

BIOSECURITY ACT 2014

Equestrian Queensland Webinar

June 2016

Biosecurity Act 2014

Comes into effect
July 2016

Contemporary legislation that will provide the framework for an effective biosecurity system for Queensland that helps minimise biosecurity risks and facilitates responses to biosecurity events.

Contemporary legislation is about outcomes.
It is less prescriptive & is more flexible, enabling individuals & organisations to choose the best method that suits their situation to get to that outcome.

Key underpinning concepts:

1. Shared responsibility
2. General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO)
3. Risk based decision making

What is the Act trying to achieve?

Biosecurity Act 2014 and subordinate legislation provides a regulatory framework for the management of biosecurity risks in Queensland.

- The Act will enable property or stock owners to meet their obligations through a range of options in flexible and responsive ways.
- People who **deal** with of **Biosecurity Matter** will have the flexibility to determine the best biosecurity control options for effective control & management for their business to meet their obligations.
- Biosecurity will be achieved through a shared responsibility approach between Government, industry and individual producers.

Shared Responsibility

This is the principle that all parties

- Government
- Industries
- Individuals

Should bear their proportionate share of responsibility for the mitigation of biosecurity risks and share the cost of biosecurity responses.

Those who take the risk, own the risk & are responsible for managing the risk

What will the role of government be?

Government will continue to have an active role in biosecurity management, working in partnership with industry and livestock owners.

Priority activities will be

1. Regulation and Compliance
2. Information and education

What will the role of industry be?

Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risks affecting their event.

This could include:

1. Know the legal obligations required for the various **carriers** attending your event
 - i. Movement records
 - ii. Know cattle tick requirements
2. Have an effective biosecurity plan in place
3. Know the risks associated with each of the various carriers at your event & identify how to manage them

What is an individuals role?

Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risks affecting their property in their industry.

This could include:

1. Know the legal requirements for the movement of your livestock
2. Know what risks affect your livestock & how you manage them
3. Seek advice and informing yourself on appropriate treatments for your situation

General biosecurity obligation

This obligation requires all persons who deal with biosecurity matter or a carrier, if they know or ought reasonably to know that it poses a biosecurity risk, to take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise the risk.

What is know or ought reasonably to know?

This is your industry – what should you know about your industry?

- Seeking advice and informing yourself on appropriate treatments for your event
- Asking questions before accepting stock into your event
- Understanding the requirements for moving livestock to and from your property

What is reasonable and practical?

This would include application of measures suitable to manage the risk of cattle tick on your property.

This may include, but not be limited to:

- Having a biosecurity plan in place
- Seeking advice and informing yourself on appropriate treatments for your event
- Establish the rules for competitors to attend YOUR event
- Ensure these requirements are met before accepting stock onto your property
- Understanding the requirements for moving livestock to and from your property

Register with Biosecurity Queensland

- Was - the owner of the property where animals are
- Now – the person in care & control of the animal
 - Registrable Biosecurity Entity (RBE)
 - If not the property owner provide us with their details
 - If not the person in day to day control, provide us with their details (occupier)
- Once your registered we will issue you with a PIC
- May mean there will be many RBE's to a PIC
- Showgrounds/Event grounds will need to be registered as well

Movement records

- Every time a horse moves from a property to another place – a movement record must be created
- Exemption for travel within 20kms of property for husbandry purposes (remember what the purpose of the Act is for)
 - Can be in any format you choose as long as it captures
 - Where the horse is moving from
 - Where the horse is going to & the name of the person receiving the horse
 - The person completing the record
 - A description of the horse/s
 - Date of movement

Movement records cont

- A person who receives a horse onto their property must also create a movement record
 - Can be in any format you choose as long as it captures the same details
 - Can be a new record or copy of the 'senders' record
 - All records **MUST** be kept for 2 years
 - Doesn't need to be in drovers possession unless they are crossing the tick line

Movement records cont

- Event organisers must also keep records
- Same as other records +
 - When the horse arrived at the event
 - When the horse left the event & where its going to
 - Date of event

How do I cross the tick line?

- It will still be a requirement to only take tick free animals into the tick free zone.
- Horse are lower risk but NOT no risk
- You will have the ability to choose how you will discharge your general biosecurity obligation not to take cattle tick into the free zone.

Regulations will specify that you abide by a “risk minimisation requirement”

- Found in the Biosecurity Manual & supported by procedures on the DAF web

What Are Reasonable Steps

Information on what you can do to ensure your horse is tick free will be available in factsheets/guidelines

- Inspect/spray
- Tick free environment
- Stabled & groomed
- How long will you be in the free area
- What is the grounds in the infected area you have competed in

How do I cross the tick line? cont

- You must nominate what you have done to abide by your obligation on your movement record
- You must have your movement record on you when you cross the tick line

GBO

- An event organiser has a GBO to ensure the appropriate movement records are not only kept but that tick requirements have also been met