

Quarantine Proclamation 1998

made under section 13 of the

Quarantine Act 1908

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This compilation is in 3 volumes

**Volume 1: 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

**About this compilation**

**This compilation**

This is a compilation of the *Quarantine Proclamation 1998* that shows the text of the law as amended and in force on 1 January 2015 (the ***compilation date***).

This compilation was prepared on 16 January 2015.

The notes at the end of this compilation (the ***endnotes***) include information about amending laws and the amendment history of provisions of the compiled law.

**Uncommenced amendments**

The effect of uncommenced amendments is not shown in the text of the compiled law. Any uncommenced amendments affecting the law are accessible on ComLaw (www.comlaw.gov.au). The details of amendments made up to, but not commenced at, the compilation date are underlined in the endnotes. For more information on any uncommenced amendments, see the series page on ComLaw for the compiled law.

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

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

**Modifications**

If the compiled law is modified by another law, the compiled law operates as modified but the modification does not amend the text of the law. Accordingly, this compilation does not show the text of the compiled law as modified. For more information on any modifications, see the series page on ComLaw for the compiled law.

**Self-repealing provisions**

If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.

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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

Note: A number of expressions used in this Proclamation are defined in the Quarantine Act, including the following:

(a) Christmas Island;

(b) Cocos Islands;

(c) Director of Quarantine;

(d) Officer.

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.

***biological material*** means any material originating from an animal, plant or microbial source.

***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.

***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).

***Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free Approved Country List*** means the list of countries that the Secretary is satisfied are free from foot‑and‑mouth disease, published by the Agriculture Department.

Note: The list could in 2014 be viewed on the Agriculture Department’s website (http://www.agriculture.gov.au).

***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).

***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.

***official veterinarian***, for a country, has the same meaning as in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code promulgated by the World Organisation for Animal Health.

Note: Under that Code, ***official veterinarian*** means “a veterinarian authorised by the *Veterinary Authority* of the country to perform certain designated official tasks associated with animal health and/or public health and inspections of *commodities* and, when appropriate, to certify in conformity with the provisions of Chapters 5.1 and 5.2” of that Code.

***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.

***shelf stable***: see section 4A.

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

***United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*** means the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, done at Montego Bay on 10 December 1982.

Note: The Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 31 ([1994] ATS 31) and could in 2014 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

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

(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.

4A Meaning of *shelf stable*

A thing is ***shelf stable*** if:

(a) it has been commercially manufactured; and

(b) it has been packaged by the manufacturer; and

(c) it is in that package; and

(d) the package has not been opened or broken; and

(e) it is able to be stored in the package at room or ambient temperature; and

(f) it does not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened.

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.

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

**New South Wales**

Coffs Harbour

Eden

Lord Howe Island

Newcastle

Port of Botany Bay

Port Kembla

Sydney

Yamba

**Victoria**

Geelong

Melbourne

Portland

Westernport

**South Australia**

Ardrossan

Port Adelaide

Port Bonython

Port Giles

Port Lincoln

Port Pirie

Thevenard

Wallaroo

Whyalla

**Queensland**

Bowen

Brisbane

Bundaberg

Cairns

Gladstone

Hay Point

Lucinda

Mackay

Mourilyan

Port Alma

Port Kennedy

Townsville

Weipa

**Northern Territory**

Darwin

Melville Bay

Milner Bay

**Western Australia**

Albany

Broome

Bunbury

Carnarvon

Dampier

Derby

Esperance

Exmouth

Fremantle

Geraldton

Port Hedland

Port Walcott

Wyndham

**Tasmania**

Burnie

Devonport

Hobart

Launceston

Port Latta

Port Huon

Spring Bay

Stanley

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

**Australian Capital Territory**

Canberra International Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Fairbairn

**New South Wales**

HMAS Albatross

Kingsford‑Smith Airport, Sydney

Lord Howe Island Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Richmond

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Williamtown

**Victoria**

Avalon Airport

Essendon Airport, Melbourne

Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Laverton

**Queensland**

Brisbane Airport

Cairns Airport

Coolangatta Airport

Horn Island Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Amberley

Townsville Airport

**South Australia**

Adelaide Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Edinburgh

**Western Australia**

Broome Airport

Learmonth Airport

Perth Airport

Port Hedland Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Pearce

**Tasmania**

Hobart Airport

**Northern Territory**

Alice Springs Airport

Darwin Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Katherine

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Tindal

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

**New South Wales**

Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney

Port of Botany Bay

Sydney

**Victoria**

Melbourne

Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne

**Queensland**

Brisbane

Brisbane Airport

**South Australia**

Adelaide Airport

Port Adelaide

**Western Australia**

Fremantle

Perth Airport

**Tasmania**

Hobart

Hobart Airport

**Northern Territory**

Melville Bay

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 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Australian Capital Territory** | | |
| 1 | Canberra International Airport | Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand |
| 2 | RAAF Base, Fairbairn | Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand |
| **Queensland** | | |
| 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) |
| 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 | Port Kennedy | 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) |
| **South Australia** | | |
| 10 | Port Lincoln | Dead fish |
| **Tasmania** | | |
| 11 | Launceston | Domestic cats and domestic dogs from New Zealand |
| **Northern Territory** | | |
| 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 importedplants generally may be landed

**Australian Capital Territory**

Canberra International Airport

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Fairbairn

**New South Wales**

Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney

Newcastle

Port of Botany Bay

Sydney

**Victoria**

Geelong

Melbourne

Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne

**Queensland**

Brisbane

Brisbane Airport

Cairns

Cairns Airport

Gladstone

Port Alma

Townsville

Townsville Airport

**South Australia**

Adelaide Airport

Port Adelaide

**Western Australia**

Broome

Broome Airport

Bunbury

Dampier

Fremantle

Geraldton

Perth Airport

Port Hedland

Port Hedland Airport

**Tasmania**

Burnie

Devonport

Hobart

Hobart Airport

Launceston

Stanley

**Northern Territory**

Darwin

Darwin 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 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **New South Wales** | | |
| 1 | Port Kembla | Grain |
| 2 | Yamba | Sawn timber (other than logs) from Norfolk Island or New Zealand only  Kentia palm seed from Norfolk Island |
| **Queensland** | | |
| 3 | Port Kennedy | 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

**New South Wales**

Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney

Newcastle

Port of Botany Bay

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

Hobart Airport

Launceston

**Northern Territory**

Alice Springs

Darwin

Darwin Airport

Milner Bay

(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**

Melville Bay

Royal Australian Air Force Base, Katherine

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 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Victoria** | | |
| 1 | Portland | Fertiliser only |
| **South Australia** | | |
| 2 | Port Adelaide | Bulk oil products and waste only |
| 3 | Port Bonython | Ballast water and waste only |
| 4 | Port Lincoln | Fertiliser and waste only |
| 5 | Thevenard | Fertiliser 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

Horn Island Airport

Mourilyan

Port Kennedy

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.

(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 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Bones, teeth etc** | | | | | |
| 1 | Human bones and teeth for use as curios or jewellery | | | If clean and without adhering tissue, blood or faeces | |
| **Hair** | | | | | |
| 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.

***veterinary therapeutic use*** means use in or in connection with:

(a) preventing, diagnosing, curing or alleviating a disease or condition in animals; or

(b) preventing, diagnosing, curing or alleviating the infestation of animals by a pest; or

(c) curing or alleviating an injury suffered by animals; or

(d) influencing, inhibiting or modifying a physiological process associated with a disease or condition in animals.

Table 11 Prohibited biological materials

| Item | Material |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | Animal blood or blood components |
| 2 | Animal enzymes |
| 3 | Animal secretions, excretions or exudates |
| 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 lactic acid, citric acid, xanthum gum, alcohols, purified vitamins or purified 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 |

Division 2—Importation of biological materials into Australia—general

28 Importation of biological materials—general (Quarantine Act, ss 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, Division 3, or section 33, 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;

(e) an article:

(i) that in its normal use, is generally meant for human consumption, human therapeutic use or veterinary therapeutic use; and

(ii) that is commercially prepared and packaged in a form that requires no further processing or repackaging before retail sale; and

(iii) that is biological material listed in table 11AA, or that contains ingredients that are biological material listed in table 11AA and no other biological material; and

(iv) that is not otherwise prohibited by this Proclamation.

| Table 11AA—Biological materials | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Item | Biological materials |
| 1 | Alcohols |
| 2 | Purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material) |
| 3 | Highly processed biochemicals derived from wool grease (including cholesterol, cholecalciferol vitamin D3, lanolin and lanolin alcohols) |
| 4 | Essential oils |
| 5 | Esters |
| 6 | Fish oil (other than salmon oil) |
| 7 | Commercially prepared gelatin derived from animal tissues (other than ruminant tissues) |
| 8 | Homeopathic preparations |
| 9 | Pectins |
| 10 | Plant acids |
| 11 | Plant extracts (other than flours or powders) |
| 12 | Plant gums |
| 13 | Plant juices |
| 14 | Plant oils |
| 15 | Plant waxes |
| 16 | Resins |
| 17 | Starches |
| 18 | Sugars |
| 19 | Tinctures |
| 20 | Vinegars |
| 21 | Vitamins or provitamins |
| 22 | Water |
| 23 | Glucosamine, chondroitin or chitosan of aquatic animal origin (unless derived from fish of the family Salmonidae or intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 24 | Purified avermectin compounds manufactured without the use of materials of animal origin |
| 25 | Purified antibiotics or antimycotics manufactured without the use of materials of animal origin |

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 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:

(a) the substance or article is intended for:

(i) human food, beverage, or cosmetic use; or

(ii) in‑vitro laboratory work; or

(iii) in‑vivo work in laboratory animals; or

(b) the substance or article is:

(i) intended for human therapeutic use; and

(ii) is commercially prepared and packaged in a form that requires no further processing or repackaging before retail sale.

| Table 11A—Starter cultures | |
| --- | --- |
| Item | Starter cultures |
| 1 | *Acetobacter* spp. |
| 2 | *Aspergillus niger* |
| 3 | *Aspergillus oryzae* |
| 4 | *Bacillus acidopullulyticus* |
| 5 | *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* |
| 6 | *Bacillus coagulans* |
| 7 | *Bacillus halodurans* |
| 8 | *Bacillus licheniformis* |
| 9 | *Bacillus subtilis* |
| 10 | Baker’s yeast |
| 11 | *Bifidobacterium* spp. |
| 12 | *Brevibacterium linens* |
| 13 | Brewer’s yeast |
| 14 | *Candida* spp. |
| 15 | *Chaetomium gracile* |
| 16 | *Citeromyces* spp. |
| 17 | *Clavispora* spp. |
| 18 | *Debaryomyces* spp. |
| 19 | *Dekkera* spp. |
| 20 | *Enterococcus durans* |
| 21 | *Enterococcus faecalis* |
| 22 | *Enterococcus faecium* |
| 23 | *Geotrichum candidum* |
| 24 | *Hansenula* spp. |
| 25 | *Hasagawaea* spp. |
| 26 | *Humicola insolens* |
| 27 | *Hypopichia* spp. |
| 28 | *Issatchenkia* spp. |
| 29 | *Kluyveromyces* spp. |
| 30 | Lactic acid bacteria |
| 31 | *Lactobacillus* spp. |
| 32 | *Lactococcus* spp. |
| 33 | *Leuconostoc* spp. |
| 34 | *Monascus* spp. |
| 35 | *Pediococcus pentasaceus* |
| 36 | *Penicillium camemberti* (also known as *Penicillium camembertii*) |
| 37 | *Penicillium funiculosum* |
| 38 | *Penicillium roqueforti* (also known as *Penicillium roquefortii*) |
| 39 | *Phaffia* spp. |
| 40 | *Pichia* spp. |
| 41 | *Propionibacterium* spp. |
| 42 | *Rhizopus* spp. |
| 43 | *Saccharomyces* spp. |
| 44 | *Schizosaccharomyces* spp. |
| 45 | *Schwanniomyces* spp. |
| 46 | *Staphylococcus carnosus* |
| 47 | *Staphylococcus xylosus* |
| 48 | *Streptococcus cremoris* |
| 49 | *Streptococcus diacetilactis* |
| 50 | *Streptococcus durans* |
| 51 | *Streptococcus faecalis* |
| 52 | *Streptococcus lactis* |
| 53 | *Streptococcus salivarius* |
| 54 | *Streptococcus thermophilus* |
| 55 | *Streptomyces olivaceus* |
| 56 | *Streptomyces olivochromogenes* |
| 57 | *Streptomyces mobaraensis* (formerly *Streptoverticillium mobaraensis*) |
| 58 | *Streptomyces murinus* |
| 59 | *Streptomyces rubiginosus* |
| 60 | *Streptomyces violaceoruber* |
| 61 | *Talaromyces emersonii* (formerly *Penicillium ermersonii*) |
| 62 | *Torulaspora* spp. |
| 63 | *Torulopsis* spp. |
| 64 | *Trichoderma harzianum* |
| 65 | *Trichoderma reesei* (formerly *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*) |
| 66 | *Trichoderma viride* |
| 67 | Wine culture |
| 68 | Yoghurt/Kefir culture |
| 69 | *Zygoascus* spp. |
| 70 | *Zygosaccharomyces* spp. |

Division 3—Biological materials that may be imported into Australia subject to conditions

29A Operation of this Division

For paragraphs 13(1)(d), (e) and (f) of the Quarantine Act, this Division specifies biological materials that may be imported into Australia subject to conditions.

29B Animal food

Animal food for the consumption of domestic dogs or domestic cats may be imported into Australia if all of the following conditions are complied with:

(a) the food has been retorted;

(b) during the retort process the food was heated to a minimum core temperature of 100°C and obtained an F0 value of at least 2.8;

(c) the food does not contain any ingredients derived from ruminants (other than ingredients derived from dairy products);

(d) the food is shelf stable;

(e) the food is imported in the hermetically sealed container in which it was retorted;

(f) the hermetically sealed container is stamped or embossed in indelible ink with:

(i) the identification number of the establishment at which the food was manufactured; and

(ii) the batch code number for the hermetically sealed container;

(g) the label on the hermetically sealed container indicates that the food is for the consumption of dogs or cats;

(h) the consignment in which the food is included is accompanied by a commercial document that lists the trade name of the food;

(i) the consignment in which the food is included is accompanied by a certificate given by an official veterinarian from the country in which the food was manufactured stating the following:

(i) that the food has been retorted to the standard mentioned in paragraph (b);

(ii) that the food does not contain any ingredients derived from ruminants (other than ingredients derived from dairy products);

(iii) if the food contains animal material (other than dairy, avian or fish material or products originating in Australia or New Zealand)—that the animal from which the material was derived was found to be free from contagious and infectious disease in pre and post mortem inspections;

(iv) if the food contains avian material (other than egg or egg products)—that the animal from which the material was derived was found to be free from contagious and infectious disease in post mortem inspections;

(v) the identification or veterinary control number of the establishment at which the food was manufactured.

29C Teleost fish

Teleost fish may be imported into Australia if all of the following conditions are complied with:

(a) the fish is not in the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae;

(b) the fish is imported for:

(i) the consumption of pets; or

(ii) use in aquaculture; or

(iii) use as bait;

(c) the fish was caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea) or adjacent international waters;

(d) the fish was caught by a person authorised or permitted under a law of New Zealand to do so;

(e) the consignment in which the fish is included is accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the Government of New Zealand stating:

(i) the species of fish; and

(ii) that the fish was caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand or adjacent international waters.

29D Cephalopods and associated finfish bycatch

Cephalopods and any associated finfish bycatch may be imported into Australia if all of the following conditions are complied with:

(a) the finfish is not in the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae;

(b) the cephalopods and finfish is imported for:

(i) use in aquaculture; or

(ii) use as bait;

(c) the cephalopods and finfish were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea) or adjacent international waters;

(d) the consignment in which the cephalopods and finfish are included is accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the Government of New Zealand stating that:

(i) the cephalopods and finfish are of New Zealand origin; and

(ii) the cephalopods and finfish were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand or adjacent international waters.

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—Article or thing likely to introduce a disease or pest

| Item | Article or thing |
| --- | --- |
| **Soil etc** |  |
| 1 | Soil, articles with soil adhering and articles containing soil, unless treated by an approved treatment on arrival |
| **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 or supplements for animals, of plant, animal (including fish) or microbial origin, other than food or supplements that the only ingredients of which that are biological materials are the following:  (a) alcohols;  (b) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (for example, Baker’s yeast or Brewer’s yeast); |
|  | (c) citric acid;  (d) lactic acid;  (e) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);  (f) purified vitamins;  (g) xanthan gum |
| **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) |
| 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 other than:  (a) synthetic or chemical bioremedial products; or  (b) products that are, or the only ingredients of which that are biological materials are, the following:  (i) alcohols;  (ii) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (for example, Baker’s yeast or Brewer’s yeast);  (iii) citric acid;  (iv) lactic acid;  (v) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);  (vi) purified vitamins;  (vii) xanthan gum |

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) or (3) 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 that is permitted to be imported under:

(a) paragraph 38(2)(a) (see item 25C of table 13); or

(b) paragraph 38(2)(c).

(3) This subsection applies to an article or thing that is permitted to be imported under Division 3 of Part 4.

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.

***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.

(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.

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).

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) does not prohibit the importation into Australia from New Zealand of a live domestic cat if:

(a) the cat is accompanied by a health certificate for the cat, in a form approved by the Director of Quarantine and signed by an official veterinarian; and

(b) the certificate was signed not more than 5 days before the day on which the cat is exported from New Zealand; and

(c) the certificate, or a copy of the certificate, is produced to an officer when the vessel on which the cat is imported arrives at its first port of entry in Australia.

(3) Also, subsection (1) does not prohibit the importation into Australia from New Zealand of a live domestic dog if:

(a) the dog is accompanied by a health certificate for the dog, in a form approved by the Director of Quarantine and signed by an official veterinarian; and

(b) the certificate was signed not more than 5 days before the day on which the dog is exported from New Zealand; and

(c) the certificate, or a copy of the certificate, is produced to an officer when the vessel on which the dog is imported arrives at its first port of entry in Australia.

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:  (a) preserved and fixed in 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde, or plastinated using curable polymers; and  (b) stored in a container that is reliably sealed; and  (c) certified by the laboratory or facility that preserved the animal or tissue as being treated to ensure complete preservation and fixation; and  (d) no animal is, or will be, exposed directly or indirectly to the animal or tissue, or any of its derivatives; and  (e) the animal or tissue is not intended to be used for isolation or synthesis of viable microorganisms or infectious agents or their homologues |
| 2 | Animals (including fish), if preserved by taxidermy for display, or cremated |
| 3 | Bees of the genus *Apis*, if preserved in 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% gluteraldehyde |
| 4 | Insects (other than bees of the genus *Apis*), 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 section 44. |
| 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 section 44. |
| 16 | Elasmobranch fish, processed (including fish fingers, fish cakes and fish balls, but excluding fish meal), if it:  (a) contains less than 10% by weight of egg or egg product; and  (b) is fit for human consumption  Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see section 44. |
| 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 |
| 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 section 44. |
| 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 |
|  | (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 section 43. |
| 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 section 43. |
| 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 section 43.  Note 2: Consumer ready product 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** | |
| 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:  (a) the beans, or the beans from which the product is made, have been roasted; and  (b) the product is commercially prepared and packaged; and  (c) the product is imported in an amount not more than 1 kilogram or not more than 1 litre; and  (d) the product is for the personal consumption of the person wishing to import the product |
| 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 |
| 29D | Commercially prepared soap, if the ingredients derived from biological materials have undergone a process of saponification |
| 29E | Unused blood collection tubes containing anticoagulant |
| **Meat and meat products** | |
| 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 | Pâté, whether containing egg or not, if the product is:  (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 |
| 32 | Meat or meat products, other than pork or avian meat, if declared to be of New Zealand origin and:  (a) clearly labelled with the date of processing; and  (b) clearly labelled with the name and address of the processing premises; and  (c) the outermost wrapping of the largest packaged unit is labelled ‘Product of New Zealand’  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. |
| 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 Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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.

(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 Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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);

(i) personal consignments of cheese cakes, and cooked cakes containing dairy fillings or toppings, that are manufactured in a country on the Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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 Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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 Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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 Agriculture Department’s 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 Department of Agriculture FMD‑Free 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).

| Item | Goods or things |
| --- | --- |
| 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.

| Item | Goods |
| --- | --- |
| 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 |
| 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:

(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;

(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.

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

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 carcases) 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.

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

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.

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.

Table 17 Things that must not be moved from the Protected Zone or Torres Strait Special Quarantine Zone

| 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) *Musa* (bananas)  (b) *Saccharum* (sugar cane)  (c) *Zea* (maize)  (d) *Manihot esculenta* Crantz (cassava)  (e) *Citrus*  (e) *Gossypium* (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.

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

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

acariasis of bees

actinobacillosis

actinomycosis

acute viral paralysis of bees

*Aeromonas hydrophila* infection

African horse sickness

African swine fever

*Agmasoma sp*. infection of crustaceans

aino disease

akabane disease

Aleutian disease

Amazon tracheitis virus disease

American foulbrood

*Ameson sp*. infection of crustaceans

amphibian chromomycosis

anaplasmosis

anthrax

apimyiasis

Aquabirnavirus infection

Arizona disease

*Aspergillus flavus* infection

*Astacus astacus* bacilliform virus infection

atrophic rhinitis

Aujeszky’s disease

avian encephalomyelitis

avian haemagglutinating adenovirus disease

avian infectious bronchitis

avian infectious laryngotracheitis

avian influenza

avian malaria

avian papovavirus infection

avian paramyxovirus type 3 infection

avian poxvirus infection

avian reovirus infection

babesiosis

bacterial kidney disease of fish

baculoviral midgut gland necrosis

*Bartonella muris* (haemobartonellosis)

*Basidiobolus* infection

bat lyssavirus infection

*Beauveria* infection

besnoitiosis

Bittner virus infection of mice

Black Queen cell virus infection

bluetongue

bonamiasis of molluscs

border (hairy shaker) disease

Borna disease

bovine ephemeral fever

bovine genital campylobacteriosis

bovine immunodeficiency‑like virus infection

bovine malignant catarrh

bovine papular stomatitis

bovine pestivirus infection (bovine viral diarrhoea and mucosal disease)

bovine pseudocowpox

bovine spongiform encephalopathy

branchiomycosis of fish

brucellosis

budgerigar fledgling disease

bunyamwera infection

caiman pox

*Camallanus* spp. infestation of fish

camelpox

candidiasis

canine distemper

canine ehrlichiosis (tropical canine pancytopaenia)

canine heartworm disease (*Dirofilaria immitis*)

canine parvovirus infection

canine transmissible venereal tumour

*Capillaria* spp. infestation of fish

caprine arthritis‑encephalitis syndrome

cardiomyopathy of rabbits

carp pox

caseous lymphadenitis

cavian leukaemia

cephalosporiosis

ceratomyxosis

cervical lymphadenitis

Chaco virus infection

chalkbrood

Channel catfish virus disease

chicken anaemia

chlamydiosis

chronic respiratory disease of rats

chronic viral paralysis of bees

chronic wasting disease of deer

chum salmon virus infection

*Chrysosporium* infection

cichlid rhabdovirus infection

circovirus infection

clostridial disease

coccidiodomycosis

coccidiosis

coenurosis

coital exanthema (equine herpes virus type 3)

columnaris disease

contagious agalactia of sheep

contagious bovine pleuropneumonia

contagious caprine pleuropneumonia

contagious ecthyma

contagious equine metritis

coronavirus enteritis of turkeys

*Corynebacterium kutscheri* infection

costiasis

*Coxiella burnetii* infection

crayfish plague (*Aphanomyces astaci*)

Crimean‑Congo haemorrhagic fever

cryptococcosis

cryptosporidiosis

cutaneous papillomatosis

cysticercosis

cytomegalovirus infection of mice

dermatophilosis (*Dermatophilus* spp. infection)

dourine

duck virus enteritis

duck virus hepatitis

dwarf cichlid iridovirus infection

Ebola virus disease

echinococcosis‑hydatidosis

ectromelia (mouse pox)

*Edwardsiella tarda* infection

eel papillomatosis

*Elaphostrongylus cervi* infestation

encephalitozoonosis (nosematosis)

encephalomyocarditis virus disease of pigs

entamoebiasis

*Enterocytozoon salmonis* infection

enteric redmouth disease

enteric septicaemia of catfish (edwardsiellosis)

enterocolitis of rabbits

enterotoxaemia

enterovirus encephalomyelitis

*Entomophthora* infection

enzootic abortion of ewes

enzootic bovine leukosis

enzootic pneumonia of pigs

enzootic pneumonia of sheep

eperythrozoonosis

epidemic diarrhoea of infant mice

Epizootic enterocolitis of rabbits

epizootic haematopoietic necrosis

epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer

epizootic lymphangitis

epizootic ulcerative syndrome of fish

equine encephalosis

equine encephalomyelitis

equine erhlichiosis

equine infectious anaemia

equine influenza (type A virus)

equine morbillivirus infection

equine piroplasmosis

equine rhinopneumonitis

equine viral abortion (equine herpes virus type 1)

equine viral arteritis

equine viral encephalomyelitis

erysipelas

erythrocytic inclusion body syndrome of salmonids

European brown hare syndrome

European eel virus infection

European foulbrood

fascioliasis

feline calicivirus disease

feline immunodeficiency virus infection

feline infectious enteritis

feline infectious peritonitis

feline spongiform encephalopathy

feline viral rhinotracheitis

foot abscess

foot and mouth disease

foot rot

fowl cholera

fowl plague (avian influenza type A)

fowl pox

fowl typhoid (*Salmonella gallinarum*)

furunculosis

*Fusarium* infection

gaffkaemia

geotrichosis

Getah virus infection

giardiasis

gill disease virus infection

glanders

golden shiner virus infection

Goldfish haematopoietic necrosis

goldfish ulcer disease

goose virus hepatitis

grey patch disease of turtles

*Gyrodactylus salaris* infection

*Hantavirus* infection

haemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus disease

haemorrhagic enteritis virus disease of turkeys

haemorrhagic septicaemia

haplosporidiosis (of molluscs and crustacea)

heartwater

helminthosis

Hendra virus

*Henneguya* spp. infestation

hepatitis A

hepatitis B

Hepatitis E of pigs

hepatopancreatic parvovirus infection of crustaceans

hepatozoonosis

herpes virus infection

hexamitiasis

histomoniasis

histoplasmosis

hitra disease

hog cholera (classical swine fever)

horse mange (*Sarcoptes* spp. infestation)

horse pox

*Hyphomyces* infection

*Hypoderma bovis*

*Hypoderma lineatum*

Ibaraki disease

*Ichthyophonous hoferi* infection

*Ichthyophonous multifiliis*infection

inclusion body conjunctivitis

inclusion body disease of birds

inclusion body rhinitis

infantile diarrhoea of mice

infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (infectious pustular vulvovaginitis)

infectious bronchitis

infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)

infectious canine hepatitis

infectious coryza

infectious haematopoietic necrosis

infectious hypodermal and haematopoeitic necrosis (of crustaceans)

infectious pancreatic necrosis

infectious salmon anaemia

infectious stomatitis (mouthrot)

internal papillomatous disease (cloacal papillomatosis)

iridovirosis of fish

Japanese encephalitis

Jembrana disease

K virus infection of rodents

Kashmir bee virus infection

Kyashanur Forest disease

Korean haemorrhagic fever

lactic dehydrogenase virus infection

larval mycosis of crustaceans

leishmaniasis

leptospirosis

leucocytozoonosis

leucosis

lice infestation

listeriosis

*Loma salmonae* infection

Lucké tumor of frogs

lumpy skin disease

Lyme disease

lymphocystis

lymphocytic choriomeningitis

maedi‑visna

malignant catarrhal fever

mange

Marburg virus infection

Marco virus infection

Marek’s disease

marteiliosis (of molluscs)

melanosis of bees

melioidosis

mikrocytosis (of molluscs)

minute virus infection of mice

Moloney virus infection

monkey pox

*Mortierella* infection

mouse adenovirus infection

mucoid enteropathy of rabbits

*Mucor* infection

mud blisters of molluscs

murine colonic hyperplasia

murine hepatitis

mycobacteriosis

mycoplasmosis

mycotic dermatitis

mytilicoliasis

myxobolosis (whirling disease)

myxomatosis

Nagana

Nairobi sheep disease

Newcastle disease

New Japan virus infection of salmonids

nocardiosis of fish

nocardiosis of oysters

North American blastomycosis

nosematosis of bees

nuclear polyhedrosis baculoviroses of crustaceans (*Penaeus monodon*‑type baculovirus and *Baculovirus penaei*)

onchroconis infestation

*Oncorhynchus masou* virus disease

oral papillomatosis

Ornithobacterium rhinotracheal

ovine campylobacteriosis

ovine encephalomyelitis (louping ill)

oyster velar disease

*Paecilomyces* infection

pancreas disease of reptiles

paracoccidiodomycosis

*Paraelaphostrongylus cervi* infestation

paramoebiasis

paramyxovirus infection

paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease)

parvicapsula disease

parvovirus infection

Pacheco’s disease

pasteurellosis

penicilliosis

pentastomiasis

perkinsosis (of molluscs)

Peste des petits ruminants

pike fry rhabdovirosis

Pigeon herpesvirus encephalomyelitis

piroplasmosis

piscirickettsiosis

plasmacytoid leukaemia (of salmonids)

*Platynosomum fastosum* infection

*Pleisthophora hyphessobryconis* infection

pneumocystosis

pneumonia virus infection of mice

polyhedral cytoplasmic amphibian virus infection

polyoma virus infection

porcine epidemic coronavirus diarrhoea

porcine paramyxovirus disease

porcine parvovirus infection

porcine pleuropneumonia

porcine post weaning multi‑systemic wasting syndrome

porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome

porcine respiratory coronavirus

Potomac horse fever

Powassan virus infection

proliferative ileitis of hamsters

proliferative ileitis of rabbits (wet tail)

proliferative kidney disease of fish

proventricular dilatation (macaw wasting disease)

pseudomoniasis

pseudotuberculosis

psittacosis‑ornithosis (*Chlamydia psittaci*)

*Psoroptes ovis* infestation

*Psoroptes aucheniae* infestation

pullorum disease (*Salmonella pullorum*)

pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)

rabbit syphilis

rabbit calicivirus infection

rabies

redleg

reovirus type 3 infection

reticuloendotheliosis

rhabdovirus infection of fish

*Rhizopus* infection

Rift Valley fever

rinderpest

ringworm

rosette agent infection

rosy barb birnavirus infection

runting/stunting syndrome of chickens

sacbrood virus infection

salivary gland virus of guinea pigs

salmon blood spot

Salmon lice infestation (*Lepeophtheirus salmonis*)

salmon pancreas disease

salmon pox

salmonellosis

San Miguel sea lion virus infection

scrapie

screw worm infestation (*Cochliomya hominivorax*/*Chrysomya bezziana*)

Sendai virus infection

septicaemic cutaneous ulcerative disease of turtles

*Serratia marcescens* infection

sheep pox and goat pox

shell disease

shigellosis

shope fibromatosis

sialodacryoadenitis

simian B virus infection

simian haemorrhagic fever

slow paralysis of bees

spirochaetosis

spongiform encephalopathy

sporadic bovine encephalomyelitis

spring viraemia of carp

*Staphylococcus epidermis* infection

stephanofilariasis

stonebrood

strangles

streptococcosis

surra

swine dysentery

swine erysipelas

swine influenza

swine vesicular disease

sylvatic plague

*Syngamus trachea* infestation

tadpole oedema virus infection

Taura syndrome (of crustaceans)

Teschen/Talfan disease

Theiler’s encephalomyelitis

theileriosis

*Thelohonia* 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

transmissible murine colonic hyperplasia

transmissible spongiform encephalopathy

trepanematosis

trichinellosis (*Trichinella spiralis*)

trichomoniasis

*Trichosporon* infection

tropilaelaps mite infestation

trypanosomiasis

tularaemia

tuberculosis

turkey coryza (*Bordetella avium*)

turkey lymphoproliferative disease

turkey meningoencephalitis

turkey viral rhinotracheitis

turkey virus hepatitis

Tyzzer’s disease

ulcer disease of fish

ulcerative dermal necrosis

ulcerative lymphangitis

ulcerative pododermatitis

ulcerative shell disease

ulcerative stomatitis

vaccinia infection

varroa mite infestation

venereal spirochaetosis of rabbits (*Treponema cuniculi*)

vesicular exanthema

vesicular stomatitis

vibriosis

viral arthritis of chickens

viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (of fish)

viral erythrocytic necrosis

viral haemorrhagic fever

viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (of fish)

warble fly infestation

Wesselsbron disease

white spot disease (of crustaceans)

Withering syndrome of abalone (*Candidatus* Xenohaliotis californiensis)

yellow fever

yellowhead disease (of crustaceans)

yersiniosis

Schedule 4—Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests

(section 58)

Part 1—Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

**VIRUSES**

***Virus name Virus group***

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

| **BACTERIA** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Division Firmicutes | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Arthrobacter  Bacillus  Clavibacter  Curtobacterium  Nocardia  Rathayibacter  Rhodococcus |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Division Gracilicutes | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Proteobacteria | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Alpha Subclass | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Acetobacteriaceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Acetobacter |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Rhizobiaceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Agrobacterium |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [Family not classified] | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rhizobacter |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rhizomonas |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Beta Subclass | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Comamonadaceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)  Burkholderia  Ralstonia  *Xylophilus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [Family not named] | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | formerly *Pseudomonas* |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |

| **BACTERIA (continued)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Division Gracilicutes (continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Proteobacteria (continued) | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Gamma Subclass | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Enterobacteriaceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Enterobacter  Erwinia  Pantoea |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Pseudomonadaceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pseudomonas |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [Family not named] | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Xanthomonas |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | [Family not classified] | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Xylella |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Division Tenericutes | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Mollicutes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Spiroplasmataceae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Spiroplasma |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | [unclassified] | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Rhizobacter | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Streptomyces |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FUNGI** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Division Myxomycota | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Labyrinthulomycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Labyrinthulales | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Myxomycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Physarales | | | | | |
|  |  | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Plasmodiophoromycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Plasmodiophorales | | | | | |
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|  | Division Eumycota | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | Subdivision Mastigomycotina | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Chytridiomycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Orders: Blastocladiales Chytridiales | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Hyphochytridiomycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Oomycetes | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Orders: Lagenidiales Peronosporales Saprolegniales | | | | | |
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|  |  | Subdivision Zygomycotina | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Mucorales | | | | | |
|  |  |  | | | | | | | | | |
| **FUNGI** (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 | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Subdivision Basidiomycotina | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Orders: Agaricales Aphyllophorales Auriculariales Dacrymycetales Exobasidiales Filobasidiales Nidulariales Septobasidiales Tremellales Tulasnellales | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Classes: Uredinales Ustilaginales | | | | | | |
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|  |  | Subdivision Deuteromycotina | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | Classes: Hyphomycetes Coelomycetes Agonomycetes | | | | | | |
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| **Insects, mites and molluscs** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Phylum Mollusca** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  | Classes: Gastropoda Bivalvia | | | | | | | | |
| **Phylum arthRopoda** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Arachnida | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Subclass Acari | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Acariformes | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamily Tetranychoidea | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Families: Tetranychidae Tenuipalpidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamily Eriophyoidea | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Family Tarsonemidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  | Phytonemus  Polyphagotarso‑nemus  *Stenotarsonemus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Penthaleidae | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamily Acaroidea | | | | |
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|  |  |  | Class Insecta | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Orders: Isoptera Orthoptera Dermaptera Phasmatodea | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Diptera | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Families: Cecidomyiidae Sciaridae Stratiomyidae Phoridae Syrphidae Anthomyzidae Anthomyiidae Chloropidae Muscidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamilies: Tephritoidea Opomyzoidea | | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | | |
| **Phylum arthRopoda** (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | Class Insecta (continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Trichoptera | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Families: Hydropsychidae Leptoceridae | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Lepidoptera | | | | | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Hymenoptera | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Suborder Symphyta | | | | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Suborder Apocrita | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | Families: Cynipidae Eurytomidae Torymidae Pteromalidae Formicidae Vespidae | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Order Coleoptera | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Series: Elateriformia Bostrichiformia Cucujiformia | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Series Scarabaeiformia | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamily Scarabaeoidea | | | | |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | Orders: Hemiptera Thysanoptera | | | | | | | |
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| **NEMATODES** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | OrderTylenchida | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuborderTylenchina | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuperfamilyTylenchoidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Anguinidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Anguina  Ditylenchus  *Subanguina* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Dolichodoridae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *Dolichodorus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Belonolaimidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Belonolaimus  Merlinius  *Tylenchorhynchus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Pratylenchidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Naccobus  Pratylenchus  *Radopholus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Hoplolaimidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Helicotylenchus  Hoplolaimus  Rotylenchulus  *Rotylenchus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyHeteroderidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cactodera  Globodera  Heterodera  Meloidogyne  *Thecavermiculatus* |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Superfamily Criconematoidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Family Criconematidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Criconema  Criconemella  Hemicriconemoides  *Hemicycliophora* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyTylenchulidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cacopaurus  Gracilacus  Paratylenchus  *Tylenchulus* |
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| **NEMATODES** (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | OrderTylenchida (continued) | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuborderAphelenchina | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuperfamilyAphelenchoidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyAphelenchidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *Aphelenchus* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyAphelenchoididae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aphelenchoides  *Bursaphelenchus* |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuborderSphaeruliina | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuperfamilySphaerularioidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyAllantonematidae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | *Allantonema* |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  | OrderDorylaimida | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuborderDorylaimina | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuperfamilyDorylaimoidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyLongidoridae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Longidorus  Paralongidorus  *Xiphinema* |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuborderDiptherophorina | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | SuperfamilyTrichodoroidea | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FamilyTrichodoridae | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paratrichodorus  *Trichodorus* |
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Part 2—Plants that are quarantinable pests

Aegilops spp.

Alhagi maurorum

Alternanthera philoxeroides

Ambrosia spp.

Amsinckia spp.

Asclepias syriaca

Asphodelus tenuifolius

Cabomba caroliniana

Calotropis procera

Carduus nutans

Carthamus glaucus

Carthamus leucocaulos

Cenchrus spp.—all that have burrs

Cenchrus gracillimus

Chondrilla juncea

Chromolaena odorata

Conium chaerophylloides

Cuscuta spp. (other than C. australis)

Cyperus aromaticus

Datura spp.

Eichhornia crassipes   
(Eichhornia speciosa)

Eleocharis palustris

Elodea spp.

Galeopsis tetrahit   
(Galeopsis bifida)

Halogeton glomeratus

Harrisia spp.

Helenium spp.

Homeria spp. (other than H. miniata,  
H. flaccida and   
H. ochroleuca)

Ibicella lutea

Iva axillaris

Kochia scoparia   
(Bassia scoparia)

Lactuca pulchella

Lagarosiphon major

Lantana camara

Linaria dalmatica

Malachra fasciata

Mimosa invisa

Mimosa pigra

Myriophyllum aquaticum

Myriophyllum spicatum

Nassella trichotoma   
(Stipa trichotoma)

Opuntia spp. (other than O. aurantiaca, O. elatior, O. ficus‑indica, O. imbricata, O. stricta, O. tomentosa and O. vulgaris)

Orobanche spp.

Parthenium hysterophorus

Picnomon acarna

Prosopis spp.

Rorippa austriaca

Saccharum spontaneum

Sagittaria montevidensis

Salvinia spp.

Senecio pterophorus

Setaria faberi

Solanum dimidiatum

Sonchus arvensis

Stipa brachychaeta

Stratiotes aloides

Striga spp.

Taeniatherum caput‑medusae

Toxicodendron radicans

Trapa spp.