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SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923

Proclamation No. 567

Proclamation to declare that certain diseases in stock are subject to provisions of the Act

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR, AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales,
with the advice of the Executive Council:

1. pursuant to section 3(2)(a) of the *Stock Diseases Act 1923* ('the Act'), revoke Proclamation No. 563 published in *New South Wales Government Gazette* No. 185 of 21 December 2007 at pages 10475-10477, and any Proclamation revived as a result of its revocation; and
2. pursuant to section 4(1) of the Act, declare that the diseases specified in Column 1 of the Schedule, being diseases in stock, are diseases in respect of which the provisions of the Act, or only such provisions of the Act as are specified in Column 2 of the Schedule, apply.

SCHEDULE

Diseases in stock recognised as exotic

Column 1	Column 2
African horse sickness	
Africanised honeybees	
African swine fever	
Asian honeybee (<i>Apis cerana</i>)	
Aujeszky's disease	
Australian bat lyssavirus	
Avian influenza	
Bluetongue	
Borna	
Bovine brucellosis (<i>Brucella abortus</i>)	
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy	
Braula fly (Bee louse, <i>Braula coeca</i>)	
Caprine and ovine brucellosis caused by <i>Brucella melitensis</i>	
Chagas disease	
Chronic wasting disease of deer	
Classical swine fever	
Contagious agalactia	
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	
Contagious equine metritis	
Dourine	
Duck virus enteritis (duck plague)	Only section 9
Duck virus hepatitis	Only section 9
Dwarf honeybee (<i>Apis florea</i>)	
East Coast fever (<i>theileriosis</i>)	
Encephalitides (tick borne)	
Enterovirus encephalomyelitis (<i>porcine polioencephalomyelitis, Teschen</i>)	
Epizootic lymphangitis	
Equine babesiosis (<i>piroplasmosis</i>)	
Equine encephalomyelitis (<i>Eastern, Western and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis</i>)	
Equine encephalosis	
Equine herpes – virus 1 (neurological strain)	
Equine influenza	
Foot-and-mouth disease	
Fowl typhoid (<i>Salmonella gallinarum</i>)	

Column 1	Column 2
Getah virus	
Giant honeybee (<i>Apis dorsata</i>)	
Glanders	
Goat pox	
Haemorrhagic septicaemia	
Heartwater	
Hendra virus	
Infectious bursal disease (hypervirulent form)	
Japanese encephalitis	
Jembrana disease	
Louping ill	Only section 9
Lumpy skin disease	
Maedi-visna	
Malignant catarrhal fever (wildebeest associated)	
Menangle virus	
Nairobi sheep disease	
Newcastle disease (virulent)	
Nipah virus	
Peste des petits ruminants	
Porcine cysticercosis (<i>C. cellulosae</i>)	Only section 9
Porcine epidemic diarrhoea	
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome	
Post-weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome	
Potomac fever	
Pulmonary adenomatosis	
Rabies	
Rift Valley fever	
Rinderpest	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus equi</i>)	
Salmonellosis (<i>S. abortus ovis</i>)	
Scrapie	
Screw worm fly	
Sheep pox	
Sheep scab	
Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)	
Swine influenza	
Swine vesicular disease	
Transmissible gastroenteritis	
Tracheal mite (Acarine, Acariasis, <i>Acarapis woodi</i>)	
Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies	

Column 1	Column 2
Trichinellosis	
Tropilaelaps mite (Asian mite, <i>Tropilaelaps clareae</i>)	
Trypanosomiasis	
Varroasis (<i>Varroa destructor</i>)	
Varroasis (<i>Varroa jacobsoni</i>)	
Vesicular exanthema	
Vesicular stomatitis	
Virulent porcine circovirus	
Warble-fly myiasis	
Wesselsbron disease	
West Nile virus infection – clinical	

Diseases in stock recognised as endemic or sporadic

Column 1	Column 2
Anaplasmosis	
Anthrax	
Babesiosis	
Cattle tick (<i>Boophilus microplus</i>)	
Chalk brood (<i>Ascophæra apis</i>) in honeybees	Only section 9
Chlamydiosis in birds other than poultry	Only section 9
Chlamydiosis in poultry	
Egg drop syndrome (EDS 76)	Only section 9
Enzootic abortion of ewes	Only section 9
Enzootic bovine leucosis	
Equine herpes – virus 1 (abortigenic strain)	
Equine infectious anaemia	Only section 9
Equine viral arteritis	Only section 9
European foulbrood (<i>Melissococcus pluton</i>) in honeybees	Only section 9
Footrot in sheep and goats	
Infectious laryngotracheitis	Only section 9
Johne's disease (<i>Paratuberculosis</i>)	All provisions other than sections 20B and 20C(2)
Ovine brucellosis caused by <i>Brucella ovis</i>	All provisions other than section 9
Porcine brucellosis (<i>Brucella suis</i>)	
Porcine Myocarditis (PMC)	
Pullorum disease (<i>Salmonella pullorum</i>)	
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> infection in poultry	
Sheep ked	
Sheep lice	All provisions other than sections 9 and 20B

Column 1	Column 2
Small Hive Beetle (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)	Only section 9
Strangles	Only section 9
Trichomoniasis	
Tuberculosis in any mammal	
Tularaemia	Only section 9

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 26th day of March 2008.

By Her Excellency's Command

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923**Notification No. 1809-BJD****Declaration of Protected Area and Protected (Control) Areas,
as regards Johne's disease in cattle (commonly known as bovine Johne's disease)**

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C., Minister for Primary Industries:

- A. pursuant to sections 3(2)(a) and 11A of the *Stock Diseases Act 1923* ("the Act"), revoke Notification No. 1789-BJD published in *Government Gazette* No. 142 of 3 September 2004 at pages 7403-7405 and any notification revived as a result of that revocation; and
- B. pursuant to section 11A of the Act:
1. declare the lands described in the Schedule below to be Protected (Control) Areas, and the remaining lands of New South Wales to be a Protected Area, as regards Johne's disease in cattle; and
 2. prohibit the bringing into the Protected Area of any cattle from any part of a Protected (Control) Area, unless:
 - (a) the cattle are transported in a vehicle directly or via an approved facility to:
 - (i) an abattoir, where the cattle are slaughtered, or
 - (ii) a slaughter-only sale, or
 - (iii) an approved feedlot, or
 - (iv) the same or another part of the Protected (Control) Area;
 - (b) the cattle are steers and are less than 2 years of age;
 - (c) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a dairy holding, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, to a dairy holding; and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form which was completed within the previous 14 days and is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or
 - (d) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a monitored negative herd, and
 - (ii) have not subsequently lost their status of monitored negative, and
 - (iii) are transported in a vehicle directly or via an approved facility, to the Protected Area, and
 - (iv) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form, (cattle from a dairy holding must be accompanied by a Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form), bearing details of their status of monitored negative, which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or

- (e) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a non-assessed herd that has been subjected to an approved test that has produced negative results, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, to the Protected Area, and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form, (cattle from a dairy holding must be accompanied by a Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form), indicating those results, which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or

- (f) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a herd in one part of the Protected Area, and
 - (ii) are transported through a Protected (Control) Area in a vehicle directly into the same or another part of the Protected Area; or

- (g) the cattle are from a non-assessed or monitored negative herd in a Protected Area and are transported in a vehicle directly to and from an approved facility in a Protected (Control) Area; or

- (h) the cattle are from a non-assessed or monitored negative herd in a Protected (Control) Area and are transported in a vehicle directly to and from an approved facility in a Protected Area; or

- (i) the cattle:
 - (i) are beef breed cattle and satisfy the Beef Only Criteria, and
 - (ii) are transported from the property on which the cattle were last kept, in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, to the Protected Area, and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form, indicating they satisfy the Beef Only Criteria, which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or

- (j) the cattle are moved or sold in accordance with a written permit issued by an inspector under section 7(6) of the Act in circumstances that are of a kind approved from time to time by the Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety, the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, or the Chief Veterinary Officer; or

- (k) the cattle are moved or sold in accordance with an order made by an inspector under section 8 of the Act.

Definitions

In this Notification:

approved facility means a facility that is approved from time to time by a District Veterinarian.

approved feedlot means a feedlot that is authorised in writing by the Director-General as a feedlot to which infected stock may be sold.

approved test means a test that is approved from time to time by the Chief Veterinary Officer or, in his or her absence, a Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer appointed under the *Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991*.

Beef Only Criteria has the meaning given to that term in the “National Animal Health Statement for Johne’s Disease Status of Beef Cattle” as published from time to time by Animal Health Australia, 26-28 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600.

Chief Veterinary Officer means the Chief Veterinary Officer appointed pursuant to section 66(1) of the *Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991*.

Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form means a form approved for the declaration of Johne’s disease status by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, which has been completed by the person with day to day responsibility for managing the cattle in question. The details on a completed declaration form must include:

- (a) the property identification code (PIC);
- (b) Part A, one box ticked;
- (c) Part C, ‘Total score’ section completed;
- (d) Declaration section, full name, address, date and signature completed.

dairy holding means:

- (a) a holding, or part of a holding, on which a milking herd is grazed or kept, or
- (b) a holding, or part of a holding, which has the same Property Identification Code (PIC) and/or is under the same ownership or control as a holding described in paragraph (a) above, and which is used to graze or keep cattle that:
 - (i) are part of the milking herd, or
 - (ii) are the progeny of the milking herd, or
 - (iii) are cattle (including beef breed cattle and dairy/beef cross breed cattle that are grazed or kept for beef production) that have grazed or have been kept on the same land as the milking herd; or
- (c) a holding, or part of a holding, on which cattle which will be used in a milking herd are raised for the owner of that milking herd, or
- (d) a holding, or part of a holding, on which dairy breed cattle are bred and/or raised for sale or supply to a milking herd.

Declaration Form means a Declaration form for Johne’s disease status as approved from time to time by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

directly means without off-loading cattle from a vehicle en route.

Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity means the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

Director-General means the Director-General of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety means the Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

herd means a group of animals maintained as a discrete unit.

holding means:

- (a) a parcel of land, or
- (b) several parcels of land which:
 - (i) are contiguous with one another or are separated from one another only by a road, river, creek or other watercourse, and
 - (ii) constitute or are worked as a single property, irrespective of whether those parcels are held under the same title or different titles or titles of different kinds.

inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under section 6 of the Act or otherwise authorised by section 6 to perform the duties and/or exercise the powers of an inspector.

Johne's disease means the form of Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*) commonly known as bovine Johne's disease.

milking herd means a herd of cattle that are kept for the production of commercial dairy products.

monitored negative has the meaning given to that term in the Australian Johne's Disease Market Assurance Program for Cattle published from time to time by Animal Health Australia, 26-28 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600.

non-assessed in relation to a herd, means a herd that is not infected or suspected of being infected with Johne's disease, that is not in quarantine on account of Johne's disease, and that does not have a monitored negative or other tested negative status in respect of Johne's disease.

Protected Area means the area of New South Wales which does not form part of a Protected (Control) Area.

Protected (Control) Area means a Protected (Control) Area described in the Schedule below.

slaughter-only sale means a sale approved by the Director-General for infected stock.

SCHEDULE

Protected (Control) Areas

The whole of the lands contained in the Casino and Tweed-Lismore Rural Lands Protection Districts.

That portion of the lands contained in the South Coast Rural Lands Protection District south of the southern boundary of the Kings Highway between Braidwood and Batemans Bay, then west of the western boundary of the Princes Highway, then south of the northern shoreline of the Clyde River and Batemans Bay.

That portion of the lands contained in the Murray Rural Lands Protection District and the Riverina Rural Lands Protection District bounded by the roads and property description lines commencing at Corowa at the point where Bridge Road, Corowa crosses the Murray River, thence along Bridge Road, Sangar Street, Redlands Road to

the Riverina Highway, thence along the Old Corowa Road to its intersection with the Jerilderie-Oaklands Road, thence along that road to the northern corner of Lot 1 in DP733544, thence along the north-western, and western boundaries of that lot and of Lot 3 in DP733544 to the north-eastern boundary of Lot 203 in DP756426, thence along the northern boundaries of that lot, of Lot 213 in DP756426, of the reserve known as the Jerilderie Rifle Range, of Lot 226 in DP820194 and of Lot 111 in DP756426 to the north-western corner of that lot, thence directly west to a point of intersection with the eastern boundary of the Newell Highway, thence south along the Newell Highway approximately 3 kilometres to its junction with Leahy Lane, thence west along Leahy Lane to the south-eastern corner of Lot 106 in DP756426, thence along the eastern boundaries of Lots 106, 107, 180 and 179 in DP756426 and of Lots 431 and 432 in DP1013379 to where the eastern boundary of Lot 432 meets the Jerilderie-Conargo Road, thence west along that road to where it intersects with the Deniliquin Road at Conargo, thence along Conargo-Deniliquin Road to where that road crosses the Edward River at Deniliquin, thence along the Deniliquin Road to the Edward River at Deniliquin, thence along the Edward River to its junction with the Niemur River, thence along the Niemur River to its junction with the Moulamein-Barham Road, thence along the Moulamein-Barham Road to Moulamein Road at Barham, thence along Moulamein Road, Barham to where it meets Noorong Street, thence along Noorong Street to its intersection with Murray Street, thence along Murray Street to its intersection with Thule Street, thence along Thule Street to where Thule Street crosses the Murray River at Barham, and thence along the Murray River to the point where Bridge Road, Corowa crosses the Murray River. (The roads and their road related areas do not form part of the Protected (Control) Area.)

Note:

- It is an offence under section 20H(1)(a) of the Act to contravene a provision of this Notification. The maximum penalty for such an offence is \$11,000.
- A Protected (Control) Area is an area of New South Wales with a moderate prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1A) of the Act). This is different from a Protected Area, where there is a lower prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1B) of the Act).
- A person who receives a completed Declaration form is advised to retain it as evidence of compliance with this Notification.
- A map of the Protected Area and the Protected (Control) Areas as regards Johne's disease in cattle is published on the NSW Department of Primary Industries internet web site at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/health/specific/cattle/bjd/zoning/map-bjd-australia>
- 1809-BJD is the NSW Department of Primary Industries reference.
- For further information, contact the New South Wales Department of Agriculture on (02) 6391 3630.

This Notification commences on 31 March 2008.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 19th day of March 2008.

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

STOCK DISEASES ACT 1923**Proclamation No. 565-BJD****Proclamation to restrict the importation or introduction into New South Wales of cattle on account of Johne's disease**

Her Excellency Professor MARIE BASHIR AC, CVO, Governor

I, Professor MARIE BASHIR AC, CVO, Governor of the State of New South Wales, with the advice of the Executive Council:

1. pursuant to sections 3(2)(a) and 11B of the *Stock Diseases Act 1923* ("the Act"), revoke Proclamation No. 562-BJD published in *Government Gazette* No. 76 of 8 June 2007 at pages 3682-3685, and any proclamation revived as a result of its revocation; and
2. pursuant to section 11B of the Act, and being of the opinion that any cattle having originated from or moved through a control zone or a residual zone might be infected with, or might carry or spread Johne's disease, restrict the importation or introduction into New South Wales of any cattle that have originated from or moved through a control zone or a residual zone in the manner set out in the Schedule below.
3. pursuant to section 11B of the Act, and being of the opinion that any cattle known to be infected with Johne's diseases, any cattle from a herd known to be infected with Johne's disease or a herd suspected of infection with that disease might carry or spread that disease, restrict the importation or introduction into New South Wales of any cattle from a herd infected with that disease or suspected of infection with that disease in the manner set out in the Schedule below.

SCHEDULE

Conditions for the movement into New South Wales of cattle that have originated from or moved through a control zone or a residual zone or that are known or suspected to have Johne's disease.

A person must not bring, or cause or permit the bringing of cattle that have originated from or moved through a control zone or a residual zone or that are known or suspected to have Johne's disease, into New South Wales, unless:

- (a) the cattle are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, to:
 - (i) an abattoir, where they are slaughtered, or
 - (ii) a slaughter-only sale, or
 - (iii) an approved feedlot, or
- (b) the cattle are steers and originate from a non-assessed herd; or
- (c) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a dairy holding, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, to a dairy holding; and

- (iii) are accompanied by a Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form which was completed within the previous 14 days and is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or
- (d) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a monitored negative herd in a control zone or a residual zone, and
 - (ii) have not subsequently lost their status of monitored negative, and
 - (iii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, into New South Wales, and
 - (iv) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form (cattle from a dairy holding must be accompanied by a completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form), bearing details of their status of monitored negative, which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or
- (e) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a non-assessed herd in a control zone or a residual zone that has been subjected to an approved test that has produced negative results, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, into New South Wales, and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form (cattle from a dairy holding must be accompanied by a completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form), indicating those results, which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or
- (f) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a non-assessed or monitored negative herd in a protected zone or a free zone, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, into New South Wales, or
- (g) the cattle:
 - (i) originate from a non-assessed herd in a control zone, and
 - (ii) are transported in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, into the NSW Protected (Control) Area, and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form (cattle from a dairy holding must be accompanied by a Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form) which is given to the person to whom they are delivered; or
- (h) the cattle:
 - (i) satisfy the Beef Only Criteria, and
 - (ii) are transported from the property on which the cattle were last kept, in a vehicle directly, or via an approved facility, into New South Wales, and
 - (iii) are accompanied by a completed Declaration Form, indicating they satisfy the Beef Only Criteria, which is given to the person to whom the cattle are delivered; or

- (i) the cattle are moved in accordance with a written permit issued by an inspector under section 7(6) of the Act in circumstances that are of a kind approved from time to time by the Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety, the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, or the Chief Veterinary Officer; or
- (j) the cattle are moved or sold in accordance with an order made by an inspector under section 8 of the Act.

Definitions

In this Proclamation:

approved facility means a facility that is approved from time to time by a District Veterinarian.

approved feedlot means a feedlot that is authorised in writing by the Director-General as a feedlot to which infected stock may be sold.

approved test means a test that is approved from time to time by the Chief Veterinary Officer or, in his or her absence, a Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer appointed under the *Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991*.

Beef Only Criteria has the meaning given to that term in the “National Animal Health Statement for Johne’s Disease Status of Beef Cattle” as published from time to time by Animal Health Australia, 26-28 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600.

Chief Veterinary Officer means the Chief Veterinary Officer appointed pursuant to section 66(1) of the *Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1991*.

Completed Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form means a form approved for the declaration of Johne’s disease status by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity, which has been completed by the person with day to day responsibility for managing the cattle in question. The details on a completed declaration form must include:

- (a) the property identification code (PIC);
- (b) Part A, one box ticked;
- (c) Part C, ‘Total score’ section completed;
- (d) Declaration section, full name, address, date and signature completed.

control zone means Victoria and any part of South Australia not falling within the bovine Johne’s disease protected zone declared from time to time under South Australian legislation.

dairy holding means:

- (a) a holding, or part of a holding, on which a milking herd is grazed or kept, or
- (b) a holding, or part of a holding, which has the same Property Identification Code (PIC) and/or is under the same ownership or control as a holding described in paragraph (a) above, and which is used to graze or keep cattle that:
 - (i) are part of the milking herd, or
 - (ii) are the progeny of the milking herd, or
 - (iii) are cattle (including beef breed cattle and dairy/beef cross breed cattle that are grazed or kept for beef production) that have grazed or have been kept on the same land as the milking herd; or
- (c) a holding, or part of a holding, on which cattle which will be used in a milking herd are raised for the owner of that milking herd, or

- (d) a holding, or part of a holding, on which dairy breed cattle are bred and/or raised for sale or supply to a milking herd.

Declaration form means a Declaration form for Johne's disease status as approved from time to time by the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

directly means without off-loading cattle from a vehicle en route.

Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity means the Director, Animal and Plant Biosecurity of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety means the Deputy Director-General, Agriculture, Biosecurity and Mine Safety of the NSW Department of Primary Industries.

free zone means Western Australia.

herd means a group of animals maintained as a discrete unit.

holding means:

- (a) a parcel of land, or
- (b) several parcels of land which:
- (i) are contiguous with one another or are separated from one another only by a road, river, creek or other watercourse, and
 - (ii) constitute or are worked as a single property, irrespective of whether those parcels are held under the same title or different titles or titles of different kinds.

inspector means a person appointed as an inspector under section 6 of the Act or otherwise authorised by section 6 to perform the duties and/or exercise the powers of an inspector.

Johne's disease means the form of Johne's disease (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*) commonly known as bovine Johne's disease.

milking herd means a herd of cattle that are kept for the production of commercial dairy products.

monitored negative has the meaning given to that term in the "Australian Johne's Disease Market Assurance Program for Cattle" published from time to time by Animal Health Australia, 26-28 Napier Close, Deakin ACT 2600.

non-assessed in relation to a herd, means a herd that is not infected or suspected of being infected with Johne's disease, that is not in quarantine on account of Johne's disease, and that does not have a monitored negative or other tested negative status in respect of Johne's disease.

NSW Protected (Control) Area means a Protected (Control) Area of New South Wales, as regards Johne's disease in cattle, notified by the Minister pursuant to section 11A of the Act.

NSW Protected Area means the Protected Area of New South Wales, as regards Johne's disease in cattle, notified by the Minister pursuant to section 11A of the Act.

protected zone means Queensland, the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory, Flinders Municipality within the State of Tasmania, and that part of South Australia falling within a bovine Johne's disease protected zone as declared from time to time under South Australian legislation.

residual zone means Tasmania, other than the Flinders Municipality.

slaughter-only sale means a sale approved by the Director-General for infected stock.

Notes:

- Introducing cattle into New South Wales in contravention of this Proclamation is an offence under section 20 of the Act. The maximum penalty for such an offence is ordinarily \$11,000, but is \$22,000 if the cattle are diseased, and \$110,000 and 6 months imprisonment if the cattle are diseased and other stock in the State become diseased as a result.
- The doing of other things in contravention of this Proclamation is an offence under section 20H(1)(a) of the Act. The maximum penalty for such an offence is \$11,000.
- There are also restrictions on the movement of cattle from a Protected (Control) Area of the State into the Protected Area of the State. These restrictions are contained in a Notification by which the Minister for Primary Industries, pursuant to section 11A of the Act, has declared the Protected Area and Protected (Control) Areas as regards Johne's disease in cattle.
- A Protected (Control) area is an area of New South Wales with a moderate prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1A) of the Act).
- A Protected Area is an area of New South Wales with a lower prevalence of a disease (section 11A(1B) of the Act).
- A person who receives a completed Owner/Vendor Declaration form is advised to retain it as evidence of compliance with this Proclamation.
- A map of the Protected Area and Protected (Control) Areas as regards Johne's disease in cattle is published on NSW Department of Primary Industries' website at <http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/livestock/health/specific/cattle/bjd/zoning/map-bjd-australia>
- 565-BJD is NSW Department of Primary Industries' reference.
- For further information, contact NSW Department of Primary Industries on (02) 6391 3630.

This Proclamation commences on 31 March 2008.

Signed and sealed at Sydney this 26th day of March 2008.

By Her Excellency's Command

IAN MACDONALD, M.L.C.,
Minister for Primary Industries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

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