

# STOCK DISEASES ORDINANCE

## 1954-1959.\*

2149

An Ordinance relating to the Control of Diseases  
in Stock and for other purposes.

Title amended  
by No. 23, 1955,  
s. 3.

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1954-1959*.\*

Short title.  
Short title  
amended:  
No. 17, 1938,  
s. 4.  
Commence-  
ment.

2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice in the *Gazette*.†

3. This Ordinance is divided into Parts, as follows:—

Parts.  
Amended by  
No. 23, 1955,  
s. 4; and  
No. 23, 1959,  
s. 2.

Part I.—Preliminary.

Part II.—Administration.

Part III.—Quarantine, Protected and Restricted Areas.

Division 1.—Quarantine Areas.

Division 2.—Protected Areas.

Division 3.—Entry and Exit Places for Quarantine and Protected Areas.

Division 4.—Restricted Areas.

Part IV.—Importation of Stock into Northern Territory.

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Part VI.—General Offences.

Part VII.—Miscellaneous.

4. The *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1927*, the *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1928*, the *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1930* and the *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1932* are repealed.

Repeal.

\* The *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1954-1959* comprises the *Stock Diseases Ordinance 1954* as amended. Particulars of the Principal Ordinance and of the amending Ordinances are set out in the following table:—

Ordinance.	Number and Year.	Date of Assent by Administrator.	Date of Commencement.
<i>Stock Diseases Ordinance 1954</i>	No. 16, 1954	8th December, 1954 ..	1st March, 1956
<i>Stock Diseases Ordinance 1955</i>	No. 23, 1955	20th December, 1955 ..	1st March, 1956
<i>Stock Diseases Ordinance 1957</i>	No. 26, 1957	28th June, 1957 ..	28th June, 1957
<i>Administrator's Council Ordinance 1959</i>	No. 22, 1959	7th July, 1959 ..	28th April, 1960
<i>Stock Diseases Ordinance 1959</i>	No. 23, 1959	23rd July, 1959 ..	23rd July, 1959

† The date fixed was 1st March, 1956—see table above.

## Definitions.

Amended by  
No. 23, 1955,  
s. 5; No. 22, 1959,  
s. 6 and  
First Schedule;  
and No. 23,  
1959, s. 3.

5. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears—
- “carcass” means any portion of the body of a dead animal and includes its hide, skin, hair, wool and viscera;
  - “cattle” means animals of the bovine species;
  - “Chief Inspector” means the Chief Inspector of Stock holding office under this Ordinance and includes a person exercising powers or functions delegated to him under this Ordinance;
  - “disease” means a disease, parasite or pest which affects or attacks stock or is capable of so doing;
  - “diseased” means infected with a prescribed disease;
  - “domestic pet” includes dogs, cats and caged birds;
  - “fittings” includes harness, saddlery and things commonly used in the handling of stock;
  - “fodder” includes hay, straw, grass, grain and green crop;
  - “holding” means land held by a person under a lease or licence granted under the *Crown Lands Ordinance 1931-1954*;
  - “horse” includes ass, mule and hinny;
  - “infected”, in relation to stock, means that the stock—
    - (a) are diseased or affected by a prescribed disease;
    - (b) are in a flock or herd in which there are stock—
      - (i) which are diseased; or
      - (ii) which, during the last preceding six months, have been diseased;
    - (c) are in a flock or herd in which, during the last preceding six months, there have been other stock—
      - (i) which are diseased; or
      - (ii) which were diseased at the time when they were in the flock or herd;
    - (d) have been in a flock or herd at any time during the last preceding six months in which there are other stock—
      - (i) which are diseased and which were in the flock or herd when the stock were in the flock or herd; or

- (ii) which were in the flock or herd at the time when the stock were in the flock or herd, and which were diseased at that time or have been diseased since;
- (e) have been in a flock or herd at any time during the last preceding six months in which there have been other stock—
  - (i) which are diseased and which were in the flock or herd when the stock were in the flock or herd; or
  - (ii) which were in the flock or herd at the time when the stock were in the flock or herd and which were diseased at that time; or
- (f) are or have been depastured or travelled on land upon which, within the last preceding six months, diseased stock have been depastured or travelled;

“inspector” means a person appointed and holding office as an inspector of stock under this Ordinance;

“owner” includes an owner and his manager, agent or representative;

“poultry” includes all species of ducks, geese, turkeys, and domestic fowls;

“protected area” means an area in respect of which a declaration under section seventeen of this Ordinance is in force;

“quarantine area” means an area in respect of which a declaration under section twelve of this Ordinance is in force;

“restricted area” means a vessel, wharf or place in respect of which a declaration under section twenty-two A of this Ordinance is in force;

“sheep” includes goats;

“stock” includes cattle, camels, horses, sheep, swine, poultry, domestic pets and any other animal or bird declared by the Administrator in Council, by notice in the *Gazette*, to be stock for the purposes of this Ordinance;

“swine” includes wild pigs;

“this Ordinance” includes the regulations;

“travelling stock” includes stock on a railway, vehicle, vessel or aircraft and stock driven on the hoof

outside the boundaries of the holding of the owner of the stock, or of the holding on which the stock are ordinarily kept or depastured;

“vehicle” means any means of conveyance which runs on wheels;

“vessel” means any type of water-borne vessel.

Administrator may limit operation of provisions of this Ordinance. Sub-section (1.) amended by N. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

6.—(1.) The Administrator in Council may, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare that such of the provisions of this Ordinance as are specified in that notice apply only in respect of, or on the occurrence or incidence of, such diseases as are specified in that notice.

(2.) The operation of this Ordinance is subject to such limitation as is imposed on it pursuant to a notice under the last preceding sub-section.

#### PART II.—ADMINISTRATION.

Chief Inspector.

7.—(1.) There shall be a Chief Inspector of Stock.

(2.) The Minister shall appoint as Chief Inspector of Stock—

(a) a person who holds a degree, licence or certificate which entitles him to practise as a veterinary surgeon and which was conferred upon or granted to him by a university or organization, which requires a standard of training and examination for the degree, licence or certificate, as the case may be, which is not lower than the standard prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science at the University of Sydney; or

(b) a person who has been admitted to membership by a Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

Acting-Chief Inspector.

8.—(1.) In the event of—

(a) the illness of the Chief Inspector;

(b) the temporary inability of the Chief Inspector to perform the duties of his office;

(c) the absence of the Chief Inspector from the Territory; or

(d) the death, retirement, or dismissal of the Chief Inspector, and pending the appointment of a new Chief Inspector,

the Administrator may appoint a person to be Acting-Chief Inspector during the illness, temporary inability or absence of

the Chief Inspector or following the death, retirement or dismissal of the Chief Inspector.

(2.) An Acting-Chief Inspector has all the powers and may perform all the functions of the Chief Inspector.

9.—(1.) The Chief Inspector, under the Administrator, is responsible for the administration of this Ordinance. Chief Inspector administers Ordinance.

(2.) The Chief Inspector has all the powers conferred on an inspector by this Ordinance.

10.—(1.) The Chief Inspector may, by instrument in writing, delegate to a person or authority all or any of his powers and functions under this Ordinance (except this power of delegation) in relation to any particular matter or class of matters or to a district or part of the Territory so that the delegated powers and functions may be exercised by the delegate with respect to the matter or class of matters or to the district or part of the Territory specified in the instrument of delegation. Delegation.

(2.) A delegation under this section is revocable at will and no delegation prevents the exercise of a power or function by the Chief Inspector.

11.—(1.) The Minister may appoint such inspectors of stock as he considers to be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance. Inspectors.

(2.) An inspector shall perform such duties and functions as are imposed upon him by this Ordinance and such other duties as he is directed to perform by the Chief Inspector.

PART III.—QUARANTINE AND PROTECTED AREAS.

Division 1.—Quarantine Areas.

12. When the Administrator in Council considers that, on account of the presence or suspected presence of a particular disease in a particular place or area, it is desirable to establish a quarantine area in order to prevent the spread of the disease, he may, by notice in the *Gazette*, declare land described in the notice to be a quarantine area. Declaration of quarantine areas. Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

13. A person shall not drive or move stock into, out of or within a quarantine area, except with the written permission of an inspector. Offence to drive, &c., stock into, &c., quarantine area.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

Offences in connexion with quarantine areas.

14. A person shall not—

- (a) enter or leave a quarantine area;
- (b) move or drive a vehicle into, out of or within a quarantine area; or
- (c) remove any fodder or fittings or the carcass or dung of an animal from a quarantine area,

without the written permission of an inspector.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

Chief Inspector may direct disinfection, &c., in certain cases before permission granted to leave quarantine area.

15. The Chief Inspector may, by notice in the *Gazette*, direct that, where a quarantine area has been established in order to prevent the spread of a particular disease, an inspector shall not grant permission for a person to leave, or for stock or any thing to be moved from, the quarantine area until the person, stock or thing, as the case may be, has been disinfected or treated in such manner as the Chief Inspector specifies in the notice.

Inspector to comply with notice.

16. An inspector shall comply with a direction contained in a notice under the last preceding section.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

#### *Division 2.—Protected Areas.*

Declaration of protected areas. Amended by N. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

17. In order to prevent the spread of disease into, or to prevent an increase in the incidence of a disease in, a particular place or area, the Administrator in Council may, by notice in the *Gazette*—

- (a) declare land described in the notice to be a protected area, as regards a disease specified in the notice; and
- (b) prohibit the entry into the protected area of stock of a particular species, except with the written permission of an inspector.

Offences in connexion with protected areas.

18. Where, pursuant to the last preceding section, land has been declared to be a protected area, a person shall not, without the written permission of an inspector, drive or move into the protected area, stock of a species specified in the notice by which the land was declared to be a protected area.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

*Division 3.—Entry and Exit Places for Quarantine and Protected Areas.*

19. When the Administrator in Council declares land to be a quarantine area or a protected area, he may appoint places on the boundaries of the area to be places—

Entry and exit points.  
Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

- (a) for entry into and exit from the quarantine area; and
- (b) for entry into the protected area.

20. Where, pursuant to the last preceding section the Administrator in Council has appointed a place for entry into and exit from a quarantine area, a person shall not drive or move stock into or out of the quarantine area at a place other than a place so appointed for entry into and exit from the quarantine area.

Movement of stock into, &c., into a quarantine area.  
Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

21. Where, pursuant to section nineteen of this Ordinance, the Administrator in Council has appointed a place for entry into and exit from a quarantine area, a person shall not—

Movement of carcass, &c., into a quarantine area.  
Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

- (a) move the carcass or dung of an animal into or out of the quarantine area;
- (b) enter or leave the quarantine area;
- (c) drive a vehicle into or out of the quarantine area; or
- (d) take any fodder or fittings into or out of the quarantine area,

at a place other than a place so appointed as a place for entry into and exit from the quarantine area.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

22. Where, pursuant to section nineteen of this Ordinance, the Administrator in Council has appointed a place for entry into a protected area, a person shall not drive or move stock of a species specified in a notice under section seventeen of this Ordinance into the protected area at a place other than a place so appointed as a place for entry into the protected area.

Entry of certain stock into protected area.  
Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

*Division 4.—Restricted Area.*

Division 4 inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.  
Declaration of restricted areas, &c.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

22A.—(1.) If the Chief Inspector is satisfied that any vessel, wharf or place is or is likely at any time to be a source of infection, he may, by notice published in the *Gazette*, declare that vessel, wharf or place to be a restricted area.

(2.) A declaration made under this section—

- (a) may specify the time during which the declaration shall be in operation; and

(b) where, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector, a vessel is engaged in trade between a place in the Territory and a place where, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector, a disease is prevalent, may specify that the declaration shall be in operation from time to time whenever the vessel is in such port or place in the Territory as is specified in the declaration.

(3.) Where a declaration so specifies a time for the operation of the declaration, the declaration is in operation only during the time so specified.

**22B.—(1.)** For the purpose of preventing a disease from occurring or spreading, where a declaration is in operation under this Division, the Chief Inspector—

(a) may give a direction in writing that—

(i) a person, animal or thing in, or previously in, the restricted area to which the declaration relates shall be disinfected; or

(ii) such an animal or thing shall be otherwise treated,

in accordance with, and within the time specified in, the direction; and

(b) may give an order in writing prohibiting the removal, from a vessel declared under this Division to be a restricted area, of any animal or thing specified in the order.

(2.) A direction or order under the last preceding subsection may be given—

(a) in the notice declaring the vessel, wharf or place to be a restricted area;

(b) in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the restricted area is situated;

(c) by notice set up in a prominent place in or near the restricted area; or

(d) by notice served personally or by post on—

(i) in the case of a direction—a person who is required by the direction to be disinfected or who is the owner of the animal or thing required by the direction to be disinfected or otherwise treated; or

(ii) in the case of an order—the owner of the vessel, the owner of the animal or thing prohibited to be removed, a person on the vessel or a person engaged in unloading the vessel.

Chief Inspector  
may give  
direction or  
order in  
relation to  
restricted area.  
Inserted by  
N. 23, 1959,  
s. 4.



22c. A person shall not refuse or fail to comply with or carry out a direction or order given in accordance with the last preceding section if—

Direction or order to be complied with.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

- (a) the direction or order applies to or in relation to him or to an animal or thing of which he is the owner, and the direction or order is given by a method specified in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of sub-section (2.) of the last preceding section; or
- (b) the direction or order is given by notice served on him in accordance with paragraph (d) of sub-section (2.) of the last preceding section.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

22D. Where an animal or thing is not disinfected or treated in accordance with a direction under section twenty-two B of this Ordinance within the time specified in the direction, the Chief Inspector may cause the animal or thing to be disinfected or otherwise treated in accordance with the direction.

Chief Inspector may cause animal or thing to be disinfected, &c.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

22E. A person shall not obstruct a person carrying out disinfection or treatment of an animal or thing in accordance with instructions given by the Chief Inspector in the exercise of a power conferred by the last preceding section.

Prohibition against obstruction of person carrying out disinfection, &c.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

22F. The Administrator may recover from the owner of an animal or thing the cost of carrying out disinfection or treatment of the animal or thing incurred in the exercise of the power conferred on the Chief Inspector under section twenty-two D of this Ordinance.

Cost of disinfection, &c., may be recovered.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

22G. A person shall not drive or move an animal into or out of a restricted area, except with the written permission of an inspector.

Offence to drive, &c., animal into or out of restricted area.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1959, s. 4.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

#### PART IV.—IMPORTATION OF STOCK INTO NORTHERN TERRITORY.

23. Where the Administrator in Council has reasonable cause to believe that a particular disease exists in a place or area outside the Territory, he may, by notice in the *Gazette*—

Prohibition against or restriction of importation of stock.

- (a) absolutely prohibit; or
- (b) restrict, by imposing conditions upon,

Amended by No. 22, 1959, s. 6 and First Schedule.

the entry or importation into the Territory of stock or of stock of a particular species or class from that area or place.

Notice to be given and permit obtained before stock imported.

24. A person who proposes to import stock into the Territory from any other part of the Commonwealth shall—

- (a) not less than forty-eight hours before the stock enter the Territory, give notice to an inspector specifying—
  - (i) the date and place where the stock will enter the Territory;
  - (ii) the place of origin of the stock;
  - (iii) the place in the Territory to which he proposes to take the stock;
  - (iv) the number and particulars of the stock; and
  - (v) the method by which he proposes to move the stock; and
- (b) before the stock enter the Territory, obtain a permit from an inspector or a prescribed authority to import the stock.

Penalty: Fifty pounds.

Point for entry of imported stock.

25. The Chief Inspector may, by notice in the *Gazette*—

- (a) appoint places for the entry into the Territory of stock from a specified part of the Commonwealth; and
- (b) specify the tests or treatment to be applied to stock when they enter the Territory.

Stock to enter Territory at appointed places.

26. Where, pursuant to the last preceding section, the Chief Inspector has appointed a place for the entry into the Territory of stock from a specified part of the Commonwealth, a person shall not bring or drive stock into the Territory from that part of the Commonwealth except at a place so appointed.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

Part V. (Sections 27-35) repealed by N. 23, 1955, s. 6.

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PART VI.—GENERAL OFFENCES.

Stock not to be travelled if infected. Inserted by No. 23, 1955, s. 7.

34. A person shall not drive stock, or transport stock by vehicle, vessel or aircraft, outside the boundaries of the holding of the owner of the stock, or of the holding on which the stock are ordinarily depastured, if the stock are infected.

Penalty: Three hundred pounds.

35.—(1.) The person in charge of travelling stock shall notify an inspector immediately any of the stock become infected.

Outbreak of disease in travelling stock to be notified.  
Inserted by No. 23, 1955, s. 7.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(2.) It shall be a defence to a prosecution for an offence against this section if the person charged with the offence proves that, within a period of two days immediately preceding the date of the alleged offence, the stock were not infected.

36.—(1.) The owner of land upon which stock are depastured shall notify an inspector immediately any of the stock become infected.

Landowner, &c., to notify occurrence of disease.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(2.) The person in charge of stock, which are depastured on land, shall notify an inspector immediately any of the stock become infected.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

(3.) It shall be a defence to a prosecution for an offence against this section if the person charged with the offence proves that, within a period of seven days immediately preceding the date of the alleged offence, the stock were not infected.

37. A person shall not sell or offer for sale—

- (a) any stock which are infected;
- (b) the carcass of any animal which, immediately before its death, was diseased; or
- (c) any milk or cream obtained from a cow which is infected.

Offence to sell &c., diseased stock, &c.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

38. The owner of stock which are depastured on a holding, and the person in charge of travelling stock, shall comply with the requirements of a notice published under section forty-one of this Ordinance.

Owner, &c., of stock to comply with notice requiring stock to be dipped, &c.

Penalty: Two hundred pounds.

39. A person shall not obstruct or hinder a person exercising or attempting to exercise a power or duty under this Ordinance.

Obstruction, &c., of officers.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

40. A person shall not fail to comply with the requirements of an order lawfully made by an inspector under this Ordinance.

Persons to obey orders by inspector.

Penalty: One hundred pounds.

## PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice requiring stock to be dipped, &c.  
Amended by N. 23, 1959, s. 5.

41. The Chief Inspector may, by notice in the *Gazette*—
- (a) require that stock of a specified species or class shall be dipped or sprayed at specified places with a specified mixture;
  - (b) require that stock of a specified species or class shall be inoculated with a specified vaccine;
  - (c) require that stock of a specified species or class shall be treated in a specified manner; and
  - (d) require that stock of a specified species or class shall be protected in a specified manner against the risk of contagion, infection or infestation.

Powers of an Inspector.  
Sub-section (1.) amended by No. 23, 1955, s. 8.

- 42.—(1.) An inspector may, at any time—
- (a) if he has reasonable cause to believe that any stock, fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, are on any land or in any building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft—
    - (i) enter or cross any land in order to enter the land, building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft; or
    - (ii) enter the land, building, vehicle, vessel or aircraft,
 for the purpose of inspecting, treating or seizing the stock, fodder, fittings, carcass or dung;
  - (b) with or without assistants muster, or order to be mustered, any stock for the purpose of inspecting, treating or seizing the stock;
  - (c) with or without assistants, seize any stock, fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, which is infected or diseased or which he has reasonable cause to believe is infected or diseased;
  - (d) destroy or cause to be destroyed any stock, fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, which he has reasonable cause to believe is infected or diseased;
  - (e) order any person to produce any documents or papers in the possession of that person relating to any stock, fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, which he has reasonable cause to believe is infected or diseased;

- (f) order any person to answer such questions as the inspector puts to him relating—
  - (i) to any stock, fodder or fittings, or to the carcass or dung of an animal, in the possession or under the control of that person; or
  - (ii) to documents or papers produced to the inspector pursuant to an order made under the last preceding paragraph;
- (g) apply to stock such treatment or tests as have been approved by the Chief Inspector for application to stock for the purpose of diagnosing, preventing or curing disease;
- (h) if he has reasonable cause to believe that stock are or may be infected, order the owner or person in charge of the stock to provide such yards, crushes or other facilities as the Inspector deems necessary to enable him to examine and treat the stock;
- (i) mark stock which he has reasonable cause to suspect are infected with such marks as are approved by the Chief Inspector for use for that purpose, or as are prescribed;
- (j) order the owner or person in charge of travelling stock to hold the stock at, or to take the stock to, such place as the inspector specifies;
- (k) order the person in charge of travelling stock which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe are infected—
  - (i) to take the stock to the place from which they have been brought; and
  - (ii) to state the place where, and the date when, any stock dropped out of or strayed from the mob;
- (l) order the owner of land, on which are depastured any stock which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe are infected, to prevent any stock from entering or leaving such portion of the land as is specified by the inspector for such period, not exceeding forty days, as the inspector specifies;
- (m) order the owner of land, on which have been depastured stock which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe were infected, to disinfect

*Stock Diseases Ordinance 1954-1959.*

the land and any buildings, yards or pens, together with any fittings there, in such manner as the inspector specifies;

- (n) order the owner or person in charge of any yard, pen, enclosure, place or building on or in which have been stock, which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe were infected, to disinfect the yard, pen, enclosure, place or building, together with any fittings there, in such manner as the inspector specifies;
- (o) order the person in charge of stock, which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe are infected, to prevent the stock from leaving such portion of land as is specified by the inspector for such period, not exceeding forty days, as the inspector specifies;
- (p) order the owner or any person in possession of any fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, which the inspector has reasonable cause to believe is diseased, to treat or to destroy it in such manner as the inspector specifies;
- (q) order the person in charge of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft, which has been used or is intended to be used for the conveyance of stock, fodder or fittings, or the carcass or dung of an animal, to disinfect the vehicle, vessel or aircraft, and its fittings in such manner as the inspector specifies;
- (r) order the person in charge of stock which have died, or which have been destroyed pursuant to this Ordinance, to destroy the carcass of the stock in such manner as the inspector specifies;
- (s) order a person who causes damage to a fence or gate within a quarantine area or protected area, to repair the damage;
- (t) seize and detain any stock which have been driven or moved contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance; and
- (u) order the person in charge of travelling stock to take the stock to such place as the inspector specifies and there cause the stock to be dipped, sprayed or otherwise treated, in such manner as is required pursuant to this Ordinance.

(2.) When an inspector orders a person to do an act pursuant to paragraph (b), (h), (j), (k), (m), (n), (p), (q), (r), (s) or (u) of the last preceding sub-section, he shall state the time within which that person is to do that act.

43.—(1.) A prosecution under this Ordinance shall be instituted only by the Chief Inspector or in the name of the Chief Inspector by a person authorized in writing by the Chief Inspector for the purposes of the particular prosecution.

Prosecutions.  
Substituted by  
No. 26, 1957  
s. 2.

(2.) Where a prosecution under this Ordinance has been instituted by a person in the name of the Chief Inspector, the person shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be deemed to have been authorized in writing by the Chief Inspector for the purposes of the particular prosecution.

(3.) The production of a telegram or letter purporting to be signed by the Chief Inspector and purporting to authorize a person to institute a particular prosecution under this Ordinance shall be admissible in evidence in the prosecution and shall be accepted as evidence that the person is authorized in writing by the Chief Inspector for the purposes of the particular prosecution.

44.—(1.) Where, in pursuance of or for the purposes of this Ordinance, an inspector orders a person to do any act and that person fails to comply with the requirements of that order, the inspector may do, or cause to be done, that act.

Inspector may carry out requirements of order upon failure by person ordered and recover cost.

(2.) Where an inspector incurs expense pursuant to this section, the amount of that expense may be recovered from the person who failed to comply with the requirement of the order as a debt due by that person to the Commonwealth.

45. The Chief Inspector may, by notice in the *Gazette*, approve of methods for the disinfection of persons, animals or inanimate things, where disinfection is, or may be, required under this Ordinance.

Chief Inspector may approve of methods of disinfection.

46.—(1.) Where, pursuant to this Ordinance, any notice is published in the *Gazette*, the Chief Inspector shall immediately cause a copy of that notice to be published in at least one newspaper printed or published in the Territory and in such other newspapers as he sees fit.

Chief Inspector to cause copies of notices to be published in newspaper.

(2.) Failure on the part of the Chief Inspector to comply with the requirement of the last preceding sub-section does not in any way affect the validity of a notice published in the *Gazette*.

47.—(1.) Any stock, fodder, fittings or the carcass or dung of an animal which is seized by an inspector pursuant to this Ordinance shall, at the discretion of the Administrator, be destroyed or be sold at public auction or by private treaty.

Disposal of seized stock, &c.

(2.) The proceeds from a sale made pursuant to this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

**Regulations.**

**48.** The Administrator may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Ordinance, prescribing all matters which by this Ordinance are required or permitted to be prescribed or which are necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance and in particular—

- (a) prohibiting the feeding of waste food or refuse to stock;
- (b) prescribing conditions under which waste food or refuse may be fed to stock;
- (c) prescribing the nature and methods of treatment of disease or of tests for diagnosing or preventing disease;
- (d) providing for the branding of stock for the purpose of indicating matters relevant to the control of disease;
- (e) prescribing the method of destroying stock or carcasses;
- (f) prescribing the manner in which inspectors may order or require persons to do things in pursuance of this Ordinance; and
- (g) prescribing penalties not exceeding One hundred pounds for offences against the regulations.