



Quarantine Proclamation 1998

made under section 13 of the

Quarantine Act 1908

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**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

Prepared by the Office of Parliamentary Counsel, Canberra

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 14 July 2015 (the *compilation date*).

This compilation was prepared on 17 July 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.

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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.

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If a provision of the compiled law has been repealed in accordance with a provision of the law, details are included in the endnotes.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

Section 3

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	Cairns
Coffs Harbour	Gladstone
Eden	Hay Point
Lord Howe Island	Lucinda
Newcastle	Mackay
Port of Botany Bay	Mourilyan
Port Kembla	Port Alma
Sydney	Port Kennedy
Yamba	Townsville
	Weipa
Victoria	Northern Territory
Geelong	Darwin
Melbourne	Melville Bay
Portland	Milner Bay
Westernport	
South Australia	Western Australia
Ardrossan	Albany
Port Adelaide	Broome
Port Bonython	Bunbury
Port Giles	Carnarvon
Port Lincoln	Dampier
Port Pirie	Derby
Thevenard	Esperance
Walleroo	Exmouth
Whyalla	Fremantle
	Geraldton
Queensland	Port Hedland
Bowen	Port Walcott
Brisbane	Wyndham
Bundaberg	

Tasmania	Port Huon
Burnie	Spring Bay
Devonport	Stanley
Hobart	
Launceston	
Port Latta	

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

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	South Australia
Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney	Adelaide Airport Port Adelaide
Port of Botany Bay Sydney	Western Australia
Victoria	Fremantle Perth Airport
Melbourne	Tasmania
Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne	Hobart Hobart Airport
Queensland	Northern Territory
Brisbane	Melville Bay
Brisbane Airport	

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)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Port	Kind or description of imported animal
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 imported plants generally may be landed

Australian Capital Territory	Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne
Canberra International Airport	
Royal Australian Air Force Base, Fairbairn	
New South Wales	Queensland
Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney	Brisbane
Newcastle	Brisbane Airport
Port of Botany Bay	Cairns
Sydney	Cairns Airport
	Gladstone
	Port Alma
	Townsville
	Townsville Airport
Victoria	South Australia
Geelong	Adelaide Airport
Melbourne	Port Adelaide

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<p>Western Australia Broome Broome Airport Bunbury Dampier Fremantle Geraldton Perth Airport Port Hedland Port Hedland Airport</p>	<p>Tasmania Burnie Devonport Hobart Hobart Airport Launceston Stanley</p> <p>Northern Territory Darwin Darwin Airport</p>
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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

<p>New South Wales Kingsford Smith Airport, Sydney Newcastle Port of Botany Bay</p>	<p>Sydney Port Kembla Royal Australian Air Force Base, Richmond</p>
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Victoria	Royal Australian Air Force
Geelong	Base, Edinburgh
Melbourne	Whyalla
Tullamarine Airport, Melbourne	
Queensland	Western Australia
Brisbane	Albany
Brisbane Airport	Broome Airport
Bundaberg	Bunbury
Cairns	Dampier
Cairns Airport	Esperance
Coolangatta Airport	Fremantle
Gladstone	Geraldton
Mackay	Perth Airport
Port Alma	Port Hedland
Royal Australian Air Force Base, Amberley	
Townsville	Tasmania
Townsville Airport	Burnie
	Hobart
	Hobart Airport
	Launceston
South Australia	Northern Territory
Adelaide Airport	Alice Springs
Port Adelaide	Darwin
Port Pirie	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

Section 13B

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

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

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

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Port	Column 3 Kind of imported goods, or use of goods
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, Williamstown
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.

Section 20A

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 (HPAIIH)
1B	Human swine influenza with pandemic potential
1C	Middle East respiratory syndrome
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

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- (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

Part 4 Biological materials

Division 2 Importation of biological materials into Australia—general

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- (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 D ₃ , 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	<i>Acetobacter</i> spp.
2	<i>Aspergillus niger</i>
3	<i>Aspergillus oryzae</i>
4	<i>Bacillus acidopullulyticus</i>
5	<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>
6	<i>Bacillus coagulans</i>
7	<i>Bacillus halodurans</i>
8	<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>
9	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>
10	Baker's yeast
11	<i>Bifidobacterium</i> spp.
12	<i>Brevibacterium linens</i>
13	Brewer's yeast
14	<i>Candida</i> spp.
15	<i>Chaetomium gracile</i>
16	<i>Citeromyces</i> spp.
17	<i>Clavispora</i> spp.
18	<i>Debaryomyces</i> spp.
19	<i>Dekkera</i> spp.

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Division 2 Importation of biological materials into Australia—general

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Table 11A—Starter cultures

Item	Starter cultures
20	<i>Enterococcus durans</i>
21	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>
22	<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>
23	<i>Geotrichum candidum</i>
24	<i>Hansenula</i> spp.
25	<i>Hasagawaea</i> spp.
26	<i>Humicola insolens</i>
27	<i>Hypopichia</i> spp.
28	<i>Issatchenkia</i> spp.
29	<i>Kluyveromyces</i> spp.
30	Lactic acid bacteria
31	<i>Lactobacillus</i> spp.
32	<i>Lactococcus</i> spp.
33	<i>Leuconostoc</i> spp.
34	<i>Monascus</i> spp.
35	<i>Pediococcus pentasaceus</i>
36	<i>Penicillium camemberti</i> (also known as <i>Penicillium camembertii</i>)
37	<i>Penicillium funiculosum</i>
38	<i>Penicillium roqueforti</i> (also known as <i>Penicillium roquefortii</i>)
39	<i>Phaffia</i> spp.
40	<i>Pichia</i> spp.
41	<i>Propionibacterium</i> spp.
42	<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.
43	<i>Saccharomyces</i> spp.
44	<i>Schizosaccharomyces</i> spp.
45	<i>Schwanniomyces</i> spp.
46	<i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i>
47	<i>Staphylococcus xylosum</i>
48	<i>Streptococcus cremoris</i>
49	<i>Streptococcus diacetilactis</i>
50	<i>Streptococcus durans</i>
51	<i>Streptococcus faecalis</i>
52	<i>Streptococcus lactis</i>
53	<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>
54	<i>Streptococcus thermophilus</i>
55	<i>Streptomyces olivaceus</i>
56	<i>Streptomyces olivochromogenes</i>
57	<i>Streptomyces mobaraensis</i> (formerly <i>Streptoverticillium mobaraensis</i>)

Table 11A—Starter cultures

Item	Starter cultures
58	<i>Streptomyces murinus</i>
59	<i>Streptomyces rubiginosus</i>
60	<i>Streptomyces violaceoruber</i>
61	<i>Talaromyces emersonii</i> (formerly <i>Penicillium emersonii</i>)
62	<i>Torulaspota</i> spp.
63	<i>Torulopsis</i> spp.
64	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i>
65	<i>Trichoderma reesei</i> (formerly <i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i>)
66	<i>Trichoderma viride</i>
67	Wine culture
68	Yoghurt/Kefir culture
69	<i>Zygoascus</i> spp.
70	<i>Zygosaccharomyces</i> 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 <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (for example, Baker's yeast or Brewer's yeast);

Item	Article or thing
	(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

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

Division 1 Introductory

Section 32

Item	Article or thing
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 <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <i>Apis</i> , if preserved in 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde
4	Insects (other than bees of the genus <i>Apis</i>), spiders and scorpions, if preserved for collections or display
4A	Animals, animal tissues (including fish) and animal excretions, if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) completely embedded in resin; and (b) imported only for the purpose of display

Part 6 Animal quarantine

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

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
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.

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
16	<p>Elasmobranch fish, processed (including fish fingers, fish cakes and fish balls, but excluding fish meal), if it:</p> <p>(a) contains less than 10% by weight of egg or egg product; and</p> <p>(b) is fit for human consumption</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see section 44.</p>
17	Cooked freshwater crayfish
18	Molluscs (other than oysters in full or half shell and snails), if non-viable and clean
19	<p>Prawns or prawn products, other than dried prawns or prawn meal, if:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) the prawns or prawn products are accompanied by a certificate from the Competent Authority; and</p> <p>(d) the certificate certifies that the requirements set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been satisfied</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Note: For the importation of fish meal and crustacean meal, see section 44.</p>
20	<p>Dried prawns or prawn products (other than prawn meal) if free from insects, soil and other debris</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Note: For the importation of fish meal and crustacean meal, see section 44.</p>
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	<p>Dead elasmobranch fish or fish parts, other than dried fish, fish meal, and processed fish, if non-viable and clean</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Note: For the importation of fish and crustacean meal, see section 44.</p>
25A	<p>Teleost fish, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, if:</p> <p>(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</p>

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

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
	<p>(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</p> <p>Note: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see section 43.</p>
25B	<p>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:</p> <p>(a) was processed in premises approved by and under the control of the Competent Authority; and</p> <p>(b) is eviscerated; and</p> <p>(c) was inspected under the supervision of the Competent Authority; and</p> <p>(d) is free from visible lesions associated with infectious diseases; and</p> <p>(e) has had its head and gills removed and its internal and external surfaces thoroughly washed</p> <p>Note: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see section 43.</p>
25C	<p>Teleost fish product, other than a product of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, if the product is:</p> <p>(a) wholly or partly of teleost origin; and</p> <p>(b) a consumer ready product</p> <p>Note 1: For the importation of fish and particular products of fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, see section 43.</p> <p>Note 2: Consumer ready product is defined in s 3.</p> <p>Note 3: The following are examples of consumer ready products of teleost fish:</p> <p>(a) cutlets, including the central bone and external skin but excluding fins, each cutlet weighing no more than 450 grams;</p> <p>(b) skinless fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones;</p> <p>(c) skin-on fillets, excluding the belly flap and all bones except the pin bones, each fillet weighing no more than 450 grams;</p> <p>(d) eviscerated, headless, 'pan-size' fish, each fish weighing no more than 450 grams;</p> <p>(e) a product that is processed further than a stage described in para (a) to (d).</p>

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
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

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

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Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
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

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Animal, article or part
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

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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.

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

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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

Item	Goods
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

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

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

Part 7—Plant quarantine

Division 1—General

57 Definitions for Part 7

In this Part:

fruit and *vegetable* do not include a seed.

genetic manipulation does not include artificial selection, but includes:

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

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

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

seed includes a nut.

57A Plant products excluded from application of Part 7

Part 7 does not apply to plant products.

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

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

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

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

Note: Part 2 of Schedule 4 lists pest plants.

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

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Item	Characteristic
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.

Section 69A

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) <i>Musa</i> (bananas) (b) <i>Saccharum</i> (sugar cane) (c) <i>Zea</i> (maize) (d) <i>Manihot esculenta</i> Crantz (cassava) (e) <i>Citrus</i> (e) <i>Gossypium</i> (cotton)
4	A plant of any other species, or part of a such plant, that is capable of being used for propagation

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

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

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

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

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

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	Black Queen cell virus infection
acariasis of bees	bluetongue
actinobacillosis	bonamiasis of molluscs
actinomycosis	border (hairy shaker) disease
acute viral paralysis of bees	Borna disease
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> infection	bovine ephemeral fever
African horse sickness	bovine genital campylobacteriosis
African swine fever	bovine immunodeficiency-like virus infection
<i>Agmasoma sp.</i> infection of crustaceans	bovine malignant catarrh
aino disease	bovine papular stomatitis
akabane disease	bovine pestivirus infection (bovine viral diarrhoea and mucosal disease)
Aleutian disease	bovine pseudocowpox
Amazon tracheitis virus disease	bovine spongiform encephalopathy
American foulbrood	branchiomycosis of fish
<i>Ameson sp.</i> infection of crustaceans	brucellosis
amphibian chromomycosis	budgerigar fledgling disease
anaplasmosis	bunyamwera infection
anthrax	caiman pox
apimyiasis	<i>Camallanus</i> spp. infestation of fish
Aquabirnavirus infection	camelpox
Arizona disease	candidiasis
<i>Aspergillus flavus</i> infection	canine distemper
<i>Astacus astacus</i> bacilliform virus infection	canine ehrlichiosis (tropical canine pancytopenia)
atrophic rhinitis	canine heartworm disease (<i>Dirofilaria immitis</i>)
Aujeszký's disease	canine parvovirus infection
avian encephalomyelitis	canine transmissible venereal tumour
avian haemagglutinating adenovirus disease	<i>Capillaria</i> spp. infestation of fish
avian infectious bronchitis	caprine arthritis-encephalitis syndrome
avian infectious laryngotracheitis	cardiomyopathy of rabbits
avian influenza	carp pox
avian malaria	caseous lymphadenitis
avian papovavirus infection	cavian leukaemia
avian paramyxovirus type 3 infection	cephalosporiosis
avian poxvirus infection	ceratomyxosis
avian reovirus infection	cervical lymphadenitis
babesiosis	Chaco virus infection
bacterial kidney disease of fish	chalkbrood
baculoviral midgut gland necrosis	Channel catfish virus disease
<i>Bartonella muris</i> (haemobartonellosis)	chicken anaemia
<i>Basidiobolus</i> infection	chlamydiosis
bat lyssavirus infection	chronic respiratory disease of rats
<i>Beauveria</i> infection	
besnoitiosis	
Bittner virus infection of mice	

chronic viral paralysis of bees	enterocolitis of rabbits
chronic wasting disease of deer	enterotoxaemia
chum salmon virus infection	enterovirus encephalomyelitis
<i>Chrysosporium</i> infection	<i>Entomophthora</i> infection
cichlid rhabdovirus infection	enzootic abortion of ewes
circovirus infection	enzootic bovine leukosis
clostridial disease	enzootic pneumonia of pigs
coccidiomycosis	enzootic pneumonia of sheep
coccidiosis	eperythrozoosis
coenurosis	epidemic diarrhoea of infant mice
coital exanthema (equine herpes virus type 3)	Epizootic enterocolitis of rabbits
columnaris disease	epizootic haematopoietic necrosis
contagious agalactia of sheep	epizootic haemorrhagic disease of deer
contagious bovine pleuropneumonia	epizootic lymphangitis
contagious caprine pleuropneumonia	epizootic ulcerative syndrome of fish
contagious ecthyma	equine encephalosis
contagious equine metritis	equine encephalomyelitis
coronavirus enteritis of turkeys	equine ehrlichiosis
<i>Corynebacterium kutscheri</i> infection	equine infectious anaemia
costiasis	equine influenza (type A virus)
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i> infection	equine morbillivirus infection
crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)	equine piroplasmosis
Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever	equine rhinopneumonitis
cryptococcosis	equine viral abortion (equine herpes virus type 1)
cryptosporidiosis	equine viral arteritis
cutaneous papillomatosis	equine viral encephalomyelitis
cysticercosis	erysipelas
cytomegalovirus infection of mice	erythrocytic inclusion body syndrome of salmonids
dermatophilosis (<i>Dermatophilus</i> spp. infection)	European brown hare syndrome
dourine	European eel virus infection
duck virus enteritis	European foulbrood
duck virus hepatitis	fascioliasis
dwarf cichlid iridovirus infection	feline calicivirus disease
Ebola virus disease	feline immunodeficiency virus infection
echinococcosis-hydatidosis	feline infectious enteritis
ectromelia (mouse pox)	feline infectious peritonitis
<i>Edwardsiella tarda</i> infection	feline spongiform encephalopathy
eel papillomatosis	feline viral rhinotracheitis
<i>Elaphostrongylus cervi</i> infestation	foot abscess
encephalitozoonosis (nosematosis)	foot and mouth disease
encephalomyocarditis virus disease of pigs	foot rot
entamoebiasis	fowl cholera
<i>Enterocytozoon salmonis</i> infection	fowl plague (avian influenza type A)
enteric redmouth disease	fowl pox
enteric septicaemia of catfish (edwardsiellosis)	fowl typhoid (<i>Salmonella gallinarum</i>)
	furunculosis

<i>Fusarium</i> infection	infantile diarrhoea of mice
gaffkaemia	infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
geotrichosis	(infectious pustular vulvovaginitis)
Getah virus infection	infectious bronchitis
giardiasis	infectious bursal disease (Gumboro disease)
gill disease virus infection	infectious canine hepatitis
glanders	infectious coryza
golden shiner virus infection	infectious haematopoietic necrosis
Goldfish haematopoietic necrosis	infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis (of crustaceans)
goldfish ulcer disease	infectious pancreatic necrosis
goose virus hepatitis	infectious salmon anaemia
grey patch disease of turtles	infectious stomatitis (mouthrot)
<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i> infection	internal papillomatous disease (cloacal papillomatosis)
<i>Hantavirus</i> infection	iridovirosis of fish
haemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus disease	Japanese encephalitis
haemorrhagic enteritis virus disease of turkeys	Jembrana disease
haemorrhagic septicaemia	K virus infection of rodents
haplosporidiosis (of molluscs and crustacea)	Kashmir bee virus infection
heartwater	Kyashanur Forest disease
helminthosis	Korean haemorrhagic fever
Hendra virus	lactic dehydrogenase virus infection
<i>Henneguya</i> spp. infestation	larval mycosis of crustaceans
hepatitis A	leishmaniasis
hepatitis B	leptospirosis
Hepatitis E of pigs	leucocytozoonosis
hepatopancreatic parvovirus infection of crustaceans	leucosis
hepatozoonosis	lice infestation
herpes virus infection	listeriosis
hexamitiasis	<i>Loma salmonae</i> infection
histomoniasis	Lucké tumor of frogs
histoplasmosis	lumpy skin disease
hitra disease	Lyme disease
hog cholera (classical swine fever)	lymphocystis
horse mange (<i>Sarcoptes</i> spp. infestation)	lymphocytic choriomeningitis
horse pox	maedi-visna
<i>Hyphomyces</i> infection	malignant catarrhal fever
<i>Hypoderma bovis</i>	mange
<i>Hypoderma lineatum</i>	Marburg virus infection
Ibaraki disease	Marco virus infection
<i>Ichthyophonous hoferi</i> infection	Marek's disease
<i>Ichthyophonous multifiliis</i> infection	marteiliosis (of molluscs)
inclusion body conjunctivitis	melanosis of bees
inclusion body disease of birds	melioidosis
inclusion body rhinitis	mikrocytosis (of molluscs)
	minute virus infection of mice

Moloney virus infection	pike fry rhabdovirus
monkey pox	Pigeon herpesvirus encephalomyelitis
<i>Mortierella</i> infection	piroplasmosis
mouse adenovirus infection	piscirickettsiosis
mucoïd enteropathy of rabbits	plasmacytoid leukaemia (of salmonids)
<i>Mucor</i> infection	<i>Platynosomum fastosum</i> infection
mud blisters of molluscs	<i>Pleisthophora hyphessobryconis</i> infection
murine colonic hyperplasia	pneumocystosis
murine hepatitis	pneumonia virus infection of mice
mycobacteriosis	polyhedral cytoplasmic amphibian virus infection
mycoplasmosis	polyoma virus infection
mycotic dermatitis	porcine epidemic coronavirus diarrhoea
mytilicoliasis	porcine paramyxovirus disease
myxobolosis (whirling disease)	porcine parvovirus infection
myxomatosis	porcine pleuropneumonia
Nagana	porcine post weaning multi-systemic wasting syndrome
Nairobi sheep disease	porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome
Newcastle disease	porcine respiratory coronavirus
New Japan virus infection of salmonids	Potomac horse fever
nocardiosis of fish	Powassan virus infection
nocardiosis of oysters	proliferative ileitis of hamsters
North American blastomycosis	proliferative ileitis of rabbits (wet tail)
nosematosis of bees	proliferative kidney disease of fish
nuclear polyhedrosis baculoviruses of crustaceans (<i>Penaeus monodon</i> -type baculovirus and <i>Baculovirus penaei</i>)	proventricular dilatation (macaw wasting disease)
onchroconis infestation	pseudomoniasis
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> virus disease	pseudotuberculosis
oral papillomatosis	psittacosis-ornithosis (<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>)
Ornithobacterium rhinotracheal	<i>Psoroptes ovis</i> infestation
ovine campylobacteriosis	<i>Psoroptes aucheniae</i> infestation
ovine encephalomyelitis (louping ill)	pullorum disease (<i>Salmonella pullorum</i>)
oyster velar disease	pulmonary adenomatosis (Jaagsiekte)
<i>Paecilomyces</i> infection	rabbit syphilis
pancreas disease of reptiles	rabbit calicivirus infection
paracoccidiodomycosis	rabies
<i>Paraelaphostrongylus cervi</i> infestation	redleg
paramoebiasis	reovirus type 3 infection
paramyxovirus infection	reticuloendotheliosis
paratuberculosis (Johne's disease)	rhabdovirus infection of fish
parvicapsula disease	<i>Rhizopus</i> infection
parvovirus infection	Rift Valley fever
Pacheco's disease	rinderpest
pasteurellosis	ringworm
penicilliosis	rosette agent infection
pentastomiasis	rosy barb birnavirus infection
perkinsosis (of molluscs)	
Peste des petits ruminants	

runting/stunting syndrome of chickens	tiger prawn reovirus infection
sacbrood virus infection	Timbo virus infection
salivary gland virus of guinea pigs	toxoplasmosis
salmon blood spot	tracheal mite infestation of bees
Salmon lice infestation (<i>Lepeophtheirus salmonis</i>)	transmissible spongiform encephalopathy of mink
salmon pancreas disease	transmissible gastroenteritis
salmon pox	transmissible ileal hyperplasia
salmonellosis	transmissible murine colonic hyperplasia
San Miguel sea lion virus infection	transmissible spongiform encephalopathy
scrapie	trepanematosi
screw worm infestation (<i>Cochliomya hominivorax/Chrysomya bezziana</i>)	trichinellosis (<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>)
Sendai virus infection	trichomoniasis
septicaemic cutaneous ulcerative disease of turtles	<i>Trichosporon</i> infection
<i>Serratia marcescens</i> infection	tropilaelaps mite infestation
sheep pox and goat pox	trypanosomiasis
shell disease	tularaemia
shigellosis	tuberculosis
shope fibromatosis	turkey coryza (<i>Bordetella avium</i>)
sialodacryoadenitis	turkey lymphoproliferative disease
simian B virus infection	turkey meningoencephalitis
simian haemorrhagic fever	turkey viral rhinotracheitis
slow paralysis of bees	turkey virus hepatitis
spirochaetosis	Tyzzler's disease
spongiform encephalopathy	ulcer disease of fish
sporadic bovine encephalomyelitis	ulcerative dermal necrosis
spring viraemia of carp	ulcerative lymphangitis
<i>Staphylococcus epidermis</i> infection	ulcerative pododermatitis
stephanofilariasis	ulcerative shell disease
stonebrood	ulcerative stomatitis
strangles	vaccinia infection
streptococcosis	varroa mite infestation
surra	venereal spirochaetosis of rabbits (<i>Treponema cuniculi</i>)
swine dysentery	vesicular exanthema
swine erysipelas	vesicular stomatitis
swine influenza	vibriosis
swine vesicular disease	viral arthritis of chickens
sylvatic plague	viral encephalopathy and retinopathy (of fish)
<i>Syngamus trachea</i> infestation	viral erythrocytic necrosis
tadpole oedema virus infection	viral haemorrhagic fever
Taura syndrome (of crustaceans)	viral haemorrhagic septicaemia (of fish)
Teschen/Talfan disease	warble fly infestation
Theiler's encephalomyelitis	Wesselsbron disease
theileriosis	white spot disease (of crustaceans)
<i>Thelohonia</i> infection	
tick infestation	

Schedule 3 Quarantinable animal diseases

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

<i>Virus name</i>	<i>Virus group</i>
Alfamoviruses	Bromoviridae
Bromoviruses	Bromoviridae
Cucumoviruses	Bromoviridae
Iilarviruses	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

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

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	<p><i>Arthrobacter</i> <i>Bacillus</i> <i>Clavibacter</i> <i>Curtobacterium</i> <i>Nocardia</i> <i>Rathayibacter</i> <i>Rhodococcus</i></p>																
Division Gracilicutes	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class Proteobacteria</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alpha Subclass</td> <td> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Family Acetobacteriaceae</td> <td><i>Acetobacter</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Family Rhizobiaceae</td> <td><i>Agrobacterium</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Family not classified]</td> <td><i>Rhizobacter</i> <i>Rhizomonas</i></td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beta Subclass</td> <td> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Family Comamonadaceae</td> <td><i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i> <i>Burkholderia</i> <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>Xylophilus</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Family not named]</td> <td>formerly <i>Pseudomonas</i></td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>	Class Proteobacteria		Alpha Subclass	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Family Acetobacteriaceae</td> <td><i>Acetobacter</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Family Rhizobiaceae</td> <td><i>Agrobacterium</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Family not classified]</td> <td><i>Rhizobacter</i> <i>Rhizomonas</i></td> </tr> </table>	Family Acetobacteriaceae	<i>Acetobacter</i>	Family Rhizobiaceae	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	[Family not classified]	<i>Rhizobacter</i> <i>Rhizomonas</i>	Beta Subclass	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Family Comamonadaceae</td> <td><i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i> <i>Burkholderia</i> <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>Xylophilus</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[Family not named]</td> <td>formerly <i>Pseudomonas</i></td> </tr> </table>	Family Comamonadaceae	<i>Acidovorax (formerly Pseudomonas)</i> <i>Burkholderia</i> <i>Ralstonia</i> <i>Xylophilus</i>	[Family not named]	formerly <i>Pseudomonas</i>
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Schedule 4 Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests
Part 1 Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

BACTERIA (continued)	
Division Gracilicutes (continued)	
Class Proteobacteria (continued)	
Gamma Subclass	
	Family Enterobacteriaceae <i>Enterobacter</i> Erwinia Pantoea
	Family Pseudomonadaceae Pseudomonas
	[Family not named] Xanthomonas
	[Family not classified] Xylella
Division Tenericutes	
Class Mollicutes	
	Family Spiroplasmataceae Spiroplasma
[unclassified]	Family Rhizobacter Streptomyces

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

Schedule 4 Quarantinable plant diseases and quarantinable pests

Part 1 Plant diseases that are quarantinable diseases

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 Aphylophorales Auriculariales Dacrymycetales Exobasidiales Filobasidiales Nidulariales Septobasidiales Tremellales Tulasnellales
Classes: Uredinales Ustilaginales
Subdivision Deuteromycotina
Classes: Hyphomycetes Coelomycetes Agonomycetes

INSECTS, MITES AND MOLLUSCS

PHYLUM MOLLUSCA

Classes: Gastropoda
 Bivalvia

PHYLUM ARTHROPODA

Class Arachnida

Subclass Acari

Order Acariformes

Superfamily Tetranychoidae

Families: Tetranychidae
 Tenuipalpidae

Superfamily Eriophyoidea

Family Tarsonemidae
Phytonemus
Polyphagotarso
-nemus
Stenotarsonem
us

Family Penthaleidae

Superfamily Acaroidea

Class Insecta

Orders: Isoptera
 Orthoptera
 Dermaptera
 Phasmatodea

Order Diptera

Families: Cecidomyiidae
 Sciaridae
 Stratiomyidae
 Phoridae
 Syrphidae
 Anthomyzidae
 Anthomyiidae
 Chloropidae
 Muscidae

Superfamilies: Tephritoidea
 Opomyzoidea

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

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

NEMATODES

Order Tylenchida

Suborder Tylenchina

Superfamily Tylenchoidea

Family Anguinidae

Anguina
Ditylenchus
Subanguina

Family Dolichodoridae

Dolichodorus

Family Belonolaimidae

Belonolaimus
Merlinius
Tylenchorhynchus

Family Pratylenchidae

Nacobus
Pratylenchus
Radopholus

Family Hoplolaimidae

Helicotylenchus
Hoplolaimus
Rotylenchulus
Rotylenchus

Family Heteroderidae

Cactodera
Globodera
Heterodera
Meloidogyne
Thecavermiculatus

Superfamily Criconematoidea

Family Criconematidae

Criconema
Criconemella
Hemicriconemoides
Hemicycliophora

Family Tylenchulidae

Cacopaurus
Gracilacus
Paratylenchus
Tylenchulus

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

NEMATODES (continued)

Order Tylenchida (continued)

Suborder Aphelenchina

Superfamily Aphelenchoidea

Family Aphelenchidae

Aphelenchus

Family Aphelenchoididae

Aphelenchoides

Bursaphelenchus

Suborder Sphaeruliina

Superfamily Sphaerularioidea

Family Allantonematidae

Allantonema

Order Dorylaimida

Suborder Dorylaimina

Superfamily Dorylaimoidea

Family Longidoridae

Longidorus

Paralongidorus

Xiphinema

Suborder Diptherophorina

Superfamily Trichodoroidea

Family Trichodoridae

Paratrichodorus

Trichodorus

Part 2—Plants that are quarantinable pests

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