

No. , 1898.

A BILL

To prevent the spread of disease in stock ; and for purposes consequent on or incidental to the above object.

BE it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. A director or inspector with his assistants and with horses and vehicles may at any reasonable time enter any land for the purpose of inspecting any stock thereon, and may detain the stock or cause them to be detained in such place as he may think fit until they have been inspected, and until the prescribed tests have been applied to such of the stock as he suspects of being infected, and if he declares that, in his opinion, any of such stock are infected, he may direct that they be isolated or placed in quarantine, and there detained for such

Inspection, testing, isolation, and quarantine of infected stock, and destruction of affected stock.

period

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period and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations made under this Act, and may in each case set out the limits of the quarantine ground, and if he declares that any of such stock are affected with disease he may cause such stock, and the carcasses, hides, and offal of such stock, and any fodder and manure or other articles which have been in direct contact with disease, to be destroyed.

2. The Governor may make regulations—

Regulations.

- (a) prescribing and regulating the inspection of stock ;
- (b) prescribing the tests which may be applied to stock suspected by a director or inspector of being infected, and the manner and the conditions of the application of such tests ;
- (c) prescribing the measures to be taken by the owners of stock so suspected of being or declared to be infected for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, and the conditions under which such stock shall be allowed to travel ;
- (d) prescribing and regulating the placing and keeping in quarantine and isolation of stock declared by a director or inspector to be infected, and the release of such stock from quarantine and isolation, and regulating quarantine grounds ;
- (e) regulating the dipping, inoculation, and treatment of stock so declared to be infected ;
- (f) regulating the destruction of stock declared by a director or inspector to be affected with disease, and the carcasses, hides, and offal of such stock, and of any fodder and manure, or other articles which have been in direct contact with disease ;
- (g) prescribing the duties of directors and inspectors in carrying out the provisions of this Act ;

and may in those regulations impose any penalty not exceeding *fifty* pounds for any breach of the same, such penalties to be recovered in a summary way before a stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices of the peace in petty sessions.

All such regulations shall be laid before each House of Parliament within fourteen days after the same is made, if Parliament is then sitting, or if not, within fourteen days after the commencement of the then next ensuing session ; and if an address is presented to the Governor by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent fourteen days, praying that any such regulation may be annulled, the Governor may then annul the same, and the regulation so annulled shall thenceforth be void and of no effect, but without prejudice to the validity of any proceedings which may in the meantime be taken under the same.

3. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Definitions.

“ Director ” means a director of a board constituted under the Diseases in Sheep Acts, 1866–1882.

“ Disease ”

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“Disease” means actinomycosis, anthrax, cancer, foot and mouth disease, glanders and farcy, pleuro-pneumonia, rinderpest, texas or tick fever, tuberculosis, variola or sheep-pox, or any other disease which the Governor, by notice in the Gazette, may declare to be a disease within the meaning of this Act.

“Infected stock” includes stock which have been in direct or indirect contact with disease or the cause of disease, or which have within the last preceding three months been kept, pastured, or travelled in any place in which stock affected with disease have been kept, pastured, or travelled.

“Inspector” includes the chief inspector of sheep, and means an inspector appointed under the Diseases in Sheep Acts, 1866-1882.

“Stock” includes any stallion, mare, gelding, foal, ass, mule, camel, bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, pig, goat, dog, and such other animal as the Governor, by notification in the Gazette, may declare to be stock within the meaning of this Act.

In this or any other Act—

“Diseases in Sheep Acts, 1866-1882” mean the Diseases in Sheep Act of 1866, the Diseases in Sheep Acts Amendment Act of 1878, and the Diseases in Sheep Acts Amendment Act of 1882.

4. This Act shall have effect on and after the _____ day of Commencement and _____, 189 , and may be cited as the “Stock Diseases Act, 1898.” short title.
