Queensland



Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002

LAND PROTECTION (PEST AND STOCK ROUTE MANAGEMENT) REGULATION 2003

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LAND PROTECTION (PEST AND STOCK ROUTE MANAGEMENT) REGULATION 2003

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

Section				
PART 1—PRELIMINARY				
1	Short title	3		
2	Commencement	3		
3	Definitions	3		
	PART 2—PEST MANAGEMENT			
4	Declared pests—Act, s 36	3		
5	Class 2 pests—Act, s 45	4		
6	Building line for declared pest fence—Act, s 47	4		
7	Purposes and entities for keeping declared pest—Act, s 60(2)	5		
8	Scientific names.	6		
	PART 3—STOCK ROUTE NETWORK MANAGEMENT			
9	Stock routes	6		
10	Local governments required to prepare stock route network management plans—Act, s 104	7		
PART 4—PEST OPERATIONAL BOARD FOR RABBITS				
11	Establishment and directors of board	7		
12	Declared pest and operational area for board	7		
PART 5—MISCELLANEOUS				
13	Interest on amounts payable	7		
14	Annual payments by local governments	8		
15	Prescribed entities for nominating persons as protection council members—Act, s 193	9		
16	Inspecting maps and other information	9		

Fee	S
	SCHEDULE1
	ANIMALS THAT ARE NOT CLASS 1 DECLARED PESTS
	SCHEDULE 2
	CLASS 1 DECLARED PEST PLANTS, AND CLASS 2 AND 3 DECLARED PESTS
	PART 3—CLASS 3 PESTS
	SCHEDULE 3
	PURPOSES AND PESTS FOR DECLARED PEST PERMITS
	PART 6—COMMERCIAL USE
	SCHEDULE4
I	OCAL GOVERNMENTS REQUIRED TO PREPARE STOCK ROUTE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PLANS
	SCHEDULE 5
	FEES
	SCHEDULE 6
	DICTIONARY
	ENDNOTES
1	Index to endnotes
2	Date to which amendments incorporated
3	Key
4	Table of reprints
5	List of legislation

LAND PROTECTION (PEST AND STOCK ROUTE MANAGEMENT) REGULATION 2003

[reprinted as in force on 1 July 2003]

PART 1—PRELIMINARY

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003.

2 Commencement

- (1) Section 4(d) and schedule 2, part 3, commence on 1 November 2003.
- (2) The remaining provisions of this regulation commence on 1 July 2003.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in schedule 6 defines particular words used in this regulation.

PART 2—PEST MANAGEMENT

4 Declared pests—Act, s 36

For section 361 of the Act—

¹ Section 36 (Declaring declared pests by regulation) of the Act

- (a) all mammals, reptiles and amphibians, other than an animal mentioned in schedule 1, are class 1 declared pests for the State; and
- (b) a plant mentioned in schedule 2, part 1, is a class 1 declared pest for the State; and
- (c) an animal or plant mentioned in schedule 2, part 2, is a class 2 declared pest for the State; and
- (d) a plant mentioned in schedule 2, part 3, is a class 3 declared pest for the State.²

5 Class 2 pests—Act, s 45

The following class 2 pests are prescribed for section $45(1)(b)^3$ of the Act—

- (a) American rat's tail grass (Sporobolus jacquemontii);
- (b) giant Parramatta grass (Sporobolus fertilis);
- (c) giant rat's tail grass (Sporobolus pyramidalis and S. natalensis);
- (d) Parramatta grass (Sporobolus africanus);
- (e) parthenium (Parthenium hysterophorus);
- (f) prickly acacia (Acacia nilotica).

6 Building line for declared pest fence—Act, s 47

For section 47(1)⁴ of the Act, the building line for a declared pest fence for dingoes is shown on map numbers DF01 and DF02 held by the department.⁵

² This provision had not commenced on or before the reprint date.

³ Section 45 (Supplying things containing reproductive material of particular declared pest plants) of the Act

⁴ Section 47 (Fixing building line and declaring pest animal for declared pest fence) of the Act

⁵ See section 16(4) for when and where a person may inspect a map or other information about a map mentioned in section 6, 9 or 12.

7 Purposes and entities for keeping declared pest—Act, s 60(2)

- (1) A declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 1, may be kept for performing in a circus.
- (2) A declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 2, may be kept by a following entity for public education about declared pests—
 - (a) a government entity;
 - (b) a local government;
 - (c) a tertiary institution;
 - (d) a zoo.
- (3) A class 2 declared pest plant may be kept by a community organisation for public education about declared pests.
- (4) A declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 3, may be kept for public display in a magician's magic act.
- (5) A class 1 declared pest plant may be kept by the department for scientific research about the pest.
- (6) A class 2 declared pest plant or a declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 4, may be kept by a following entity for scientific research about the pest—
 - (a) the department;
 - (b) CSIRO;
 - (c) a tertiary institution;
 - (d) an entity that performs immunological research.
 - (7) A declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 5 may be kept—
 - (a) for display in a zoo; or
 - (b) for filming the pest for a film or television production.
- (8) A declared pest mentioned in schedule 3, part 6 may be kept for commercial use.
- (9) A declared pest may be kept by a government entity for maintaining populations of biological control organisms for declared pests.
- (10) A class 2 declared pest plant may be kept by a local government or a community organisation for maintaining populations of biological control organisms for declared pest plants.

(11) In this section—

"community organisation" means a non-profit corporation whose main purpose is caring for natural resources.

"kept" includes introduced.

8 Scientific names

The scientific names used in schedules 1, 2 and 3 follow—

- (a) for animals—
 - (i) Parker, S.P., *Grzimek's Encyclopedia of Mammals*, 1988, vols 1 to 5, Reed Publishing, New York; and
 - (ii) the list of exotic vertebrate animals in Australia in 'Technical Report of the National Vertebrate Pests Committee', prepared by the Natural Resource Management Standing Committee; and
- (b) for plants—
 - (i) Henderson, R.J.F. (Ed), *Names and Distribution of Queensland Plants, Algae and Lichens*, 2002, Queensland Herbarium, Environmental Protection Agency, Brisbane; and
 - (ii) Parsons, W.T. and Cuthbertson, E.G., *Noxious Weeds of Australia*, 1992, Inkata Press, Sydney; and
 - (iii) Holm, L.G., Pancho, J.V., Hergerger, J.P. and Plunkett, D.L., A Geographical Atlas of World Weeds, 1991, Kreiger Publishing, Florida.

PART 3—STOCK ROUTE NETWORK MANAGEMENT

9 Stock routes

A road or route shown as a stock route on the series of maps called Stock Route Network of Queensland held by the department is declared to be a stock route for the Act.

10 Local governments required to prepare stock route network management plans—Act, s 104

A local government mentioned in schedule 4 is prescribed for section 104 of the Act.

PART 4—PEST OPERATIONAL BOARD FOR RABBITS

11 Establishment and directors of board

- (1) The Darling Downs–Moreton Rabbit Board is established.
- (2) The number of directors of the board is 6.

12 Declared pest and operational area for board

The board is to manage rabbits in the part of the State shown as the Darling Downs-Moreton Rabbit District (the "rabbit district") on map number RF01 held by the department.

PART 5—MISCELLANEOUS

13 Interest on amounts payable

For sections 80(1)(b)(ii), 83(4), 153(2) and 159(2)⁶ of the Act, interest is calculated on a daily basis using the Reserve Bank of Australia's official cash rate for the day.⁷

⁶ Sections 80 (Noncompliance with pest control notice), 83 (Amounts payable by landowner), 153 (Amounts payable by landowner) and 159 (Amounts payable by landowner) of the Act

The Reserve Bank of Australia's official cash rate is published on the bank's website at http://www.rba.gov.au

14 Annual payments by local governments

(1) For section 187(2)⁸ of the Act, the maximum amount a local government may be required to pay for a financial year is the amount calculated using the formula—

$MA = R \times X$

- (2) In this section—
- "MA" means the maximum amount a local government is required to pay for a financial year.
- "R" means the average annual amount of general rates levied by the local government for the 3 most recent financial years for which the chief executive has information about the amount of general rates levied by the local government.
- "X", for each of the following local governments, means the percentage stated for the local government—
 - (a) a large urban local government whose area is entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—0.4%;
 - (b) a large urban local government whose area is not entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—0.2%;
 - (c) a small urban local government whose area is entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—4%;
 - (d) a small urban local government whose area is not entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—1%;
 - (e) a rural local government whose area is entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—15%;
 - (f) a rural local government whose area is not entirely or partly in the rabbit district or benefited by a declared pest fence—8%.

⁸ Section 187 (Minister may require local government to make annual payment) of the Act

15 Prescribed entities for nominating persons as protection council members—Act, s 193

For section 193(1)(g) of the Act, the following entities are prescribed for nominating the number of persons stated for the entity—

- (a) Agforce Queensland, registered under the *Business Names Act* 19629—3;
- (b) Queensland Cane Growers' Association Ltd ACN 089 992 969—1;
- (c) Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation Ltd ACN 090 629 066—1;
- (d) Queensland Fruit & Vegetable Growers Ltd ACN 090 816 827—1.

16 Inspecting maps and other information

- (1) This section applies to—
 - (a) the building line mentioned in section 6; and
 - (b) a stock route mentioned in section 9; and
 - (c) the rabbit district.
- (2) The exact location of the building line, stock route and boundary of the rabbit district is also held in digital electronic form by the department.
- (3) The information held in digital electronic form can be reduced or enlarged to show details of the building line, stock route or boundary of the rabbit district in relation to the boundaries of parcels of land intersected by the building line, stock route or boundary of the rabbit district.
 - (4) A person may—
 - (a) inspect a map mentioned in section 6, 9 or 12, or the information held in digital electronic form, free of charge, at the department's head office when the office is open to the public;¹⁰ and

⁹ Agforce's registration number under the *Business Names Act 1962* is BN 6960236.

¹⁰ The department's head office is at Mineral House, 41 George Street, Brisbane.

(b) on payment of the fee that is reasonable, but not more than the actual cost to the department of providing the copy, obtain a copy of details of the map or the information.

17 Fees

- (1) The fees payable under the Act are stated in schedule 5.
- (2) The fee payable for a stock route agistment permit is the reasonable amount—
 - (a) of not less than the minimum, or more than the maximum, amount stated in the schedule; and
 - (b) decided by the issuing entity having regard to the following—
 - (i) the type of country and the stock being agisted under the permit;
 - (ii) the quality of pasture available for the agistment;
 - (iii) the accessibility of water for the agistment;
 - (iv) the proposed use of travelling stock facilities under the permit;
 - (v) comparable agistment rates in the area.
- (3) If, after a stock route travel permit is replaced under section 141¹¹ of the Act because of a change of particulars in it the permit fee payable under the replacement permit is more than the amount paid by the permit holder, the permit holder must pay the additional amount to the issuing entity.
- (4) If, after a stock route travel permit is replaced under section 141¹² of the Act because of a change of particulars in it the permit fee payable under the replacement permit is less than the amount paid by the permit holder, the issuing entity must refund the additional amount paid.
 - (5) A permit fee is not payable for—
 - (a) unweaned stock of less than 6 months travelling with their mothers under a stock route travel permit; or

¹¹ Section 141 (Issuing replacement permit on notice of correct particulars) of the Act

¹² Section 141 (Issuing replacement permit on notice of correct particulars) of the Act

- (b) stock travelling to a gymkhana or rodeo; or
- (c) horses used for droving stock under a stock route travel permit.

ANIMALS THAT ARE NOT CLASS 1 DECLARED PESTS

section 4(a)

- **1.** Mammals, reptiles and amphibians mentioned in schedule 2, part 2 or 3.
- **2.** Mammals, reptiles and amphibians indigenous to Australia, including marine mammals of the orders Pinnipedia, Sirenia or Cetacea.
 - **3.** The following animals—
 - alpaca (*Lama pacos*)
 - asian house gecko (Hemidactylus frenatus)
 - axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*)
 - Bali cattle (*Bos javanicus* and *B. sondaicus*)
 - bison or American buffalo (Bison bison)
 - black rat (*Rattus rattus*)
 - camel (Camelus dromedarius)
 - cane toad (*Bufo marinus*)
 - cattle (*Bos* spp.)
 - chital (axis) deer (Axis axis)
 - domestic cat (*Felis catus*)
 - domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*)
 - domestic goat (*Capra hircus*)
 - donkey (*Equus asinus*)
 - European hare (*Lepus capensis*)
 - fallow deer (*Dama dama*)

- guanicoe (*Lama guanicoe*)
- guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*)
- hog deer (Axis porcinus)
- horse (*Equus caballus*)
- house mouse (Mus musculus)
- llama (*Lama glama*)
- mule (*Equus caballus* x *Equus asinus*)
- pig, other than a feral pig (Sus scrofa)
- red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)
- rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis*)
- sambar deer (*Cervus unicolor*)
- sewer rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)
- sheep (*Ovis aries*)
- wapiti deer (Cervus canadensis)
- water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)
- white-tail deer (odocoileus virginianus).

CLASS 1 DECLARED PEST PLANTS, AND CLASS 2 AND 3 DECLARED PESTS

section 4(b) to (d)

PART 1—CLASS 1 PESTS

1. The following plants—

- acacias non-indigenous to Australia (*Acacia* spp. other than *Acacia nilotica* and *Acacia farnesiana*)
- alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)
- anchored water hyacinth (*Eichhornia azurea*)
- badhara bush (*Gmelina elliptica*)
- bitou bush (*Chrysanthemoides monilifera* subsp. *rotundata*)
- bridal creeper (Asparagus asparagoides)
- Chilean needle grass (Nassella neesiana)
- Christ's thorn (Ziziphus spina-christi)
- Eurasian water milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
- floating water chestnuts (*Trapa* spp.)
- gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)
- honey locust (*Gleditsia* spp. including cultivars and varieties)
- horsetails (*Equisetum* spp.)
- hygrophylla (*Hygrophylla costata*)
- kochia (Kochia scoparia)
- Koster's curse (*Clidemia hirta*)
- lagarosiphon (*Lagarosiphon major*)
- limnocharis (*Limnocharis flava*)

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

- Madras thorn (*Pithecellobium dulce*)
- mesquites (all *Prosopis* spp. and hybrids other than *Prosopis* glandulosa, *Prosopis* pallida and *Prosopis* velutina)
- miconia (*Miconia* spp.)
- mikania vine (*Mikania* spp.)
- mimosa pigra (*Mimosa pigra*)
- myrica (*Myrica faya*)
- Peruvian primrose (*Ludwigia peruviana*)
- piper (*Piper aduncum*)
- red sesbania (Sesbania punicea)
- salvinias (*Salvinia* spp. other than *S. molesta*)
- Senegal tea (*Gymnocoronis spilanthoides*)
- serrated tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)
- Siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*)
- thunbergia (*Thunbergia annua*, *T. fragrans* and *T. laurifolia*)
- water soldiers (*Stratiotes aloides*)
- willow (*Salix* spp. other than *S. babylonica*, *S. x calodendron*, *S. x reichardtii* and *S. chilensis*; syn. *S. humboldtiana*)
- witch weeds (*Striga* spp. other than native species).

PART 2—CLASS 2 PESTS

Division 1—Animals

2. The following animals—

- Australian plague locust (*Chortoicetus terminifera*)
- cat, other than a domestic cat (Felis catus)

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

- dingo (Canis familiaris dingo)
- dog, other than a domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*)
- European fox (Vulpes vulpes)
- European rabbit (domestic and wild breeds) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- feral pig (Sus scrofa)
- goat, other than a domestic goat (*Capra hircus*)
- migratory locust (*Locusta migratoria*)
- spur-throated locust (Austracris guttulosa).

Division 2—Plants

3. The following plants—

- African boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)
- American rat's tail grass (Sporobolus jacquemontii)
- annual ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- belly-ache bush (*Jatropha gossypiifolia*)
- cabomba (*Cabomba* spp.)
- chinee apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana*)
- fireweed (Senecio madagascariensis)
- giant Parramatta grass (Sporobolus fertilis)
- giant rat's tail grass (Sporobolus pyramidalis and S. natalensis)
- giant sensitive plant (Mimosa invisa)
- groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia)
- harrisia cactus (*Eriocereus* spp.)
- hymenachne (*Hymenachne amplexicaulis*)
- mesquites (Prosopis glandulosa, P. pallida and P. velutina)

SCHEDULE 2 (continued)

- mother of millions (*Bryophyllum delagoense* and *B. daigremontianum* x *B. delagoense*; Syn. *Bryophyllum tubiflorum* and *B. daigremontianum* x *B. tubiflorum*)
- parkinsonia (*Parkinsonia aculeata*)
- Parramatta grass (Sporobolus africanus)
- parthenium (*Parthenium hysterophorus*)
- pond apple (*Annona glabra*)
- prickly acacia (*Acacia nilotica*)
- prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp. other than *O. ficus-indica*)
- rubber vine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*)
- salvinia (*Salvinia molesta*)
- sicklepods (Senna obtusifolia, Senna hirsuta and Senna tora)
- thunbergia (*Thunbergia grandiflora*)
- tobacco weed (*Elephantopus mollis*)
- water hyacinth (Eichhornia crassipes)
- water lettuce (*Pistia stratiotes*).

PART 3—CLASS 3 PESTS¹³

4. The following plants—

- African fountain grass (Pennisetum setaceum)
- African tulip tree (Spathodea campanulata)
- aristolochia or Dutchman's pipe (Aristolochia spp. other than native species)

¹³ This part had not commenced on or before the reprint date.

- asparagus fern (Asparagus aethiopicus 'Sprengeri', A. africanus and A. plumosus)
- athel pine (Tamarix aphylla)
- balloon vine (Cardiospermum grandiflorum)
- blackberry (Rubus anglocandicans, Rubis fruticosus agg.)
- broad-leaved pepper tree (Schinus terebinthifolius)
- camphor laurel (Cinnamomum camphora)
- captain cook tree (Thevetia peruviana)
- cat's claw vine (Macfadyena unguis-cati)
- Chinese celtis (Celtis sinensis)
- harungana (Harungana madagascariensis)
- lantana (all species) (Lantana spp.)
- *Madeira vine (Anredera cordifolia)*
- pencil willow (Salix chilensis; syn. S. humboldtiana)
- privets (Ligustrum lucidum and L. sinense)
- purple rubber vine (Cryptostegia madagascariensis)
- Singapore daisy (Sphagneticola trilobata)
- yellow bells (Tecoma stans).

PURPOSES AND PESTS FOR DECLARED PEST PERMITS

section 7

PART 1—CIRCUS

- **1.** The following animals—
 - African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)
 - American black bear (*Ursus americanus*)
 - Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*)
 - asiatic black bear (*Ursus thibetanus*)
 - baboon (also hamadryus baboon or olive baboon) (*Papio hamadryus*)
 - bonnet macaque (*Macaca radiata*)
 - brown bear (*Ursus arctos*)
 - Celebes ape (Macaca nigra)
 - chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*)
 - crab-eating macaque (Macaca fascicularis)
 - European rabbit (domestic breeds only) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
 - jaguar (*Panthera onca*)
 - leopard (*Panthera pardus*)
 - lion (*Panthera leo*)
 - mandrill (*Mandrillus sphinx*)
 - onager (*Equus onager*)
 - pig-tailed macaque (*Macaca nemestrina*)
 - Przewalski's horse (Equus ferus przewalskii)

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- rhesus macaque (*Macaca mulatta*)
- sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*)
- tiger (*Panthera tigris*)
- zebra (*Equus burchellii*).

PART 2—PUBLIC EDUCATION

Division 1—Animals

- **2.** The following animals—
 - Australian plague locust (*Chortoicetus terminifera*)
 - dingo (Canis familiaris dingo)
 - European fox (Vulpes vulpes)
 - European rabbit (wild breeds only) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
 - feral pig
 - migratory locust (Locusta migratoria)
 - spur-throated locust (Austracris guttulosa).

Division 2—Plants

3. Class 2 declared pest plants.

PART 3—PUBLIC DISPLAY IN MAGIC ACTS

4. European rabbit (domestic breeds only) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

PART 4—SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

5. The following animals—

- Australian plague locust (*Chortoicetus terminifera*)
- dingo (Canis familiaris dingo)
- European fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
- European rabbit (domestic and wild breeds) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- feral pig
- migratory locust (Locusta migratoria)
- spur-throated locust (Austracris guttulosa).

PART 5—ZOO, OR FILM OR TELEVISION PRODUCTION

Division 1—Mammals

6. The following mammals—

- aardvark (Orycteropus afer)
- addax (Addax nasomaculatus)
- addra gazelle (*Gazella dama*)
- African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*)
- African porcupine (*Hystrix cristata*)
- agile gibbon (*Hylobates agilis*)
- American black bear (*Ursus americanus*)
- Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*)

- asiatic black bear (*Ursus thibetanus*)
- baboon (also hamadryus baboon or olive baboon) (*Papio hamadryus*)
- barbary sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*)
- binturong (*Arcticis binturong*)
- black and white-ruffed lemur (*Varecia variegata variegata*)
- blackbuck antelope (*Antilope cervicapra*)
- black-capped capuchin (*Cebus apella*)
- black gibbon (*Hylobates concolor*)
- black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*)
- Bolivian squirrel monkey (Saimiri boliviensis)
- bongo (*Tragelaphus eurycerus*)
- bonnet macaque (*Macaca radiata*)
- Bornean gibbon (*Hylobates muelleri*)
- Brazilian agouti (*Dasyprocta leporina*)
- Brazilian tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)
- brown bear (*Ursus arctos*)
- caracal (Felis caracal)
- Celebes ape (*Macaca nigra*)
- chamois (Rupicapra rupicapra)
- cheetah (*Acinonyx jubatus*)
- chimpanzee (*Pan troglodytes*)
- coati (*Nasua nasua*)
- common eland (*Taurotragus oryx*)
- common hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius)
- common marmoset (Callithrix jacchus)
- common squirrel monkey (Saimir sciureus)

- congo buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*)
- cotton-top tamarin (Saguinus oedipus)
- crab-eating macaque (*Macaca fascicularis*)
- De Brazza's guenon (*Cercopithecus neglectus*)
- dingo (Canis familiaris dingo)
- eastern black and white colobus (*Colobus guereza*)
- emperor tamarin (Saguinus imperator)
- European fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
- European rabbit (wild breeds only) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- feral pig (Sus scrofa)
- ferret (*Mustela putorius*)
- fishing cat (*Felis viverrinas*)
- giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*)
- giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)
- goat, other than a domestic goat (*Capra hircus*)
- golden lion-tamarin (Leontopithecus rosalia)
- Goodfellow's tree kangaroo (*Dendrolagus goodfellow*)
- gorilla (Gorilla gorilla)
- Grant's gazelle (Gazella granti)
- greater kudu (*Tragelaphus strepsiceros*)
- green agouti (*Dasyprocta azarae*)
- hairy armadillo (Chaetophractus villosus)
- Himalayan tahr (*Hemitragus jemlahicus*)
- hoolock gibbon (*Hylobates hoolock*)
- Indian crested porcupine (*Hystrix indica*)
- Indian rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros unicornis*)
- jaguar (*Panthera onca*)

- Japanese macaque (*Macaca fuscata*)
- Kloss's gibbon (*Hylobates klossii*)
- lar gibbon (*Hylobates lar*)
- leaf monkey (*Trachypithecus* spp.)
- leopard (*Panthera pardus*)
- lion (*Panthera leo*)
- lion-tail macaque (*Macaca silenus*)
- lion tamarin (*Leontopithecus* spp.)
- Malayan tapir (*Tapirus indicus*)
- mandrill (*Mandrillus sphinx*)
- North American otter (*Lontra canadensis*)
- North American porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*)
- ocelot (*Felis pardalis*)
- onager (*Equus onager*)
- orang-utan (*Pongo pygmaeus*)
- pig-tailed macaque (Macaca nemestrina)
- polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*)
- Przewalski's horse (Equus ferus przewalskii)
- puma (Felis concolor)
- pygmy hippopotamus (*Hexaprotodon liberiensis*)
- pygmy marmoset (*Callithrix pygmaea*)
- red-handed tamarin or golden-handed tamarin (Saguinus midas)
- red panda or lesser panda (Ailurus fulgens)
- red-ruffed lemur (Varecia variegata rubra)
- rhesus macaque (Macaca mulatta)
- ring-tailed lemur (*Lemur catta*)
- sable antelope (*Hippotragus niger*)

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- scimitar oryx (*Oryx dammah*)
- serval (*Felis serval*)
- siameng (*Hylobates syndactylus*)
- silvery gibbon (*Hylobates moloch*)
- sitatunga (*Tragelaphus spekii*)
- small-clawed otter (*Amblonyx cinereus*)
- smooth-coated otter (*Lutrogale perspicillata*)
- snow leopard (*Uncia uncia*)
- spider monkey (*Ateles* spp.)
- stump-tailed macaque (*Macaca arctoides*)
- Sulawesi crested macaque (Macaca nigra nigra)
- sun bear (*Helarctos malayanus*)
- tiger (*Panthera tigris*)
- two-toed sloth or Hoffman's sloth (*Choloepus hoffmanni*)
- waterbuck (Kobus ellipsipyrmnus)
- white-cheeked gibbon (Hylobates leucogenys)
- white-fronted capuchin (Cebus albifrons)
- white rhinoceros (*Ceratotherium simum*)
- zebra (Equus burchellii).

Division 2—Reptiles

7. The following reptiles—

- aldabra tortoise and aldabra giant tortoise (*Aldabrachelys elephantina*)
- alligator snapping turtle (*Macroclemys temminckii*)
- American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis)
- Asian box turtle (Siebenrockiella crasscicollis)

- banded Fijian iguana (*Brachylophus fasciatus*)
- boa constrictor (*Boa constrictor*)
- Burmese or Indian python (*Python molurus*)
- common box turtle (*Terrapene carolina*)
- common cooter or Florida slider (*Pseudemys floridana*)
- common map turtle (*Graptemys geographica*)
- common mud turtle (*Kinosternon subrubrum*)
- common or green iguana (*Iguana iguana*)
- common or yellow-bellied slider (*Trachemys scripta*)
- common snapping turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*)
- corn snake or red rat-snake (*Elaphe guttata*)
- crested Fijian iguana (*Brachylophus vitiensis*)
- emerald or green lizard (*Lacerta viridis*)
- emerald tree-boa (*Corallus caninus*)
- Florida softshell turtle (*Apalone ferox*)
- Galapagos tortoise (Geochelone nigra)
- giant-plated lizard (Gerrhosaurus validus)
- Jackson's chameleon (*Chamaeleo jacksonii*)
- jewelled or ocellated lizard (*Lacerta lepida*)
- komodo dragon (Varanus komodoensis)
- loggerhead musk-turtle or musk turtle (*Sternotherus minor*)
- Madagascar gekko (Phelsuma madagascariensis)
- Malayan box turtle (*Cuora amboinensis*)
- mata mata (*Chelus fimbriatus*)
- Mexican musk turtle or Mexican mud-turtle (*Staurotypus triporcatus*)
- New Guinea crocodile (*Crocodylus novaeguineae*)

SCHEDULE 3 (continued)

- Nile monitor (*Varanus niloticus*)
- painted turtle (*Chrysemys picta*)
- Philippine water lizard or sail-fin lizard (*Hydrosaurus pustulatus*)
- radiated tortoise (*Geochelone radiata*)
- rainbow boa (*Epicrates cenchria*)
- reticulated python (*Python reticulatus*)
- rhinoceros iguana (*Cyclura cornuta*)
- Solomon Island tree skink (*Corucia zebrata*)
- spiny turtle or spiny terrapin (*Heosemys spinosa*)
- spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*)
- spur-thighed tortoise (*Testudo graeca*)
- tokay (*Gekko gecko*)
- yellow anaconda (*Eunectes notaeus*)
- yellow-margined box turtle (*Cistoclemmys flavomarginata*)
- yellow mud turtle (*Kinosternon flavescens*).

Division 3—Amphibians

- **8.** The following amphibians—
 - African bullfrog (*Pyxicephalus adspersus*)
 - dyeing poison-arrow frog (*Dendrobates tinctorius*).

PART 6—COMMERCIAL USE

9. Feral pig.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS REQUIRED TO PREPARE STOCK ROUTE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PLANS

section 10

1. The local governments for the following shires—

Aramac, Balonne, Banana, Barcaldine, Barcoo, Bauhinia, Belyando, Bendemere, Blackall, Booringa, Boulia, Broadsound, Bulloo, Bungil, Chinchilla, Cloncurry, Dalrymple, Diamantina, Duaringa, Emerald, Flinders, Ilfracombe, Isisford, Jericho, Longreach, McKinlay, Murilla, Murweh, Paroo, Peak Downs, Quilpie, Richmond, Tambo, Tara, Taroom, Waggamba, Wambo, Warroo, Winton.

2. The local government for the City of Mount Isa.

FEES

		section 17
		\$
1.	Application for declared pest permit—	
	(a) for a purpose mentioned in schedule 3, part 1 or 5	200.00
	(b) for another purpose mentioned in schedule 3	30.00
2.	Declared pest permit—	
	(a) for a purpose mentioned in schedule 3, part 1 or 5	150.00
	(b) for another purpose mentioned in schedule 3	60.00
3.	Inspecting register of pest control or entry notices	10.00
4.	Stock route agistment permit for—	
	(a) large stock—	
	(i) minimum fee, per head, per week	0.75
	(ii) maximum fee, per head, per week	1.80
	(b) small stock—	
	(i) minimum fee, per head, per week	0.10
	(ii) maximum fee, per head, per week	0.32
5.	Stock route travel permit for—	
	(a) large stock—for each 1 km, per 20 head or part of	
	20 head	0.02
	(b) small stock—for each 1 km, per 100 head or part	
	of 100 head	0.02
6.	Inspecting water facility agreement register	10.00
7.	Application to extend compliance period under a pest control notice	50.00

DICTIONARY

section 3

- "circus" means an entity that—
 - (a) provides entertainment to the public on an itinerant basis; and
 - (b) keeps a variety of animals that—
 - (i) are trained to perform activities to entertain a fee-paying audience; and
 - (ii) are cared for by persons who have a high level of experience in professionally caring for animals.
- "dingo" means a dog that has all of the following morphological features—
 - (a) either—
 - (i) an overall white colour; or
 - (ii) an overall black and tan, or sandy, colour with white hair on the dog's feet and toes, and the tip of its tail;
 - (b) no dewclaw on its forelegs;
 - (c) a gap, of up to 5 mm, between its canine and premolar teeth;
 - (d) a skull that has a high forehead and is large in proportion to the size of the dog.
- "domestic cat" means a cat that is fed and kept by someone.
- "domestic dog" means a dog, other than a dingo, that is fed and kept by someone.
- **"domestic goat"** means a goat that is tethered or restrained in another way, or kept in an enclosure that prevents the goat from escaping.
- "feral pig" means a pig that has all of the following morphological features—
 - (a) an elongated snout;

- (b) long course hair;
- (c) sloping hindquarters.
- "government entity" means a government entity under the *Public Service*Act 1996, section 21.14
- "indigenous to Australia", for an animal or plant, means—
 - (a) an animal or plant that was not originally introduced to Australia by human intervention, other than animals or plants introduced before the year 1600; or
 - (b) an animal or plant that periodically or occasionally migrates to, or visits, Australia.
- **"large stock"** means alpacas, asses, camels, cattle, donkeys, horses, llamas, mules or vicunas.
- "large urban local government" means a local government that has a population of at least 70 001.
- "non-indigenous", for an animal or plant, means an animal or plant that is not indigenous to Australia.
- "rabbit district" see section 12.
- **"rural local government"** means a local government that has a population of not more than 20 000.
- "small stock" means goats and sheep.
- **"small urban local government"** means a local government that has a population of more than 20 000 but fewer than 70 001.
- "zoo" means a place, including, for example, a theme park or wildlife park, at which various animal species are—
 - (a) kept securely in cages, or other enclosures, that are enclosed by a fence that prevents the animals from escaping; and
 - (b) cared for by persons who—
 - (i) have a high level of experience in professionally caring for animals; and

¹⁴ Public Service Act 1996, section 21 (What is a "government entity")

- (ii) hold a qualification in zoo-keeping that is recognised by the National Zoo-keeping Industry Advisory Group (the "group") as showing the persons' standard of competency in zoo-keeping is consistent with national competency standards endorsed by the group; and
- (c) displayed for viewing by the public, on payment of a fee, at least 5 days a week.

ENDNOTES

1 Index to endnotes

		Page
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	33
3	Key	33
4	Table of reprints	34
5	List of legislation	34

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). However, no amendments have commenced operation on or before that day. Future amendments of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key		Explanation	Key		Explanation
AIA	=	Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	=	previously
amd	=	amended	proc	=	proclamation
amdt	=	amendment	prov	=	provision
ch	=	chapter	pt	=	part
def	=	definition	pubd	=	published
div	=	division	R[X]	=	Reprint No.[X]
exp	=	expires/expired	RA	=	Reprints Act 1992
gaz	=	gazette	reloc	=	relocated
hdg	=	heading	renum	=	renumbered
ins	=	inserted	rep	=	repealed
lap	=	lapsed	(retro)	=	retrospectively
notfd	=	notified	rv	=	revised edition
o in c	=	order in council	S	=	section
om	=	omitted	sch	=	schedule
orig	=	original	sdiv	=	subdivision
р	=	page	SIA	=	Statutory Instruments Act 1992
para	=	paragraph	SIR	=	Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
prec	=	preceding	SL	=	subordinate legislation
pres	=	present	sub	=	substituted
prev	=	previous	unnum	=	unnumbered

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

TABLE OF REPRINTS

Reprint	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
No.			
1	none	1 July 2003	

5 List of legislation

Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003 SL No. 117

made by the Governor in Council on 19 June 2003

notfd gaz 20 June 2003 pp 633-6

ss 1-2 commenced on date of notification

s 4(d), sch 2 pt 3 commence 1 November 2003 (see s 2(1))

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2003 (see s 2(2))

exp 1 September 2013 (see SIA s 54)

Note—A regulatory impact statement and explanatory note were prepared

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