



# Quarantine Proclamation 1998

as amended

made under section 13 of the

*Quarantine Act 1908*

**Compilation start date:** 8 August 2013

**Includes amendments up to:** Quarantine Amendment  
Proclamation 2013 (No. 2)

This compilation has been split into 3 volumes

**Volume 1: Reader's Guide**  
**Parts 1-10**  
**Schedules 1, 3 and 4**

Volume 2: Schedule 5 [A-H]

Volume 3: Schedules 5 [I-Z] and 6  
Endnotes

Each volume has its own contents

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## About this compilation

### This compilation

This is a compilation of the *Quarantine Proclamation 1998* as in force on 8 August 2013. It includes any commenced amendment affecting the legislation to that date.

This compilation was prepared on 21 August 2013.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the *endnotes*) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of each amended provision.

### Uncommenced amendments

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not reflected in the text of the compiled law but the text of the amendments is included in the endnotes.

### Application, saving and transitional provisions for provisions and amendments

If the operation of a provision or amendment is affected by an application, saving or transitional provision that is not included in this compilation, details are included in the endnotes.

### Modifications

If a provision of the compiled law is affected by a modification that is in force, details are included in the endnotes.

### Provisions ceasing to have effect

If a provision of the compiled law has expired or otherwise ceased to have effect in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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## Reader's Guide

### 1 Warning!

1.1 This guide is intended only to help you to understand and use the *Quarantine Proclamation 1998*. It is not part of the law and is not intended to replace reading the proclamation itself. It is also not a complete summary of the law of quarantine in Australia.

### 2 What quarantine is all about

2.1 Quarantine is about controls to maintain Australia's privileged human, animal and plant health status. Australians generally benefit from a natural environment that, compared to other countries, is relatively free of many debilitating pests and diseases of humans, animals and plants. Effective and efficient quarantine controls enhance the quality of life of all Australians by protecting public health, contributing to Australia's comparative advantage in agricultural production, reducing the need to use chemicals to prevent and control pests and diseases, protecting native flora and fauna and promoting Australia as a tourist attraction.

2.2 There are Commonwealth, State and Territory laws regulating quarantine. Under the Constitution the Commonwealth does not have exclusive power to make laws in relation to quarantine. Accordingly, Commonwealth and State laws on quarantine co-exist. However, under s 109 of the Constitution, if a state law is inconsistent with a Commonwealth law the Commonwealth law prevails and the State law is invalid. State and Territory laws are not dealt with in this Guide. (For information on the law of a State and Territory, refer to the relevant State or Territory agency.)

### 3 The Quarantine Act 1908

3.1 The principal Commonwealth legislation regulating quarantine is the *Quarantine Act 1908* (the ***Quarantine Act***). The Quarantine Act has broad coverage over matters of quarantine concern in Australia. In particular, s 4 of the Quarantine Act describes the scope of quarantine as follows:

#### 4 Scope of quarantine

- (1) In this Act, ***quarantine*** includes, but is not limited to, measures:
  - (a) for, or in relation to:
    - (i) the examination, exclusion, detention, observation, segregation, isolation, protection, treatment and regulation of vessels, installations, human beings, animals, plants or other goods or things; or
    - (ii) the seizure and destruction of animals, plants, or other goods or things; or
    - (iii) the destruction of premises comprising buildings or other structures when treatment of these premises is not practicable; and

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(b) having as their object the prevention or control of the introduction, establishment or spread of diseases or pests that will or could cause significant damage to human beings, animals, plants, other aspects of the environment or economic activities.

(2) Without otherwise limiting the nature of any quarantine measure, or measure incidental to quarantine:

(a) by way of a direction that a person may be authorised to give; or

(b) by way of an action that a person may be authorised to take;

either as a result of a Ministerial authorisation under subsection 3(1) or as a result of an authorisation by the executive head of a national response agency under subsection 3(2), that direction or action must be no more than is reasonably appropriate and adapted:

(c) to the control and eradication of the epidemic; or

(d) to the removal of the danger of the epidemic;

in respect of which the authorisation was given.

3.2 The Quarantine Act provides for certain matters to be dealt with by subordinate legislation (that is, Proclamations, Regulations and determinations). There is 1 set of Regulations made under the Quarantine Act: the *Quarantine Regulations 2000*. This Proclamation is 1 of 3 Quarantine Proclamations now in force. The 2 other Proclamations are the *Quarantine (Christmas Island) Proclamation 2004* and the *Quarantine (Cocos Islands) Proclamation 2004*. The Quarantine Act, Regulations and Proclamations can be accessed through the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service Internet site at [www.aqis.gov.au/law/index.htm](http://www.aqis.gov.au/law/index.htm) or from the SCALEplus website (maintained by the Attorney-General's Department) at <http://www.comlaw.gov.au/>.

#### 4 Does the Act extend to the External Territories?

4.1 The Quarantine Act extends to some, but not all, of the external territories. (If an Act 'extends to' an external Territory, it applies in it.) The following table sets out whether the Quarantine Act extends to each external Territory:

<b>Territory</b>	<b>Whether the Quarantine Act extends</b>
Ashmore and Cartier Islands	Yes—see s 6AB
Australian Antarctic Territory	No—see s 17(a) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>
Christmas Island	Yes—see s 6
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Yes—see s 6
Coral Sea Islands	No—see s 17(a) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>
Heard Island and McDonald Islands	No—see s 17(a) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>
Norfolk Island	No—see s 17(a) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>

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**5 Authority for this Proclamation**

5.1 Sections 13, 13A and 14 of the Quarantine Act, so far as relevant, are as follows:

**13 Proclamation of ports of entry etc.**

- (1) The Governor-General may, by proclamation:
  - (a) declare any ports in Australia to be first ports of entry for overseas vessels; or
  - (aaa) declare any ports in the Cocos Islands to be first Cocos Islands ports of entry for overseas vessels; or
  - (aab) declare any ports in Christmas Island to be first Christmas Island ports of entry for overseas vessels; or
  - (aa) declare any place or area in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island to be a landing place for aircraft; or
  - (b) declare any ports in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island to be ports where imported animals, plants or other goods, or imported animals, plants or other goods of a particular kind or description or having a particular use, may be landed; or
  - (c) appoint places on land or sea to be quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by vessels, persons, goods, animals, or plants; or
  - (ca) declare a disease or pest to be a quarantinable disease or quarantinable pest, as the case may be; or
  - (d) prohibit the introduction or importation into Australia, into the Cocos Islands, or into Christmas Island, of any disease or pest or any substance, article or thing containing, or likely to contain, any disease or pest; or
  - (e) prohibit the importation into Australia, into the Cocos Islands, or into Christmas Island, of any articles or things likely, in his or her opinion, to introduce, establish or spread any disease or pest; or
  - (f) prohibit the importation into Australia, into the Cocos Islands, or into Christmas Island, of any animals, plants or other goods, or any parts of animals or plants; or
  - (fa) prohibit the bringing into any port or other place in Australia, the Cocos Islands or into Christmas Island of any animals, plants or other goods, or any parts of animals or plants; or
  - (g) prohibit the removal of any animals, plants or other goods, or any parts of animals or plants:
    - (i) from any part of the Commonwealth to any other part of the Commonwealth; or
    - (ii) from any part of the Cocos Islands to any other part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iii) from any part of Christmas Island to any other part of Christmas Island; or
  - (ga) prohibit the removal of any animals, plants or other goods, or any parts of animals or plants:
    - (i) from Australia or a part of Australia to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (ii) from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Australia or a part of Australia; or



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- (gb) prohibit the removal of any animals, plants or other goods or any parts of animals or plants:
    - (i) from Australia or a part of Australia to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island; or
    - (ii) from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to Australia or a part of Australia; or
  - (gc) prohibit the removal of any animals, plants or other goods, or parts of animals or plants:
    - (i) from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island; or
    - (ii) from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands; or
  - (h) declare any part of the Commonwealth, of the Cocos Islands, or of Christmas Island in which any disease or pest exists, or is suspected to exist, to be a quarantine area; or
  - (i) declare that any vessel, people, animals, plants or other goods in any quarantine area, or in any part of the Commonwealth, of the Cocos Islands or of Christmas Island in which a disease or pest exists, or is suspected to exist, are to be subject to quarantine.
- (1A) The power to declare first ports of entry shall extend to authorize the declaration of a port to be a first port of entry for all overseas vessels, or for overseas vessels from any particular place, or for any class of overseas vessels.
- (1B) The power to declare first Cocos Islands ports of entry shall extend to authorize the declaration of a port to be a first Cocos Islands port of entry for all overseas vessels, or for overseas vessels from any particular place, or for any class of overseas vessels.
- (1C) The power to declare first Christmas Island ports of entry extends to authorize the declaration of a port to be a first Christmas Island port of entry for all overseas vessels, or for overseas vessels from any particular place, or for any class of overseas vessels.
- (2) The power of prohibition under this section shall extend to authorize prohibition generally or as otherwise provided by the instrument authorising the prohibition, including prohibition either absolutely or subject to any specified conditions or restrictions.
- (2A) A Proclamation under subsection (1):
- (a) prohibiting the introduction into Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island of any thing; or
  - (b) prohibiting the importation into Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island of any thing; or
  - (c) prohibiting the bringing into a port or other place in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island of any thing; or
  - (d) prohibiting the removal of any thing:
    - (i) from a part of Australia to another part of Australia; or
    - (ii) from a part of the Cocos Islands to another part of the Cocos Islands; or
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- (iii) from Australia or a part of Australia to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands or from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Australia or a part of Australia; or
  - (iv) from a part of Christmas Island to another part of Christmas Island; or
  - (v) from Australia or a part of Australia to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island or from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to Australia or a part of Australia; or
  - (vi) from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands or from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island;

may provide that the introduction, importation, bringing or removal of the thing is prohibited unless a permit to introduce, import, bring or remove the thing is granted by a Director of Quarantine.

- (2AA) A Director of Quarantine may, for the purposes of subsection (2A), grant a permit that relates to a specified act, or a specified class of acts, in relation to a specified thing or a specified class of things.
- (2B) A permit granted pursuant to a proclamation made in accordance with subsection (2A) may be granted subject to compliance with conditions or requirements, either before or after the introduction, importation, bringing or removal of the thing to which the permit relates, by the holder of the permit, being conditions or requirements set out in the permit.
- (2C) If, after the grant of a permit under a Proclamation made in accordance with subsection (2A), a Director of Quarantine is satisfied:
  - (a) that the level of quarantine risk in respect of the introduction, importation, bringing or removal of the thing or class of things to which the permit relates has altered; or
  - (b) that the person to whom the permit was granted has breached a condition of the permit;that Director of Quarantine may, by notice in writing given to the person to whom the permit was issued, revoke the permit.
- (3) The powers conferred on the Governor-General by this section, in relation to the matters specified in paragraphs (1)(g), (ga), (gb), (gc), (h) and (i), so far as they relate to vessels, people, animals, plants or other goods, or any disease or pest, are exercisable in relation to the Commonwealth, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island only if the Governor-General is satisfied that the exercise of the powers is necessary for the purpose of preventing the introduction, establishment or spread of a disease or pest.

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- (4) Where there is in force a Proclamation (in this subsection referred to as the **relevant Proclamation**) under subsection (1) (whether made before or after the commencement of this subsection) prohibiting the importation into Australia of any animals, plants or other goods, the Governor-General may, by Proclamation (in this subsection referred to as the **exempting Proclamation**), either generally or subject to such conditions or restrictions as are specified in the exempting Proclamation, exempt from the operation of the relevant Proclamation animals, plants or other goods of a kind specified in the exempting Proclamation, being animals, plants or other goods that:
- (a) are brought into a part of Australia that is in the Protected Zone or in an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone on board a Protected Zone vessel; and
  - (b) are owned by, or are under the control of, a traditional inhabitant who is on board that vessel and have been used, are being used or are intended to be used by him or her in connection with the performance of traditional activities in the Protected Zone or in an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone.
- (5) A Proclamation made under subsection (1) may, either generally or subject to such conditions or restrictions as are specified in the Proclamation, exempt from the operation of the Proclamation any animals, plants or other goods specified in the Proclamation, being animals, plants or other goods in respect of which an exemption may be granted under subsection (4).
- (6) If there is in force a Proclamation (the **relevant Proclamation**) under subsection (1) (whether made before or after the commencement of this subsection) prohibiting:
- (a) the bringing into a port or other place in Australia of any animals, plants or other goods; or
  - (b) the removal of any animals, plants or other goods:
    - (i) from a part of Australia to another part of Australia; or
    - (ii) from a part of the Cocos Islands to another part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iii) from Australia or a part of Australia to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iv) from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Australia or a part of Australia; or
    - (v) from a part of Christmas Island to another part of Christmas Island; or
    - (vi) from Australia or a part of Australia to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island; or
    - (vii) from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to Australia or a part of Australia; or
    - (viii) from Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island to the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (ix) from the Cocos Islands or a part of the Cocos Islands to Christmas Island or a part of Christmas Island;
- the Governor-General may, by Proclamation (the **exempting Proclamation**), either generally or subject to such conditions or restrictions as are specified in the exempting Proclamation, exempt from the operation of the relevant Proclamation
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animals, plants or other goods of a kind specified in the exempting Proclamation, being animals, plants or other goods that:

- (c) are brought or removed, on board a Protected Zone vessel, from a part of Australia that:
  - (i) is in the Protected Zone; or
  - (ii) is in an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone; or
  - (iii) is in a Special Quarantine Zone; and
- (d) are owned by, or are under the control of, a traditional inhabitant who is on board that vessel.

- (7) A Proclamation made under subsection (1) may, either generally or subject to such conditions or restrictions as are specified in the Proclamation, exempt from the operation of the Proclamation any animals, plants or other goods specified in the Proclamation, being animals, plants or other goods in respect of which an exemption may be granted under subsection (6).

### **13A Emergency quarantine grounds**

The Minister may appoint any place to be a temporary quarantine station for such period as he or she thinks necessary, for the performance of quarantine by any vessel, installation, persons, goods, animals, or plants, and the place so appointed shall be deemed to be a quarantine station accordingly.

### **14 Exemption of certain vessels and goods**

The Governor-General may exempt, for such time and subject to such conditions as he or she thinks fit, from all or any of the provisions of this Act:

- (a) any ship of war; and
- (b) any vessels trading exclusively:
  - (i) between Australian ports; or
  - (ia) between Australian ports and Australian installations; or
  - (ii) between ports in the Cocos Islands; or
  - (iii) between Australia and New Zealand; or
  - (iv) between Australia and Fiji; or
  - (v) between Australia and the Cocos Islands; or
  - (va) between ports in Christmas Island; or
  - (vb) between Australia and Christmas Island; or
  - (vc) between the Cocos Islands and Christmas Island; or
  - (vi) between Australia and another place adjacent to Australia; and
- (c) any particular vessel or class of vessels; and
- (d) any persons, animals, plants or goods or any classes of persons, animals, plants or other goods.

## **6 How this Proclamation is arranged**

6.1 Most of this Proclamation is about things that cannot be imported into Australia. There are also some restrictions on the movement of things within Australia. If a Part contains restrictions on moving things within Australia, those restrictions are in a separate Division.

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All of the Parts and Divisions have self-explanatory headings that are repeated as running headings at the top of each page within the Part or Division.

6.2 The Proclamation is organised into Parts as follows:

- Parts 1, 2 and 2A—preliminary and general matters
- Part 3—human quarantine
- Parts 4 and 5—some miscellaneous matters that do not fit easily into human, animal or plant quarantine
- Part 6—animal quarantine
- Part 7—plant quarantine
- Parts 8 and 10—administrative matters.

6.3 Some of the Parts are divided into Divisions, as mentioned above.

6.4 Following Part 10 are the Schedules, which set out lengthy material that cannot be conveniently put into the main text of this Proclamation.

6.5 This proclamation is arranged so that you do not need to look for other documents to understand it. Where it refers to other Commonwealth or State legislation or *Gazette* notices, an extract from the relevant legislation or notice has been included (if possible) as a note in the text. There are many other notes giving, for example, references to relevant provisions of the Quarantine Act.

## **7 How do I find the meaning of words used in this Proclamation?**

7.1 If a word or term used in this Proclamation has a special meaning, it will often be defined in s 3 of the Proclamation or in s 5 of the Quarantine Act. If a term is used only in one provision, you may find a definition of it in that provision.

7.2 Normally, a term used in the Quarantine Act (even if not defined there) has the same meaning in this Proclamation. An exception is *Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone*. Since 23 June 2000, the Quarantine Act has used the term Special Quarantine Zone with a particular meaning (for which, see ss 5 and 5A of that Act), but the term has a long history of use, with a somewhat different meaning, for a particular part of Australia near Torres Strait. In this Proclamation, the term *Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone* is used (defined in s 3) with the latter meaning.

## **8 What status has a particular port under this Proclamation?**

8.1 Many ports in Australia are proclaimed as first ports of entry, and many airports are declared to be landing places for aircraft. The following tables list the ports that are first ports of entry (in alphabetical order), and the airports that are landing places for aircraft (also in alphabetical order). The tables also show whether imported animals, plants or goods may be landed at each port or airport, and indicate any limitations that apply. If there is no entry in the table for animals, plants or goods for a particular port or airport, imported animals, plants or goods (as the case may be) cannot be landed there.

8.2 For full information see the relevant sections and tables in the Proclamation, as follows:

- Ports that are first ports of entry for vessels other than aircraft—table 1 in s 8
- First ports of entry and landing places for aircraft—table 2 in s 9
- Ports where imported animals generally may be landed—table 3 in s 10

- ports at which imported animals of particular kinds, or having particular descriptions, may be landed—table 4 in s 11
- ports at which imported plants generally may be landed—table 5 in s 12
- ports at which imported plants of particular kinds, or having particular descriptions, may be landed—table 6 in s 13
- ports where imported goods (other than animals or plants) generally may be landed—table 6A in s 13A
- ports where imported goods other than waste may be landed—table 6B in s 13A
- Ports where particular kinds of imported goods, or goods having particular uses, may be landed—table 6C in s 13B
- Ports where personal effects that are accompanied passenger baggage may be landed—table 6D in s 13B.

### Ports in Australia that are first ports of entry for vessels other than aircraft

Port	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
<b><i>Ports in New South Wales</i></b>			
Coffs Harbour			
Lord Howe Island			
Newcastle		Yes	Yes
Port Botany, Sydney	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Jackson, Sydney	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Kembla		Grain only (see table 6 in s 13)	Yes
Twofold Bay			
Yamba		Sawn timber from Norfolk Island or New Zealand only Kentia palm seed from Norfolk Island (see table 6 in s 13)	Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
<b><i>Ports in Victoria</i></b>			
Geelong		Yes	Yes
Melbourne	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portland			Fertiliser only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Westernport			
<b><i>Ports in Queensland</i></b>			
Abbot Point			
Brisbane	Yes	Yes	Yes

Port	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
Bundaberg	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)		Yes
Cairns	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only Fish (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Dalrymple Bay	<i>see</i> Hay Point		
Gladstone	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Hay Point (including Dalrymple Bay)			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
Lucinda			
Mackay			Yes
Mourilyan Harbour			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
Port Alma		Yes	Yes
Thursday Island	Dead fish only (see table 4 in s 11)	Certain kinds only (see table 6 in s 13)	Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
Townsville	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only Fish (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Weipa			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
<b><i>Ports in South Australia</i></b>			
Ardrossan			
Cape Thevenard			Fertiliser and waste only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Port Adelaide	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Bonython			Ballast water and waste only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Port Giles			

Port	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
Port Lincoln	Dead fish only (see table 4 in s 11)		Fertiliser and waste only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Port Pirie			Yes
Port Stanvac			Bulk oil products and waste only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Wallaroo			Fertiliser and waste only (see table 6C in s 13B)
Whyalla			Yes
<b><i>Ports in Western Australia</i></b>			
Albany			Yes
Broome		Yes	
Bunbury		Yes	Yes
Carnarvon			
Dampier		Yes	Yes
Derby			
Esperance			Yes
Exmouth			
Fremantle	Yes	Yes	Yes
Geraldton		Yes	Yes
Port Hedland		Yes	Yes
Port Walcott			
Wyndham			
<b><i>Ports in Tasmania</i></b>			
Beauty Point	see Launceston		
Bell Bay	see Launceston		
Burnie		Yes	Yes
Devonport		Yes	
Hobart (including Risdon and Selfs Point)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Launceston (including Beauty Point and Bell Bay)	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Port Huon			
Port Latta			
Spring Bay			
Stanley		Yes	
<b><i>Ports in the Northern Territory</i></b>			



Port	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
Darwin	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Gove (Nhulunbuy)	Yes		Yes, except waste (see table 6B in s 13A)
Groote Eylandt			Yes
Nhulunbuy	<i>see</i> Gove		

### **Airports in Australia that are landing places for aircraft**

Airport	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
<b><i>Airports in the Australian Capital Territory</i></b>			
Canberra International Airport	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
RAAF Base, Fairbairn	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
<b><i>Airports in New South Wales</i></b>			
HMAS Albatross			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
Kingsford-Smith Airport, Sydney	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lord Howe Island Airport			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
RAAF Base, Richmond			Yes
RAAF Base, Williamstown			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
<b><i>Airports in Victoria</i></b>			
Avalon Airport			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)

Airport	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
Essendon Airport			Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
RAAF Base, Laverton			
Tullamarine Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Airports in Queensland</i></b>			
Brisbane Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cairns	Animals from New Zealand only Fish (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
Coolangatta Airport	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)		Yes
Horn Island Airport	Dead fish (see table 4 in s 11)		Personal effects, as accompanied baggage, only (see table 6D in s 13B)
RAAF Base, Amberley			Yes
Townsville Airport	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only Fish (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Airports in South Australia</i></b>			
Adelaide Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes
RAAF Base, Edinburgh			Yes
<b><i>Airports in Western Australia</i></b>			
Broome Airport		Yes	Yes
Learmonth Airport			
Perth Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Hedland Airport		Yes	Yes, except waste (see table 6B in s 13A)
RAAF Base, Pearce			
<b><i>Airports in Tasmania</i></b>			
Hobart Airport	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b><i>Airports in the Northern Territory</i></b>			
Alice Springs			Yes

Airport	Can imported animals be landed there?	Can imported plants be landed there?	Can imported goods of other kinds be landed there?
Darwin Airport	Cats and dogs from New Zealand only (see table 4 in s 11)	Yes	Yes
RAAF Base, Katherine			Yes, except waste (see table 6B in s 13A)
RAAF Base, Tindal			

## 9 What are the consequences of illegal importation?

9.1 The Quarantine Act creates offences for importing things in contravention of the Quarantine Act or this Proclamation, and for failing to comply with conditions attached to permits granted under this Proclamation. The Quarantine Act also provides for seizure of illegally imported things. The relevant provisions in the Quarantine Act are set out below:

### 67 Penalties for certain acts done in contravention of Act

#### *Basic illegal importation offence*

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence against this subsection if:
  - (a) the person imports, introduces, or brings into any port or other place in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island any thing; and
  - (b) the person knows that the thing is:
    - (i) a disease or pest; or
    - (ii) a substance or article containing a disease or pest; or
    - (iii) an animal, plant or other goods; and
  - (c) the importation, introduction or bringing in of the thing is in contravention of this Act.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

#### *Strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(c)*

- (2) For the purposes of an offence against subsection (1), strict liability applies to paragraph (1)(c).

#### *Aggravated illegal importation offence*

- (3) A person is guilty of aggravated illegal importation if:
  - (a) the person imports, introduces, or brings into any port or other place in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island any thing; and
  - (b) the person knows that the thing is:
    - (i) a disease or pest; or
    - (ii) a substance or article containing a disease or pest; or
    - (iii) an animal, plant or other goods; and
  - (c) the importation, introduction or bringing in of the thing is in contravention of this Act; and

- 
- (d) the person obtains, or is likely to obtain, a commercial advantage over the person's competitors or potential competitors.

Maximum penalty:

- (a) if the offender is an individual—imprisonment for 10 years or a fine of 2,000 penalty units, or both; and
- (b) if the offender is a body corporate—a fine of 10,000 penalty units.

*Examples of commercial advantage*

- (4) The following are examples of a commercial advantage as referred to in subsection (3):
  - (a) the avoidance of business costs associated with obtaining an import permit or meeting quarantine requirements; or
  - (b) the avoidance of delays necessarily involved in compliance with applicable quarantine measures.

*Strict liability applies to paragraph (3)(c)*

- (4A) For the purposes of an offence against subsection (3), strict liability applies to paragraph (3)(c).

*Illegal removal offence*

- (4B) A person is guilty of an offence against this subsection if:
  - (a) the person removes any thing:
    - (i) from a part of Australia to another part of Australia; or
    - (ii) from a part of the Cocos Islands to another part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iii) from Australia to the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iv) from the Cocos Islands to Australia; or
    - (v) from a part of Christmas Island to another part of Christmas Island; or
    - (vi) from Australia to Christmas Island; or
    - (vii) from Christmas Island to Australia; or
    - (viii) from Christmas Island to the Cocos Islands; and
  - (b) the person knows that the thing is an animal, plant or other goods; and
  - (c) the removal of the thing is in contravention of this Act.

Maximum penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

*Strict liability applies to paragraph (4B)(c)*

- (4C) For the purposes of an offence against subsection (4B), strict liability applies to paragraph (4B)(c).

*Non-compliance with condition of permit granted under Proclamation*

- (5) A person is guilty of an offence if:
  - (a) the person fails to comply with a condition or restriction set out in a permit granted under a Proclamation made in accordance with subsection 13(2A); and

- 
- (b) the person is reckless as to whether or not the condition or restriction is complied with.

Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

*Hindering compliance with Act*

- (6) A person is guilty of an offence if the person:
  - (a) does any act that hinders or prevents another person from complying with this Act; and
  - (b) is reckless as to whether or not the doing of that act hinders or prevents the other person from complying with this Act.

Maximum Penalty: Imprisonment for 10 years.

**68 Effect of unlawful importation etc.**

*Circumstances in which section applies*

- (1) This section applies if:
  - (a) any animals, plants or other goods are imported or introduced into, or brought into any port or other place in, Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island; or
  - (b) any animals, plants or other goods are removed:
    - (i) from a part of Australia to another part of Australia; or
    - (ii) from a part of the Cocos Islands to another part of the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iii) from Australia to the Cocos Islands; or
    - (iv) from the Cocos Islands to Australia; or
    - (v) from a part of Christmas Island to another part of Christmas Island; or
    - (vi) from Australia to Christmas Island; or
    - (vii) from Christmas Island to Australia; or
    - (viii) from Christmas Island to the Cocos Islands; or
    - (ix) from the Cocos Islands to Christmas Island; or
  - (c) any animals, plants or other goods are moved, interfered with or dealt with; in contravention of this Act.

*Seizure of goods*

- (2) A quarantine officer may seize the animals, plants or goods and, if they are seized:
  - (a) they are forfeited to the Commonwealth; and
  - (b) the quarantine officer must give a notice to a person referred to in subsection (4) stating that they have been seized and forfeited to the Commonwealth and that they will be sold, destroyed, exported from Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island or otherwise disposed of in any way that a Director of Quarantine thinks appropriate; and
  - (c) a Director of Quarantine may cause the animals, plants or goods to be sold, destroyed, exported from Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island or otherwise disposed of.

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*Notice by Director of Quarantine where goods not seized*

- (3) If the animals, plants or goods have not been seized under subsection (2), a Director of Quarantine may give a notice to a person referred to in subsection (4) stating that they will be seized, sold, destroyed, exported from Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island or otherwise disposed of in any way that the Director thinks appropriate unless, within a period set out in the notice:
- (a) they are destroyed, exported from Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island, as the case may be, or otherwise dealt with in a way set out in the notice; and
  - (b) any other requirements set out in the notice relating to the animals, plants or goods are complied with.

*Person to whom notice may be given*

- (4) A notice under subsection (2) or (3) may be given:
- (a) in respect of animals, plants or other goods imported or introduced into, or brought into any port or other place in, Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island—to the importer or consignee of the goods; or
  - (b) otherwise—to the owner, or the person in possession or control, of the animals, plants or goods.

*Notice must not require action involving unacceptably high level of risk*

- (5) A Director of Quarantine must not give a notice under subsection (3) if the Director is not satisfied that:
- (a) if the animals, plants or goods are dealt with in the way set out in the notice, there will be no unacceptably high level of quarantine risk; or
  - (b) the person will either comply with the notice or tell the Director within the period set out in the notice that the person does not wish to deal with the goods as required by the notice.

*Authorised action will not contravene Act*

- (6) If, the animals, plants or goods have not been released from quarantine, any movement of, interference with, or dealing with, them that is necessary to comply with the notice is not a contravention of this Act.

*Liability for things done before notice not affected*

- (7) Any civil or criminal liability of the person to whom a notice is given because of a contravention of this Act that occurred in relation to the animals, plants or goods before the notice is given is not affected by the giving of the notice.

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*Further notice may be given*

- (8) At any time before the person to whom a notice under subsection (3) is given complies with the notice, a Director of Quarantine may give a further notice to the person amending or revoking the notice. If the notice is amended, this section applies to the notice as amended in the same way as it applied to the original notice.

*If notice is not complied with*

- (9) If a notice is given to a person under subsection (3) within the period prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection, but the person:
- (a) does not comply with the notice within the period specified in it; or
  - (b) tells a Director of Quarantine within that period that the person does not wish to deal with the goods as required by the notice;
- the following provisions have effect:
- (c) the animals, plants or goods are forfeited to the Commonwealth; and
  - (d) an officer or an officer of Customs may seize them; and
  - (e) a Director of Quarantine may cause them to be sold, destroyed, exported from Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island or otherwise disposed of.

#### **68A Destruction of certain animals**

If:

- (a) an animal has been brought into a port or other place in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island but the animal was not intended, or is not permitted, to be imported into Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island, as the case may be; and
- (b) the master of a vessel or installation fails to comply with:
  - (i) a direction given by a Director of Quarantine with respect to the animal; or
  - (ii) any of the prescribed conditions relating to the giving of reports about the animal, or relating to the control or confinement of, or the giving of access to, the animal;

a quarantine officer may destroy the animal.

## **10 What happened to earlier proclamations?**

10.1 Many proclamations have been made under the Quarantine Act since 1908—some 150 in all. All the proclamations made before 1998 under ss 5 (definitions of: *disease in relation to animals*; *disease in relation to plants*; and *quarantinable disease*), 12 13 and 14 of that Act were revoked by the *Quarantine Proclamation 1998*. However, permits granted under a revoked proclamation are taken to continue in force according to their terms (see s 75 of this Proclamation).

## Part 1—Preliminary

### 1 Name of this Proclamation

This Proclamation is the *Quarantine Proclamation 1998*.

### 2 Commencement

This Proclamation commences on the day it is gazetted.

### 3 Definitions

In this Proclamation:

***Agriculture Department*** means the Department administered by the Agriculture Minister.

***Agriculture Minister*** means the Minister who administers this Proclamation in relation to matters relating to animal and plant quarantine.

***Australia***, when used in a geographical sense:

- (a) includes the Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands; but
- (b) does not include Christmas Island or the Cocos Islands.

***Christmas Island***—see section 5 of the Quarantine Act.

Note: The definition is:

‘***Christmas Island*** means the Territory of Christmas Island.’.

***Cocos Islands*** see section 5 of the Quarantine Act.

Note: The definition is:

‘***Cocos Islands*** means the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.’.

***consumer ready product*** means a processed product for which the risk that importation would lead to the introduction, establishment or spread of a disease or pest is acceptably low.

***DAFF FMD Approved Country List*** means the list that is published on the Agriculture Department website of countries that the Secretary is satisfied is free from foot-and-mouth disease.

Note: The Agriculture Department’s website address is [www.daff.gov.au](http://www.daff.gov.au).

***Director of Quarantine*** see section 5 of the Quarantine Act.

Note: The definition is:

‘***Director of Quarantine*** means:

- (a) where the expression is used in a context that relates only to human quarantine—the Director of Human Quarantine;
- (b) where the expression is used in a context that relates only to animals or plants or both—the Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine; or
- (c) in any other case—the Director of Human Quarantine or the Director of Animal and Plant Quarantine.’.



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**electronically** means:

- (a) by facsimile; or
- (b) by electronic mail.

**fish** means an elasmobranch or a teleost.

**Gene Technology Act** means the *Gene Technology Act 2000*.

**hermetically-sealed container** means a container that, when closed, does not allow micro-organisms or any other material to enter it.

**officer** see section 5 of the Quarantine Act.

Note: The definition is:

‘Officer means a quarantine officer or other officer appointed under this Act.’.

**Quarantine Act** means the *Quarantine Act 1908*.

**retorted** means in an unopened hermetically-sealed container that has been heated for a time, and to a temperature, sufficient to make the contents commercially sterile.

**Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone** means the area bounded by an imaginary line:

- (a) beginning at the intersection of the parallel 10° 28′ south latitude with the meridian 142° east longitude; and
- (b) then bearing due east to the intersection of the parallel 10° 28′ south latitude with the meridian 143° east longitude; and
- (c) then bearing due south to the intersection of the parallel 10° 47′ south latitude with the meridian 143° east longitude; and
- (d) then bearing due west to the intersection of the parallel 10° 47′ south latitude with the meridian 142° 46′ east longitude; and
- (e) then bearing generally north-westerly to the intersection of the parallel 10° 36′ south latitude with the meridian 142° 27′ east longitude; and
- (f) then bearing generally south-westerly to the intersection of the parallel 10° 52′ south latitude with the meridian 142° 10′ east longitude; and
- (g) then bearing due west to the intersection of the parallel 10° 52′ south latitude with the meridian 142° east longitude; and
- (h) then bearing due north to the point of commencement.

Note 1: The Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone is not a ‘Special Quarantine Zone’ within the meaning of section 5A of the Quarantine Act.

Note 2: Terms defined in the Act have the same meaning in this Proclamation, see the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, paragraph 46(1)(a).

#### 4 Meaning of *permit* to import or remove something

A reference in this Proclamation to a permit to import or remove something includes:

- (a) a permit to import the thing, or remove the thing to another part of Australia, granted under a Proclamation revoked by this Proclamation; and

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- (b) a permit that relates to an act or a class of acts specified in the permit in relation to a thing or a class of things specified in the permit.

### **5 References to a thing being intended for a particular use**

For this Proclamation, a thing is taken to be intended for a particular use if:

- (a) a person states in an application for a permit, or otherwise tells an officer, that the thing is intended for that use; and
- (b) there is no evidence known to an officer that the thing is intended for some other use.

### **6 Tables**

- (1) A table in this Proclamation that immediately follows the end of a section is part of the section.
- (2) A table in this Proclamation that is within a section is part of the section.

### **7 Material that is, and is not, part of this Proclamation**

- (1) The Reader's Guide is not part of this Proclamation.
- (2) A note in this Proclamation is explanatory and is not part of this Proclamation.
- (3) A heading to a Part, Division, section, table, Schedule or Part of a Schedule is part of this Proclamation.

## **Part 2—First ports of entry, landing places and quarantine stations**

### **Division 1—Australia**

#### **8 First ports of entry for overseas vessels other than aircraft (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(a))**

Each port mentioned in table 1 is a first port of entry for overseas vessels other than aircraft.

**Table 1 First ports of entry for overseas vessels other than aircraft**

<b>New South Wales</b>	Bundaberg
Botany Bay, Sydney	Cairns
Coffs Harbour	Gladstone
Lord Howe Island	Hay Point (including Dalrymple Bay)
Newcastle	Lucinda
Port Jackson, Sydney	Mackay
Port Kembla	Mourilyan Harbour
Twofold Bay	Port Alma
Yamba	Thursday Island
<b>Victoria</b>	Townsville
Geelong	Weipa
Melbourne	<b>Northern Territory</b>
Portland	Darwin
Westernport	Gove (Nhulunbuy)
<b>South Australia</b>	Groote Eylandt
Ardrossan	<b>Western Australia</b>
Cape Thevenard	Albany
Port Adelaide	Broome
Port Bonython	Bunbury
Port Giles	Carnarvon
Port Lincoln	Dampier
Port Pirie	Derby
Port Stanvac	Esperance
Wallaroo	Exmouth
Whyalla	Fremantle
<b>Queensland</b>	Geraldton
Abbot Point	Port Hedland
Brisbane	

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Port Walcott	Launceston, including Beauty
Wyndham	Point, Bell Bay and Long
	Reach
<b>Tasmania</b>	Port Latta
Burnie	Port Huon
Devonport	Spring Bay
Hobart Including Risdon and	Stanley
Selfs Point)	

**9 First ports of entry and landing places for overseas aircraft (Quarantine Act, ss 13(1)(a) and (aa))**

- (1) Each place or area mentioned in table 2 is a first port of entry for overseas aircraft.
- (2) Each place or area mentioned in that table is a landing place for overseas aircraft.

**Table 2 First ports of entry and landing places for overseas aircraft**

<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>	Royal Australian Air Force
Canberra International Airport	Base, Amberley
Royal Australian Air Force	Townsville Airport
Base, Fairbairn	
<b>New South Wales</b>	<b>South Australia</b>
HMAS Albatross	Adelaide Airport
Kingsford-Smith Airport,	Royal Australian Air Force
Sydney	Base, Edinburgh
Lord Howe Island Airport	
Royal Australian Air Force	<b>Western Australia</b>
Base, Richmond	Broome Airport
Royal Australian Air Force	Learmonth Airport
Base, Williamtown	Perth Airport
	Port Hedland Airport
<b>Victoria</b>	Royal Australian Air Force
Avalon Airport	Base, Pearce
Essendon Airport, Melbourne	
Tullamarine Airport,	<b>Tasmania</b>
Melbourne	Hobart Airport
Royal Australian Air Force	
Base, Laverton	<b>Northern Territory</b>
	Alice Springs Airport
<b>Queensland</b>	Darwin Airport
Brisbane Airport	Royal Australian Air Force
Cairns Airport	Base, Katherine
Coolangatta Airport	Royal Australian Air Force
Horn Island Airport	Base, Tindal

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**10 Ports where imported animals generally may be landed (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(b))**

Each port mentioned in table 3 is a port where imported animals may be landed.

**Table 3 Ports where imported animals generally may be landed**

<b>New South Wales</b> Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney Port Botany, Sydney Port Jackson, Sydney	<b>South Australia</b> Adelaide Airport <b>Port Adelaide</b>  <b>Western Australia</b> Fremantle <b>Perth Airport</b>
<b>Victoria</b> Melbourne Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne	<b>Tasmania</b> Hobart, including Risdon and Selfs Point Hobart Airport
<b>Queensland</b> Brisbane Brisbane Airport	<b>Northern Territory</b> Gove (Nhulunbuy)

**11 Ports where imported animals of particular kinds, or having particular descriptions, may be landed (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(b))**

Each port mentioned in column 2 of an item in table 4 is a port where imported animals of a kind or description mentioned in column 3 of the item may be landed.

**Table 4 Ports where particular kinds or descriptions of imported animals may be landed**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Port	Column 3 Kind or description of imported animal
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>		
1	Canberra International Airport	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
2	RAAF Base, Fairbairn	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
<b>Queensland</b>		
3	Bundaberg	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
4	Cairns	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand Fish (whether alive or dead)

**Part 2** First ports of entry, landing places and quarantine stations

**Division 1** Australia

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Port	Column 3 Kind or description of imported animal
5	Cairns Airport	Animals from New Zealand Fish (whether alive or dead)
5A	Coolangatta Airport	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
6	Gladstone	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
6A	Horn Island Airport	Dead fish
7	Thursday Island	Dead fish
8	Townsville	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand Fish (whether alive or dead)
9	Townsville Airport	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand Fish (whether alive or dead)
<b>South Australia</b>		
10	Port Lincoln	Dead fish
<b>Tasmania</b>		
11	Launceston, including Beauty Point and Bell Bay	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
<b>Northern Territory</b>		
12	Darwin	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand
13	Darwin Airport	Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand

**12 Ports where imported plants generally may be landed (Quarantine Act,  
s 13(1)(b))**

Each port in Australia mentioned in table 5 is a port where imported plants may be landed.

**Table 5 Ports where imported plants generally may be landed**

<b>Australian Capital Territory</b> Canberra International Airport Royal Australian Air Force Base, Fairbairn	<b>Victoria</b> Geelong Melbourne Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne
<b>New South Wales</b> Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney Newcastle Port Botany, Sydney Port Jackson, Sydney	<b>Queensland</b> Brisbane Brisbane Airport Cairns Cairns Airport Gladstone Port Alma Townsville

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Townsville Airport	<b>Tasmania</b>
<b>South Australia</b>	Burnie
Adelaide Airport	Devonport
Port Adelaide	Hobart, including Risdon and Selfs Point
<b>Western Australia</b>	Hobart Airport
Broome	Launceston, including Beauty Point, Bell Bay and Long Reach
Broome Airport	Stanley
Bunbury	<b>Northern Territory</b>
Dampier	Darwin
Fremantle	Darwin Airport
Geraldton	
Perth Airport	
Port Hedland	
Port Hedland Airport	

**13 Ports where imported plants of particular kinds, or having particular uses, may be landed (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(b))**

A port mentioned in column 2 of an item in table 6 is a port where imported plants of a kind, or having a particular use, mentioned in column 3 of the item may be landed.

**Table 6 Ports where imported plants of particular kinds, or having particular uses, may be landed**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Port	Column 3 Kind or use of imported plants
<b>New South Wales</b>		
1	Port Kembla	Grain
2	Yamba	Sawn timber (other than logs) from Norfolk Island or New Zealand only
		Kentia palm seed from Norfolk Island
<b>Queensland</b>		
3	Thursday Island	Fruit and vegetables solely for food for human consumption

**13A Ports where other goods may be landed (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(b))**

- (1) A port mentioned in table 6A is a port where imported goods (other than animals or plants) may be landed.

**Table 6A Ports where imported goods (other than animals or plants) generally may be landed**

**Part 2** First ports of entry, landing places and quarantine stations

**Division 1** Australia

Section 13A

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**New South Wales**

Kingsford Smith Airport,  
Sydney  
Newcastle  
Port Botany, Sydney  
Port Jackson, Sydney  
Port Kembla  
Royal Australian Air Force  
Base, Richmond

**Victoria**

Geelong  
Melbourne  
  
Tullamarine Airport,  
Melbourne

**Queensland**

Brisbane  
Brisbane Airport  
Bundaberg  
  
Cairns  
Cairns Airport  
Coolangatta Airport  
Gladstone  
Mackay  
Port Alma  
Royal Australian Air Force  
Base, Amberley  
Townsville  
Townsville Airport

**South Australia**

Adelaide Airport  
Port Adelaide  
Port Pirie  
Royal Australian Air Force  
Base, Edinburgh  
Whyalla

**Western Australia**

Albany  
Broome Airport  
Bunbury  
Dampier  
Esperance  
Fremantle  
Geraldton  
Perth Airport  
Port Hedland

**Tasmania**

Burnie  
Hobart, including Risdon and  
Selfs Point  
Hobart Airport  
Launceston (including Beauty  
Point and Bell Bay)

**Northern Territory**

Alice Springs  
Darwin  
Darwin Airport  
Groote Eylandt

- (2) A port mentioned in table 6B is a port where imported goods (other than animals or plants, and other than waste) may be landed.

**Table 6B Ports where imported goods other than waste may be landed**

**Western Australia**

Port Hedland Airport

**Northern Territory**

Gove (Nhulunbuy)

Royal Australian Air Force  
Base, Katherine



## Section 13B

**13B Ports where particular kinds of other goods may be landed (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(b))**

- (1) A port mentioned in column 2 of an item in table 6C is a port where imported goods (other than animals or plants) of a kind, or having a use, mentioned in column 3 of the item may be landed.

**Table 6C Ports where particular kinds of imported goods, or goods having particular uses, may be landed**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Port	Column 3 Kind of imported goods, or use of goods
<b>Victoria</b>		
1	Portland	Fertiliser only
<b>South Australia</b>		
2	Cape Thevenard	Fertiliser and waste only
3	Port Bonython	Ballast water and waste only
4	Port Lincoln	Fertiliser and waste only
5	Port Stanvac	Bulk oil products and waste only
6	Wallaroo	Fertiliser and waste only

- (2) A port mentioned in table 6D is a port where imported goods (other than animals or plants) that are personal effects, as accompanied passenger baggage, may be landed.

**Table 6D Ports where personal effects that are accompanied passenger baggage may be landed****Australian Capital Territory**

Canberra International Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Fairbairn

**New South Wales**

HMAS Albatross

Lord Howe Island Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Williamtown

Yamba

**Victoria**

Avalon Airport

Essendon Airport

**Queensland**

Coolangatta Airport

Hay Point (including Dalrymple Bay)

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Horn Island Airport  
Mourilyan Harbour  
Thursday Island  
Weipa

**14 Quarantine stations for animals or goods (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(c))**

- (1) The following places are quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by animals or goods:
- (a) the place known as the Billabong avian quarantine facility, Marulan in New South Wales described in clause 1 of Part 1 of Schedule 1;
  - (b) the place at Eastern Creek in New South Wales described in clause 2 of Part 1 of Schedule 1;
  - (e) the place known as Sandown Racecourse in Victoria described in clause 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 1;
  - (f) the place at Spotswood in Victoria described in clause 6 of Schedule 1;
  - (g) the place on Torrens Island in South Australia described in clause 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 1;
  - (i) the place at Byford in Western Australia described in clause 9 of Part 1 of Schedule 1.
- (2) However, in spite of paragraph (1)(e), on a day when a race meeting is being conducted at Sandown Racecourse, only the area from the racecourse proper in the west to Corrigan Road in the east, and from the pondage in the south to Dandenong Road in the north, is taken to be a quarantine station.

**15 Quarantine stations for plants or goods (Quarantine Act, s 13(1)(c))**

The following places are quarantine stations for the performance of quarantine by plants or goods:

- (a) the place at Eastern Creek in New South Wales described in clause 11 of Part 2 of Schedule 1;
- (b) the place at Knoxfield in Victoria described in clause 12 of Part 2 of Schedule 1.

**Part 2A—Miscellaneous****20A Exemption from obligation to land goods at declared port (Quarantine Act, ss 14 and 20D)**

- (1) An animal, a plant or goods may be landed at a port that is not a port declared by Proclamation to be a port at which it or they may be landed if it or they:
  - (a) satisfies or satisfy the criteria in subsection (2); and
  - (b) is not or are not of a kind to which subsection (3) applies.
- (2) The criteria are that the animal, plant or goods:
  - (a) is or are brought into a part of Australia that is in the Protected Zone, or is in the vicinity of the Protected Zone, on board a Protected Zone vessel; and
  - (b) is or are under the control of a traditional inhabitant of the Protected Zone who is on board the vessel; and
  - (c) has or have been used, is or are being used, or will be used, by him or her in performing traditional activities in the Protected Zone or an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone.
- (3) This subsection applies to the following:
  - (a) a living plant;
  - (b) a fresh fruit or vegetable;
  - (c) a part of a plant of any of the following genera or species (whether or not capable of being used for propagation):
    - (i) *Musa* (bananas);
    - (ii) *Saccharum* (sugar cane);
    - (iii) *Zea* (maize);
    - (iv) *Manihot esculenta* Crantz (cassava);
    - (v) *Citrus*;
    - (vi) *Gossypium* (cotton);
  - (d) a part of a plant of any other species or genus that is capable of being used for propagation;
  - (e) a live animal (except an animal to which subsection (4) applies);
  - (f) a dead animal (except an animal to which subsection (4) applies) or part of an animal (except an animal to which that subsection applies);
  - (g) goods wholly or partly of animal origin (except goods to which subsection (5) applies);
  - (h) soil.
- (4) This subsection applies to an animal that is a cnidarian, echinoderm, tunicate, fish, crustacean, marine mollusc, turtle or dugong.
- (5) This subsection applies to:
  - (a) goods wholly or partly made from an animal to which subsection (4) applies; and
  - (b) goods made of the skin of a goanna or other lizard, or a snake.

## Part 3—Human quarantine

### Division 1—General

#### 21 Quarantinable diseases (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) (definition of *quarantinable disease*) and 13(1)(ca))

Each disease mentioned in table 9 is a quarantinable disease for Australia.

**Table 9 Quarantinable diseases of humans**

Item	Disease
1	Cholera
1A	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Humans (HPAIH)
1B	Human swine influenza with pandemic potential
2	Plague
3	Rabies
3AA	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)
3A	Smallpox
4	Viral haemorrhagic fevers of humans
5	Yellow fever

## **Division 2—Importation of corpses and human body parts into Australia**

### **23 Corpses and human body parts for burial or cremation (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d) and (e))**

The importation into Australia of a corpse or part of a corpse for burial or cremation is prohibited:

- (a) unless:
  - (i) the corpse or part is accompanied by an official copy of an official certificate or official extract from an entry in an official register, in which the date, place and cause of death of the deceased person are set out; and
  - (ii) when the corpse or part is landed in Australia, the certificate or copy is produced to an officer at the port where the corpse or part is landed; or
- (b) unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the corpse or part into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

### **24 Importation of human body parts (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d) and (e))**

The importation into Australia of a human body part mentioned in column 2 of an item in table 10 is prohibited unless:

- (a) it complies with the condition in column 3 of the item; or
- (b) a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the body part into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

**Table 10 Human body parts**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Part	Column 3 Condition
<b>Bones, teeth etc</b>		
1	Human bones and teeth for use as curios or jewellery	If clean and without adhering tissue, blood or faeces
<b>Hair</b>		
2	Hair	If cleaned by an approved method, free of adhering material and not for use in animal foods or fertilisers, nor for growing purposes

## Part 4—Biological materials

### Division 1—Preliminary

#### 27 Meaning of terms

In this Part:

**animal** does not include a micro-organism or an infectious agent.

**animal secretion, excretion or exudate** does not include silk or wax.

**animal tissue** does not include:

- (a) a living animal; or
- (b) any of the following things, if without adhering tissue—skin, hide, wool, hair, bristles, feathers, tusks, teeth, antlers, horn, glue pieces, bones.

**human therapeutic use** means therapeutic use (within the meaning given by section 3 of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*) in relation to humans.

**human tissue** does not include:

- (a) a corpse, or part of a corpse, that is being imported for burial or cremation; or
- (b) any of the following things, if without adhering tissue—hair, teeth, bones.

**infectious agent** includes:

- (a) a virus; or
- (b) a prion; or
- (c) a plasmid; or
- (d) a viroid; or
- (e) genetic material coding for an infectious agent.

**micro-organism** includes:

- (a) a single-celled organism (whether an animal or a plant); or
- (b) a bacterium (including chlamydia, coxiella, ehrlichia, mycoplasma, phytoplasma and rickettsia); or
- (c) a protozoan; or
- (d) a fungus.

**prohibited biological material** means a substance mentioned in table 11.

**Table 11 Prohibited biological materials**

Item	Material
1	Animal blood or blood components
2	Animal enzymes
3	Animal secretions, excretions or exudates

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Material</b>
4	Animal semen, embryos or ova
5	Animal tissue extracts
6	Animal tissues
7	Glue made from animal material
8	Antisera
9	Cell components (including microbial components)
10	Cell lines
11	Cell or microbial culture media
12	Human blood or blood components (other than blood or blood components intended only for human therapeutic use)
13	Human enzymes (other than enzymes intended only for human therapeutic use)
14	Human secretions, excretions or exudates (other than secretions, excretions or exudates intended only for human therapeutic use)
15	Human semen, embryos or ova (other than semen, embryos or ova intended only for human therapeutic use, or use for artificial insemination or in an in-vitro fertilisation program)
16	Human tissue extracts (other than tissue extracts intended only for human therapeutic use)
17	Human tissues
18	Hybridomas
19	Infectious agents
20	Infectious agent extracts (for example, DNA or cell wall protein)
21	Microbial enzymes
22	Microbial extracts
23	Microbial fermentation products (other than alcohols, vitamins and amino acids)
24	Micro-organisms (other than semen, embryos or ova)
25	Sera of animal origin
26	Toxins of animal or microbial origin
27	Toxoids
28	Vaccines

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## Division 2—Importation of biological materials into Australia

### 28 Importation of biological materials (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d) and (e))

- (1) The introduction or importation into Australia of the following things is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the article into Australia:
- (a) an article (other than an article to which subsection (2) applies) that is prohibited biological material;
  - (b) an article (other than an article to which subsection (2) applies) that contains prohibited biological material;
  - (c) an article (other than an article to which subsection (2) applies) of which prohibited biological material is an ingredient.

Note: For the meaning of *prohibited biological material*, see the definition of that term in section 27.

- (2) This subsection applies to the following articles:
- (a) an article the introduction or importation of which is permitted under section 29, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 or 46, and is not otherwise prohibited by this Proclamation;
  - (b) an article that contains a dye or colouring agent of animal origin (for example, cochineal), and the importation of which is not otherwise prohibited by this Proclamation;
  - (c) an article that:
    - (i) in its normal use, is generally meant for human therapeutic use; and
    - (ii) is imported into Australia (whether personally or by post) by someone who intends to use it for his or her own personal therapeutic use; and
    - (iii) if imported, would not result in him or her having imported (whether personally or by post) more than 3 months' supply in normal use during any 3 month period; and
    - (iv) is not prohibited from being imported under Part 7 (other than an article that contains bee pollen, *Ganoderma* spp. or slippery elm bark); and
    - (v) is commercially prepared and packaged and in a form that indicates it has been processed to prevent it being infected or contaminated by a quarantinable disease;
  - (d) an article that is or contains a cosmetic substance or perfume for human bodily use and contains, in total less than 20% by mass of material of animal origin (for example, musk, civet or ambergris), and the importation of which is not otherwise prohibited by this Proclamation.

### 29 Introduction or importation of disease or pest (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d) and (e))

- (1) The introduction or importation into Australia of a substance or article (other than a substance or article to which subsection (2) applies) containing, or likely



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to contain, a disease or pest is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to introduce or import the substance or article into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to a substance or article that is a starter culture, or a derivative of a starter culture (including an enzyme) listed in table 11A, if the substance or article is not contained in a milk-based carrier, and is intended for:
- (a) human food, beverage, or cosmetic manufacture; or
  - (b) in-vitro laboratory work; or
  - (c) in-vivo work in laboratory animals.

**Table 11A Starter cultures**

Item	Starter culture
1	<i>Acetobacter</i> spp.
2	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>
3	Baker's yeast
4	<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp.
5	<i>Brevibacterium linens</i>
6	Brewer's yeast
7	<i>Candida</i> spp.
8	<i>Citeromyces</i> spp.
9	<i>Clavispora</i> spp.
10	<i>Debaromyces</i> spp.
11	<i>Dekkera</i> spp.
12	<i>Enterococcus durans</i>
13	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>
14	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>
15	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>
16	<i>Hansenula</i> spp.
17	<i>Hasagawaea</i> spp.
18	<i>Hypopichia</i> spp.
19	<i>Issatchenkia</i> spp.
20	<i>Kluyveromyces</i> spp.
21	Lactic acid bacteria
22	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.
23	<i>Lactococcus</i> spp.
24	<i>Leuconostoc</i> spp.
25	<i>Monascus</i> spp.
26	<i>Pediococcus pentasaceus</i>
27	<i>Penicillium camemberti</i>
28	<i>Penicillium roqueforti</i>

**Part 4** Biological materials

**Division 2** Importation of biological materials into Australia

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Starter culture</b>
29	<i>Phaffia</i> spp.
30	<i>Pichia</i> spp.
31	<i>Propionibacterium</i> spp.
31A	<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.
32	<i>Saccharomyces</i> spp.
33	<i>Schizosaccharomyces</i> spp.
34	<i>Schwanniomyces</i> spp.
35	<i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i>
36	<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>
37	<i>Streptococcus cremoris</i>
38	<i>Streptococcus diacetilactis</i>
39	<i>Streptococcus durans</i>
40	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>
41	<i>Streptococcus lactis</i>
42	<i>Streptococcus paracitrovirum</i>
43	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>
44	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>
45	<i>Torulaspora</i> spp.
46	<i>Torulopsis</i> spp.
47	Wine culture
48	Yoghurt/Kefir culture
49	<i>Zygoascus</i> spp.
50	<i>Zygosaccharomyces</i> spp.

## Part 5—Articles and things likely to introduce a disease or pest

### Division 1—Introductory

#### 32 Meaning of *article or thing likely to introduce a disease or pest*

In this Part:

*article or thing likely to introduce a disease or pest* means an article or thing mentioned in table 12.

**Table 12 Articles likely to introduce a pest or disease**

Item	Article
Soil etc	
1	Soil, articles with soil adhering and articles containing soil
Water etc	
2	Water, other than: (a) commercially bottled water; or (b) rose water; or (c) orange flower water; or (d) holy water for personal use
3	Sea or ocean water, unless: (a) free from suspended and solid material and marine pathogens; and (b) in a consignment of less than 5 litres; and (c) intended for use in a testing laboratory
Fertilisers and soil conditioners	
4	Fertiliser of any type, including synthetic fertiliser, mined fertiliser, chemical fertiliser, and guano, but not including: (a) chemical liquid fertiliser; and (b) chemical fertiliser packed at the place of production, in new packaging, in units of 100kg or less
5	Growth supplements
6	Soil conditioners of animal, plant or microbial origin
Animal food	
7	Food for animals, of plant, animal (including fish) or microbial origin
Beehives and beekeeping equipment	
8	Beehives, used
9	Beekeeping equipment, used
Birds' nests etc	
10	Birds' nests (including nests intended for use in making soup)

**Part 5** Articles and things likely to introduce a disease or pest

**Division 2** Importation into Australia of articles and things likely to introduce diseases or pests

**Section 33**

Item	Article
11	Birds' nest products, other than commercially manufactured and retorted birds' nest products for consumption by the person wishing to import the product
Coir peat etc	
12	Coir peat and coir peat products
Peat etc	
13	Peat and peat products, including peat moss
Straw	
14	Cereal straw articles, other than small quantities that: (a) are for the personal use of the person wishing to import the article and are not intended for marketing or commercial use; and (b) are treated by an approved treatment on arrival
15	Cereal straw packing
16	Cereal straw bedding
Used Packaging	
17	Bags, boxes, cartons and packaging that has been in contact with articles the importation of which without a permit is prohibited
18	Used egg crates, containers and packaging that have been in contact with eggs
Used Machinery	
19	Used food-processing equipment, other than equipment for domestic use, that has been in contact with: (a) cooked or uncooked animal products; or (b) cooked or uncooked plant products
20	Used earth-moving, agricultural, construction or timber felling machinery, including assembled parts, that have come into contact with soil or material of plant origin
21	Used tyres, with or without rims, other than those imported as part of a vehicle or as a spare tyre for an imported vehicle
22	Used mining machinery, including oil-field drilling machinery that has come into contact with soil
23	Used grain-milling machinery
24	Field-tested agricultural machinery that has come into contact with soil or material of plant origin
Bioremedial products	
25	Bioremedial products

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**Division 2—Importation into Australia of articles and things likely to introduce diseases or pests**

**33 Importation of articles likely to introduce diseases or pests—Australia  
(Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d) and (e))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of an article or thing likely to introduce a disease or pest (other than an article or thing to which subsection (2) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the article or thing into Australia.

Note 1: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

Note 2: For the meaning of *article likely to introduce a disease or pest*, see table 12 in section 32.

- (2) This subsection applies to a teleost fish product, importation of which is permitted under section 38 and item 25C of table 13.

Note: Table 13 is in section 38.

## Part 6—Animal quarantine

### Division 1—General

#### 35 Definitions for Part

(1) In this Part:

**animal part** means a part of an animal and (unless the contrary is stated) includes:

- (a) blood; and
- (b) tissue; and
- (c) animal reproductive material; and
- (d) skin (whether or not tanned); and
- (e) bone; and
- (f) hair and feathers; and
- (g) scales; and
- (h) chitin.

**animal reproductive material** means a part of an animal from which another animal can be reproduced, and includes semen, ova, or an embryo.

**animal tissue product** means a product that contains animal tissue, or of which animal tissue is an ingredient.

**bee product** means a product produced by bees.

**dairy product** means:

- (a) milk (including condensed, concentrated, dried and powdered milk); or
- (b) goods produced from milk (including butter, cheese, casein, cream, ghee, whey, ice cream, milk albumin and yoghurt).

**egg** means an egg of a bird.

**egg product** includes:

- (a) whole egg in any form (pasteurised or unpasteurised); and
- (b) egg albumen in any form (pasteurised or unpasteurised); and
- (c) egg yolk in any form (pasteurised or unpasteurised); and
- (d) goods produced from egg (including egg noodles and mooncakes).

**meat** means a part of an animal (other than a fish, a mollusc, a crustacean, a cnidarian, an echinoderm or a tunicate) that is intended or able to be used as food by a human being or an animal (whether or not cooked, dried or otherwise processed), and includes blood, bone-meal, meat meal, tallow and fat.

**meat product** means a product that contains meat, or of which meat is an ingredient.

**official veterinarian** for a country has the same meaning as in the International Animal Health Code promulgated by the Office International des Epizooties.

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Note: Under that Code, **official veterinarian** means ‘a veterinarian authorised by the *Veterinary Administration* of the country to perform animal health and/or public health inspections of *commodities* and, when appropriate, perform certification in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 1.3.2. of this *Code*’.

- (2) In this Part, a product is for **instant use** if:
- (a) the product has been commercially manufactured; and
  - (b) the product has been packaged by the manufacturer as a single serving of the product; and
  - (c) the product is in that package; and
  - (d) the package has not been opened or broken; and
  - (e) the package includes all of the elements necessary to be consumed as intended by the manufacturer; and
  - (f) the product requires very little treatment or preparation in order to be used as intended by the manufacturer.

*Examples for paragraph (f)*

Adding water, heating or boiling.

- (3) In this Part, a product is **shelf stable** if:
- (a) the product has been commercially manufactured; and
  - (b) the product has been packaged by the manufacturer; and
  - (c) the product is in that package; and
  - (d) the package has not been opened or broken; and
  - (e) the product:
    - (i) is able to be stored in the package at room or ambient temperature; and
    - (ii) does not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened.

### **36 Quarantinable diseases (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) (definition of *quarantinable disease*) and 13(1)(ca))**

Each disease mentioned in Schedule 3 is a quarantinable disease for Australia.

Note: The Schedule includes many parasites of animals. **Disease** includes a parasite, see the definition of **disease** in the Quarantine Act, subsection 5(1).

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## **Division 2—Importation of animals, animal parts and animal products into Australia**

### **37 Importation of live animals (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of a live animal by a person is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted the person a permit to import it into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) However, subsection (1) is not taken to prohibit the importation into Australia from New Zealand of a live domestic cat if:
- (a) an official veterinarian has certified that:
    - (i) he or she is an official veterinarian; and
    - (ii) New Zealand is free from rabies; and
    - (iii) he or she has examined the cat (on a day, and at a time, stated in the certificate) and found it fit to travel; and
  - (b) the examination mentioned in subparagraph (a)(iii) took place within 72 hours before the cat was exported from New Zealand; and
  - (c) the cat is accompanied by the certificate; and
  - (d) when the vessel on which the cat is imported arrives at its first port of entry in Australia, the certificate or a copy is produced to an officer.
- (3) Also, subsection (1) is not taken to prohibit the importation into Australia from New Zealand of a live domestic dog if:
- (a) an official veterinarian has certified that:
    - (i) he or she is an official veterinarian; and
    - (ii) New Zealand is free from rabies; and
    - (iii) none of canine brucellosis, canine ehrlichiosis and leptospirosis due to *Leptospira interrogans* var. *canicola* have been confirmed in New Zealand within 12 months before the dog is exported from New Zealand; and
    - (iv) he or she has examined the dog (on a day, and at a time, stated in the certificate) and found it fit to travel; and
    - (v) if the dog has ever lived in Africa, it has been treated twice for *Babesia canis* with imidocarb dipropionate at a dose rate of 7.5 mg/kg of its live weight; and
  - (b) the examination mentioned in subparagraph (a)(iv) took place within 72 hours before the dog was exported from New Zealand; and
  - (c) the dog is accompanied by the certificate; and
  - (d) when the vessel on which the dog is imported arrives at its first port of entry in Australia, the certificate or a copy is produced to an officer.



**38 Dead animals or animal parts the importation of which is prohibited other than subject to conditions (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of a dead animal or animal part (except an animal or part to which subsection (2) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the animal or part into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to the following animals or animal parts:
- (a) an animal or part that:
    - (i) is mentioned in an item in table 13; and
    - (ii) complies with any restriction or condition set out in the item;
  - (b) oysters in half shells from New Zealand, if the shells are clean and free of viable animals and plants;
  - (c) a fish product (other than a product of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae) that:
    - (i) is wholly or partly of teleost origin; and
    - (ii) is accompanied into Australia by the person importing it; and
    - (iii) is imported in an amount up to 5 kilograms; and
    - (iv) is eviscerated or is processed further than evisceration.

- (2A) In this section and the table, **animal part** includes a product derived from or containing an animal or an animal part.

- (4) For the table, an animal or part is **non-viable** if a living animal of the same species cannot be produced from it.

- (5) For the table:

**Competent Authority** means a body recognised as the Competent Authority for a country by a Director of Quarantine under section 38A; and

**exclusive economic zone** has the meaning given in subsection 3(1) of the *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*.

**Table 13 Dead animals and animal parts**

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
Animals and animal parts	
1	Animals and animal tissues (including fish), if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) preserved in 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde; and</li><li>(b) the preservative fills at least 80% of the container; and</li><li>(c) the container is reliably sealed; and</li><li>(d) no animal, plant or human is exposed directly or indirectly to the material or any of its derivatives</li></ul>

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
2	Animals (including fish), if preserved by taxidermy for display, or cremated
3	Bees of the genus <i>Apis</i> , if preserved in 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde
4	Insects (other than bees of the genus <i>Apis</i> ), spiders and scorpions, if preserved for collections or display
4A	Animals, animal tissues (including fish) and animal excretions, if: (a) completely embedded in resin; and (b) imported only for the purpose of display
Skins and hides	
5	Animal (including fish) skins, if preserved or tanned
6	Rawhide dog chews, if accompanied by a manufacturer's declaration stating that the product has been soaked in a lime solution of pH 14 for not less than 8 hours
6A	An article containing rawhide, if: (a) it is intended for the personal use of the person seeking to import the article; and (b) it is to be imported by itself or with no more than 4 other articles of the same kind; and (c) it is treated on arrival, before release from quarantine, to limit the level of quarantine risk to one that is acceptably low
Bones, teeth, horn etc	
7	Animal bones, tusks or teeth, for use as curios or jewellery
8	Animal horn without velvet
Hair, bristles, feathers, wool etc	
9	Bristles and hair (other than hair covered by item 11 or 12), if clean, not for use in animal foods or fertilisers, and, if for animal husbandry or animal or human grooming purposes, accompanied by a certificate confirming that the bristles or hair have been scoured or sterilised in a way approved by a Director of Quarantine
10	Feathers, if not intended for stockfeed
11	Wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre in commercial consignments, if scoured and with certification confirming the scouring process, and free from contamination by extraneous material (for example faeces, plant material or insects)
12	Wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre for the personal use of the person wishing to import the item, and if scoured and free from contamination by extraneous material (for example faeces, plant material or insects)
Egg shells	
13	Egg shells and egg shell ornaments, if clean and free of adhering material (such as faeces, feathers and egg)
Aquatic animals and their products	
14	Crustaceans (other than prawns or freshwater crayfish, or crustacean meal), if non-viable and clean

Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see sections 44 and 54.

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
15	Elasmobranch fish, dried (other than fish meal), if free from insects, soil and other debris  Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see s 44 and 54.
16	Elasmobranch fish, processed, (including fish fingers, fish cakes and fish balls, but excluding fish meal), if containing less than 10% egg content and fit for human consumption  Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see s 44 and 54.
17	Cooked freshwater crayfish
18	Molluscs (other than oysters in full or half shell and snails), if non-viable and clean
19	Prawns or prawn products, other than dried prawns or prawn meal, if: (a) the prawns have been cooked in premises in the exporting country that are approved by and under the control of the Competent Authority of the exporting country; and (b) as a result of the cooking process, all of the protein in the prawn meat has coagulated and no raw prawn meat remains; and (c) the prawns or prawn products are accompanied by a certificate from the Competent Authority; and (d) the certificate certifies that the requirements set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been satisfied  Note: For the importation of fish meal and crustacean meal, see section 44.
20	Dried prawns or prawn products (other than prawn meal) if free from insects, soil and other debris  Note: For the importation of fish meal and crustacean meal, see section 44.
20A	Prawn-based food products, if shelf-stable and for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
21	Cnidarians (Coelenterates) other than coral sand, if non-viable and clean
22	Echinoderms, if non-viable and clean
23	Tunicates, if non-viable and clean
24	Shells, sea (other than oyster shells that are not part of a manufactured article), if free of insects, soil and other debris
24A	Manufactured article containing oyster shells, if free of insects, soil and other debris
25	Dead elasmobranch fish or fish parts, other than dried fish, fish meal, and processed fish, if non-viable and clean  Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see s 44 and 54.
25A	Teleost fish, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, if: (a) the fish was caught in the New Zealand exclusive economic zone or in adjacent international waters by fishers approved or registered under controls administered by an authority of the government of New Zealand; and

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
	(b) the fish is accompanied by a certificate from the Competent Authority for New Zealand certifying that the fish was caught in the New Zealand exclusive economic zone or adjacent international waters
	Note: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see s 43 and 53.
25B	Teleost fish, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae or teleost fish mentioned in item 25A, if the consignment is accompanied by a health certificate from the Competent Authority of the exporting country stating that the fish: (a) was processed in premises approved by and under the control of the Competent Authority; and (b) is eviscerated; and (c) was inspected under the supervision of the Competent Authority; and (d) is free from visible lesions associated with infectious diseases; and (e) has had its head and gills removed and its internal and external surfaces thoroughly washed
	Note: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see s 43 and 53.
25C	Teleost fish product, other than a product of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, if the product is: (a) wholly or partly of teleost origin; and (b) a consumer ready product
	Note 1: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see s 43 and 53.
	Note 2: <b>Consumer ready product</b> is defined in s 3.
	Note 3: The following are examples of consumer ready products of teleost fish: (a) cutlets, including the central bone and external skin but excluding fins, each cutlet weighing no more than 450 grams; (b) skinless fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones; (c) skin-on fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones, each fillet weighing no more than 450 grams; (d) eviscerated, headless, 'pan-size' fish, each fish weighing no more than 450 grams; (e) a product that is processed further than a stage described in para (a) to (d).
25D	Non-salmonid finfish and finfish products, if the product: (a) is able to be stored at room or ambient temperature; and (b) does not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is open; and (c) is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
Miscellaneous products of animal origin	

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
26	Fishing flies, if clean and no animal tissue is present
27	Cosmetics of, or partly of, animal origin, if commercially manufactured and packaged and for the personal use of the person wishing to import the item
28	Gelatine, if commercially prepared
29	Retorted snails
29A	Luwak coffee in any form (including whole beans, ground beans or for instant use) if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the beans, or the beans from which the product is made, have been roasted; and</li> <li>(b) the product is commercially prepared and packaged; and</li> <li>(c) the product is imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and</li> <li>(d) the product is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product</li> </ul>
29B	Soup, if shelf stable and for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
29C	Kopi luwak, if completely embedded in resin and intended for the purpose of display only
<b>Meat and meat products</b>	
30	Meat products, if retorted, containing less than 5% by weight of meat, and not requiring refrigeration to maintain quality
31	Meat products, if commercially manufactured, retorted and shelf-stable without refrigeration, for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
31A	Meat or meat products, other than pork or avian meat, if clearly labelled as a product of New Zealand, and if for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the article
31B	Pate, whether containing egg or not, if the product is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) shelf stable; and</li> <li>(b) imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and</li> <li>(c) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product</li> </ul>
32	Meat or meat products, other than pork or avian meat, if declared to be of New Zealand origin and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) clearly labelled with the date of processing; and</li> <li>(b) clearly labelled with the name and address of the processing premises; and</li> <li>(c) the outermost wrapping of the largest packaged unit is labelled 'Product of New Zealand'</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: right;">Note: If the container is a full sealed shipping container, it is not necessary for each individual package to carry the 'Product of New Zealand' label.</p>	

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
33	Meat-based flavoured products, from any kind of meat (including pork and avian meat) and from any country (including New Zealand) if commercially manufactured and packaged and not containing discernible pieces of meat, for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
34	Commercially prepared meat floss, if for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
35	Meat and meat products if: (a) included in noodles as an additional ingredient, or as a flavouring that is derived from any kind of meat; and (b) the noodles are for instant use; and (c) the noodles are shelf stable; and (d) the noodles are for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import them
36	Meat and meat products if: (a) included in pasta as an additional ingredient, or as a flavouring that is derived from any kind of meat; and (b) the pasta is for instant use; and (c) the pasta is shelf stable; and (d) the pasta is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it
37	Pork crackling or pork rind that is: (a) shelf stable; and (b) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it
38	Meat jerky (other than from avian meat) or biltong (other than from avian meat), if the product is: (a) shelf stable; and (b) imported in an amount up to 1 kilogram; and (c) manufactured in a country on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List; and (d) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
39	Meat jerky (from avian meat) or biltong (from avian meat), if the product is: (a) shelf stable; and (b) imported in an amount up to 1 kilogram; and (c) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product

**38A Competent Authorities**

- (1) A Director of Quarantine may declare, in writing, that a body of a country is recognised as the Competent Authority for a country if the body is responsible for export certification for goods exported from that country.

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- (2) A Director of Quarantine may revoke, in writing, a declaration made under subsection (1) for a body of a country if the body ceases to be responsible for export certification for goods exported from that country.

**39 Importation of meat and meat products (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of meat or a meat product (except meat or a meat product to which subsection (2) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the meat or meat product into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to meat or a meat product that:
- (a) is mentioned in an item in table 13; and
  - (b) complies with any restriction or condition set out in the item.

Note: Table 13 is in section 38.

**40 Importation of dairy products (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of a dairy product (except a dairy product to which subsection (2) applies), whether for human consumption or not, is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the dairy product into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to the following dairy products (if not intended to be used for stockfood):
- (a) a dairy product imported directly from New Zealand that is, or whose dairy product ingredients consist only of:
    - (i) milk produced in New Zealand; or
    - (ii) dairy products made in New Zealand from milk that did not originate in, or pass through, a country other than New Zealand or Australia;
  - (b) a commercially prepared dairy product that is an infant food, if the person who seeks to import the product is entering Australia, and has the care of, and is accompanied by, 1 or more infants;
  - (c) goods of which each individually packaged unit contains less than 10% by weight (other than any added water) of a dairy product;
  - (d) commercially prepared and packaged chocolate;
  - (e) lactose, and its derivatives;
  - (f) commercially prepared and packaged clarified butter oil;
  - (g) personal consignments of commercially prepared and packaged dairy products that are manufactured in a country on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List and intended for human consumption;
  - (h) biscuits, bread and cooked cakes (other than cheese cakes and cakes containing dairy fillings or toppings that have not been cooked with the cake);

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- (i) personal consignments of cheese cakes, and cooked cakes containing dairy fillings or toppings, that are manufactured in a country on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List and intended for human consumption;
- (j) a dairy-based powdered beverage that:
  - (i) includes coffee, tea or flavouring as an ingredient; and
  - (ii) is presented as being for instant use; and
  - (iii) is shelf stable; and
  - (iv) is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it;
- (k) protein powders and supplements, with or without enzymes or egg proteins, that are:
  - (i) commercially prepared and packaged; and
  - (ii) manufactured in a country on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List; and
  - (iii) for personal consumption by the person wishing to import the product;
- (l) a dairy product that is manufactured in a country not listed on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List, if the product is:
  - (i) shelf stable; and
  - (ii) imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and
  - (iii) imported for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product; and
  - (iv) not prohibited by a notice on the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry website;
- (m) a commercially prepared dairy product, if the product is:
  - (i) an infant food; and
  - (ii) manufactured in a country not listed on the DAFF FMD Approved Country List; and
  - (iii) shelf stable; and
  - (iv) for the personal use of infants under the care of the person wishing to import the product; and
  - (v) either:
    - (A) if accompanied into Australia by the person importing the product—in an amount not more than 5 kilograms or not more than 5 litres; or
    - (B) if not accompanied into Australia by the person wishing to import the product—in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre.

**41 Importation of eggs and egg products**

- (1) The importation into Australia of the goods or things mentioned in the table, whether for human consumption or not, is prohibited unless:
  - (a) a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the goods or things into Australia; or
  - (b) a permit is not required as set out in subsection (2).



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<b>Item</b>	<b>Goods or things</b>
1	Eggs
2	Egg products
3	Goods that include egg or an egg product among their ingredients
4	Goods or things, whether for human consumption or not, containing discernible pieces of egg

Note: Part 8 explains what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant a permit.

(2) A permit is not required for goods mentioned in the table.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Goods</b>
1	Goods to which the following apply: (a) each individually packaged unit of the goods contains less than 10% by weight (other than added water) of egg or an egg product; (b) the goods are not intended to be used for stockfood; (c) the goods do not contain discernible pieces of egg
2	Cake mixes that: (a) contain less than 10% egg by mass; and (b) are not intended to be used for stockfood; and (c) do not contain discernible pieces of egg
3	Noodles that: (a) include egg or an egg product in the ingredients; and (b) are shelf stable; and (c) are for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import them
4	Noodles that: (a) are for instant use; and (b) are shelf stable; and (c) are for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import them; and (d) contain discernible pieces of egg
5	Pasta that: (a) includes egg or an egg product in the ingredients; and (b) is shelf stable; and (c) is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it
6	Pasta that: (a) is for instant use; and (b) is shelf stable; and (c) is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it; and (d) contains discernible pieces of egg
7	Egg waffles that are shelf stable and for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
8	Processed egg products (excluding whole eggs) that are: (a) shelf stable; and (b) imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and (c) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product

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<b>Item</b>	<b>Goods</b>
9	Whole eggs, if the product is: (a) canned; and (b) shelf stable; and (c) imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and (d) for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product
10	Mooncakes that: (a) include egg; and (b) do not include meat; and (c) are shelf stable; and (d) are for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product

**42 Importation of honey and other bee products (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of a bee product, whether for human consumption or not (other than a bee product to which subsection (2) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the bee product into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to the following bee products, if pure and free from extraneous matter:
- (a) honey (whether or not containing honeycomb);
  - (b) bee venom;
  - (c) honeycomb;
  - (d) propolis;
  - (e) royal jelly.

**43 Importation of fish of family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) The importation into Australia of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, or any part of such a fish, in any form, including retorted fish, dried fish, processed fish and fish meal (except fish or a fish product to which subsection (3) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the fish or fish parts into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) The importation into Australia of the roe or caviar of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae (except roe or caviar to which paragraph (3)(a) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the fish, fish parts, roe or caviar into Australia.
- (3) This subsection applies to the following:
- (a) retorted fish, roe or caviar of fish of those families;
  - (b) a consumer ready product (except roe or caviar) of fish of those families:

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- (i) commercially prepared and packaged; and
- (ii) if it is accompanied into Australia by the person importing it—in an amount up to 5 kilograms; and
- (iii) if it is not accompanied into Australia by the person importing it—in an amount up to 450 grams;
- (c) salmon oil, for the personal consumption or use of the person wishing to import it, in a quantity of no more than 3 months' supply for that use;
- (d) products of fish of those families otherwise permitted under item 1, 2 or 5 of table 13.

Note 1: **Consumer ready product** is defined in section 3.

- Note 2: The following are examples of consumer ready products of fish of the family Salmonidae and Plecoglossidae:
- (a) cutlets, including the central bone and external skin but excluding fins, each cutlet weighing no more than 450 grams;
  - (b) skinless fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones;
  - (c) skin-on fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones, each fillet weighing no more than 450 grams;
  - (d) eviscerated, headless, 'pan-size' fish, each fish weighing at least 200 grams but not more than 450 grams;
  - (e) a product that is processed further than a stage described in paragraphs (a) to (d).

#### **44 Importation of fish meal and crustacean meal (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

The importation into Australia of fish meal or crustacean meal by a person is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted the person a permit to import the fish meal or crustacean meal into Australia.

Note 1: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Pt 8.

Note 2: Section number 45 intentionally not used.

#### **46 Importation of animal, animal parts and animal products from the Cocos Islands (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e), (f) and (ga))**

The importation into Australia from the Cocos Islands of an animal, animal part or animal product is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted the person seeking to import it into Australia a permit to do so.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

### **Division 3—Importation of products of Australian origin**

#### **47 Importation of commercially manufactured animal products of Australian origin**

- (1) This section applies to an animal product to which the following apply:
- (a) the product originated in Australia;
  - (b) the product is intended for human consumption;
  - (c) the product has been commercially manufactured;

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**Division 3** Importation of products of Australian origin

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- (d) the product has been packaged in Australia by the manufacturer in a package that clearly identifies the food as originating in Australia;
  - (e) the product is in that package;
  - (f) the package has not been opened or broken;
  - (g) the product is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import it.
- (2) Despite Divisions 1 and 2, a permit to import the animal product into Australia is not required.

## **Division 4—Movement of animals, animal parts and animal products within Australia**

### **56 Removal of animals, animal parts and animal products from Protected Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))**

- (1) The removal of any thing to which subsection (2) applies from a part of Australia in the Protected Zone or an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone, to any other part of the Commonwealth, is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: **Area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone** means an area about which a notice is in force under subsection 5(8) of the Quarantine Act, see the definition in subsection 5(1). A notice under that subsection was published in the *Gazette* of 14 February 1985. The area described in that notice is the area:

... bounded by a line:

- (a) commencing at the point of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South, Longitude 144° 10' 00" East;
- (b) running thence west along the parallel of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South to its intersection by the meridian of Longitude 141° 20' 00" East;
- (c) thence north along that meridian to its intersection by parallel of latitude 10° 28' 00" South;
- (d) thence east along the parallel of Latitude 10° 28' 00" South to its intersection by the Longitude 144° 10' 00" East;
- (e) thence south along the meridian of Longitude 144° 10' 00" East to its intersection by the parallel of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South.

Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to:
- (a) a live animal; or
  - (b) an animal part; or
  - (c) goods wholly or partly of animal origin—  
but does not apply to:
    - (d) stores for consumption on board a vessel (other than an aircraft) if they are not removed from the vessel; or
    - (e) an animal that is a cnidarian, echinoderm, tunicate, fish, crustacean or marine mollusc; or
    - (f) a part of an animal of any of those kinds; or
    - (g) goods wholly or partly made from an animal of any of those kinds.

### **56A Removal of animals, animal parts and animal products from Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))**

- (1) The removal of an animal product mentioned in table 15 (other than an animal product to which subsection (2) applies) from the Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone to any other part of Australia south of the parallel 10° 28' south latitude is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: For the definition of **Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone**, see section 3.

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Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

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**Table 15** Animal products not to be removed from the Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone into other parts of Australia

Item	Animal product
1	Meat (including carcasses) and meat products (other than retorted meat and meat products)
2	Milk and dairy products (other than retorted milk and retorted dairy products)
3	Eggs and egg products
4	Untreated hides and skins
5	Feathers
6	Animal and animal tissue products

(2) This subsection applies to the following:

- (a) stores for consumption on board a vessel (other than an aircraft) if they are not removed from the vessel;
- (b) an animal that is a cnidarian, echinoderm, tunicate, fish, crustacean or marine mollusc;
- (c) a part of an animal of any of those kinds;
- (d) goods wholly or partly made from such an animal.

## **Part 7—Plant quarantine**

### **Division 1—General**

#### **57 Definitions for Part 7**

In this Part:

*fruit* and *vegetable* do not include a seed.

*genetic manipulation* does not include artificial selection, but includes:

- (a) the insertion of genetic material produced outside a cell into a vector so as to allow the genetic material to be incorporated into a host organism to produce new combinations of genetic material; and
- (b) directly introducing, into an organism, genetic material prepared outside it; and
- (c) fusing 2 or more cells to form live cells with new combinations of genetic material.

*plant product* means a product, wholly or partly of plant origin, that has been processed to prevent:

- (a) the plant material from being infected or contaminated with a quarantinable disease; and
- (b) the plant material being capable of propagation.

*seed* includes a nut.

#### **57A Plant products excluded from application of Part 7**

Part 7 does not apply to plant products.

#### **58 Quarantinable diseases of plants, and quarantinable pests (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) (definitions of *quarantinable disease* and *quarantinable pest*) and 13(1)(ca))**

- (1) Each disease mentioned in Part 1 of Schedule 4 is a quarantinable disease for Australia.

Note: Part 1 of Schedule 4 lists plant diseases, including plant parasites. *Disease* includes a parasite, see the definition of *disease* in the Quarantine Act, subsection 5(1).

- (2) Each pest mentioned in Part 2 of Schedule 4 is a quarantinable pest for Australia.

Note: Part 2 of Schedule 4 lists pest plants.

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## Division 3—Importation of plants and plant parts into Australia

### 61 Importations of plants and plant parts affected by quarantinable pests

The importation into Australia of a plant, or part of a plant, that is infected, infested or contaminated with a quarantinable pest is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted the person wishing to import it into Australia a permit to do so.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

### 62 Importation of living plants (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))

- (1) The importation into Australia of a living plant (other than *Orchidaceae* tissue culture to which subsection (2) applies) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit to import the plant.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) This subsection applies to *Orchidaceae* tissue culture that:
- (a) is accompanied into Australia by the person importing it; and
  - (b) is growing in an aseptic non-animal based medium in a closed rigid container that is transparent enough for its contents to be clearly seen; and
  - (c) is well-established in that medium and container.

### 63 Importation of seeds (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))

- (1) The importation into Australia of a seed (other than a seed of a kind of plant mentioned in Schedule 5) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the importation.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (2) The importation into Australia of a seed of a kind of plant mentioned in Schedule 5 is prohibited (unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the importation) if the plant is of a kind:
- (a) that was produced by genetic manipulation; or
  - (b) that:
    - (i) was produced by artificial selection; and
    - (ii) has 1 or more of the characteristics mentioned in table 16.

**Table 16 Characteristics of plants**

Item	Characteristic
1	Tolerance of, or resistance to, herbicides
2	Enhanced tolerance of, or resistance to, environmental stress
3	Enhanced tolerance of, or resistance to, plant pathogens



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Item	Characteristic
4	Expression of toxic substances (including pesticides and poisons)
5	Enhanced growth characteristics (including growth rate, seasonality and fruiting or seeding density)

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**64 Importation of fresh fruit and vegetables (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) For this section, a fruit or vegetable is fresh if it is not deep-frozen, dried, retorted or otherwise conserved or preserved.
- (2) The importation into Australia of a fresh fruit or vegetable is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted the person a permit to import it into Australia.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

**65 Importation of other plant parts (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(d), (e) and (f))**

- (1) In this section:  
*plant part* does not include a fresh fruit or vegetable (within the meaning given by section 64) or a seed.
- (2) The importation into Australia of a plant or plant part of a kind mentioned in Schedule 6 (whether or not capable of being used for propagation) is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the importation.

Note: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

- (3) The importation into Australia of any other plant part that is capable of being used for propagation is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the importation.

Section 67

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## Division 5—Movement of soil and plants within Australia

### 67 Removal of soil from Protected Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))

The removal of soil from the Protected Zone, or an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone, to a part of Australia south of the parallel 10° 28' south latitude is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: *Area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone* means an area about which a notice is in force under subsection 5 (8) of the Quarantine Act, see the definition in subsection 5 (1). A notice under that subsection was published in the *Gazette* of 14 February 1985. The area described in that notice is the area:

... bounded by a line:

- (a) commencing at the point of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South, Longitude 144° 10' 00" East;
- (b) running thence west along the parallel of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South to its intersection by the meridian of Longitude 141° 20' 00" East;
- (c) thence north along that meridian to its intersection by parallel of latitude 10° 28' 00" South;
- (d) thence east along the parallel of Latitude 10° 28' 00" South to its intersection by the Longitude 144° 10' 00" East;
- (e) thence south along the meridian of Longitude 144° 10' 00" East to its intersection by the parallel of Latitude 10° 30' 00" South.

Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

### 68 Removal of soil from Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))

The removal of soil from the Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone to a part of Australia south of the parallel 10° 28' south latitude is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: For the definition of *Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone*, see section 3.

Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

### 69 Removal of plants and plant parts from Protected Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))

- (1) The removal of a thing mentioned in table 17 (other than a thing to which subsection (2) applies) from a part of Australia that is in the Protected Zone, or an area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone, to any other part of Australia south of the parallel 10° 28' south latitude is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: For the meaning of *area in the vicinity of the Protected Zone*, see the note following section 67.

Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

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#### Table 17 Things that must not be moved from the Protected Zone or

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**Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone**

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Item	Thing
1	A living plant
2	A fresh fruit or vegetable
3	A plant, or a part of a plant, of any of the following genera or species (whether or not capable of being used for propagation): (a) <i>Musa</i> (bananas) (b) <i>Saccharum</i> (sugar cane) (c) <i>Zea</i> (maize) (d) <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz (cassava) (e) <i>Citrus</i> (f) <i>Gossypium</i> (cotton)
4	A plant of any other species, or part of a such plant, that is capable of being used for propagation

- (2) This subsection applies to stores for consumption on board a vessel (other than an aircraft) or installation if the stores are not removed from the vessel or installation.

**69A Removal of plants and plant parts from Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone (Quarantine Act, ss 5(1) and 13(1)(g))**

The removal of anything mentioned in table 17 (other than a thing to which subsection 69(2) applies) from the Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone to a part of Australia south of the parallel 10° 28' south latitude is prohibited unless a Director of Quarantine has granted a permit for the removal.

Note 1: For the definition of *Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone*, see section 3.

Note 2: For what a Director of Quarantine must consider when deciding whether to grant such a permit, see Part 8.

Section 70

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## Part 8—Administration

Note: A reference to a Director of Quarantine includes a delegate—see the Quarantine Act, s 10B.

### 70 Things a Director of Quarantine must take into account when deciding whether to grant a permit for importation into Australia

In deciding whether to grant a permit to import a thing into Australia or for the removal of a thing from the Protected Zone or the Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone to the rest of Australia, a Director of Quarantine:

- (a) must consider the level of quarantine risk if the permit were granted; and
- (b) must consider whether, if the permit were granted, the imposition of conditions on it would be necessary to limit the level of quarantine risk to one that is acceptably low; and
- (ba) for a permit to import a seed of a kind of plant that was produced by genetic manipulation—must take into account any risk assessment prepared, and any decision made, in relation to the seed under the Gene Technology Act; and
- (c) may take into account anything else that he or she knows that is relevant.

Note: *Level of quarantine risk* is defined in section 5D of the Quarantine Act. The definition is as follows:

#### 5D Level of quarantine risk

A reference in this Act to a level of quarantine risk is a reference to:

- (a) the probability of:
  - (i) a disease or pest being introduced, established or spread in Australia, the Cocos Islands or Christmas Island; and
  - (ii) the disease or pest causing harm to human beings, animals, plants, other aspects of the environment, or economic activities; and
- (b) the probable extent of the harm.

## **Part 10—Revocation and savings**

### **75 Saving of permits already granted**

A permit to import a thing continues to have effect according to its terms if the permit:

- (a) was granted in accordance with subsection 13(2A) of the Quarantine Act on or after 7 July 1998; and
- (b) was in force immediately before 1 January 2005.

## Schedule 1—Quarantine stations

### Part 1—Quarantine stations for animals or goods in Australia

(section 14)

**1 Billabong, Marulan (New South Wales)**

The land in New South Wales in the local government area of Mulwaree, Parish of Jerrara, County of Argyle that is Lot 59 in deposited plan 750022

**2 Eastern Creek (New South Wales)**

The land in New South Wales in folio identifier 3/262259 at Wallgrove, City of Blacktown, Parish of Melville, County of Cumberland that is Lot 3 in deposited plan 262259

**5 Sandown Racecourse, Dandenong (Victoria)**

All those pieces of land in Victoria described in the Register Book as Volume 8258, Folio 963—part of Crown Allotment B Section 12 and the whole of Crown Allotment 11 in the Parish of Dandenong, known as Sandown Racecourse

**6 Spotswood (Victoria)**

The land in Victoria in allotments 64 and 66 of Section 7 in the Parish of Cut-Paw-Paw and County of Bourke, described in Register Book Volume 7720, Folio 033 and Volume 9971, Folio 289

**7 Torrens Island (South Australia)**

The avian quarantine facility in South Australia on sections 1030 and 1031 in the hundred of Port Adelaide, described in Register Book Volume 3327, Folio 182

**9 Byford (Western Australia)**

The land at Byford in Western Australia, shown in diagram 16893 and Plan 6036 of that State's Land Titles Office, that is bounded by an imaginary line:

- (a) commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of Nettleton Road and the north-eastern corner of Cockburn Sound Location 498; and
- (b) then running generally south-easterly 234.64 metres along the southern boundary of Nettleton Road to its intersection with the north-western corner of the land shown on Land Titles Office Diagram 17851; and
- (c) then generally south-easterly 8.53 metres and southerly 26.2 metres along the western boundaries of the land shown in that diagram to their intersection with the eastern prolongation of the southern boundary of Cockburn Sound Location 498; and
- (d) then westerly 519.41 metres along that prolongation and that boundary to the intersection of that boundary with a line parallel to, and 3.84 metres west of, the eastern boundary of the land shown on Land Titles Office Plan 6036; and
- (e) then generally north-easterly 341.14 metres along that line to its intersection with the southern boundary of Nettleton Road; and
- (f) then generally south-easterly 307.62 metres along the southern boundary of Nettleton Road to the point of commencement

## **Part 2—Quarantine stations for plants or goods in Australia**

(section 15)

### **11 Eastern Creek (New South Wales)**

The land in New South Wales in folio identifier 3/262259 at Wallgrove, City of Blacktown, Parish of Melville, County of Cumberland that is Lot 3 in deposited plan 262259

### **12 Knoxfield (Victoria)**

The land in Victoria on parts of Crown allotments 40 and 41 within the Institute for Horticultural Development within the Victorian Department of Natural Resources and Environment on the northwest corner of Burwood Highway and Scoresby Road, Knoxfield (known as 621 Burwood Highway, Knoxfield)



## Schedule 3—Quarantinable animal diseases

(section 36)

Absidia infection	avian poxvirus infection
acariasis of bees	avian reovirus infection
actinobacillosis	babesiosis
actinomycosis	bacterial kidney disease of fish
acute viral paralysis of bees	baculoviral midgut gland necrosis
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> infection	<i>Bartonella muris</i>
African horse sickness	(haemobartonellosis)
African swine fever	<i>Basidiobolus</i> infection
<i>Agmasoma sp.</i> infection of	bat lyssavirus infection
crustaceans	<i>Beauveria</i> infection
aino disease	besnoitiosis
akabane disease	Bittner virus infection of mice
Aleutian disease	Black Queen cell virus infection
Amazon tracheitis virus disease	bluetongue
American foulbrood	bonamiasis of molluscs
<i>Ameson sp.</i> infection of crustaceans	border (hairy shaker) disease
amphibian chromomycosis	Borna disease
anaplasmosis	bovine ephemeral fever
anthrax	bovine genital campylobacteriosis
apimyiasis	bovine immunodeficiency-like
Aquabirnavirus infection	virus infection
Arizona disease	bovine malignant catarrh
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> infection	bovine papular stomatitis
<i>Astacus astacus</i> bacilliform virus	bovine pestivirus infection (bovine
infection	viral diarrhoea and mucosal
atrophic rhinitis	disease)
Aujeszky's disease	bovine pseudocowpox
avian encephalomyelitis	bovine spongiform encephalopathy
avian haemagglutinating	branchiomycosis of fish
adenovirus disease	brucellosis
avian infectious bronchitis	budgerigar fledgling disease
avian infectious laryngotracheitis	bunyamwera infection
avian influenza	caiman pox
avian malaria	<i>Camallanus</i> spp. infestation of fish
avian papovavirus infection	camelpox
avian paramyxovirus type 3	candidiasis
infection	canine distemper

### Schedule 3 Quarantinable animal diseases

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canine ehrlichiosis (tropical canine pancytopenia)	contagious caprine pleuropneumonia
canine heartworm disease ( <i>Dirofilaria immitis</i> )	contagious ecthyma
canine parvovirus infection	contagious equine metritis
canine transmissible venereal tumour	coronavirus enteritis of turkeys
<i>Capillaria</i> spp. infestation of fish	<i>Corynebacterium kutscheri</i> infection
caprine arthritis-encephalitis syndrome	costiasis
cardiomyopathy of rabbits	<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> infection
carp pox	crayfish plague ( <i>Aphanomyces astaci</i> )
caseous lymphadenitis	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever
cavian leukaemia	cryptococcosis
cephalosporiosis	cryptosporidiosis
ceratomyxosis	cutaneous papillomatosis
cervical lymphadenitis	cysticercosis
Chaco virus infection	cytomegalovirus infection of mice
chalkbrood	dermatophilosis ( <i>Dermatophilus</i> spp. infection)
Channel catfish virus disease	dourine
chicken anaemia	duck virus enteritis
chlamydiosis	duck virus hepatitis
chronic respiratory disease of rats	dwarf cichlid iridovirus infection
chronic viral paralysis of bees	Ebola virus disease
chronic wasting disease of deer	echinococcosis-hydatidosis
chum salmon virus infection	ectromelia (mouse pox)
<i>Chrysosporium</i> infection	<i>Edwardsiella tarda</i> infection
cichlid rhabdovirus infection	eel papillomatosis
circovirus infection	<i>Elaphostrongylus cervi</i> infestation
clostridial disease	encephalitozoonosis (nosematosis)
coccidiomycosis	encephalomyocarditis virus disease of pigs
coccidiosis	entamoebiasis
coenurosis	<i>Enterocytozoon salmonis</i> infection
coital exanthema (equine herpes virus type 3)	enteric redmouth disease
columnaris disease	enteric septicaemia of catfish (edwardsiellosis)
contagious agalactia of sheep	enterocolitis of rabbits
contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	enterotoxaemia

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enterovirus encephalomyelitis	feline viral rhinotracheitis
<i>Entomophthora</i> infection	foot abscess
enzootic abortion of ewes	foot and mouth disease
enzootic bovine leukosis	foot rot
enzootic pneumonia of pigs	fowl cholera
enzootic pneumonia of sheep	fowl plague (avian influenza type A)
eperythrozoonosis	fowl pox
epidemic diarrhoea of infant mice	fowl typhoid ( <i>Salmonella</i> <i>gallinarum</i> )
Epizootic enterocolitis of rabbits	furunculosis
epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	<i>Fusarium</i> infection
epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer	gaffkaemia
epizootic lymphangitis	geotrichosis
epizootic ulcerative syndrome of fish	Getah virus infection
equine encephalosis	giardiasis
equine encephalomyelitis	gill disease virus infection
equine ehrlichiosis	glanders
equine infectious anaemia	golden shiner virus infection
equine influenza (type A virus)	Goldfish haematopoietic necrosis
equine morbillivirus infection	goldfish ulcer disease
equine piroplasmiasis	goose virus hepatitis
equine rhinopneumonitis	grey patch disease of turtles
equine viral abortion (equine herpes virus type 1)	<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> infection
equine viral arteritis	<i>Hantavirus</i> infection
equine viral encephalomyelitis	haemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus disease
erysipelas	haemorrhagic enteritis virus disease of turkeys
erythrocytic inclusion body syndrome of salmonids	haemorrhagic septicaemia
European brown hare syndrome	haplosporidiosis (of molluscs and crustacea)
European eel virus infection	heartwater
European foulbrood	helminthosis
fascioliasis	Hendra virus
feline calicivirus disease	<i>Henneguya</i> spp. infestation
feline immunodeficiency virus infection	hepatitis A
feline infectious enteritis	hepatitis B
feline infectious peritonitis	Hepatitis E of pigs
feline spongiform encephalopathy	

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### Schedule 3 Quarantinable animal diseases

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hepatopancreatic parvovirus	Japanese encephalitis
infection of crustaceans	Jembrana disease
hepatozoonosis	K virus infection of rodents
herpes virus infection	Kashmir bee virus infection
hexamitiasis	Kyashanur Forest disease
histomoniasis	Korean haemorrhagic fever
histoplasmosis	lactic dehydrogenase virus infection
hitra disease	larval mycosis of crustaceans
hog cholera (classical swine fever)	leishmaniasis
horse mange ( <i>Sarcoptes</i> spp. infestation)	leptospirosis
horse pox	leucocytozoonosis
<i>Hyphomyces</i> infection	leucosis
<i>Hypoderma bovis</i>	lice infestation
<i>Hypoderma lineatum</i>	listeriosis
Ibaraki disease	<i>Loma salmonae</i> infection
<i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> infection	Lucké tumor of frogs
<i>Ichthyophonus multifiliis</i> infection	lumpy skin disease
inclusion body conjunctivitis	Lyme disease
inclusion body disease of birds	lymphocystis
inclusion body rhinitis	lymphocytic choriomeningitis
infantile diarrhoea of mice	maedi-visna
infectious bovine rhinotracheitis	malignant catarrhal fever
(infectious pustular vulvovaginitis)	mange
infectious bronchitis	Marburg virus infection
infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)	Marco virus infection
infectious canine hepatitis	Marek's disease
infectious coryza	marteiliosis (of molluscs)
infectious haematopoietic necrosis	melanosis of bees
infectious hypodermal and haematopoeitic necrosis (of crustaceans)	melioidosis
infectious pancreatic necrosis	mikrocytosis (of molluscs)
infectious salmon anaemia	minute virus infection of mice
infectious stomatitis (mouthrot)	Moloney virus infection
internal papillomatous disease (cloacal papillomatosis)	monkey pox
iridovirosis of fish	<i>Mortierella</i> infection
	mouse adenovirus infection
	mucoid enteropathy of rabbits
	<i>Mucor</i> infection
	mud blisters of molluscs
	murine colonic hyperplasia
	murine hepatitis

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mycobacteriosis	pentastomiasis
mycoplasmosis	perkinsosis (of molluscs)
mycotic dermatitis	Peste des petits ruminants
mytilicoliasis	pike fry rhabdovirus
myxobolosis (whirling disease)	Pigeon herpesvirus
myxomatosis	encephalomyelitis
Nagana	piroplasmosis
Nairobi sheep disease	piscirickettsiosis
Newcastle disease	plasmacytoid leukaemia (of
New Japan virus infection of	salmonids)
salmonids	<i>Platynosomum fastosum</i> infection
nocardiosis of fish	<i>Pleisthophora hyphessobryconis</i>
nocardiosis of oysters	infection
North American blastomycosis	pneumocystosis
nosematosis of bees	pneumonia virus infection of mice
nuclear polyhedrosis baculoviroses	polyhedral cytoplasmic amphibian
of crustaceans ( <i>Penaeus</i>	virus infection
<i>monodon</i> -type baculovirus and	polyoma virus infection
<i>Baculovirus penaei</i> )	porcine epidemic coronavirus
onchroconis infestation	diarrhoea
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> virus disease	porcine paramyxovirus disease
oral papillomatosis	porcine parvovirus infection
Ornithobacterium rhinotracheal	porcine pleuropneumonia
ovine campylobacteriosis	porcine post weaning
ovine encephalomyelitis (louping	multi-systemic wasting
ill)	syndrome
oyster velar disease	porcine reproductive and
<i>Paecilomyces</i> infection	respiratory syndrome
pancreas disease of reptiles	porcine respiratory coronavirus
paracoccidiodomycosis	Potomac horse fever
<i>Paraelaphostrongylus cervi</i>	Powassan virus infection
infestation	proliferative ileitis of hamsters
paramoebiasis	proliferative ileitis of rabbits (wet
paramyxovirus infection	tail)
paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)	proliferative kidney disease of fish
parvapsula disease	proventricular dilatation (macaw
parvovirus infection	wasting disease)
Pacheco's disease	pseudomoniasis
pasteurellosis	pseudotuberculosis
penicilliosis	

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psittacosis-ornithosis ( <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> )	<i>Serratia marcescens</i> infection
<i>Psoroptes ovis</i> infestation	sheep pox and goat pox
<i>Psoroptes aucheniae</i> infestation	shell disease
pullorum disease ( <i>Salmonella pullorum</i> )	shigellosis
pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)	shope fibromatosis
rabbit syphilis	sialodacryoadenitis
rabbit calicivirus infection	simian B virus infection
rabies	simian haemorrhagic fever
redleg	slow paralysis of bees
reovirus type 3 infection	spirochaetosis
reticuloendotheliosis	spongiform encephalopathy
rhabdovirus infection of fish	sporadic bovine encephalomyelitis
<i>Rhizopus</i> infection	spring viraemia of carp
Rift Valley fever	<i>Staphylococcus epidermis</i> infection
rinderpest	stephanofilariasis
ringworm	stonebrood
rosette agent infection	strangles
rosy barb birnavirus infection	streptococcosis
runting/stunting syndrome of chickens	surra
sacbrood virus infection	swine dysentery
salivary gland virus of guinea pigs	swine erysipelas
salmon blood spot	swine influenza
Salmon lice infestation ( <i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i> )	swine vesicular disease
salmon pancreas disease	sylvatic plague
salmon pox	<i>Syngamus trachea</i> infestation
salmonellosis	tadpole oedema virus infection
San Miguel sea lion virus infection	Taura syndrome (of crustaceans)
scrapie	Teschen/Talfan disease
screw worm infestation ( <i>Cochliomya hominivorax/Chrysomya bezziana</i> )	Theiler's encephalomyelitis
Sendai virus infection	theileriosis
septicaemic cutaneous ulcerative disease of turtles	<i>Thelohonia</i> infection
	tick infestation
	tiger prawn reovirus infection
	Timbo virus infection
	toxoplasmosis
	tracheal mite infestation of bees
	transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of mink
	transmissible gastroenteritis
	transmissible ileal hyperplasia

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transmissible murine colonic hyperplasia	vaccinia infection
transmissible spongiform encephalopathy	varroa mite infestation
trepanematosi	venereal spirochaetosis of rabbits ( <i>Treponema cuniculi</i> )
trichinellosis ( <i>Trichinella spiralis</i> )	vesicular exanthema
trichomoniasis	vesicular stomatitis
<i>Trichosporon</i> infection	vibriosis
tropilaelaps mite infestation	viral arthritis of chickens
trypanosomiasis	viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (of fish)
tularaemia	viral erythrocytic necrosis
tuberculosis	viral haemorrhagic fever
turkey coryza ( <i>Bordetella avium</i> )	viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (of fish)
turkey lymphoproliferative disease	warble fly infestation
turkey meningoencephalitis	Wesselsbron disease
turkey viral rhinotracheitis	white spot disease (of crustaceans)
turkey virus hepatitis	Withering syndrome of abalone ( <i>Candidatus Xenohalotis californiensis</i> )
Tyzzler's disease	yellow fever
ulcer disease of fish	yellowhead disease (of crustaceans)
ulcerative dermal necrosis	yersiniosis
ulcerative lymphangitis	
ulcerative pododermatitis	
ulcerative shell disease	
ulcerative stomatitis	

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## **Schedule 4—Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests**

(section 58)

### **Part 1—Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases**

#### **VIRUSES**

<i><b>Virus name</b></i>	<i><b>Virus group</b></i>
Alfamoviruses	Bromoviridae
Bromoviruses	Bromoviridae
Cucumoviruses	Bromoviridae
Ilarviruses	Bromoviridae
Tospoviruses	Bunyaviridae
Comoviruses	Comoviridae
Fabaviruses	Comoviridae
Nepoviruses	Comoviridae
Bigeminiviruses	Geminiviridae
Hybrigeminiviruses	Geminiviridae
Monogeminiviruses	Geminiviridae
Alphacryptoviruses	Partitiviridae
Betacryptoviruses	Partitiviridae
Bymoviruses	Potyviridae
Ipomoviruses	Potyviridae
Potyviruses	Potyviridae
Rymoviruses	Potyviridae
Unassigned Potyviruses	Potyviridae
Fijiviruses	Reoviridae
Oryzaviruses	Reoviridae
Phytoreoviruses	Reoviridae
Cytorhabdoviruses	Rhabdoviridae
Nucleorhabdoviruses	Rhabdoviridae
Unassigned Rhabdoviruses	Rhabdoviridae
Sequiviruses	Sequiviridae
Waikaviruses	Sequiviridae
Carmoviruses	Tombusviridae
Tombusviruses	Tombusviridae



***Unclassified viruses***

Badnaviruses  
Capilloviruses  
Carlaviruses  
Caulimoviruses  
Closteroviruses  
Dianthoviruses  
Enamoviruses  
Furoviruses  
Hordeiviruses  
Idaeoviruses  
Luteoviruses  
Machlomoviruses  
Macluraviruses  
Marafiviruses  
Nanaviruses  
Necroviruses  
Ourmaiviruses  
Potexviruses  
Satellite RNAs  
Satelliviruses  
Sobemoviruses  
Tenuiviruses  
Tobamoviruses  
Tobraviruses  
Trichoviruses  
Tymoviruses  
Umbraviruses  
Varicosaviruses

**VIROIDS**

All viroids

**PHYTOPLASMAS**

All phytoplasmas

**Schedule 4** Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests  
**Part 1** Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

<b>BACTERIA</b>																	
Division Firmicutes	<i>Arthrobacter</i> <i>Bacillus</i> <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>Curtobacterium</i> <i>Nocardia</i> <i>Rathayibacter</i> <i>Rhodococcus</i>																
Division Gracilicutes	<table> <tr> <td>Class Proteobacteria</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Alpha Subclass</td><td> <table> <tr> <td>Family Acetobacteriaceae</td><td><i>Acetobacter</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Family Rhizobiaceae</td><td><i>Agrobacterium</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>[Family not classified]</td><td> <i>Rhizobacter</i>  <i>Rhizomonas</i> </td></tr> </table> </td></tr> <tr> <td>Beta Subclass</td><td> <table> <tr> <td>Family Comamonadaceae</td><td> <i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i>  <i>Burkholderia</i>  <i>Ralstonia</i>  <i>Xylophilus</i> </td></tr> <tr> <td>[Family not named]</td><td> formerly  <i>Pseudomonas</i> </td></tr> </table> </td></tr> </table>	Class Proteobacteria		Alpha Subclass	<table> <tr> <td>Family Acetobacteriaceae</td><td><i>Acetobacter</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Family Rhizobiaceae</td><td><i>Agrobacterium</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>[Family not classified]</td><td> <i>Rhizobacter</i>  <i>Rhizomonas</i> </td></tr> </table>	Family Acetobacteriaceae	<i>Acetobacter</i>	Family Rhizobiaceae	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	[Family not classified]	<i>Rhizobacter</i> <i>Rhizomonas</i>	Beta Subclass	<table> <tr> <td>Family Comamonadaceae</td><td> <i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i>  <i>Burkholderia</i>  <i>Ralstonia</i>  <i>Xylophilus</i> </td></tr> <tr> <td>[Family not named]</td><td> formerly  <i>Pseudomonas</i> </td></tr> </table>	Family Comamonadaceae	<i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i> <i>Burkholderia</i> <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>Xylophilus</i>	[Family not named]	formerly <i>Pseudomonas</i>
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<b>BACTERIA (continued)</b>	
Division Gracilicutes (continued)	
Class Proteobacteria (continued)	
Gamma Subclass	
Family Enterobacteriaceae <i>Enterobacter</i> Erwinia Pantoea	
Family Pseudomonadaceae Pseudomonas	
[Family not named] Xanthomonas	
[Family not classified] Xylella	
Division Tenericutes	
Class Mollicutes	
Family Spiroplasmataceae Spiroplasma	
[unclassified]	
Family Rhizobacter Streptomyces	

**Schedule 4** Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests  
**Part 1** Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

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<b>FUNGI</b>	
Division Myxomycota	
Class Labyrinthulomycetes	Order Labyrinthulales
Class Myxomycetes	Order Physarales
Class Plasmodiophoromycetes	Order Plasmodiophorales
Division Eumycota	
Subdivision Mastigomycotina	
Class Chytridiomycetes	Orders: Blastocladales Chytridiales
Class Hyphochytridiomycetes	
Class Oomycetes	Orders: Lagenidiales Peronosporales Saprolegniales
Subdivision Zygomycotina	
	Order Mucorales

<b>FUNGI</b> (continued)	
Division Eumycota (continued)	
Subdivision Ascomycotina	
Orders:	Arthoniales Clavicipitales Coryneliales Diaporthales Diatrypales Dothideales Endomycetales Erysiphales Eurotiales Helotiales Hypocreales Lecanidiales Lecanorales Ophiosomatales Ostropales Pezizales Phyllachorales Pleosporales Polystigmatales Pyrenulales Rhytismatales Sphaeriales Sordariales

**Schedule 4** Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests**Part 1** Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

Subdivision Basidiomycotina	
Orders:	Agaricales Aphyllophorales Auriculariales Dacrymycetales Exobasidiales Filobasidiales Nidulariales Septobasidiales Tremellales Tulasnellales
Classes:	Uredinales Ustilaginales
Subdivision Deuteromycotina	
Classes:	Hyphomycetes Coelomycetes Agonomycetes

**INSECTS, MITES AND MOLLUSCS****PHYLUM MOLLUSCA**

Classes:   Gastropoda  
               Bivalvia

**PHYLUM ARTHROPODA**

## Class Arachnida

## Subclass Acari

## Order Acariformes

## Superfamily Tetranychoidae

Families:   Tetranychidae  
               Tenuipalpidae



**Schedule 4** Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests  
**Part 1** Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

<b>PHYLUM ARTHROPODA</b> (continued)	
Class Insecta (continued)	
Order Trichoptera	Families: Hydropsychidae Leptoceridae
Order Lepidoptera	
Order Hymenoptera	
Suborder Symphyta	
Suborder Apocrita	
	Families: Cynipidae Eurytomidae Torymidae Pteromalidae Formicidae Vespidae
Order Coleoptera	
Series: Elateriformia Bostrichiformia Cucujiformia	
Series Scarabaeiformia	
Superfamily Scarabaeoidea	
Orders: Hemiptera Thysanoptera	



## NEMATODES

### Order Tylenchida

#### Suborder Tylenchina

##### Superfamily Tylenchoidea

##### Family Anguinidae

*Anguina*  
*Ditylenchus*  
*Subanguina*

##### Family Dolichodoridae

*Dolichodorus*

##### Family Belonolaimidae

*Belonolaimus*  
*Merlinius*  
*Tylenchorhynchus*

##### Family Pratylenchidae

*Naccobus*  
*Pratylenchus*  
*Radopholus*

##### Family Hoplolaimidae

*Helicotylenchus*  
*Hoplolaimus*  
*Rotylenchulus*  
*Rotylenchus*

##### Family Heteroderidae

*Cactodera*  
*Globodera*  
*Heterodera*  
*Meloidogyne*  
*Thecavermiculatus*

##### Superfamily Criconematoidea

##### Family Criconematidae

*Criconema*  
*Criconemella*  
*Hemicriconemoides*  
*Hemicycliophora*

##### Family Tylenchulidae

**Schedule 4** Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests  
**Part 1** Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

				<i>Cacopaurus</i> <i>Gracilacus</i> <i>Paratylenchus</i> <i>Tylenchulus</i>
<b>NEMATODES</b> (continued)				
<b>Order Tylenchida</b> (continued)				
<b>Suborder Aphelenchina</b>				
<b>Superfamily Aphelenchoidea</b>				
<b>Family Aphelenchidae</b> <i>Aphelenchus</i>				
<b>Family Aphelenchoididae</b> <i>Aphelenchoides</i> <i>Bursaphelenchus</i>				
<b>Suborder Sphaeruliina</b>				
<b>Superfamily Sphaerularioidea</b>				
<b>Family Allantonematidae</b> <i>Allantonema</i>				
<b>Order Dorylaimida</b>				
<b>Suborder Dorylaimina</b>				
<b>Superfamily Dorylaimoidea</b>				
<b>Family Longidoridae</b> <i>Longidorus</i> <i>Paralongidorus</i> <i>Xiphinema</i>				
<b>Suborder Diptherophorina</b>				
<b>Superfamily Trichodoroidea</b>				
<b>Family Trichodoridae</b> <i>Paratrichodorus</i> <i>Trichodorus</i>				

## Part 2—Plants that are quarantinable pests

<i>Aegilops</i> spp.	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>	( <i>Bassia scoparia</i> )
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<i>Lactuca pulchella</i>
<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>
<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	<i>Lantana camara</i>
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>
<i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i>	<i>Malachra fasciata</i>
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>
<i>Carthamus glaucus</i>	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
<i>Carthamus leucocaulos</i>	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>
<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.—all that have burrs	( <i>Stipa trichotoma</i> )
<i>Cenchrus gracillimus</i>	<i>Opuntia</i> spp. (other than
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	<i>O. aurantiaca</i> , <i>O. elatior</i> ,
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	<i>O. ficus-indica</i> , <i>O. imbricata</i> ,
<i>Conium chaerophylloides</i>	<i>O. stricta</i> , <i>O. tomentosa</i> and
<i>Cuscuta</i> spp. (other than	<i>O. vulgaris</i> )
<i>C. australis</i> )	<i>Orobanche</i> spp.
<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
<i>Datura</i> spp.	<i>Picnomon acarna</i>
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	<i>Prosopis</i> spp.
( <i>Eichhornia speciosa</i> )	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i>
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>
<i>Elodea</i> spp.	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>
<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
( <i>Galeopsis bifida</i> )	<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>
<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
<i>Harrisia</i> spp.	<i>Solanum dimidiatum</i>
<i>Helenium</i> spp.	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
<i>Homeria</i> spp. (other than	<i>Stipa brachychaeta</i>
<i>H. miniata</i> ,	<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>
<i>H. flaccida</i> and	<i>Striga</i> spp.
<i>H. ochroleuca</i> )	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
<i>Ibicella lutea</i>	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
<i>Iva axillaris</i>	<i>Trapa</i> spp.