A Div. 2
(Heading and
regs 37D–37I)
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

37D. Application of this Division

Reg. 37D
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

- (1) This Division applies to cattle identified by a device—
 - (a) that—
 - (i) is made or sold by a person authorised in writing by the Secretary to make or sell identification devices intended for identifying livestock for the purposes of section 9 or 9A of the Act; or
 - (ii) complies with the laws of a State or Territory other than Victoria that correspond with section 9 or 9A of the Act; and
 - (b) that contains a microchip from which the information recorded on the microchip can be retrieved electronically.

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r. 37E

- (2) This Division does not apply to cattle sold—
- (a) at a public auction conducted entirely by electronic means; or
 - (b) for slaughter within the 7 day period immediately after the sale.

Reg. 37E
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

37E. Meaning of "sale information"

In this Division, "sale information", in relation to cattle referred to in regulation 37D(1), means—

- (a) the identification code and number incorporated in the electronic microchip; and
- (b) the serial number on the vendor declaration form accompanying the cattle (if supplied by the vendor to the person conducting the public auction or to the person carrying on a business as a cattle scale operator); and
- (c) the date of the sale; and
- (d) the property identification number for the property where the cattle were held before the sale (not being the saleyard where the cattle were sold); and
- (e) the property identification number for the property where the cattle are to be held after the sale, if provided by the purchaser of the cattle.

Reg. 37F
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

37F. Cattle scale operator to record sale information and notify Secretary

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

- (a) record the sale information for each head of cattle sold in the manner approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette; and

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- (b) notify the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary of that sale information by close of business on the next day after the sale of the cattle, in the manner and by the method of transmission approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

37G. Auctioneer of cattle outside of a saleyard to record sale information and notify Secretary

Reg. 37G
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

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

- (a) record the sale information for each head of cattle sold in the manner approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette; and
- (b) notify the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary of that sale information by close of business on the next day after the sale of the cattle, in the manner and by the method of transmission approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

37H. Auctioneer of cattle at a saleyard to provide information to saleyard operator

Reg. 37H
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

A person who conducts a public auction of cattle at a saleyard must for each head of cattle sold at that auction provide—

- (a) the property identification number for the property where the cattle were held before the sale; and

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r. 37I

- (b) the property identification number for the property where the cattle are to be held after the sale, if provided by the purchaser of the cattle; and
- (c) the serial number on the vendor declaration form accompanying the cattle (if supplied by the vendor to the person conducting the public auction)—

to the operator of that saleyard by midday on the next day after the sale of the cattle.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

Reg. 37I
inserted by
S.R. No.
1/2004 reg. 9.

37I. Saleyard operator to record sale information and notify Secretary

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

- (a) record the sale information for each head of cattle sold in the manner approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette; and
- (b) notify the Secretary or a person nominated by the Secretary of that sale information by close of business on the next day after the sale of the cattle, in the manner and by the method of transmission approved by the Secretary by notice published in the Government Gazette.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

PART 8—LICENCE ISSUE AND RENEWAL

38. 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 57 of the Act are—

- (a) the premises are not or are no longer provided with such buildings, fittings and equipment as 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) the premises are spreading or are likely to spread disease;
- (e) in the case of a renewal, the licensee does not keep records as required under the Act.

39. Livestock health within licensed premises

The licensee of premises for the collection of semen for sale must ensure that before 15 January each year a declaration in the form of Schedule 9 as to the health of the livestock on the licensed premises for the preceding calendar year is certified by a veterinary practitioner and forwarded to the Secretary.

Reg. 39
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 23.

PART 9—ENFORCEMENT

40. 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 under section 120(1) of the Act in relation to an exotic disease—

- (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 that time.

41. Disposal of abandoned hives

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; or
- (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.

42. Prescribed penalty

For the purposes of section 127 of the Act, the penalty for an offence is 2 penalty units.

43. Prescribed form of infringement notice

An infringement notice is in the prescribed form if it is in writing and states—

- (a) that it is an infringement notice served under section 126 of the Act;
- (b) the date on which the notice is issued;
- (c) the number of the notice;
- (e) the name and address of the person alleged to have committed the infringement;
- (d) the date and place of commission of the alleged infringement;
- (e) a brief description of the kind of infringement alleged to have been committed;

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- (f) the name and signature of the authorised officer by whom the notice was issued;
 - (g) the date and address for the payment of the penalty.
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Part 10—Transitional

r. 44

PART 10—TRANSITIONAL

Pt 10
(Heading and
reg. 44)
inserted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 12.

* * * * *

Reg. 44
inserted by
S.R. No.
156/2001
reg. 12,
revoked by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 24.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 1

SCHEDULES

Regulation 4

SCHEDULE 1

REGULATIONS REVOKED

<i>Statutory Rule No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
300/1992	Bees Regulations 1992
88/1993	Bees (Fees) Regulations 1993
78/1994	Bees (Fees) Regulations 1994
341/1987	Cattle Compensation Regulations 1987
234/1988	Stock Diseases Regulations 1988
362/1988	Stock Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1988
483/1988	Stock Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1988
331/1990	Stock Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1990
68/1992	Stock Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1992
27/1993	Stock Diseases (Amendment) Regulations 1993
79/1994	Stock Diseases (Fees) Regulations 1994
319/1992	Stock (Artificial Breeding) Regulations 1992
48/1993	Stock (Artificial Breeding) (Amendment) Regulations 1993
342/1987	Swine Compensation Regulations 1987

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 2

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 6

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

NOTIFICATION OF DISEASES

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

Table 1—Diseases of mammals and birds that must be notified within 12 hours—

Anthrax	Ovine footrot
Bovine brucellosis	Psittacosis
Caprine footrot	Pullorum disease
Cattle tick	Swine brucellosis
Cervine footrot	Tuberculosis
Equine viral abortion	
Infectious laryngotracheitis	

Table 2—Diseases of bees that must be notified within 12 hours—

American foul brood disease	Braula fly (<i>Braula coeca</i>)
Small hive beetle (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)	

Sch. 2 Pt A
Table 2
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 25(a).

PART B—DISEASES THAT MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN 7 DAYS

Table 1—Diseases of mammals and birds that must be notified within 7 days—

Anaplasmosis	Enzootic bovine leucosis
Babesiosis	Equine infectious anaemia
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis	Equine piroplasmiasis
Bovine malignant catarrh	Rabbit calicivirus disease
Bovine malignant tumour of the eye over 2 cm in size	Salmonellosis
Buffalo fly	Equine viral arteritis
Caprine arthritis encephalitis	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
Cysticercosis (<i>C. bovis</i>)	Johne's disease

Sch. 2 Pt B
Table 1
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 25(b)(i)(ii).

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 2

Leptospirosis	Ovine ked
Listeriosis	Ovine lice
Mucosal disease	Trichomoniasis
Ovine brucellosis	Verocytotoxigenic <i>E.coli</i>

Table 2—Diseases of bees that must be notified within 7 days—

Chalk brood disease	European foul brood disease
Nosema (<i>Nosema apis</i>)	

Sch. 2 Pt B
Table 3
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 25(c)(i)(ii).

Table 3—Diseases of fish that must be notified within 7 days—

(1) Fin Fish

Aeromonas salmonicida (atypical strains)
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome
Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy syndrome, including
Barramundi nodavirus

(2) Molluscs

Bonamiosis (*Bonamia sp.*)

Sch. 2 Pt C
revoked by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 25(d).

* * * *

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 3

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 8 and 29

EAR AND TAIL TAGS FOR CATTLE AND TATTOO BRANDS FOR PIGS

PART A

Regulation 8(1)(a)

**Tags for cattle which are more than 6 weeks of age and which are not
cattle introduced from another State or Territory**

1. Ear-tags

HGP Free
3
SN

Pink tag, black lettering

or

3
SN

White, green, yellow or red tag, black lettering

Where—

3 is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the cattle owner.

SN is the serial number of the tag.

2. Tail tags

(a) for vinyl wrap around tail tags in the following form—

(A)

3
SN

White or green tag
Black lettering

Red or green tag
Black lettering

Sch. 3
amended by
S.R. Nos
125/1997
reg. 6(a)(b),
34/1999 reg. 9,
156/2001
reg. 13(a)–(c),
substituted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 26.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 3

(B)

3
HGP Free
SN

Pink tag
Black lettering

Where—

3 is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the cattle owner.

SN is the serial number of the tag.

(b) for plastic ratchet tail tags—

SN
3

White or green tag, black lettering

or

SN
3
HGP Free

Pink tag, black lettering

Where—

3 is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the cattle owner.

SN is the serial number of the tag.

PART B

Regulation 8(1)(b)

**Ear tags for cattle less than 6 weeks of age and pigs less than
25 kilograms in weight**

Plastic tags in the following form for cattle less than 6 weeks of age.

3

SN

White tag
Black lettering

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 3

Where—

3 is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the cattle owner.

SN is the serial number of the tag.

Plastic ear tags in the following form for pigs less than 25 kilograms in weight.



White tag
Black lettering

Where—

3ABC is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the pig owner.

PART C

Regulation 8(1)(c) and regulation 8(4)

Tattoo brands for pigs

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

Where—

3ABC is the Victorian property identification number allocated by the Secretary under section 9B of the Act to the pig owner.

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

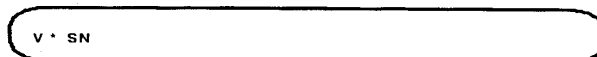
The pins producing the tattoo must be tapered needles at least 6.8mm long set so that the needles are no more than 2.5mm between centres.

PART D

Regulation 8(2)

Temporary ear tag for cattle less than 6 weeks of age and pigs less than 25 kilograms in weight

Plastic ear tags in the following form—



White tag
Black lettering

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 3

Where—

V is for Victoria;

* identifies the region of Victoria where the tag was applied;

SN is the serial number of the tag.

PART E

Regulation 8(3)

Temporary tail tag for cattle that have no tail tag or ear tag



White tag
Black lettering

Where—

V is for Victoria;

SN is the serial number of the tag.

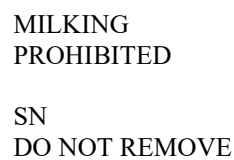
αβ are letters signifying an inspectors district.

PART F

Section 45(1)(B)

Regulation 29

Ear tag for cows, goats and sheep prohibited for dairying



MILKING
PROHIBITED

SN
DO NOT REMOVE

Red tag
black lettering

Where—

SN is the serial number of the tag.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 4

SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 17

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

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

PART A

CERTIFICATION BY OWNER OR AGENT

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 authorised agent:

Property or place of origin:

Property identification number of property of origin:
(if insufficient space attach a separate sheet)

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 4

4. Owner's certification

I have inspected the cattle described above 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 in accordance with the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995.
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 come from a herd determined to be tuberculosis Tested Negative (TN), Monitored Negative (MN), Confirmed Free (CF) or an Accredited Free (AF) herd in an impending free area or free area for Tuberculosis.
6. The information furnished on this certificate is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct in every particular.

Declared at Date/...../.....

Signature of Owner or Agent

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

PART B

CERTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT VETERINARY OFFICER

I,.....of.....

.....
being a veterinary officer within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995, DECLARE 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 are correct.

Signature of Authorised Officer Stationed at

Status of Authorised Officer Date/...../.....

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 5

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 17

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

**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 OR AGENT

1. Particulars of pigs

Number: Breed:

Sex:Description:.....

Property identification number of property of origin:

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 agent (if any):

.....

3. Certification

I,

(Please print FULL NAME)

of

(Address)

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 5

being—

- *(a) the owner of the pigs;
- *(b) the resident manager for the owner of the pigs;
- *(c) the owner of the property of origin of the pigs

CERTIFY THAT—

1. I have inspected the pigs referred to above.
2. I believe the pigs to be in good health and not at present under surveillance because of disease.
3.
 - *(a) the herd of origin of the pigs is accredited free of swine brucellosis.
 - *(b) the pigs were blood tested within 30 days of their entry and found to be free of swine brucellosis.

4. I believe all the above information relating to the pigs is correct.

*Cross out inapplicable alternatives

AND I make this declaration believing the same to be true.

Declared at: Date:/...../.....

Signature of owner:

PART B

CERTIFICATION BY GOVERNMENT VETERINARY OFFICER

I,.....of.....

.....

being a veterinary officer within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995, DECLARE 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 are correct.

Signature of Authorised Officer Stationed at

Status of Authorised Officer Date/...../.....

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 6

SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 17

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

**INTRODUCTION OF BEES, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS OF BEES OR
APIARY FITTINGS INTO VICTORIA**

PART A

CERTIFICATION BY OWNER, AGENT OR PERSON IN CHARGE

I,
(Full name of owner/agent, person in charge)

of.....
(Postal address)

CERTIFY THAT:

1. I propose to introduce (*kg/*number) of *honey/
*honeycomb/*beeswax/*pollen/*bee colonies/*used hive equipment
branded/*used appliances/*queen bees/*queen cells/
*packages/*other apiary products into Victoria* on/...../.....
(date)

TO
(Name of Consignee)

.....
(Address of Consignee) (Postcode)

- 2.* The *queen bees/*queen cells/*packages/were derived from apiaries which are free of American foul brood (*Bacillus* larvae) and are from colonies (hives) not showing field symptoms of any other disease of bees.
- 3.* The *honey/*honeycomb/*beeswax/*pollen/*bee colonies/*used apiary fitting described were derived from apiaries which are not showing symptoms of American foul brood (*Bacillus* larvae).
- 4.* The bee colonies are not in quarantine and are not from a declared quarantine area or declared prohibited zone.
- 5.* Pollen used for feedback to bees *has been/*will be sufficiently irradiated (15 kilo Gray) prior to or immediately after introduction into Victoria.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 6

- 6.* The *bees/*honeycomb/*used apiary fitting are being moved out of Tasmania and are accompanied by written approval of the Secretary and consigned to the following approved laboratory for examination:

.....
.....

SIGNED:DATE:/...../.....

*Delete provisions that do NOT apply

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. I have inspected the queen rearing*/cell production*/package bee* apiaries described in the certification in Part A within the past four months and found no evidence of disease.

Signed: Date/...../.....

Address: Postcode:

*Delete the provisions that do not apply

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 7

SCHEDULE 7

Regulations 17 and 22

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

**INTRODUCTION OF APIARY FITTINGS, EXTRACTED HONEY,
BEESWAX OR POLLEN FROM AN APIARY AFFECTED WITH
AMERICAN FOUL BROOD INTO VICTORIA**

PART A

DECLARATION BY OWNER, AGENT OR PERSON IN CHARGE

1. Consignment details

- (a) Quantity of *honey/*beeswax/*pollen to be introduced:
- (b) *Number and description of hives and hive materials:
.....
- (c) Present location of honey, hives or hive material:
- (d) Owner of apiary of origin:

2. Certification

I,
(Full Name of Owner, Agent or Person in Charge)

of
(Postal Address)

being the *owner/*agent/*person in charge of the *honey/*beeswax/*pollen/
*apiary fittings affected with American foul brood described above to be
imported, introduced or brought into the State of Victoria from any other
state or territory of Australia

CERTIFY THAT—

- 1. the quantity of *extracted honey/*beeswax specified above is to be
forwarded direct to the honey processing plant located at
.....
(Address)
in Victoria.
- 2. *the apiary fittings/*pollen will be sufficiently irradiated by gamma
irradiation at a plant approved by the Secretary.

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 7

3. the proposed date of consignment of the honey, apiary fittings, pollen or beeswax to the above named plant is

...../...../.....
(Date)

4. the method of transport will be

5. the *consignment of apiary fittings/*containers of the extracted honey, beeswax or pollen have been labelled with the owner's name, a contact number of an inspector in Victoria and the words "American foul brood disease".

SIGNED DATE/...../.....
(*Owner/Agent/Person in Charge)

***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)

AFTER DUE INQUIRY CERTIFY THAT:

1. the processing plant in Victoria is approved by the Secretary for the receipt of the honey beeswax.
2. I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the certification in Part A.

SIGNED DATE/...../.....

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 8

SCHEDULE 8

Regulation 32

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994
Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

NOTICE OF DISPOSAL OF HIVES

I,
(Please print full name)

of.....
(Please print address)

Registration No.....

GIVE NOTICE that I have disposed ofhives, formerly my property
(Number)

TO
(Full name of new owner(s))

of:
(Address of new owner(s))

New owner's registration No:

I now own hives.

Signed: Dated:/...../.....
(Disposer's signature)

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 9

Sch. 9
amended by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 27(a)(b).

SCHEDULE 9

Regulation 39

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995

DECLARATION OF STOCK HEALTH ON LICENSED PREMISES

I,being a veterinary
practitioner

(name of veterinary practitioner)

within the meaning of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995,
whose signature appears below,

in respect of the premises:
style="text-align: center;">(name of premises if any)

being premises located at
style="text-align: center;">(address of premises)

CERTIFY:

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

Sire	Disease observed	Number of progeny affected

(attach a separate sheet if insufficient space)

- (c) that, during the 12 months ending on 31 December, no animals have been introduced onto the premises except in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary under section 55(2) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**;
- (d) that all animals 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

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 9

Animal	Test required	Reason for the exception

(attach a separate sheet if insufficient space)

Signed: Date/...../.....
(Authorised Veterinary Practitioner)

I..... the licensee referred to above
(name of licensee)

declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statements made by the veterinary practitioner are true and correct.

Signed: Date/...../.....

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 10

Sch. 10
inserted by
S.R. No.
37/2003
reg. 28.

SCHEDULE 10

Regulation 15C

**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 Chemicals Act 1955

Fisheries Act 1982

Livestock Act 1997

Stock Foods Act 1941

Stock Medicines Act 1939

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

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Sch. 10

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

Pig Industry Compensation Act 1942

Poisons Act 1964

Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968

Stock (Identification and Movement) Act 1970

Veterinary Preparations and Animal Feeding Stuffs Act 1976

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 1993

Stock Act 1991

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Endnotes

ENDNOTES

1. General Information

The Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995, S.R. No. 170/1995 were made on 19 December 1995 by the Governor in Council under sections 7, 9, 10, 16, 39, 45, 47, 50, 51, 55, 88, 95, 98, 120, 125, 127, 129 and 139 of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**, No. 115/1994 and came into operation on 20 December 1995: regulation 3.

The Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 19 December 2005 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Endnotes

2. Table of Amendments

This Version incorporates amendments made to the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995 by statutory rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 1997, S.R. No. 54/1997

Date of Making: 24.6.97

Date of Commencement: 1.7.97: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control (Cattle Tags) Regulations 1997, S.R. No. 125/1997

Date of Making: 18.11.97

Date of Commencement: 18.11.97

Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 1998, S.R. No. 42/1998

Date of Making: 21.4.98

Date of Commencement: 21.4.98

Livestock Disease Control (Identification) Regulations 1999, S.R. No. 34/1999

Date of Making: 30.3.99

Date of Commencement: 1.4.99: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2001, S.R. No. 81/2001

Date of Making: 21.8.01

Date of Commencement: 1.1.02: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control (Further Amendment) Regulations 2001,
S.R. No. 156/2001

Date of Making: 18.12.01

Date of Commencement: 1.1.02: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2003, S.R. No. 37/2003

Date of Making: 20.5.03

Date of Commencement: 23.5.03: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control (Amendment) Regulations 2004, S.R. No. 1/2004

Date of Making: 20.1.04

Date of Commencement: 23.1.04: reg. 3

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

Endnotes

3. Explanatory Details

**Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter Required by the
Subordinate Legislation Regulations 1994**

Note that the following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter is included in accordance with the requirements of regulation 6 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 1994.

Statutory Rule Provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 23	Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM) in 1993	Whole document
Regulation 30(1)(b)	Australian Standard Diagnostic Techniques for Animal Diseases published by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Resource Management (SCARM) in 1993	Bacteriological Examination of dead in shell embryos for Pullorum disease. Culture Test carried out on chickens for Pullorum disease, part P, pp1-4

Livestock Disease Control Regulations 1995
S.R. No. 170/1995

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