



Victoria Government Gazette

No. S 407 Wednesday 5 September 2018
By Authority of Victorian Government Printer

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994 ORDER DECLARING DISEASES AND EXOTIC DISEASES

Order in Council

The Governor in Council, under section 6(2) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** –

- (a) revokes the Order declaring diseases and exotic diseases made on 27 June 2017 and published in Government Gazette G26 on 29 June 2017 at pages 1408–1411; and
- (b) declares the contagious or infectious diseases and conditions listed in Schedule 1 to be diseases for the purposes of the Act; and
- (c) declares the contagious or infectious diseases and conditions listed in Schedule 2 to be exotic diseases for the purposes of the Act.

This order comes into operation on 5 September 2018.

SCHEDULE 1

*Diseases

*See section 3 of Act for definition of ‘disease’

Part A Diseases of Mammals and Birds

Anaplasmosis	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
Anthrax	Infectious laryngotracheitis
Avian paramyxovirus Type 1	Lead poisoning (in food producing livestock)
Avian tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium avium</i>)	Leptospirosis
Babesiosis	Listeriosis
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis	Mucosal disease
Bovine malignant catarrh	Ovine brucellosis
Bovine malignant tumour of the eye larger than 2 cm	Ovine footrot
Buffalo fly	Paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease)
Caprine arthritis encephalitis	Pigeon paramyxovirus Type 1
Cattle tick	Psittacosis
<i>Cysticercus bovis</i> (<i>Taenia saginata</i>)	Pullorum disease (<i>Salmonella pullorum</i>)
Enzootic bovine leucosis	Salmonellosis
Equine herpes-virus 1 (abortigenic and neurological strains)	Strangles
Equine infectious anaemia	Swine brucellosis (<i>Brucella suis</i>)
Equine viral arteritis	Trichomoniasis
	Tuberculosis (other than <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>)
	Verocytotoxigenic <i>E. coli</i>

Part B Diseases of Bees

American foul brood (<i>Paenibacillus</i> spp larvae)	European foulbrood (<i>Melissococcus plutonius</i>)
Braula fly (<i>Braula coeca</i>)	Nosema (<i>Nosema apis</i> and <i>Nosema ceranae</i>)
Chalkbrood disease	

SPECIAL

Part C Diseases of Fish**Diseases of Fin Fish**

<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> (atypical strains)	Infection with <i>Aphanomyces invadans</i>
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis (EHN virus)	(epizootic ulcerative syndrome)

Diseases of Amphibians

Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i> (Chytridiomycosis)	Infection with <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i>
	Infection with Ranavirus species

Diseases of Molluscs

Infection with *Bonamia exitiosa*

SCHEDULE 2***Exotic Diseases**

*See section 3 of Act for definition of 'exotic disease'

Part A Exotic Diseases of Mammals and Birds

African horse sickness	Duck virus enteritis (duck plague)
African swine fever	Duck virus hepatitis
Aujeszky's disease	East coast fever (<i>Theileria parva</i>) and
Australian lyssaviruses including bat lyssavirus	Mediterranean Theileriosis (<i>Theileria annulata</i>)
Avian influenza	<i>Echinococcus multilocularis</i>
Bluetongue	Elaphostrongylosis
Borna disease	Encephalitides (tick-borne)
Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Virus Type 2	Enzootic abortion of ewes
<i>Brucella canis</i>	Epizootic haemorrhagic disease (clinical disease)
Brucellosis – <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Epizootic lymphangitis
Brucellosis – caprine and ovine (<i>B. melitensis</i>)	Equine encephalomyelitis (eastern, western, Venezuelan)
Camelpox	Equine encephalosis
Canine Monocytic Ehrlichiosis (CME) (<i>Ehrlichia canis</i>)	Equine influenza
Chagas' disease (<i>T. cruzi</i>)	Equine piroplasmosis (<i>Babesia caballi</i> and <i>Theileria equi</i>)
Classical swine fever	<i>Fasciola gigantica</i>
Contagious agalactia	Fowl typhoid (<i>S. gallinarum</i>)
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Getah virus
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	Glanders
Contagious equine metritis	Goat pox
Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever	Haemorrhagic septicaemia
<i>Cysticercus cellulosae</i> (<i>Taenia solium</i>)	Heartwater
Devil facial tumour disease	Hendra virus
Dourine	

Infectious bursal disease (hypervirulent and exotic antigenic variant forms)	Screw worm fly – New World (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>)
Japanese encephalitis	Screw worm fly – Old World (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)
Jembrana disease	Sheep pox
Leishmaniosis of any species	Sheep scab
Louping ill	Spongiform encephalopathies
Lumpy skin disease	Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)
Maedi-visna	Swine influenza
Malignant catarrhal fever (wildebeest-associated)	Swine vesicular disease
Menangle virus infection (porcine paramyxovirus)	Teschen disease (Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis)
Nairobi sheep disease	Transmissible gastroenteritis
Newcastle disease (virulent)	Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (bovine spongiform encephalopathy, chronic wasting disease of deer, feline spongiform encephalopathy, scrapie)
Nipah virus infection	Trichinellosis
Peste des petits ruminants	Trypanosomosis (tsetse fly associated)
Porcine epidemic diarrhoea virus	Tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>)
Porcine myocarditis (Bungowannah virus infection)	Tularaemia
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome	Turkey rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus)
Post-weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome	Vesicular exanthema
Potomac fever	Vesicular stomatitis
Pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)	Warble fly myiasis
Rift Valley fever	Wesselsbron disease
Rinderpest	West Nile virus clinical infection
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> infection in poultry	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus-equi</i>)	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus-ovis</i>)	

Part B Exotic Diseases of Bees

Acute bee paralysis virus (<i>Cripavirus</i>)	Phorid fly (<i>Apocephalus</i> spp. incl <i>A. borealis</i>)
Africanised bees	Slow Bee Paralysis Virus
Aphid lethal paralysis virus strain	Tracheal mite (<i>Acarapis woodi</i>)
Apis iridescent virus (<i>iridovirus</i>)	Tropilaelaps mite (<i>Tropilaelaps clareae</i> and <i>Tropilaelaps mercedesae</i>)
Deformed wing virus (<i>iflavivirus</i>)	Varroosis (<i>Varroa destructor</i>)
Egypt bee virus	Varroosis (<i>Varroa jacobsoni</i>)
Lake Sinai virus – strains 1 and 2	
Large hive beetle (<i>Hoplostoma fulgineus</i>)	

Part C Exotic Disease of Fish

Exotic Diseases of Fin Fish

Bacterial kidney disease (<i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i>)	Infectious haematopoietic necrosis
Channel catfish virus disease	Infectious pancreatic necrosis
Enteric redmouth disease (<i>Yersinia ruckeri</i> – Hagerman strain)	infectious salmon anaemia virus
Enteric septicaemia of catfish (<i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>)	Infectious spleen and kidney necrosis virus-like (ISKNV-like) viruses
European catfish virus/European sheatfish virus	Koi herpesvirus disease
Furunculosis (<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> subsp. <i>salmonicida</i>)	Piscirickettsiosis (<i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i>)
Grouper iridoviral disease	Red sea bream iridoviral disease
Infection with HPR-deleted or HPR0	Spring viraemia of carp
Infection with salmonid alphavirus	Viral encephalopathy and retinopathy
Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia
	Whirling disease (<i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>)

Exotic Diseases of Molluscs

Abalone viral ganglioneuritis	Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>
Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i> (withering syndrome)
Infection with <i>Marteilia sydneyi</i>	Iridoviroses
Infection with <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	Ostreid herpesvirus-1 μ variant (OsHV-1 μ var)
Infection with <i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>	

Exotic Diseases of Crustacea

Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (AHPND)	Infection with infectious myonecrosis virus
<i>Enterocytozoon hepatopenaei</i>	Infection with <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> nodavirus (white tail disease)
Gill-associated virus	Infection with Taura syndrome virus
Infection with <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> (crayfish plague)	Infection with white spot syndrome virus
Infection with <i>Hepatobacter penaei</i> (necrotising hepatopancreatitis)	Infection with yellow head virus genotype 1
Infection with infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis virus	Monodon slow growth syndrome

Dated 4 September 2018

Responsible Minister:

JAALA PULFORD

Minister for Agriculture

ANDREW ROBINSON
Clerk of the Executive Council

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994
ORDER DECLARING COMPENSATABLE EXOTIC DISEASES

Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 61(1) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** –

- (a) revokes the Order declaring compensatable exotic diseases made on 9 October 2013 and published in Government Gazette G41 on 10 October 2013 at pages 2529–2530; and
- (b) declares the diseases listed in Schedule 1 to be compensatable exotic diseases for the purposes of section 61(1) of the Act.

This Order comes into operation on 5 September 2018.

SCHEDULE 1

Compensatable exotic diseases

African horse sickness	Jembrana disease
African swine fever	Lumpy skin disease
Aujeszký's disease	Maedi-visna
Australian lyssaviruses including bat lyssavirus	Menangle virus (porcine paramyxovirus)
Avian influenza (low and highly pathogenic virus subtypes H5 and H7, and highly pathogenic virus subtypes other than H5 and H7)	Nairobi sheep disease
Bluetongue	Newcastle disease (<i>virulent</i>)
Borna disease	Nipah virus infection
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	Peste des petits ruminants
Brucellosis – <i>Brucella abortus</i>	Porcine epidemic diarrhoea
Brucellosis – caprine and ovine (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>)	Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
Classical swine fever	Potomac fever
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	Pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)
Contagious equine metritis	Rabies
Dourine	Rift Valley fever
East coast fever (<i>Theileria parva</i>)	Rinderpest
Encephalitides (tick-borne)	Scrapie
Epizootic lymphangitis	Screw worm fly – New World (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>)
Equine encephalomyelitis (eastern, western, Venezuelan)	Screw worm fly – Old World (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)
Equine encephalosis	Sheep pox
Equine influenza	Sheep scab
Equine piroplasmiasis (<i>Babesia caballi</i> and <i>Theileria equi</i>)	Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)
Foot and mouth disease	Swine influenza
Getah virus	Swine vesicular disease
Goat pox	Teschen disease (Porcine enterovirus encephalomyelitis)
Glanders	Tracheal mite (<i>Acarapis woodi</i>)
	Transmissible gastroenteritis
	Trichinellosis
	Tropilaelaps mite (<i>Tropilaelaps clareae</i> and <i>Tropilaelaps mercedesae</i>)

Haemorrhagic septicaemia
Heartwater
Hendra virus
Infectious bursal disease (hypervirulent and exotic antigenic variant forms)
Japanese encephalitis

Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*)
Varroasis (*Varroa destructor*)
Vesicular exanthema
Vesicular stomatitis
Wesselsbron disease

Dated 4 September 2018

Responsible Minister:

JAALA PULFORD

Minister for Agriculture

ANDREW ROBINSON
Clerk of the Executive Council

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994
EXEMPTION ORDER UNDER SECTION 6(3A)
Order in Council

The Governor in Council under section 6(3A) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** makes the following Order:

1. Objective

The objective of this Order is to exempt certain livestock and certain persons from specified provisions of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** and the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2017.

2. Authorising provision

This Order is made under section 6(3A) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**.

3. Commencement

This order comes into operation on 5 September 2018.

4. Revocation

The Exemption Order under section 6(3A) of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** made by the Governor in Council on 27 June 2017 and published in Government Gazette G26 on 29 June 2017 at pages 1407–1408 is revoked.

5. Definitions

In this Order –

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

the Regulations means the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2017.

6. Exemptions

- (1) A person in charge of livestock at a transit depot, holding property or assembly point (other than at a saleyard for a public auction) is exempted from requirements under section 8A of the Act in relation to the movement of cattle, sheep or goats if –
 - a. the cattle, sheep or goats have not been kept at the transit depot, holding property or assembly point (other than at a saleyard for a public auction) (as the case applies) for more than 7 days; and
 - b. the cattle, sheep or goats are being dispatched directly to an abattoir for slaughter; and
 - c. the cattle, sheep or goats have not received any treatment with any veterinary drug or chemical whilst being kept at the transit depot, holding property or assembly point.
- (2) An owner of cattle, sheep, goats or pigs is exempted from requirements under section 8A of the Act in relation to the movement of cattle, sheep, goats or pigs to or from an agricultural show or exhibition.
- (3) A person who owns prescribed livestock or any livestock of a prescribed species or class is exempted from section 9B of the Act to the extent it requires the person to apply for a property identification code in relation to –
 - a. emus or ostriches if there are no more than 10 birds kept on the property; or
 - b. other poultry if there are no more than 50 birds kept on the property.
- (4) An abattoir operator is exempt from the operation of regulation 15 of the Regulations if the slaughter of the livestock is necessary to relieve the livestock from unreasonable pain or suffering.

-
- (5) A person is exempted from the requirements in Division 1 of Part 5 of the Regulations in relation to the following livestock –
- a. a rangeland (feral) goat that has been captured from the wild and is dispatched or transported direct to an abattoir; or
 - b. a goat that is of one of the following breeds: Alpine, Anglo Nubian, Australian Brown, British Alpine, Elf, Lamancha, Melaan, Nigerian Dwarf, Saanen or Toggenburg.
- (6) A person is exempted from the requirements in regulations 23 and 24 of the Regulations in respect of any sheep or goat born interstate before 1 January 2019 that is introduced into Victoria from interstate, provided –
- a. the sheep or goat is identified by a NLIS device or NLIS ear tag 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. the NLIS device can be read with a reader or NLIS ear tag can be read visually; and
 - c. the sheep or goat is accompanied by a correctly completed vendor declaration.
- (7) A person is exempted from Division 2 of Part 10 of the Regulations to the extent it requires the person to record, provide or forward an electronic copy of any vendor declaration.
- (8) A person is exempted from regulation 84A of the Regulations to the extent it requires an advertisement to sell livestock to include or contain the property identification code identifying the property at which the livestock are kept, if the livestock are to be sold through a livestock agent and the advertisement contains the name and contact details of the livestock agent.
- (9) A saleyard operator is exempted from the operation of regulation 91(b) of the Regulations to the extent that it requires information to be forwarded for a sheep or goat sold or passed in before 31 March 2019 before the sheep or goat leaves the saleyard or by close of business on the next day after the sheep or goat is sold or passed in, if the information is forwarded within 2 days after the sale or passing in.
- (10) A purchaser's agent is exempted from regulation 92 of the Regulations to the extent that it requires forwarding of the property identification code of the property to which the livestock are to be, or have been, dispatched within 2 days of the sale, if the information is forwarded within 7 days after the sale.
- (11) An owner or person in charge of premises registered as a veterinary diagnostic laboratory is exempt from the requirement under section 16(4) of the Act to ensure compliance with the standard prescribed in regulation 59(3) of the Regulations until the laboratory is assessed by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) against that standard, provided –
- a. the laboratory has been accredited by NATA against the previous edition of the standard that was prescribed in regulation 59(3) of the Regulations immediately before 5 September 2018; and
 - b. the owner or person in charge ensures the laboratory complies with that previous edition of the standard.

Dated 4 September 2018

Responsible Minister:

JAALA PULFORD

Minister for Agriculture

ANDREW ROBINSON
Clerk of the Executive Council

Livestock Disease Control Act 1994**LIVESTOCK DISEASE CONTROL REGULATIONS 2017****Notice for Recording and Transmitting of Movement Information**

I, Richard Bolt, Secretary to the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, in accordance with regulations 35, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98 and 98A of the Livestock Disease Control Regulations 2017 ('the Regulations') give notice as follows:

1. For the purposes of regulations 35, 86, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 98 and 98A of the Regulations the person nominated by the Secretary to be provided or forwarded information is the administrator of the database system managed by Integrity Systems Company Limited for the purposes of the National Livestock Identification System ('NLIS database system').
2. For the purposes of regulation 35 of the Regulations the 'manner required', in relation to the provision of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
3. For the purposes of regulation 85 of the Regulations the required identifying information in relation to a saleyard or scale operation specified by the Secretary is the unique code, starting with 'EUSY', allocated by the Secretary to the scale operation or saleyard that identifies the scale operation or saleyard business.
4. For the purposes of regulation 86 (Cattle scale operator to record cattle movement information and forward it to the Secretary) of the Regulations –
 - a. 'the specified manner', in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by either electronic means or in a hard copy form, so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual head of cattle; and
 - b. 'the required manner or by the required method of transmission', in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
5. For the purposes of regulation 87 (Auctioneer or selling agent of cattle, sheep or goats sold other than at a saleyard to record information and forward it to Secretary) of the Regulations –
 - a. 'the specified manner', in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by electronic means, so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual cattle, sheep or goat; and
 - b. 'the required manner or by the required method of transmission', in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
6. For the purposes of regulation 88 (Auctioneer or selling agent of cattle to provide information to saleyard operator and operator of an abattoir or knackery) –
 - a. 'the required manner', in relation to the provision of information to a saleyard operator, means the manner determined by the saleyard operator operating and notified to the auctioneer or selling agent; and
 - b. 'the required manner', in relation to the provision of information to a purchaser who operates an abattoir or knackery, means via email or fax to an email address or fax number nominated by the abattoir or knackery.

7. For the purposes of regulations 89 (Saleyard operator to record cattle movement information and forward it to Secretary) and 91 (Saleyard operator to record information about pigs, sheep and goats and forward it to Secretary) of the Regulations –
 - a. ‘the specified manner’, in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by electronic means, so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual head of cattle, pig, sheep or goat; and
 - b. ‘the required manner or by the required method of transmission’, in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
8. For the purposes of regulation 90 (Auctioneer or selling agent of pigs, sheep or goats at a saleyard to record and forward information) of the Regulations –
 - a. ‘the specified manner’, in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by electronic means, so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual pig, sheep or goat; and
 - b. ‘the required manner’, in relation to the provision of information to a saleyard operator, means the manner determined by the saleyard operator and notified to the auctioneer or selling agent; and
 - c. ‘the required manner’, in relation to the provision of information to a purchaser who operates an abattoir or knackery, means via email or fax to an email address or fax number nominated by the abattoir or knackery.
9. For the purposes of regulation 92 (Purchaser’s agent to update purchaser information) of the Regulations, ‘the required manner or by the required method of transmission’, in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system
10. For the purposes of regulation 93 (Operator of an abattoir or knackery to record and forward movement information to the Secretary) of the Regulations –
 - a. ‘the specified manner’, in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by electronic means, so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual head of cattle, pig, sheep or goat; and
 - b. ‘the required manner or by the required method of transmission’, in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
11. For the purposes of regulations 94 (Owner of livestock to forward movement information to Secretary) and 95 (Operator of an agricultural show or exhibition to forward movement information to Secretary) of the Regulations –
 - a. ‘the specified manner’, in relation to the recording of information, means recording the information by electronic means so that the information is correlated or cross referenced to each individual head of cattle, pig, sheep or goat; and
 - b. ‘the required manner or by the required method of transmission’, in relation to the forwarding of information, means –
 - i. accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system; or
 - ii. electronically via email.

12. For the purposes of regulations 98 (Owner of livestock to forward information when livestock are introduced to a depot, holding property or assembly point before being dispatched to an abattoir) and 98A (Exporter of cattle, sheep or goats to forward information) of the Regulations, 'the required manner or by the required method of transmission', in relation to the forwarding of information, means accessing the NLIS database system through the NLIS internet site at www.nlis.com.au and sending the information in a form capable of being received and downloaded into the NLIS database system.
13. This Notice takes effect on 5 September 2018.
14. The Notice for Recording and Transmitting of Movement Information published in Victoria Government Gazette S236 on 30 June 2017 is revoked.
15. Section 94A of the **Livestock Disease Control Act 1994** requires that records be available for inspection for a period of 7 years after the date of the sale or purchase.

Dated 4 September 2018

RICHARD BOLT
Secretary

Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

bluestar **PRINT**

The *Victoria Government Gazette* is published by Blue Star Print with the authority of the Government Printer for the State of Victoria

© State of Victoria 2018

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act.

Address all enquiries to the Government Printer for the State of Victoria

Level 2, 1 Macarthur Street

Melbourne 3002

Victoria Australia

How To Order



Retail & Mail Sales

Victoria Government Gazette

Ground Floor, Building 8,
658 Church Street,
Richmond 3121
DX 106 Melbourne



Telephone

(03) 8523 4601



Fax

(03) 9600 0478

email

gazette@bluestargroup.com.au

Price Code A