

Queensland

Biosecurity (White Spot Syndrome Virus) Amendment Regulation 2017

Subordinate Legislation 2017 No. 90

made under the

Biosecurity Act 2014

Contents

		Pa	ge
1	Short title		2
2	Regulation	amended	2
3	Insertion o	f new ch 5, pt 12	2
	Part 12	White spot biosecurity zone regulatory provisions	
	94A	Establishing biosecurity zone—Act, s 128(1)(a)	2
	94B	Biosecurity areas—Act, s 129(1)(c)	2
	94C	Restriction on moving white spot syndrome virus carriers	3
	94D	Restrictions on fishing in white spot biosecurity zone	4
	94E	Owner of prawn facility to identify drainage channels and intake channels	5
4	Amendment of sch 3 (Code of Practice for Feed for Food Producing Animals)		6
5	Amendme	nt of sch 11 (Dictionary)	6

[s 1]

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Biosecurity (White Spot Syndrome Virus) Amendment Regulation 2017.*

2 Regulation amended

This regulation amends the Biosecurity Regulation 2016.

3 Insertion of new ch 5, pt 12

Chapter 5—

insert—

Part 12 White spot biosecurity zone regulatory provisions

94A Establishing biosecurity zone—Act, s 128(1)(a)

The whole of the State is established as a biosecurity zone (the *white spot biosecurity zone*) for the *white spot syndrome virus*.

94B Biosecurity areas—Act, s 129(1)(c)

- The chief executive may, under section 129(1)(c)(i) of the Act, establish particular areas (each a *biosecurity area*) within the white spot biosecurity zone.
- (2) The chief executive may, under section 129(1)(c)(ii) of the Act, provide for lesser restrictions, in relation to a biosecurity area, than would otherwise apply in relation to the area under this part.

[s 3]

94C Restriction on moving white spot syndrome virus carriers

- (1) A person must not move a white spot syndrome virus carrier from a place in the regulated movement area to a place outside the area.
- (2) However, a person may move the carrier if—
 - (a) the carrier is cooked; or
 - (b) the carrier is an excluded carrier; or
 - (c) all of the following apply—
 - (i) there is a compliance agreement for the carrier;
 - (ii) the other party to the agreement holds a compliance certificate under the agreement for the carrier;
 - (iii) if the carrier is removed from the business premises of the other party to the agreement—
 - (A) the carrier is in a sealed container; and
 - (B) the seal of the container is not broken when the container is in the regulated movement area; or
 - Note—

For compliance agreements and certificates see chapter 14, part 3 of the Act.

- (d) all of the following apply—
 - the carrier is being transported between
 2 places outside the regulated movement area through the regulated movement area;
 - (ii) the carrier is transported in a sealed container;

(iii)	the seal of the container is not broken
	when the container is in the regulated
	movement area.

Notes-

- 1 A biosecurity instrument permit, under chapter 6, part 4 of the Act, may authorise non-compliance with a biosecurity zone regulatory provision.
- 2 See section 94B for the establishment of biosecurity areas to which lesser restrictions may apply.

(3) In this section—

excluded carrier means a white spot syndrome virus carrier that is—

- (a) a blue swimmer crab (*Portunus armatus*); or
- (b) a bug (*Ibacus* spp. and *Thenus* spp.); or
- (c) a mud crab (*Scylla* spp.); or
- (d) a red champagne lobster (*Linuparus trigonus*); or
- (e) a redclaw (*Cherax quadricarinatus*); or
- (f) a slipper lobster (*Scyllarides* spp.); or
- (g) a spanner crab (Ranina ranina); or
- (h) a three-spotted crab (*Portunus* sanguinolentus); or
- (i) a tropical rocklobster (family *Palinuridae*).

regulated movement area means the white spot biosecurity zone other than a biosecurity area established for the purpose of permitting unrestricted movement of a white spot syndrome virus carrier.

94D Restrictions on fishing in white spot biosecurity zone

(1) A person must not engage in fishing in the white spot biosecurity zone—

- (a) in a drainage channel, or an intake channel, used by a prawn facility; or
- (b) within 100m of an intake or outlet of a channel mentioned in paragraph (a).
- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply if the person—
 - (a) is fishing with the consent of the owner of the facility; or
 - (b) did not know, and could not reasonably have known, the facility was a prawn facility.

Notes for subsections (1) and (2)—

- 1 A biosecurity instrument permit, under chapter 6, part 4 of the Act, may authorise non-compliance with a biosecurity zone regulatory provision.
- 2 See section 94B for the establishment of biosecurity areas to which lesser restrictions may apply.
- (3) In this section—

fishing see the Fisheries Act 1994, schedule.

94E Owner of prawn facility to identify drainage channels and intake channels

- (1) This section applies to an owner of a prawn facility located in the white spot biosecurity zone.
- (2) The owner must ensure that each drainage channel and intake channel used by the facility, and each intake and outlet of the channels, is identified by signage in a form approved by the chief executive.

Notes-

- 1 A biosecurity instrument permit, under chapter 6, part 4 of the Act, may authorise non-compliance with a biosecurity zone regulatory provision.
- 2 See section 94B for the establishment of biosecurity areas to which lesser restrictions may apply.

[s 4]

4 Amendment of sch 3 (Code of Practice for Feed for Food Producing Animals)

(1) Schedule 3, section 3, definition *Food producing animal*, paragraph (b)(iv), 'fish other'—

omit, insert—

fin fish other

(2) Schedule 3, schedule 3—

insert—

fin fish see the *Fisheries Regulation 2008*, schedule 11, part 2.

5 Amendment of sch 11 (Dictionary)

Schedule 11—

insert—

biosecurity area see section 94B(1).

drainage channel, in relation to a prawn facility, means a channel or structure in which water flows from the facility to a body of water not forming part of the facility.

intake channel, in relation to a prawn facility, means a channel or structure in which water flows from a body of water not forming part of the facility into the facility.

prawn facility means a land-based premises at which aquaculture activities are carried out under an authority under the *Fisheries Act 1994* if—

- (a) prawns (family *Penaeidae*) are grown at the facility; or
- (b) less than 1 year has elapsed since prawns (family *Penaeidae*) were grown at the facility.

white spot biosecurity zone see section 94A.

white spot syndrome virus carrier means—

- (a) a decapod crustacean; or
- (b) a polychaete worm.

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Endnotes

ENDNOTES

- 1 Made by the Governor in Council on 15 June 2017.
- 2 Notified on the Queensland legislation website on 16 June 2017.
- 3 The administering agency is the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

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