

Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods) Determination 2016

We, Daryl Quinlivan, Director of Biosecurity, and Anthony Hobbs, Director of Human Biosecurity, make the following determination.

Dated 27 May 2016

Daryl QuinlivanAnthony Hobbs

Director of Biosecurity Director of Human Biosecurity

Contents

Part 1—Preliminary 1

1 Name 1

2 Commencement 1

3 Authority 1

4 Purpose and application of this instrument 1

5 Definitions 2

6 Meaning of *covered by* 7

7 Meaning of *instant use* 7

8 Meaning of *retorted* 8

9 Meaning of *shelf‑stable* 8

Part 2—Conditionally non‑prohibited goods 9

Division 1—Animals, plants, biological material and infectious agents 9

10 Classes of goods to which this Division applies 9

11 Conditions—general 11

12 Alternative conditions—live animals 13

13 Alternative conditions—dead animals, animal parts and related goods 13

14 Alternative conditions—dead fish, crustaceans and related goods 15

15 Alternative conditions—meat and meat products 18

16 Alternative conditions—dairy products 19

17 Alternative conditions—eggs and egg products 21

18 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous goods for human consumption 22

19 Alternative conditions—honey and bee products 23

20 Alternative conditions—foods and supplements for animals 23

21 Alternative conditions—cosmetics and related goods 29

22 Alternative conditions—live plants for use as nursery stock 30

23 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous plant materials and plant products 30

24 Alternative conditions—nuts for human consumption 33

25 Alternative conditions—cereals, grains, legumes, pulses and oil seeds for human consumption 34

26 Alternative conditions—fresh cut flowers and foliage for decorative purposes 35

27 Alternative conditions—packaging 35

28 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin 36

29 Alternative conditions—produce for human consumption 37

30 Alternative conditions—seeds 40

31 Alternative conditions—timber and timber products 41

32 Alternative conditions—starter cultures 43

33 Alternative conditions—highly refined organic chemicals and substances for certain purposes 46

34 Alternative conditions—biological material intended for personal use 48

35 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements made of animal material, plant material or biological material 48

36 Alternative conditions—other biological material for certain purposes 49

37 Alternative conditions—bioremedial products 50

Division 2—Other goods 52

38 Soil 52

39 Water 52

40 Fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements 53

41 Used beehives and used beekeeping equipment 53

42 Tyres 54

43 Used machinery and equipment (other than used beekeeping equipment or used veterinary equipment) 54

44 Used veterinary equipment other than from New Zealand 55

45 Used clothes and cloth rags in commercial consignments 55

46 Mineral and metal ores, rocks and sand 56

47 Human blood, human tissue and similar goods 56

48 Hair, teeth or bones from a human’s body (other than human remains) 57

Division 3—Goods intended to be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area under the Torres Strait Treaty 58

49 Goods to be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area 58

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Name

 This is the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non-prohibited Goods) Determination 2016*.

2 Commencement

 (1) Each provision of this instrument specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

| Commencement information |
| --- |
| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
| Provisions | Commencement | Date/Details |
| 1. The whole of this instrument | At the same time as section 3 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* commences. | 16 June 2016 |

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this instrument as originally made. It will not be amended to deal with any later amendments of this instrument.

 (2) Any information in column 3 of the table is not part of this instrument. Information may be inserted in this column, or information in it may be edited, in any published version of this instrument.

3 Authority

 This instrument is made under subsection 174(1) of the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

4 Purpose and application of this instrument

 (1) For subsection 174(1) of the Act, this instrument provides that specified classes of goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless specified conditions are complied with.

Note: Goods included in a class of goods specified in Part 2 are ***conditionally non‑prohibited goods*** for the purposes of the Act.

 (2) This instrument does not apply in relation to:

 (a) goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands); or

 (b) goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Norfolk Island on or after 1 July 2016.

 (3) For the purpose of subsection (2), a reference in this instrument to Australian territory does not include:

 (a) a reference to Christmas Island or Cocos (Keeling) Islands; or

 (b) on and after 1 July 2016—a reference to Norfolk Island.

Note 1: See the following instruments in relation to goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands or Norfolk Island:

(a) *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Christmas Island) Determination 2016*;

(b) *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Cocos (Keeling) Islands) Determination 2016*;

(c) *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Norfolk Island) Determination 2016*.

Note 2: See also the *Biosecurity (Prohibited and Conditionally Non‑prohibited Goods—Torres Strait) Determination 2016* in relation to goods that are, or are intended to be, moved from the protected zone area, or the Torres Strait permanent biosecurity monitoring zone, to another part of Australian territory.

5 Definitions

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

(a) animal;

(b) Australian territory;

(c) goods;

(d) plant.

 In this instrument:

***Act*** means the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

***animal part*** means a part of an animal and, unless the contrary is stated, includes the following:

 (a) blood;

 (b) tissue;

 (c) animal reproductive material;

 (d) skin (whether or not tanned);

 (e) bone;

 (f) hair;

 (g) feathers;

 (h) scales;

 (i) chitin.

***animal reproductive material*** has the same meaning as in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016*.

***animal secretion*** includes animal excretions and animal exudates, but does not include silk or wax.

***animal tissue*** does not include:

 (a) a living animal; or

 (b) any of the following, if without adhering tissue:

 (i) skin;

 (ii) hide;

 (iii) wool;

 (iv) hair;

 (v) bristles;

 (vi) feathers;

 (vii) tusks;

 (viii) teeth;

 (ix) antlers;

 (x) horn;

 (xi) glue pieces;

 (xii) bones.

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

***biological material*** means any material originating from an animal, plant, microorganism or microbial source, but does not include human material to which section 47 applies.

***covered by***, in relation to goods and an import permit, has the meaning given by section 6.

***dairy product*** means:

 (a) milk (including condensed, concentrated, dried and powdered milk); or

 (b) goods produced from milk (including butter, cheese, casein, cream, ghee, whey, ice cream, milk albumin and yoghurt).

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

***egg product*** includes any of the following:

 (a) whole egg in any form (whether pasteurised or unpasteurised);

 (b) egg albumen in any form (whether pasteurised or unpasteurised);

 (c) egg yolk in any form (whether pasteurised or unpasteurised);

 (d) goods produced from egg (including egg noodles and mooncakes).

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

***FMD‑free country*** means a country that the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied is free from foot‑and‑mouth disease and that is specified in a list published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

***genetically modified organism*** has the same meaning as in the *Gene Technology Act 2000*.

***health certificate***, for an animal or a part of an animal that is to be brought or imported into Australian territory from a place outside Australian territory (the ***overseas place***), means a certificate for the animal or part of the animal that:

 (a) is in a form approved by the Director of Biosecurity; and

 (b) has been signed by an official veterinarian from the overseas place.

***hermetically‑sealed container*** means a container that is airtight when sealed.

***human biosecurity official*** has the same meaning as in the *Biosecurity Regulation 2016.*

***human therapeutic use*** has the same meaning as ***therapeutic use*** has in section 3 of the *Therapeutic Goods Act 1989*.

***human tissue*** does not include:

 (a) a deceased human’s body, or part of a deceased human’s body, that is being brought or imported into Australian territory for burial or cremation; or

 (b) hair, teeth or bones from a human’s body, if without adhering tissue.

***import permit*** means a permit granted under section 179 of the Act that authorises a person to bring or import particular goods into Australian territory.

***Index Herbariorum*** means the publication of that name maintained by the New York Botanical Garden, as it exists on 16 June 2016.

***infectious agent*** includes any of the following:

 (a) a virus;

 (b) a prion;

 (c) a plasmid;

 (d) a viroid;

 (e) genetic material coding for an infectious agent.

***instant use*** has the meaning given by section 7.

***International Plant Protection Convention*** means the International Plant Protection Convention, done at Rome on 6 December 1951, as in force for Australia on 16 June 2016.

Note: The Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 1952 No. 5 ([1952] ATS 5) and could in 2016 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

***listed coir peat testing laboratory*** means a laboratory that:

 (a) the Director of Biosecurity has recognised as being competent to carry out microbial analysis of coir peat; and

 (b) is specified in a list prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

***listed dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage*** means dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of a species that is listed in the List of Species of Dried or Preserved Cut Flowers and Foliage with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: Flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of a particular species are listed in the List of Species of Dried or Preserved Cut Flowers and Foliage with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of that species is acceptable.

***listed fresh cut flowers or foliage*** means fresh cut flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of a species, or from a country, that is listed in the List of Species of Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: Flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of a particular species, or from a particular country, are listed in the List of Species of Fresh Cut Flowers and Foliage with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with fresh cut flowers or foliage (or a part of a flower or foliage) of that species, or from that country, is acceptable.

***listed fresh produce for human consumption*** means a plant (or a part of a plant) or a fungus (or a part of a fungus) of a species, or from a country, that is listed in the List of Fresh Produce for Human Consumption with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A plant (or a part of a plant), or a fungus (or a part of a fungus), of a particular species, or from a particular country, is listed in the List of Fresh Produce for Human Consumption with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that biosecurity risks associated with the plant (or the part of the plant), or the fungus (or the part of the fungus), of that species, or from that country, can be managed to an acceptable level.

***listed mushrooms or truffles (dried)*** means mushrooms or truffles of a species, or from a country, that is listed in the List of Species of Mushrooms or Truffles to be Treated by Drying with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: Mushrooms or truffles of a particular species, or from a particular country, are listed in the List of Species of Mushrooms or Truffles to be Treated by Drying with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that biosecurity risks associated with mushrooms or truffles of that species, or from that country, can be managed to an acceptable level by drying the mushrooms.

***listed mushrooms or truffles (frozen)*** means mushrooms or truffles of a species, or from a country, that is listed in the List of Species of Mushrooms or Truffles to be Treated by Freezing with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: Mushrooms or truffles of a particular species, or from a particular country, are listed in the List of Species of Mushrooms or Truffles to be Treated by Freezing with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that biosecurity risks associated with mushrooms or truffles of that species, or from that country, can be managed to an acceptable level by freezing the mushrooms.

***listed permitted Allium spp. seeds*** means seeds of a species of *Allium* that is listed in the Permitted *Allium* spp. Seeds List prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A species of *Allium* is listed in the Permitted *Allium* spp. Seeds List if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with seeds of that species is acceptable.

***listed permitted Arecaceae (palm) seeds*** means seeds of a species of *Arecaceae* (palm) that is listed in the Permitted *Arecaceae* (palm) Seeds List prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A species of *Arecaceae* (palm) is listed in the Permitted *Arecaceae* (palm) Seeds List if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with seeds of that species is acceptable.

***listed permitted bark*** means bark of a species that is listed in the List of Species of Bark with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A species of bark is listed in the List of Species of Bark with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that biosecurity risks associated with bark of that species can be managed to an acceptable level.

***listed permitted seeds*** means seeds of a species that is listed in the Permitted Seeds List prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A species of seed is listed in the Permitted Seeds List if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with seeds of that species is acceptable.

***listed plant fibres*** means fibres of a species of plant that is listed in the List of Plant Fibres with Alternative Conditions for Import prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A species of plant is listed in the List of Plant Fibres with Alternative Conditions for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the level of biosecurity risk associated with fibres of a plant of that species is acceptable.

***List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import*** means the list with that name prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016.

Note: A body is included in the List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import if the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied that the body is competent to certify that biosecurity risks associated with aquatic goods that are, or are intended to be, brought or imported into Australian territory have been managed to an acceptable level.

***meat***:

 (a) 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 it is cooked, dried or otherwise processed); and

 (b) includes blood, bone‑meal, meat meal, tallow and fat.

***meat product*** means a product:

 (a) that contains meat; or

 (b) of which meat is an ingredient.

***microorganism*** includes any of the following:

 (a) a single‑celled organism (whether an animal or a plant);

 (b) a bacterium;

 (c) a protozoan;

 (d) a fungus;

 (e) a plant pathogen.

***official veterinarian*** has the same meaning as in the *Terrestrial Animal Health Code*, 24th edition, 2015, 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.

***phytosanitary certificate*** means an official paper document, or its official electronic equivalent, issued in accordance with Article V of the International Plant Protection Convention.

***plant*** includes macro algae.

***retorted*** has the meaning given by section 8.

***shelf‑stable*** has the meaning given by section 9.

***United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea*** has the same meaning as ***the Convention*** has in the *Seas and Submerged Lands Act 1973*.

Note: The Convention is in Australian Treaty Series 1994 No. 31 ([1994] ATS 31) and could in 2016 be viewed in the Australian Treaties Library on the AustLII website (http://www.austlii.edu.au).

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

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

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

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

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

***viable*** means capable of living, reproducing, replicating or germinating.

6 Meaning of *covered by*

 Goods are ***covered by*** an import permit if the permit authorises a person to bring or import the goods into Australian territory.

7 Meaning of *instant use*

 Goods for human consumption are for ***instant use*** if:

 (a) the goods have been commercially manufactured and packaged; and

 (b) the amount in the package is intended to be a single serving; and

 (c) no additional ingredients, or very few additional ingredients, are needed for the goods to be used as intended by the manufacturer; and

 (d) the goods require very little treatment or preparation to be used as intended by the manufacturer.

8 Meaning of *retorted*

(1)Animal products have been ***retorted*** if they have been heated in a hermetically‑sealed container to a minimum core temperature of 100°C, obtaining an F0 value of at least 2.8.

 (2) Goods (other than animal products) have been ***retorted*** if they have been heated in a hermetically‑sealed container for a time, and to a temperature, sufficient to make the contents commercially sterile.

9 Meaning of *shelf‑stable*

Goods are ***shelf‑stable*** if:

 (a) the goods have been commercially manufactured; and

 (b) the goods have been packaged by the manufacturer; and

 (c) the goods are in that package; and

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

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

 (f) the goods do not require refrigeration or freezing before the package is opened.

Part 2—Conditionally non‑prohibited goods

Division 1—Animals, plants, biological material and infectious agents

10 Classes of goods to which this Division applies

Classes of goods to which this Division applies

 (1) This Division applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) animals;

 (b) plants;

 (c) biological material;

 (d) infectious agents;

 (e) fungi;

 (f) goods that contain animals, plants, biological material, infectious agents or fungi;

 (g) goods that contain an ingredient that is an animal, a plant, biological material, an infectious agent or a fungus;

 (h) goods that are made of, or are made from, an animal, a plant, biological material, an infectious agent or a fungus.

Note 1: Animal includes a dead animal and any part of an animal (see the definition of ***animal*** in section 9 of the Act).

Note 2: Plant includes a dead plant and any part of a plant (see the definition of ***plant*** in section 9 of the Act).

Note 3: ***Biological material*** and ***infectious agent*** are defined in section 5 of this instrument.

Exceptions

 (2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

 (a) biscuits, breads and cooked cakes (other than cakes covered by item 4 of the table in section 16);

 (b) goods sourced from the ocean, or the ocean floor, within the exclusive economic zone of Australia that have not left the exclusive economic zone of Australia before being brought or imported into Australian territory;

 (c) animal bones, teeth or tusks that are intended to be used as curios or jewellery;

 (d) animal horns without velvet or a derivative of animal horns without velvet (other than animal horns without velvet, or a derivative of animal horns without velvet, that are intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser);

 (e) biological additives in unused blood collection tubes;

 (f) a dye or colouring agent of animal origin (for example, cochineal) that is used on, or is an ingredient of, goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies;

 (g) lactose or any derivative of lactose (other than lactose, or a derivative of lactose, that is intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser);

 (h) a plant or goods produced by, or made from, a plant (***excluded plant goods***) specified in the table in subsection (3).

Excluded plant goods

 (3) The following table specifies excluded plant goods for paragraph (2)(h).

| Excluded plant goods |
| --- |
| Item | Excluded plant goods |
| 1 | Bamboo, cane, rattan and willow, including:(a) dried bamboo articles (including as packaging); and(b) cane and rattan articles; and(c) willow and wicker articles; and(d) dried wisteria articles |
| 2 | Processed hop pellets or extract |
| 3 | Balsawood |
| 4 | Plywood, veneer articles and sheets of veneer |
| 5 | Timber packaging and dunnage |
| 6 | Barkcloth and fine mats made from bark |
| 7 | Dried plant material, for use as thatching, fencing or screening, from any of the following species and places:(a) *Calluna vulgaris*;(b) *Baeckea frutescens* grown in the United States of America (other than California, Florida or Hawaii) or another country where the pathogen *Puccinia psidii* (guava or eucalyptus rust) is known not to occur;(c) *Kochia scoparia*;(d) *Bassia scoparia*;(e) *Cunninghamia lanceolata* grown in China;(f) *Coniogramme* spp.;(g) *Belis lanceolata* grown in China;(h) *Dicranopteris* spp.;(i) *Pinus lanceolata* grown in China;(j) *Gleichenia* spp.;(k) *Pteridium* spp.;(l) *Pteris* spp. |
| 8 | Sphagnum moss |
| 9 | Almond nuts or kernels (*Prunus amygdalus* or *Prunus dulcis*) for human consumption |
| 10 | Brazil nuts or kernels (*Bertholletia excelsa*) for human consumption |
| 11 | Candle nuts or kernels (*Aleurites moluccana*) for human consumption |
| 12 | Cashew nuts or kernels (*Anacardium occidentale*) for human consumption |
| 13 | Hazelnuts or kernels (*Corylus* spp.) for human consumption |
| 14 | Hickory nuts or kernels (*Carya* spp.) for human consumption |
| 15 | Macadamia nuts or kernels (*Macadamia* spp.) for human consumption |
| 16 | Ngali and galip nuts or kernels (*Canarium* spp.) for human consumption |
| 17 | Pecan nuts or kernels (*Carya illinoensis*) for human consumption |
| 18 | Pili nuts or kernels (*Canarium commune*) for human consumption |
| 19 | Pistacia nuts or kernels (*Pistacia vera*) for human consumption |
| 20 | Walnuts or kernels (*Juglans* spp.) for human consumption |
| 21 | Charoli nuts or kernels (*Buchanania lanzan*) for human consumption |
| 22 | Plant‑based fabrics, textiles and yarns |
| 23 | Paper and cardboard |
| 24 | Black and green tea (*Camellia sinensis*) |
| 25 | Potpourri |
| 26 | Cork |
| 27 | Reconstituted wood |

11 Conditions—general

General rule

 (1) Subject to subsections (3) to (5) and Division 3, goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) if alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are specified in a provision in this Division—the alternative conditions are complied with.

Note: Division 3 deals with goods that are intended to be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area under the Torres Strait Treaty.

 (2) Paragraph (1)(b) does not limit paragraph (1)(a).

Goods that are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods

 (3) If:

 (a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

 (b) any of the component goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless they are covered by an import permit (and no alternative conditions are specified for those component goods);

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless they are covered by an import permit.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Australian territory a commercial quantity of goods (the ***relevant goods***) made from meat and honey. Meat in commercial quantities must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless it is covered by an import permit. Therefore the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless they are covered by an import permit. The alternative conditions specified for any quantity of honey in section 19 do not apply in relation to the relevant goods.

 (4) If:

 (a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

 (b) alternative conditions for bringing or importing the relevant goods into Australian territory are specified in another provision in this Division; and

 (c) alternative conditions for bringing or importing each of the component goods into Australian territory are specified in one or more provisions of this Division;

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (d) the relevant goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (e) the alternative conditions specified for the relevant goods are complied with; or

 (f) the alternative conditions specified for each of the component goods are complied with.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Australian territory noodles that contain meat‑based flavouring and eggs. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing noodles into Australian territory are specified in section 18. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing meat‑based flavouring products and eggs into Australian territory are specified in sections 15 and 17. The noodles may be brought or imported into Australian territory if the noodles are covered by an import permit or:

(a) the alternative conditions for noodles in section 18 are complied with; or

(b) the alternative conditions for meat‑based flavouring products and eggs in sections 15 and 17 are complied with.

 (5) If:

 (a) goods included in a class of goods to which this Division applies (the ***relevant goods***) are made of, or are made from, or contain, 2 or more different kinds of goods (the ***component goods***); and

 (b) alternative conditions for bringing or importing each of the component goods into Australian territory are specified in one or more provisions of this Division; and

 (c) subsection (4) does not apply in relation to the goods;

the relevant goods must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (d) the relevant goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (e) the alternative conditions specified for each of the component goods are complied with.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import into Australian territory goods (the ***relevant goods***) that are made of fish and dairy products. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing the fish products into Australian territory are specified in section 14. Alternative conditions for bringing or importing the dairy products into Australian territory are specified in section 16. The relevant goods may be brought or imported into Australian territory if the goods are covered by an import permit or:

(a) the alternative conditions for the fish products in section 14 are complied with; and

(b) the alternative conditions for the dairy products in section 16 are complied with.

12 Alternative conditions—live animals

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain live animals into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—live animals |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Live domestic cats | The animal:(a) is brought or imported from New Zealand; and(b) is accompanied by a health certificate for the animal that was signed by an official veterinarian not more than 5 days before the day the animal left New Zealand |
| 2 | Live domestic dogs | The animal:(a) is brought or imported from New Zealand; and(b) is accompanied by a health certificate for the animal that was signed by an official veterinarian not more than 5 days before the day the animal left New Zealand |

13 Alternative conditions—dead animals, animal parts and related goods

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dead animals, animal parts and related goods into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—dead animals, animal parts and related goods |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Animal (including fish) skins and hides | The goods are preserved or tanned |
| 2 | Goods made with rawhide, other than goods intended for:(a) animal consumption; or(b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or(c) growing purposes; or(d) veterinary therapeutic use | Not more than 10 of the same kind of goods are intended to be brought or imported into Australian territory together |
| 3 | Animal bristles or hair, other than:(a) animal bristles or hair for use in animal husbandry or human or animal grooming; or(b) wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre | The goods:(a) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; and(b) are not for use in animal foods or fertilisers |
| 4 | Animal bristles or hair for use in animal husbandry or human or animal grooming | The goods:(a) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; and(b) have been scoured or sterilised to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(c) are accompanied by evidence stating that the goods have been scoured or sterilised to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 5 | Feathers that are not intended for animal consumption, veterinary therapeutic use or use as fertiliser | The goods are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 6 | Wool, goat fibre or other animal fibre | The goods:(a) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; and(b) have been scoured to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(c) if the goods are not for personal use—are accompanied by evidence stating that the goods have been scoured to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 7 | Eggshells or eggshell ornaments | The goods are clean and free of adhering materials |
| 8 | Kopi luwak | The goods:(a) are completely embedded in resin; and(b) are intended for display only |
| 9 | Fishing flies | The goods are clean and free of animal tissue |
| 10 | Sea shells, other than oyster shells that are not part of manufactured goods | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 11 | Dead animals, animal parts, animal secretions or animal tissue, other than goods covered by another item in this table | Any of the following:(a) the goods have been preserved by taxidermy for display;(b) the goods have been cremated;(c) the goods are completely embedded in resin and are intended for display only;(d) all of the following:(i) the goods are in a sealed container;(ii) the goods have been preserved in a solution containing 70% alcohol or 10% formalin or a minimum of 2% glutaraldehyde, or the goods have been plastinated using curable polymers;(iii) the goods are accompanied by a certificate from the laboratory or other facility that preserved or plastinated the goods stating that the goods have undergone complete preservation and fixation or the goods have been completely plastinated;(iv) no animal is, or will be, exposed (whether directly or indirectly) to the goods or any derivatives of the goods;(v) the goods are not intended to be used for isolation or synthesis of viable microorganisms or infectious agents or their homologues;(e) if the goods are dead insects or arachnids:(i) the goods have been preserved for collection or display; and(ii) the goods are not intended to be used for isolation or synthesis of viable microorganisms or infectious agents or their homologues; and(iii) no animal is, or will be, exposed (whether directly or indirectly) to the goods or any derivatives of the goods |

14 Alternative conditions—dead fish, crustaceans and related goods

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dead fish, crustaceans and related goods into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—dead fish, crustaceans and related goods |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Dead teleost fish, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | Any of the following:(a) the goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level;(b) the goods:(i) are eviscerated or processed further than evisceration; and(ii) are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms; and(iii) are brought in as baggage;(c) the goods:(i) have been eviscerated and the head and gills have been removed; and(ii) are accompanied by a certificate from a body listed in the List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import stating that the goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 2 | Dead teleost fish from New Zealand, other than fish of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods:(a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the government of New Zealand; and(b) are accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the government of New Zealand stating that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 3 | Dead elasmobranch fish or fish parts (including dried fish or fish parts), other than fish meal | Either:(a) the goods:(i) are not viable; and(ii) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil; or(b) the goods:(i) have been processed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(ii) are fit for human consumption |
| 4 | Dead non‑salmonid finfish or finfish product | The goods:(a) can be stored at room or ambient temperature and do not need to be refrigerated or frozen before being used; and(b) are for personal use |
| 5 | Dead fish and fish products of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae, other than:(a) roe or caviar; or(b) salmon oil | Either:(a) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; or(b) the goods:(i) have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(ii) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and(iii) if brought in as baggage—are in a quantity of less than 5 kilograms; and(iv) if not brought in as baggage—are in a quantity of less than 450 grams |
| 6 | Roe or caviar of the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae | The goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted |
| 7 | Salmon oil | The goods:(a) are for human therapeutic use; and(b) if the goods are for personal use—the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply |
| 8 | Dead crustaceans, other than:(a) prawns; or(b) freshwater crayfish; or(c) crustacean meal | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 9 | Freshwater crayfish | The goods are cooked to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 10 | Prawns or prawn products, other than:(a) dried prawns; or(b) prawn meal; or(c) prawn‑based food products | All of the following:(a) the goods have been cooked in premises in the exporting country that are approved by, and under the control of, a body listed in the List of Overseas Authorities—Aquatic Animals for Import;(b) as a result of the cooking process, all the protein in the prawn meat has coagulated and no raw prawn meat remains;(c) the goods are accompanied by a certificate from the body referred to in paragraph (a) stating that the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met |
| 11 | Prawn‑based food products | The goods are shelf‑stable |
| 12 | Dried prawns, other than crustacean meal | The goods are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 13 | Molluscs, other than:(a) oysters in full or half shell; or(b) snails | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 14 | Oysters in half shell from New Zealand | The goods:(a) have been produced or cultivated in New Zealand; and(b) are not viable; and(c) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 15 | Cnidarians (coelenterates), other than coral sand | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 16 | Echinoderms | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |
| 17 | Tunicates | The goods:(a) are not viable; and(b) are clean and free from other animal or plant material and soil |

15 Alternative conditions—meat and meat products

 (1) This section does not apply to meat or meat products that are intended for:

 (a) animal consumption; or

 (b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

 (c) growing purposes; or

 (d) veterinary therapeutic use.

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing meat and meat products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—meat and meat products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Meat‑based flavouring product | The goods:(a) have been commercially manufactured and packaged; and(b) do not contain any discernible pieces of meat; and(c) are for personal use |
| 2 | Meat or meat products from New Zealand, other than:(a) pork; or(b) avian meat | Either:(a) the goods:(i) were produced from animals in New Zealand; and(ii) are clearly labelled on the outermost of the largest packaged unit with the date of processing, the name and address of the place of production, and “Product of New Zealand”; or(b) the goods:(i) are clearly labelled as a product of New Zealand; and(ii) are for personal use |
| 3 | Pâté, whether or not egg is included as an ingredient | All of the following:(a) the goods are shelf‑stable;(b) the goods are for personal use;(c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre |
| 4 | Pork crackling or pork rind | The goods:(a) are shelf‑stable; and(b) are for personal use |
| 5 | Meat floss | The goods:(a) have been commercially prepared; and(b) are for personal use |
| 6 | Meat jerky or biltong | All of the following:(a) the goods are shelf‑stable;(b) the goods are for personal use;(c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram;(d) if the goods are not from avian meat—the goods have been manufactured in an FMD‑free country |
| 7 | Meat or meat products, other than meat or meat products covered by another item in this table | Either:(a) the goods:(i) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and(ii) contain less than 5% by weight of meat; and(iii) are shelf‑stable; or(b) the goods:(i) have been commercially manufactured and packaged; and(ii) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and(iii) are shelf‑stable; and(iv) are for personal use |

16 Alternative conditions—dairy products

 (1) This section does not apply to dairy products that are intended for:

 (a) animal consumption; or

 (b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

 (c) growing purposes; or

 (d) veterinary therapeutic use.

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing certain dairy products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—dairy products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Dairy products, other than:(a) infant formula; or(b) dairy products intended for use as stockfeed | Any of the following:(a) the goods:(i) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and(ii) were manufactured in an FMD‑free country; and(iii) are for personal use;(b) the goods:(i) are shelf‑stable; and(ii) are in a quantity of not more than 1 litre or 1 kilogram; and(iii) are for personal use;(c) if the goods contain one or more packets (for example, a box containing a cake mix)—each packet contains less than 10% by dry weight (other than added water) of dairy products |
| 2 | Infant formula | Any of the following:(a) the goods:(i) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and(ii) were manufactured in one or more FMD‑free countries only; and(iii) are accompanied by evidence showing that the goods were manufactured in one or more FMD‑free countries only; and(iv) are for personal use;(b) all of the following:(i) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged;(ii) the goods are for personal use;(iii) the person bringing in the goods is accompanied by one or more infants;(iv) the goods are brought in as baggage;(c) all of the following:(i) the goods are shelf‑stable;(ii) the goods are for personal use;(iii) if the goods are not brought in as baggage—the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre;(iv) if the goods are brought in as baggage—the quantity of the goods is not more than 5 kilograms or 5 litres;(d) if the goods contain one or more packets—each packet contains less than 10% by dry weight (other than added water) of dairy products |
| 3 | Commercial dairy products from New Zealand, other than dairy products intended for use as stockfeed | The goods:(a) are brought in or imported directly from New Zealand; and(b) are made of ingredients that originated in, and were produced, processed and manufactured in, Australian territory or New Zealand only |
| 4 | Cheesecakes or cooked cakes containing dairy fillings or toppings | The goods:(a) were manufactured in an FMD‑free country; and(b) are for personal use |
| 5 | Dairy‑based beverages | The goods:(a) include tea, coffee or flavouring as an ingredient; and(b) are shelf‑stable; and(c) are for instant use; and(d) are for personal use |
| 6 | Chocolate | The goods have been commercially prepared and packaged |
| 7 | Clarified butter oil or ghee | The goods have been commercially prepared and packaged |

17 Alternative conditions—eggs and egg products

 (1) This section does not apply to eggs or egg products that are intended for:

 (a) animal consumption; or

 (b) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

 (c) growing purposes; or

 (d) veterinary therapeutic use.

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing eggs and egg products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—eggs and egg products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Whole eggs | All of the following:(a) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted;(b) the goods are shelf‑stable;(c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre;(d) the goods are for personal use |
| 2 | Egg products, goods that include egg as an ingredient, or goods that contain egg | Either:(a) the goods:(i) contain less than 10% by weight (other than added water) of egg or egg product; and(ii) do not contain discernible pieces of egg; or(b) the goods:(i) have been processed so that they are not whole eggs; and(ii) are shelf‑stable; and(iii) are in a quantity of not more than 1 kilogram or 1 litre; and(iv) are for personal use |
| 3 | Egg waffles | The goods:(a) are shelf‑stable; and(b) are for personal use |
| 4 | Mooncakes that include egg | The goods:(a) do not contain meat as an ingredient; and(b) are shelf‑stable; and(c) are for personal use |

18 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous goods for human consumption

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing miscellaneous goods for human consumption into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—miscellaneous goods for human consumption |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Gelatine | The goods have been commercially prepared |
| 2 | Luwak coffee (in any form) | All of the following:(a) the goods have been roasted;(b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged;(c) the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 litre or 1 kilogram;(d) the goods are for personal use |
| 3 | Any of the following containing grain, seeds, dried fruits or nuts:(a) muesli bars;(b) uncooked ready‑to‑bake bread mix;(c) breakfast cereals | The goods:(a) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and(b) are ready for retail sale |
| 4 | Soup | The goods:(a) are shelf‑stable; and(b) are for personal use |
| 5 | Birds’ nests | The goods:(a) have been commercially manufactured; and(b) have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted; and(c) are for personal use |
| 6 | Noodles or pasta that contain or include as an ingredient:(a) eggs or egg products; or(b) meat‑based flavouring products | All of the following:(a) the goods are shelf‑stable;(b) if the goods contain meat, meat‑based flavouring products or discernible pieces of egg—the goods are for instant use;(c) the goods are for personal use |
| 7 | Snails | The goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted |
| 8 | Protein powders or supplements (which may include enzymes or egg proteins) | The goods:(a) have been commercially prepared and packaged; and(b) have been manufactured in an FMD‑free country; and(c) are for personal use |
| 9 | Animal products for human consumption that were exported from Australian territory but did not clear customs or quarantine in another country | All of the following:(a) the goods were commercially manufactured in Australian territory;(b) the goods were packaged in Australian territory by the manufacturer;(c) the packaging indicates that the goods are a product of Australia;(d) the packaging has not been opened and is not broken;(e) the goods are for personal use |

19 Alternative conditions—honey and bee products

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing honey and certain bee products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—honey and bee products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | The following goods:(a) honey (whether or not containing honeycomb);(b) bee venom;(c) bee wax;(d) honeycomb;(e) propolis;(f) royal jelly | The goods:(a) unless paragraph (b) applies, are pure and free from extraneous material; or(b) if the goods are an ingredient of other goods—were pure and free from extraneous material before being added to the other goods |

20 Alternative conditions—foods and supplements for animals

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing foods and supplements for animals into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—foods and supplements for animals |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Food for consumption by domestic cats or domestic dogs | All of the following:(a) the goods:(i) do not contain any ingredients derived from ruminants (other than dairy products); or(ii) contain ingredients derived from ruminants that originated from Australia or New Zealand only, and the goods were manufactured in, and exported from, New Zealand;(b) the goods have been retorted and the container in which the goods were retorted has not been opened since the goods were retorted;(c) the goods are shelf‑stable;(d) the goods are in a hermetically sealed container that is stamped or embossed in indelible ink with the identification number of the manufacturing facility and the batch number;(e) the goods are accompanied by commercial documentation that lists the trade names of the goods;(f) the goods are accompanied by an official government veterinary certificate from the country where the goods were manufactured, stating:(i) that the conditions in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) have been met; and(ii) 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 ante‑mortem and post‑mortem inspections; and(iii) 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 any inspections carried out (whether ante‑mortem or post‑mortem); and(iv) the identification number, or veterinary control number, of the establishment where the goods were manufactured |
| 2 | Rawhide chews for consumption by domestic cats or domestic dogs | The goods:(a) are hide or skin that has been soaked in a liming solution of pH 14 for not less than 8 hours; and(b) were made using hide or skin only with no other biological materials (for example, cartilage); and(c) are accompanied by:(i) an official government veterinary certificate from the country in which the goods were manufactured stating that the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met; or(ii) a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that has been endorsed by an official government veterinarian stating that the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met |
| 3 | Cuttlefish bone | Either:(a) the goods:(i) are cuttlefish bone only; and(ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods are cuttlefish bone only; or(b) if the goods contain ingredients other than cuttlefish bone—the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating:(i) those ingredients; and(ii) that any conditions specified in this Division for those ingredients have been complied with |
| 4 | Dead teleost fish (other than fish from the family Salmonidae or Plecoglossidae) or cephalopods from New Zealand | The goods:(a) were caught in the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand (as defined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea), or in international waters adjacent to the exclusive economic zone of New Zealand, by persons who were approved or registered to catch the goods in accordance with controls administered by the government of New Zealand; and(b) are accompanied by a certificate given by an official of the government of New Zealand stating that the goods were caught as described in paragraph (a) |
| 5 | Dead cephalopods that were jig caught | The goods:(a) were jig caught; and(b) are in clean and new packaging; and(c) are accompanied by an official health certificate issued by the government of the exporting country stating that the cephalopods were jig caught |
| 6 | Dead cephalopods that were caught using trawl or purse seine fishing methods | The goods:(a) were caught using trawl or purse seine fishing methods; and(b) contain no other ingredients; and(c) are in clean and new packaging |
| 7 | Food or supplements for animals containing alcohol, citric acid, lactic acid or xanthan gum | The goods are accompanied by documentation stating the ingredients in the product and the highly processed and purified nature of the goods |
| 8 | Purified amino acid that is a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials | All of the following:(a) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;(b) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials; and(ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and(iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and(iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 98%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and(v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 9 | Purified amino acid that is a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process | All of the following:(a) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;(b) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process and the culture media used in manufacture of the goods has been sterilised; and(ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and(iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and(iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 98%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and(v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 10 | Purified vitamins (other than vitamin D3) that are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials | All of the following:(a) the goods are free from extraneous material;(b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;(c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from plant materials; and(ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and(iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and(iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and(v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 11 | Purified vitamins (other than vitamin D3) that are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process | All of the following:(a) the goods are free from extraneous material;(b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;(c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the goods are a highly processed and purified extract from a microbial fermentation process and the culture media used in manufacture of the vitamin has been sterilised; and(ii) no materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin have been used during manufacture; and(iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and(iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and(v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 12 | Purified vitamin D3 that is a highly processed derivative of wool grease | All of the following:(a) the goods are free from extraneous material;(b) the goods have been processed in a way that ensures that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level;(c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the goods are a highly processed derivative of wool grease; and(ii) the only material of terrestrial animal or avian origin used during the manufacture of the goods was wool grease; and(iii) the goods have been manufactured to be compliant with the relevant monograph from at least one of the following published standards: United States Pharmacopeia, European Pharmacopoeia, British Pharmacopoeia or USP Food Chemicals Codex; and(iv) the level of purity of the goods (excluding any non‑biological carrier) has been shown to be at least 96%, calculated on a dry weight basis; and(v) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(vi) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(vii) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(viii) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to the standards of quality applicable to the production of stockfeed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |
| 13 | Food or supplements for animals containing *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* | All of the following:(a) the goods contain, as the material of microbial origin, pure cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* or a derivative or extract of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*;(b) the goods contain no materials of animal origin;(c) the goods are free from extraneous material;(d) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that:(i) the conditions in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been met; and(ii) the media used to propagate the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* contained no materials of terrestrial, aquatic or avian animal origin; and(iii) the goods are not on a grain or animal‑based carrier; and(iv) the goods have not been exposed to contamination after processing; and(v) the goods have been packed in clean and new packaging only; and(vi) the goods were manufactured in a facility that is operated according to the standards of quality applicable to the production of animal feed products, including appropriate standards for prevention of cross‑contamination of production cultures or raw materials |

21 Alternative conditions—cosmetics and related goods

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing cosmetics and related goods into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—cosmetics and related goods |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Cosmetics of animal origin for human use | The goods:(a) have been commercially manufactured, prepared and packaged; and(b) either:(i) are for personal use; or(ii) contain, in total, less than 20% by mass of material of animal origin (for example, musk, civet or ambergris) |
| 2 | Soap | Both of the following:(a) the soap has been commercially prepared;(b) the biological ingredients of the goods have undergone a process of saponification |

22 Alternative conditions—live plants for use as nursery stock

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing live plants for use as nursery stock into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—live plants for use as nursery stock |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Live *Orchidaceae* (orchid) plant imported as tissue cultures | The goods:(a) are growing in an aseptic non‑animal‑based medium in a closed rigid and transparent container; and(b) are well established in that medium and container; and(c) are brought in as baggage |

23 Alternative conditions—miscellaneous plant materials and plant products

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing miscellaneous plant materials and plant products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—miscellaneous plant materials and plant products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Processed plant products, other than goods that are covered by another provision in this Division | The goods have been processed so that they are not viable and there is no risk of contamination or infection from a disease or plant pathogen |
| 2 | Herbarium specimens of vascular plants or macro algae | The goods:(a) are free from animal material, excess soil and are not infected or contaminated with a pathogen; and(b) are in clean and new packaging; and(c) are intended to be kept in a reference collection at a herbarium listed in the *Index Herbariorum*; and(d) are exported from a herbarium listed in the *Index Herbariorum* for the purposes of caring for systematically arranged collections of dried plants; and(e) are accompanied by a declaration that is clearly marked as being from the exporting herbarium, stating the following:(i) the name and position of the person making the declaration;(ii) a list of the specimens in the consignment (including the classification of the specimens to at least family category), linked to either the herbarium accession numbers or collectors’ details or identifiers (for example, the accompanying loan listing);(iii) that the specimens have been fully processed to their final state by a method other than freezing;(iv) if the goods are plant specimens only—that fact |
| 3 | Unprocessed cereal straw articles or products | The goods:(a) are for personal use; and(b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 4 | Purified plant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) | Both of the following:(a) the goods:(i) are purified plant DNA or RNA; and(ii) were derived from healthy plants that were not infected or contaminated with a pathogen; and(iii) were extracted using a standard laboratory procedure that lyses cells and removes proteins from the nucleic acid preparation; and(iv) are intended for in‑vitro use only;(b) the goods are accompanied by evidence stating the matters specified in subparagraphs (a)(i) to (iv) |
| 5 | Dried *Tillandsia* spp. | The goods:(a) are for personal use; and(b) are brought in as baggage |
| 6 | Dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage | Both of the following:(a) the goods are listed dried or preserved cut flowers or foliage;(b) the goods:(i) have been completely covered by lacquering, painting or coating with metal, or have been dried or freeze‑dried; or(ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how the goods have been preserved to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 7 | Plant material (including wood or bamboo, plant or plant parts with soil attached) embedded in a compound that has been fully sealed using a heat, moulding or chemical process | The goods:(a) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or(b) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how the goods have been processed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 8 | Green coffee beans for processing, other than coffee beans that have been digested through an animal | The goods are free from fruit pulp and parchment |
| 9 | Herbal tea in tea bags or capsules | All of the following:(a) the goods have been dried;(b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged;(c) if the goods contain slippery elm bark as an ingredient—the quantity of the goods is not more than 1 kilogram;(d) if the goods contain seeds as ingredients—the seeds:(i) are listed permitted seeds; or(ii) have been processed so they are not viable;(e) the goods:(i) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or(ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that identifies all ingredients contained in the goods and their origin, and describes any processing that has occurred to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 10 | Loose leaf herbal tea | All of the following:(a) the goods have been dried and commercially prepared and packaged;(b) if the goods contain seeds as an ingredient—the seeds:(i) are listed permitted seeds; or(ii) have been processed so that they are not viable;(c) if the goods are in a quantity of not more than 1 kilogram—the ingredients contained in the goods have been finely chopped;(d) if the goods are in a quantity of more than 1 kilogram—the goods:(i) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail; or(ii) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that identifies all ingredients contained in the goods and their origin, and describes any processing that has occurred to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 11 | Dried hops (*Humulus lupulus*) | The goods:(a) were grown and produced in New Zealand only; and(b) are intended for processing; and(c) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or commercial documentation stating the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) |
| 12 | Artificial plants on natural stems | The goods:(a) are for personal use; and(b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 13 | Plant fibres | Both of the following:(a) the goods are listed plant fibres;(b) the goods:(i) are accompanied by evidence stating the botanical name (including genus and species) or common name of the goods; or(ii) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 14 | Pine cones | The goods:(a) are for personal use; and(b) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 15 | Unprocessed cotton including any of the following:(a) raw or seed cotton;(b) cotton lint;(c) linters;(d) cotton waste;(e) waste cotton | The goods:(a) are for personal use; and(b) are brought in as baggage or mail |

24 Alternative conditions—nuts for human consumption

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing nuts for human consumption into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—nuts for human consumption |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | The following nuts:(a) peanuts (*Arachis hypogaea*);(b) pine nuts (*Pinus* spp.) | The goods:(a) have been commercially prepared, processed and packaged; and(b) either:(i) are for personal use; or(ii) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the kind of nuts |
| 2 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) grown in New Zealand | The goods:(a) were grown and produced in New Zealand; and(b) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that:(i) the goods were grown and produced in New Zealand; and(ii) biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level |
| 3 | Chestnuts (*Castanea* spp.) grown in Australian territory | All of the following:(a) were grown in Australian territory;(b) before being brought or imported into Australian territory, the goods were:(i) processed; and(ii) frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and(iii) packaged;(c) the goods are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level;(d) the goods are accompanied by commercial documentation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level during the processing of the goods;(e) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating how biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level |

25 Alternative conditions—cereals, grains, legumes, pulses and oil seeds for human consumption

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing cereals, grains, legumes, pulses (other than peanuts) and oil seeds for human consumption into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—cereals, grains, legumes, pulses and oil seeds for human consumption |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Any of the following:(a) grain;(b) cereals;(c) legumes and pulses, other than peanuts;(d) oil seeds | The goods have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |

26 Alternative conditions—fresh cut flowers and foliage for decorative purposes

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing fresh cut flowers and foliage for decorative purposes into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—fresh cut flowers and foliage for decorative purposes |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Fresh cut flowers and foliage | Both of the following:(a) the goods are listed fresh cut flowers or foliage;(b) the goods:(i) are accompanied by evidence stating the botanical name (including genus and species) or common name of the goods; or(ii) are in a quantity of not more than 6 small boxes, bouquets or equivalent, are for personal use, and are brought in as baggage |
| 2 | *Lilium* spp. cut flowers | The goods:(a) were grown and produced in Taiwan; and(b) are commercial hybrid varieties and are free from stem bulbils; and(c) are accompanied by:(i) a phytosanitary certificate stating the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b); and(ii) evidence stating the botanical name (including genus and species) or common name of the goods |

27 Alternative conditions—packaging

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing packaging into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—packaging |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Packaging for live plants including:(a) buckwheat hulls (*Fagopyrum esculentum*);(b) cardboard;(c) cellulose wadding;(d) charcoal;(e) damp paper;(f) granulated cork;(g) perlite;(h) peat moss;(i) plastic foam;(j) sawdust;(k) shredded clean paper;(l) synthetic material;(m) wood shavings;(n) wood wool;(o) vermiculate;(p) sphagnum pulp | The goods are clean and new |
| 2 | Packaging for produce, including cardboard boxes and any other packaging products | The goods are clean and new |

28 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and potting mixes of plant origin |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) from an FMD‑free country | The goods are free from animals, fresh or viable plant material, animal material, soil, mud and clay |
| 2 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) that is:(a) produced in a country that is not an FMD‑free country; and(b) in a quantity of less than 10 kilograms | The goods are free from animals, fresh or viable plant material, animal material, soil, mud and clay |
| 3 | Peat (being black peat, peat moss, sphagnum peat moss or white peat) that is:(a) produced in a country that is not an FMD‑free country; and(b) in a quantity of 10 kilograms or more | The goods are accompanied by:(a) a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(b) a declaration (included in the phytosanitary certificate or in a certificate given by an official veterinarian) stating that:(i) the goods were sourced from areas where there has been no foot‑and‑mouth disease in the period of 12 months before the goods left the exporting country; or(ii) the goods were not sourced from an area within a 3 kilometre radius of a place where there has been foot‑and‑mouth disease in the period of 12 months before the goods left the exporting country |
| 4 | Coir peat (whether compressed or non‑compressed), including in any of the following forms:(a) bales;(b) blocks;(c) bricks;(d) briquettes | The goods are accompanied by:(a) a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation showing that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(b) a certificate of analysis given by a listed coir peat testing laboratory; andeither:(c) the phytosanitary certificate includes a declaration stating that there is no visible contamination from animal material on the goods; or(d) the goods are accompanied by an official government certificate stating that there is no visible contamination from animal material on the goods |

29 Alternative conditions—produce for human consumption

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing produce for human consumption into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—produce for human consumption |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Any of the following goods, other than goods covered by another item in this table:(a) fruit;(b) vegetables;(c) leaves;(d) herbs | The goods:(a) have been treated or processed (or both) to ensure that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(b) are accompanied by evidence that the condition referred to in paragraph (a) has been complied with |
| 2 | Unprocessed fresh fruit, vegetables, fungi, leaves or herbs | The goods:(a) are listed fresh produce for human consumption; and(b) have been securely packed in clean and new packaging at the place where the goods were grown; and(c) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level |
| 3 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that:(a) were grown in New Zealand; and(b) are not for use for medicinal purposes | The goods:(a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (frozen); and(b) have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and(c) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the following:(i) the botanical name of the goods;(ii) the country where the goods were grown;(iii) that the goods have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days;(iv) information describing how the goods have been processed;(v) information describing the packaging used for the goods |
| 4 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that:(a) were not grown in New Zealand; and(b) are not for use for medicinal purposes | The goods:(a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (frozen); and(b) have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days; and(c) are accompanied by commercial documentation stating the following:(i) the botanical name of the goods;(ii) the country where the goods were grown;(iii) whether the goods were produced at a farm or harvested in the wild;(iv) that the goods have been frozen at a core temperature of minus 18°C for at least 7 consecutive days;(v) information describing how the goods have been processed;(vi) information describing the packaging used for the goods;(vii) information relating to the phytosanitary condition of the goods |
| 5 | Species of mushrooms or truffles that are for use other than for medicinal purposes | The goods:(a) are listed mushrooms or truffles (dried); and(b) have been dried; and(c) are labelled or accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods that states the scientific name of the goods |
| 6 | Semi‑processed onions or shallot bulbs | The goods:(a) were grown and produced in China; and(b) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(c) have been processed to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(d) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods:(i) have been processed to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(ii) were grown and produced in China |
| 7 | Semi‑processed pineapples | The goods:(a) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(b) have been processed to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and(c) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods have been processed to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 8 | Semi‑processed garlic | The goods:(a) were grown and produced in China; and(b) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(c) have been processed to manage the biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level |
| 9 | Chilled pomelo | All of the following:(a) the goods were grown in Thailand;(b) the goods were processed in Thailand to be pulp or segments;(c) the goods are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level;(d) either:(i) the goods were produced at a processing facility that the Director of Biosecurity is satisfied has managed biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; or(ii) the goods were treated to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level before the goods were exported, and are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that fact |
| 10 | Chilled durian | The goods:(a) were grown in Malaysia or Thailand; and(b) were processed in Malaysia or Thailand to be segments; and(c) are from a processing plant registered by the relevant government authority of the exporting country for the purposes of processing chilled durian for export into Australian territory; and(d) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods (including any packaging) have been managed to an acceptable level; and(e) have been processed to the extent needed to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level and are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that fact |

30 Alternative conditions—seeds

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing seeds into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—seeds |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Seeds, other than seeds covered by another item in this table | The goods:(a) are listed permitted seeds; and(b) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and(c) are not a genetically modified organism; and(d) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |
| 2 | *Allium* spp. | The goods:(a) are listed permitted *Allium* spp. seeds; and(b) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and(c) are not a genetically modified organism; and(d) are being imported from a commercial source; and(e) are accompanied by evidence that they are being imported from a commercial source; and(f) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |
| 3 | *Arecaceae* (palm) species for sowing | The goods:(a) are listed permitted *Arecaceae* (palm) seeds; and(b) have no germinated seeds that have sprouts that are longer than 25 millimetres; and(c) do not have expanded leaves present; and(d) are labelled with their botanical name (genus and species); and(e) are not a genetically modified organism; and(f) meet the standards for seed contaminants and tolerances prepared by the Director of Biosecurity and published on the Agriculture Department’s website, as existing on 16 June 2016 |

31 Alternative conditions—timber and timber products

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing timber and timber products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—timber and timber products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Logs, log cabins and oversized timber (being timber the height, depth and width of which exceed 200 millimetres), other than:(a) logs or timber of the *Myrtaceae* family; or(b) *Cocos nucifera* poles; or(c) log cabins made of timber referred to in paragraph (a) or poles referred to in paragraph (b) | The goods:(a) are not intended for processing (including milling, coring and drilling); and(b) are free from pests, diseases and bark; and(c) are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the exporting country’s national plant protection organisation stating that biosecurity risks associated with the goods have been managed to an acceptable level |
| 2 | Timber or timber mouldings, other than timber or timber mouldings of the *Myrtaceae* family the height, depth and width of which exceed 4 millimetres | The goods:(a) are free from pests and disease; and(b) either:(i) have been manufactured to be less than 4 millimetres in height and width; or(ii) have been manufactured to be between 4 millimetres and 200 millimetres in height and width and are accompanied by documentation identifying their botanical name (genus and species) |
| 3 | Manufactured wooden goods | Any of the following:(a) the goods have been manufactured to be not more than 4 millimetres in height or width;(b) the goods have been manufactured to be between 4 millimetres to 200 millimetres in height or width;(c) the goods:(i) are free from pest and disease; and(ii) are for personal use; and(iii) are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 4 | Charcoal of plant origin, other than charcoal intended for:(a) animal consumption; or(b) veterinary therapeutic use; or(c) fertiliser; or(d) aquaculture | The goods:(a) are accompanied by commercial documentation that describes the goods and all ingredients; or(b) are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms |
| 5 | Wood pellets, briquettes or agglomerated logs of plant origin | The goods:(a) are made only from sawdust, wood powder or wood shavings that have been heated, extruded, pressed and pelletised; and(b) are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods are made only from sawdust, wood powder or wood shavings that have been heated, extruded, pressed and pelletised |
| 6 | Bark for human consumption or human therapeutic use, other than slippery elm bark powder (*Ulmus* spp.) | Either:(a) the goods:(i) are dried; and(ii) are accompanied by documentation that includes a detailed product description, a full list of ingredients, including botanical names (genus and species) or common names, and a description of the packaging of the goods; and(iii) are listed permitted bark; or(b) the goods:(i) are powdered, ground or shredded; and(ii) are accompanied by documentation that includes a detailed product description, a full list of ingredients, including botanical names (genus and species) or common names, and a description of the packaging of the goods; and(iii) are for personal use and are brought in as baggage or mail |
| 7 | Slippery elm (*Ulmus* spp.) bark powder | The goods:(a) are in the form of:(i) tablets, capsules, liquid, injectable vials or ointments; or(ii) herbal tea bags, coffee in ready‑for‑sale retail packaging, cereal or cosmetics; and(b) are highly processed; and(c) have been commercially prepared; and(d) are in clean and new packaging; and(e) are for personal use; and(f) are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply; and(g) are accompanied by evidence that the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply |
| 8 | Sawdust and woodchips | The goods are in a quantity of not more than 5 kilograms |

32 Alternative conditions—starter cultures

 (1) This section applies to the following goods:

 (a) starter cultures specified in the table in subsection (3);

 (b) derivatives of starter cultures specified in that table.

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are:

 (a) the goods are intended for any of the following purposes:

 (i) use in human food or beverages;

 (ii) cosmetic use;

 (iii) in‑vitro laboratory work;

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

 (b) the goods are intended for human therapeutic use and the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged in a form that requires no further processing or repackaging before retail sale.

 (3) The following table specifies starter cultures for subsection (1).

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

33 Alternative conditions—highly refined organic chemicals and substances for certain purposes

 (1) This section applies to highly refined organic chemicals and substances specified in the table in subsection (3) (the ***goods***).

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are:

 (a) the goods are not intended for:

 (i) animal consumption; or

 (ii) use as bioremedial agents or fertiliser; or

 (iii) growing purposes; or

 (iv) veterinary therapeutic use; and

 (b) the goods are highly processed; and

 (c) the goods are purified substances.

 (3) The following table specifies highly refined organic chemicals and substances for subsection (1).

| Highly refined organic chemicals and substances |
| --- |
| Item | Highly refined organic chemicals and substances |
| 1 | Acetone |
| 2 | Almond‑based beverages |
| 3 | Amino acids |
| 4 | Arabic gum |
| 5 | Betaine |
| 6 | Bromelain |
| 7 | Cellulose, including wood cellulose |
| 8 | Coconut water |
| 9 | Creatine |
| 10 | Dextrose |
| 11 | Dyes |
| 12 | Enzymes (other than enzymes derived from animals) |
| 13 | Esters |
| 14 | Frustose |
| 15 | Gamma oryzanol |
| 16 | Glucose |
| 17 | Gluten |
| 18 | Gum products |
| 19 | Hazelnut‑based beverages |
| 20 | Instant coffee extracts |
| 21 | Isolated soybean protein |
| 22 | Isotopes |
| 23 | Lye water |
| 24 | Maize starch and maize starch powder |
| 25 | Maltodextrin |
| 26 | Maple syrup |
| 27 | Molasses |
| 28 | Monosodium glutamate |
| 29 | Multigrain‑based beverages |
| 30 | Neem oil |
| 31 | Oat‑based beverages |
| 32 | Organic acids |
| 33 | Papain |
| 34 | Paraffin |
| 35 | Pectin |
| 36 | Pine tar |
| 37 | Plant alcohols |
| 38 | Plant colours |
| 39 | Plant essences |
| 40 | Plant extracts |
| 41 | Plant flavours |
| 42 | Plant oils |
| 43 | Plant waxes |
| 44 | Plant derived lecithin |
| 45 | Pure agar |
| 46 | Resins |
| 47 | Rutin |
| 48 | Saline |
| 49 | Shellac |
| 50 | Soy milk |
| 51 | Soybean protein isolate |
| 52 | Squalene |
| 53 | Starches |
| 54 | Sugars |
| 55 | Sulfur compounds |
| 56 | Sweeteners |
| 57 | Tannin |
| 58 | Tomato powder |
| 59 | Varnishes |
| 60 | Vietnamese lacquer |
| 61 | Vinegars |
| 62 | Vitamins |
| 63 | Wood flour |

34 Alternative conditions—biological material intended for personal use

 (1) This section applies to any biological material (the ***goods***).

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are:

 (a) the goods are intended for human therapeutic use; and

 (b) the goods do not contain bee pollen, *Ganoderma* spp. or slippery elm bark; and

 (c) the goods:

 (i) are for personal use by the person bringing in or importing the goods; or

 (ii) are for use by any spouse, de facto partner, child, parent or sibling of the person bringing in or importing the goods; and

 (d) the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply; and

 (e) the goods are accompanied by documentation stating that the goods are in a quantity of not more than 3 months’ supply.

35 Alternative conditions—fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements made of animal material, plant material or biological material

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) fertilisers made of animal material, plant material or biological material;

 (b) soil conditioners made of animal material, plant material or biological material;

 (c) supplements intended for use to promote growth in soil that are made of animal material, plant material or biological material.

Note: Division 2 applies to chemical, mined and synthetic fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements (see section 40).

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), the alternative condition for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory is that the only animal materials, plant materials or biological materials used to make the goods are one or more of the following:

 (a) alcohols;

 (b) citric acid;

 (c) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (for example, Baker’s yeast or Brewer’s yeast);

 (d) lactic acid;

 (e) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);

 (f) purified vitamins;

 (g) xanthan gum.

36 Alternative conditions—other biological material for certain purposes

 (1) This section applies to biological material specified in the table in subsection (4) (the ***goods***).

Biological material intended for human consumption, in‑vitro purposes or human therapeutic use

 (2) For paragraph 11(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are:

 (a) the goods are intended for human consumption, in‑vitro purposes or human therapeutic use; and

 (b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and

 (c) the goods are ready for retail sale without any further processing.

Biological material intended for veterinary therapeutic use or use as cosmetics for animals

 (3) For paragraph 11(1)(b), alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are:

 (a) the goods are intended for veterinary therapeutic use or use as cosmetics for animals; and

 (b) the goods have been commercially prepared and packaged; and

 (c) the goods are ready for retail sale without any further processing; and

 (d) the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating:

 (i) all the ingredients contained in the goods; and

 (ii) if the goods contain only ingredients specified in the table in subsection (4)—that fact; and

 (e) if the goods are gelatine—the goods:

 (i) have been commercially prepared; and

 (ii) were derived from animal tissues (other than ruminants).

Biological material

 (4) The following table specifies biological material for subsection (1).

| Biological material |
| --- |
| Item | Biological material |
| 1 | Alcohols |
| 2 | Citric acid |
| 3 | Cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (or a derivative of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) |
| 4 | Essential oils |
| 5 | Esters |
| 6 | Fish oil (other than salmon oil) |
| 7 | Gelatine |
| 8 | Glucosamine, chondroitin or chitosan of aquatic animal origin (except if derived from fish of the family Salmonidae or intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 9 | Highly processed biochemicals derived from wool grease (including cholesterol, cholecalciferol vitamin D3, lanolin and lanolin alcohols) |
| 10 | Homeopathic preparations |
| 11 | Lactic acid |
| 12 | Lactose |
| 13 | Natural flavourings |
| 14 | Pectins |
| 15 | Plant acids |
| 16 | Plant extracts (other than flours or powders) |
| 17 | Plant gums |
| 18 | Plant juices |
| 19 | Plant oils |
| 20 | Plant waxes |
| 21 | Purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material) |
| 22 | Purified antibiotics or antimycotics manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 23 | Purified avermectin compounds manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 24 | Purified corticosteroid manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin |
| 25 | Purified milbemycin compounds manufactured without using materials of terrestrial animal or avian origin (except if intended for veterinary therapeutic use in aquatic animals) |
| 26 | Resins |
| 27 | Starches |
| 28 | Sugars |
| 29 | Tinctures |
| 30 | Vinegars |
| 31 | Vitamins or provitamins |
| 32 | Water |
| 33 | Xanthan gum |

37 Alternative conditions—bioremedial products

 For paragraph 11(1)(b), the following table specifies alternative conditions for bringing or importing bioremedial products into Australian territory.

| Alternative conditions—bioremedial products |
| --- |
| Item | Column 1Goods | Column 2Alternative conditions |
| 1 | Bioremedial products | The goods:(a) contain, as the only biological material, any of the following ingredients:(i) alcohols;(ii) citric acid;(iii) highly processed biochemicals derived from wool grease (including cholesterol, cholecalciferol vitamin D3, lanolin and lanolin alcohols);(iv) lactic acid;(v) cultures of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (or a derivative or extract of a pure culture of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*);(vi) purified amino acids (other than those derived from neural material);(vii) purified vitamins;(viii) xanthan gum; and(b) contain no other material of animal, plant or microbial origin; and(c) are packed in clean and new packaging |

Division 2—Other goods

38 Soil

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) soil (other than soil adhering to goods);

 (b) goods containing soil.

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) the goods will be gamma irradiated to manage biosecurity risks before they are released from biosecurity control.

39 Water

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) sea or ocean water;

 (b) any other kind of water.

Exceptions

 (2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

 (a) commercially bottled water;

 (b) rose water;

 (c) orange flower water;

 (d) holy water for personal use.

Conditions

 (3) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) if the goods are sea or ocean water (and without limiting paragraph (a))—the following alternative conditions are complied with:

 (i) the quantity of the goods is less than 5 litres;

 (ii) the goods are free from suspended and solid material and marine pathogens;

 (iii) the goods are intended for laboratory use.

40 Fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) chemical, mined or synthetic fertilisers;

 (b) chemical, mined or synthetic soil conditioners;

 (c) chemical, mined or synthetic supplements used to promote growth in soil.

Note: Division 1 applies to fertilisers, soil conditioners and soil growth supplements that are made of animal material, plant material or biological material (see section 35).

Conditions—goods other than chemical fertilisers

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies (other than chemical fertilisers) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods are covered by an import permit.

Conditions—liquid chemical fertilisers

 (3) Liquid chemical fertilisers (the ***goods***) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods are accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating that the goods do not contain any ingredients of animal, plant or microbial origin.

Conditions—chemical fertilisers (other than liquid chemical fertilisers)

 (4) Chemical fertilisers (other than liquid chemical fertilisers) (the ***goods***) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) the following conditions are complied with:

 (i) the goods are in clean and new packaging;

 (ii) the goods were packed at the place where they were produced;

 (iii) each packed unit of the goods contains not more than 100 kilograms;

 (iv) the goods are accompanied by a commercial invoice, packing list or a declaration by the manufacturer of the goods stating the matters specified in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) and that the goods have not been stockpiled in an open environment.

41 Used beehives and used beekeeping equipment

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) used beehives;

 (b) used beekeeping equipment (including protective clothing).

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods are covered by an import permit.

42 Tyres

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) used tyres on rims;

 (b) used tyres off rims;

 (c) commercially retreaded tyres.

Conditions—used tyres on rims

 (2) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(a) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the used tyres have been cleaned before export to remove contamination; and

 (b) the used tyres are inflated, on rims and with beading sealed; and

 (c) the goods are accompanied by a declaration from the exporter stating the matters specified in paragraphs (a) and (b).

Conditions—used tyres off rims

 (3) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(b) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods:

 (a) have been fumigated to manage biosecurity risks associated with the goods to an acceptable level; and

 (b) are accompanied by a declaration from the exporter stating that the used tyres have been cleaned before export to remove contamination.

Conditions—commercially retreaded tyres

 (4) Goods included in the class of goods referred to in paragraph (1)(c) must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods are covered by an import permit.

43 Used machinery and equipment (other than used beekeeping equipment or used veterinary equipment)

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) used earth‑moving, agricultural, construction or timber felling machinery or equipment (including assembled parts);

 (b) used mining machinery, including oil‑field drilling machinery that has come into contact with soil or material of animal or plant origin;

 (c) used grain‑milling machinery;

 (d) field‑tested agricultural machinery that has come into contact with soil or material of animal or plant origin;

 (e) food processing equipment.

Exceptions

 (2) However, the classes of goods referred to in subsection (1) do not include any of the following:

 (a) used beekeeping equipment;

 (b) used veterinary equipment.

Conditions

 (3) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the goods:

 (a) were cleaned before export to be clean and free from animal and plant material and soil; and

 (b) are accompanied by documentation stating the method of cleaning.

44 Used veterinary equipment other than from New Zealand

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) The class of goods to which this section applies is used veterinary equipment other than from New Zealand (the ***goods***).

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in the class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory from a place (the ***exporting country***) other than New Zealand unless the goods:

 (a) are sealed in one or more bags with the exporting country’s official government seal or quarantine tape; and

 (b) were treated with Trisodium phosphate (Virkon or Virucidal X), or gamma irradiation at 50 kGray, within 72 hours before leaving the exporting country; and

 (c) are accompanied by a declaration, endorsed by an official government veterinarian of the exporting country, stating the following:

 (i) details of the flight for bringing the goods into Australian territory;

 (ii) a description of each piece of equipment;

 (iii) that the goods have been treated as referred to in paragraph (b) and the method used to treat the goods.

45 Used clothes and cloth rags in commercial consignments

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) commercial consignments of used clothes;

 (b) commercial consignments of used cloth rags.

Conditions

 (2) A consignment of goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the consignment is accompanied by a supplier’s declaration stating that the consignment is clean and free from live insects, animal debris, seeds, bark, soil and any other contamination.

46 Mineral and metal ores, rocks and sand

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) mineral and metal ores;

 (b) rocks;

 (c) sand.

Conditions

 (2) A consignment of goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless the consignment is accompanied by a declaration by the manufacturer, exporter or supplier, or a commercial invoice, stating that the consignment is clean and free from live insects, animal debris, seeds, bark, soil and any other contamination.

47 Human blood, human tissue and similar goods

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) human blood or blood components;

 (b) human enzymes;

 (c) human secretions, excretions or exudates;

 (d) human semen, embryos or ova;

 (e) human tissue extracts;

 (f) human tissue.

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) the goods:

 (i) are for human therapeutic use; and

 (ii) are not antibodies or cell lines.

48 Hair, teeth or bones from a human’s body (other than human remains)

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) hair from a human’s body (other than human remains);

 (b) teeth from a human’s body (other than human remains);

 (c) bones from a human’s body (other than human remains).

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies must not be brought or imported into Australian territory unless:

 (a) the goods are clean and have no adhering tissue, blood or faeces; or

 (b) permission has been given by a human biosecurity official for the goods to be brought or imported into Australian territory.

Division 3—Goods intended to be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area under the Torres Strait Treaty

49 Goods to be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area

Classes of goods to which this section applies

 (1) This section applies to the following classes of goods:

 (a) fish meat;

 (b) coconut (processed or without husk);

 (c) sago;

 (d) cooked taros, cooked yams and cooked cassava;

 (e) kundu drums made from any of the following:

 (i) lizard skin;

 (ii) snake skin;

 (iii) hard treated beeswax;

 (iv) soft wood;

 (f) empty sea shells;

 (g) goods made from:

 (i) dried pandanus; or

 (ii) dried palm leaves; or

 (iii) both dried pandanus and dried palm leaves;

 (h) bows of black palm or bamboo;

 (i) spears of bamboo, mangrove or wongai wood with a steel prong;

 (j) beads and jewellery made of seeds;

 (k) wood carvings;

 (l) goods made from woven fibres.

Conditions

 (2) Goods included in a class of goods to which this section applies (the ***goods***) must not be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area unless:

 (a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

 (b) the alternative conditions specified for the goods in subsection (3) are complied with; or

 (c) if alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods into Australian territory are specified in a provision in Division 1—those alternative conditions are complied with.

 (3) For paragraph (2)(b), the alternative conditions for bringing or importing the goods from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area are:

 (a) the goods are on a vessel that would be a protected zone vessel if it entered a part of Australian territory that is in the protected zone area; and

 (b) the goods:

 (i) are owned by, or are under the control of, a traditional inhabitant who is on board that vessel and have been used, are being used or are intended to be used by him or her in connection with the performance of traditional activities in the protected zone area; or

 (ii) are the personal belongings of a person referred to in subparagraph (e)(i) or (ii) of the definition of ***protected zone vessel*** in subsection 617(4) of the Act; and

 (c) the goods are for personal use.

Note 1: This section gives effect to Australia’s obligations under the Torres Strait Treaty.

Note 2: ***Protected zone area***, ***protected zone vessel***, ***Torres Strait Treaty***, ***traditional activities*** and ***traditional inhabitant*** are defined in subsection 617(4) of the Act.

Example: A person wishes to bring or import a wood carving (the ***goods***) from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area. The goods may be brought or imported from Papua New Guinea into the protected zone area if:

(a) the goods are covered by an import permit; or

(b) the alternative conditions specified in subsection (3) are complied with; or

(c) the alternative conditions specified in item 3 of the table in section 31 in Division 1 are complied with.