

Department of **Primary Industries and Regional Development** Sign and fax/email this form to the point of entry: Kununurra Fax +61 (0)8 9166 4067 or +61 (0)477 757 185 (after hours) Email InterstateLivestockKununurra@agric.wa.gov.au Fax +61 (0)8 9093 4839 or +61 (0)8 9091 9854 (after hours) Email InterstateLivestockKalgoorlie@agric.wa.gov.au Fax +61 (0)8 9334 1880 Kalgoorlie Perth Email InterstateLivestockPerth@agric.wa.gov.au

Note: A signed copy must accompany the stock.

Health certificate for movement of stock to Western **Australia**

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAMA) and Regulations 2013

Certificate number (office use only):

Warning: Compliance with conditions of movement of stock to Western Australia is not a guarantee that animals are free of pests or disease. Imported stock may be subject to further testing, treatment, quarantine and/or destruction.

1. Particulars of stock (attach list if necessary)								
Animal species		Number		Sex	Age	Name	Brand, tattoo, ear tag, individual ID, markings, microchip number	Property identification code (PIC)
2. Declaratio	n by owner o	r manag	er of the	stock a	at or	igin (complete ir	n block letters)	
I,				of:				
I,of: of: Town:State/territory:Postcode: Telephone:Fax:								
Telephone:								
being the owner/manager of the stock described in 'Section 1', declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the following information relating to those stock is correct:								
a) Trading name and address of property of origin:								
Town:								
PIC:								
b) Entry Inspection Post (select one):								
			•			rport 🗌 Frema		
Expected arr	ival at Entry Insp	ection Pos	st in Wester	n Austra	lia (W	A): Date	Time	
Carrier/comp	Carrier/company/airline:							
Flight numbe	Flight number (if by air): Arrival time:							
Telephone: Fax:								
Livestock Biosecurity Form LB 1 - current as at 1 July 2017 Page 1 of 9								

	Stock consigned to:					
	Name: Po	stal address:				
			Street/	Road:		
	Town: Pc					
	Telephone: Email:					
d)	The stock are being moved for the purpose of	f:				
	Companion Breeding Production	I 🗌 Export ove	erseas 🗌 Sal	e 🗌 Show	//exhibition 🗌 Slaughter	
	Other (specify):					
e)	Import Permit number	and Keep	ing Permit nu	mber		
	where applicable (download Application for in	e applicable (download Application for import permit or see 'Section 6' for more information).				
f)	Since the inspection by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector in 'Section 5', the stock have been held in an area free of weeds.					
g)	The stock described meet all applicable cond	itions of entry a	as detailed in	'Section 8'.		
h)	All stock being moved that are not equines or movement, grazed only on Johne's disease e to feed from such properties.	pigs, have for ligible properti	the 24 month es as defined	s immediat in 'Section	ely prior to the 8 e)' and had access only	
De	eclared at:		this	_day of _	month_year	
Si	gnature of person making the declaration	Signa (withe	ture of witne ss must be a		Commonwealth elector)	
Na	ame of witness (block letters):			Tele	phone:	
Ad	dress (block letters):				Postcode:	
3.	. Declaration by owner or manager of	f the stock o	lisease sta	tus (comp	lete in block letters)	
Ι.		of:				
Тс	own: State/Terr					
be	eing the owner/manager of the stock (delete wh my knowledge that (select box/es that apply):	nere not applic	able) describe	ed in 'Sectio	on 1', declare to the best	
(lf	ruminant or camelid)					
	All stock are from a herd free from Johne's dis comply with all Johne's disease conditions for	sease infection the relevant s	or clinical cas pecies listed i	ses for the l n Section 8	last five (5) years and) of this document.	
(If	sheep or goats)					
•						
	virulent footrot has not been present on the pr Where any animals have shown signs of inter period, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests.	digital dermati /e tested samp	is or any form les taken fror	i of footrot o n those lesi	during this two-year ons and reported that all	
	Where any animals have shown signs of interperiod, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests.	digital dermati /e tested samp	is or any form les taken fror	i of footrot o n those lesi	during this two-year ons and reported that all	
□ (If	Where any animals have shown signs of inter period, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests. pigs)	digital dermati ve tested samp a culture of thos	is or any form les taken fror	i of footrot o n those lesi	during this two-year ons and reported that all	
□ (If	Where any animals have shown signs of interperiod, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests.	digital dermati ve tested samp a culture of thos	is or any form les taken fror	i of footrot o n those lesi	during this two-year ons and reported that all	
(If	Where any animals have shown signs of inter period, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests. pigs)	digital dermati ve tested samp culture of thos e property.	is or any form les taken fror se samples w	i of footrot o n those lesi ere classifie	during this two-year ons and reported that all	
(If □ □ □ □	Where any animals have shown signs of inter period, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests. pigs) <i>Brucella suis</i> is not known to be present on th eclared at:	digital dermati ve tested samp i culture of thos e property. Signa (withe	is or any form les taken fron se samples w this this t ure of witne ss must be a	of footrot of n those lesi ere classifie day of ess registered	during this two-year ons and reported that all ed as 'unstable' by the month year Commonwealth elector)	
(If De Sig	Where any animals have shown signs of inter period, the State animal health authorities hav <i>Dichelobacter nodosus</i> isolates obtained from protease thermostability (gelatin gel) tests. pigs) <i>Brucella suis</i> is not known to be present on th eclared at:	digital dermati ve tested samp n culture of those e property. Signa (withe	is or any form les taken fron se samples w this this ture of witne	day ofday of	during this two-year ons and reported that all ed as 'unstable' by the month year Commonwealth elector) phone:	

4 Declaration of exemption from testing or	treatment for liver fluke (complete in block letters)			
I,				
	Postcode:			
	ot applicable) described in 'Section 1', declare to the best			
were born and have grazed solely in the Liver Fluke therefore exempt from pre-entry testing for liver fluke exempt from the entry treatment for liver fluke, where	e, and, if entering the Kimberley Region of WA, are also			
are being imported for slaughter or export and meet the requirements of 'Section 8 f)(i)' or 'Section 8 f)(ii)				
are beef cattle from Queensland being consigned to the Kimberley Region or Pastoral Areas of WA and are herefore exempt from pre-entry testing for liver fluke when accompanied by <u>Form LB 4;</u> or				
are horses of WA origin being moved from WA to the Northern Territory and returning to WA within 28 days and are therefore exempt from testing and treatment for liver fluke when accompanied by Form LB 2; or				
are horses being moved from the Northern Territory therefore exempt from testing and treatment for live	to the Kimberley Region for less than 28 days and are r fluke when accompanied by <u>Form LB 3</u> ; or			
\Box are of WA origin and have been absent from WA for pre-entry testing and entry treatment for liver fluke w	r a period of 10 days or less and are therefore exempt from when accompanied by <u>Form LB 10</u> ; or			
\Box are of WA origin and have been absent from WA for entry testing for liver fluke when accompanied by Fo	r a period of 11 to 49 days and are therefore exempt from <u>orm LB 6;</u> or			
are accompanied by an Import Permit number				
Declared at:	this day of month year			
Signature of person making the declaration	Signature of witness (witness must be a registered Commonwealth elector)			
Name of witness (block letters):	Telephone:			
Name of witness (block letters):				
	Telephone: Postcode:			

5. Declaration by re	gistered veterinarian or authoris	ed inspector (complete in block letters)
l,	of:	
Town:	State/Territory:	Postcode:
	applicable) an authorised inspector or rec	
Veterinarian registration	number:	
Telephone:	Fax:	Email:
declare that:		
to be infected with Jo	hne's disease and both meet the standar	or the property of origin is known or suspected d required for entry to WA. The property of , or a Dairy Score of
them to be in good he	described in 'Section 1' within 14 days pri ealth and free from seeds and burrs of we , bolus, microchip or other approved ident	or to the intended date of departure and found eds and identifiable by means of a legible ification.
which the stock descr	ribed in 'Section 1' have been held since b intended date of departure and consider ail, and during the period, the stock have h	n of 'Section 8 f)(vi)', I inspected the area on being treated and tested for liver fluke within 21 it to be unsuitable habitat for the liver fluke had access only to feed from this or other such
└─┘ and/or tested as requ	ired by 'Section 8' for the following diseas	itions for entry into WA and were inspected ses on the following dates:
Footrot:	Liver fluke: Bruce	ella suis:
following dates:		y 'Section 8' for the following diseases on the
Liver fluke:	Cattle tick (first treatment):	Cattle tick (second treatment):
Note: A copy of all test	t results must accompany this entry fo	rm.
Signature	Designation	Date
Signature	Designation	Date

6. General conditions BAMA regulations

To enter WA, animals other than livestock may require an **Import Permit** and/or a **Keeping Permit** issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). Applications for these permits are available at Legislation for importing to Western Australia.

Prior notification of movement: In the case of transport by land or sea, whoever is transporting the animals (the owner, another person or transport company) must notify the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point (see table below) at least three days before the estimated time of arrival. In the case of transport by air, the airline company/person consigning the animals is to notify the inspector immediately it has confirmed its contract to transport the animals, and at least within 24 hours prior to arrival.

Information about any unloading of the stock en-route to WA is to be given to the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point.

Point of entry	Perth (air) or Fremantle (sea)	Kalgoorlie	Kununurra
Telephone	Quarantine WA	+61 (0)8 9093 4819	+61 (0)8 9166 4000
	+61 (0)8 9334 1800	+61 (0)417 957 234	+61 (0)477 757 185 (after hours)
Fax	Quarantine WA	+61 (0)8 9093 4839	+61 (0)8 9166 4067
	+61 (0)8 9334 1888	+61 (0)8 9091 9854 (after hours)	+61 (0)8 9166 4066 (after hours)
Post	Interstate Livestock Perth Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development Locked Bag 69 Welshpool Delivery Centre WA 6986	Interstate Livestock Kalgoorlie 1 Smelterman Road, Feysville WA 6431	Interstate Livestock Kununurra PO Box 19 Kununurra WA 6743
Email	InterstateLivestockPerth	InterstateLivestockKalgoorlie	InterstateLivestockKununurra@
	@agric.wa.gov.au	@agric.wa.gov.au	agric.wa.gov.au

Certification: The original form <u>Health certificate for movement of stock to Western Australia (Form LB 1)</u> is to accompany the stock, and a duplicate is to be forwarded by email, fax or post to the appropriate DPIRD office as above. If sending the copy by post, allow sufficient time for the document to reach the destination before arrival of stock.

Pre-border inspection: The stock must be inspected by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector not more than 14 days prior to commencement of direct movement to WA and during that period must be isolated from stock of lesser health status. The stock must meet the requirements included in 'Section 2 (the declaration by the owner/manager)', 'Section 3 (the declaration by the owner/manager of the property of origin)' and the additional requirements in 'Section 8 (health status, treatments and testing)'.

Border inspection: Stock will be inspected at the relevant Entry Inspection Point in WA. Stock with wool or hair longer than 20 millimetres or carrying non-permitted plant material may be ordered to be shorn and cleaned (at the owner's expense), forwarded-on for slaughter or moved out of WA. Stock that do not meet all import conditions will not be eligible for entry into WA.

Identification: Stock shall not be moved into WA unless they are each identified to their property of origin by means of a readable brand, ear tag, tattoo, microchip, bolus, marking or some other approved identification. Cattle, buffalo, sheep and goats must be identified with a National Livestock Identification System identifier.

Fees: An inspection fee will be charged for each consignment of stock arriving in WA. Payment of the costs of any required inspections, tests or treatments (either at the Entry Inspection Point or post-entry on the property of destination), fodder and yarding of the stock (at the Entry Inspection Point) and release from *Direction to move stock for treatment and inspection* is the responsibility of the owner or agent of the owner of the stock as the case may be.

Warning: At any time after entering WA, imported stock, and stock with which they may have had contact, and land on which they may have run, may be deemed as being suspected of being diseased if any stock or land with which the imported stock may have had contact prior to entry is found to be diseased.

7. Definitions

Property of origin: For Johne's disease requirements, property of origin is defined as any and all properties on which stock resided before 12 months of age. For all other requirements, property of origin is defined as property on which the stock last resided (not including any transit depots, feedlots or saleyards).

Liver Fluke Restricted Area: The cities, shires and localities of Albany, Armadale, Augusta-Margaret River, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Chittering, Collie, Dandaragan, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Esperance, Gingin, Harvey, Jerramungup, Kalamunda, Mandurah, Manjimup, Mundaring, Murray, Nannup, Northam, Perth Metropolitan Area, Ravensthorpe, Rockingham, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Swan, Toodyay, Wanneroo, Waroona.

Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area: Northern Territory and **Queensland** - north and west of the line of the road which runs from Hungerford to Thargomindah to Quilpie to Adavale to Blackall to Jericho to Alpha to Clermont to Mount Douglas on the Gregory Development Road, to Bowen via Collinsville on the Bowen Development Road and South Australia north of Highway 32 from New South Wales border to Peterborough, Highway 83 from Peterborough to Carrieton, and north of the boundaries of the Counties of Dalhousie and Frome from Carrieton to Port Augusta and those areas of Eyre Peninsula north of County Flinders.

Cattle Tick Infected Area: The Kimberley excluding Balgo (Ngulubi), Billiluna, Lake Gregory and Wallal stations.

Kimberley Region: The local government districts of Broome, Halls Creek, West Kimberley and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Pastoral Area: The local government districts of Ashburton, Carnarvon, Coolgardie, Cue, Dundas, East Pilbara, Exmouth, Laverton, Leonora, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Meekatharra, Menzies, Mount Magnet, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Port Hedland, Roebourne, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, Wiluna and Yalgoo.

Faecal Sedimentation Test (DAFWA method) or Faecal Floatation-Sedimentation Test (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Queensland method) for the detection of liver fluke eggs in faecal samples must be carried out by an approved laboratory on individual animal samples of at least 4 grams of faeces (sheep, goats, alpacas) and 10g of faeces (horses, cattle, large camelids) to determine the presence of or freedom from liver fluke eggs.

Liver fluke treatment dose rates for WA under APVMA permit number 13882 are triclabendazole at 15 milligrams per kilogram (ruminants and camelids) and 12mg per kg (equines).

Liver fluke treatment withholding periods (Note: APVMA permit number 13882 treatment dose rates and withholding periods override label conditions.)

Single treatment: Do not slaughter less than 28 days after treatment.

Multiple treatments: Do not slaughter less than 42 days after last treatment.

Camelids: Do not slaughter less than 49 days after treatment.

Milk: Where an animal gives birth within 35 days after treatment or an animal is lactating at the time of treatment, milk for human consumption must not be collected from that animal until 35 days after the last treatment.

Calves: Do not slaughter calves fed milk from treated animal/s less than 28 days after last exposure.

Export slaughter interval: Not less than six months from final treatment.

A consignment is one or more animals from a separate property of origin going to a separate destination property.

Stock: for the purpose of these conditions of movement, means any buffalo, camel, camelids (refers to South American camelids, including alpaca and llama), cattle, deer, equine, goat, pig or sheep.

8. Health status, treatment and testing

a) Brucellosis - pigs

Pigs from the Northern Territory north of the Tropic of Capricorn or from Queensland must either be from a herd accredited free of *Brucella suis*, or be from a herd in which *Brucella suis* is not known to exist and be subjected to a Serum Agglutination Test (SAT), Rose Bengal Test (RBT) or Complement Fixation Test (CFT) for *Brucella suis* with negative results within 30 days prior to movement.

b) Cattle tick

- (i) Cattle and buffalo being moved from an area other than a **Cattle Tick Free Area** must have an approved treatment for tick followed within 3-7 days by a clean inspection and a supervised treatment immediately prior to movement.
- (ii) Stock, other than cattle and buffalo, being moved from an area other than a **Cattle Tick Free Area** must be inspected and certified free of cattle tick and undergo an approved treatment prior to movement.
- (iii) Stock from a property in the Northern Territory **not** under movement restrictions due to chemical resistant tick may move into the **Cattle Tick Infected Area** of WA without treatment or inspection for tick.

c) Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL) - dairy cattle

Dairy cattle must originate from a herd of EBL Monitored Free status, or higher, under the Standard Definitions and Rules for Control and Eradication of Enzootic Bovine Leucosis in Dairy Cattle.

d) Footrot - sheep and goats:

- (i) must not have been foot-bathed or treated with antibiotics within three months prior to movement; and
- (ii) must not have been vaccinated for footrot within 12 months prior to movement; and
- (iii) must have been born on or resided on the property of origin for more than 12 months prior to movement, except for temporary removal to an agricultural show where precautions against the spread of footrot were taken; and
- (iv) must not have had any contact with sheep or goats affected with footrot within 12 months prior to movement; and
- (v) must have had all feet individually inspected by a registered veterinarian or an authorised inspector within 14 days prior to movement, and have shown no evidence of virulent footrot; and
- (vi) must not have been present on a property where the sheep or goats have been infected with virulent footrot during the two years prior to the date of movement. Where any animals have shown signs of interdigital dermatitis or any form of footrot during this two-year period, the state animal health authority has tested samples from lesions and reported that all *Dichelobacter nodosus* isolates obtained from culture of those samples were 'unstable' in the protease thermostability (gelatin gel) test; or
- (vii) are exempt from conditions (i) to (vi) above if moved direct to lairage or approved holding yards for export or slaughter within 40 days.

e) Johne's disease (JD) - ruminants and camelids

Definitions

- (i) An **eligible property** is one on which there have **not** been, within the past 24 months:
 - dairy or dairy-cross cattle with **less** than a revised Dairy Score of 8 including a history of three negative triennial sample or Herd Environmental Culture (HEC) tests, and
 - no animals suspected or known to be infected with JD.
- (ii) Property of origin refers to any and all properties the stock resided on **before** 12 months of age.
- (iii) Tests to meet import requirements are:
 - Check Test
 - Sample Test
 - Herd Environmental Culture (HEC).

Details of sampling and testing requirements for these are documented on the <u>Animal Health Australia</u> <u>website</u>.

Acceptable tests for Sample and Check Tests are:

- Check Test [Faecal culture or HT-J faecal PCR]
- Sample Test [Faecal culture or HT-J faecal PCR]
- Herd Environmental Culture (HEC).

Beef cattle (beef breeds only)

All states and territories direct to slaughter or live export

Beef cattle entering WA to move directly to export facilities or to abattoir facilities must meet the following requirements:

- (i) been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions; and(ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (II) are not from a nerd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 year
- (iii) be from a property of origin that has a J-BAS 6 or higher; and
- (iv) be accompanied by a list of RFIDs of all animals in the consignment; or
- (v) meet requirements from applicable jurisdiction.

All beef cattle entering the WA herd

From the Northern Territory

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- (i) have been born and grazed only in the NT; and
- (ii) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions; and
- (iii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iv) be from a property of origin that has a J-BAS 7 or higher, and
- (v) from 1 January 2018, the property of origin must have a negative Check Test within the last 12 months.

From Queensland

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- (i) have been born and grazed only in QLD or NT; and
- (ii) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions;
- (iii) and are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iv) are from a property of origin that has a J-BAS 7 or higher, and has had a negative Check Test within the last 12 months.

From New South Wales and South Australia

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- (i) have been born and grazed only in NSW or SA; and
- (ii) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions; and
- (iii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iv) are from a property of origin that has a J-BAS 8, with a history of at least two negative sample tests two years apart, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower JD status.

From Victoria and Tasmania

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions; and
- (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) are from a property of origin that has a J-BAS 8, with a history of at least three negative sample tests two years apart, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower JD status.

Dairy cattle

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the cattle:

- (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with cattle that meet these conditions; and (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) are from a property of origin with a Dairy Score 8, with a history of three negative sample tests two years apart, an annual audit of the on-farm biosecurity plan, and the animals have had no subsequent contact with cattle of a lower status.

Camelids (other than alpacas)

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the animals:

- (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with camelids that meet these conditions; and (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) have had, or if less than two years of age, the dam of the animals has had, a negative ELISA and negative faecal HT-J-PCR test or faecal culture for JD with the results being obtained within 30 days prior to movement; or be from a property of origin that has, within 12 months prior to movement, had a negative Check Test and no subsequent contact with camelids of a lower JD status.

Alpacas

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the animals: (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties and only with alpacas that meet these conditions; and

- (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) have MN1 or higher status in the AlpacaMAP; **or** are from a herd in the Q-Alpaca Biosecurity Program that has been eligible for or had equivalence with MN1 for at least 6 months prior to movement.

Goats

From Northern Territory and Queensland

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the goats: (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties in NT or QLD and only with goats that meet these conditions; and

- (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) have a GoatMAP status of MN2 or higher; **or** have a Goat Assurance Score of 7 or higher, including a negative Check Test within the last 12 months.

Goats from the rest of Australia

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the goats:

- (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties; and
- (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) have a GoatMAP status of MN3 **or** have a Goat Assurance Score of 8, including a negative Check Test within the last 12 months.

Deer

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that the deer:

- (i) have been born and grazed only on eligible properties;
- (ii) are not from a herd infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and
- (iii) have had, or if less than two years of age the dam of the animals must have had, a negative ELISA and a negative faecal HT-J PCR test or a faecal culture for JD with the results being obtained within 30 days prior to movement; **or** are from a property of origin that has had, within 12 months prior to movement, a negative Check Test and have had no contact with deer of a lower JD status.

Sheep

Be accompanied by a declaration signed by the owner that:

- (i) the animals have been born and grazed only on eligible properties; and
- (ii) are not from a flock infected or suspected to be infected with JD for the last 5 years; and

f) Liver fluke - stock (other than pigs)

- (i) Stock from any area do not require treatment or testing for liver fluke if moved direct to an approved abattoir lairage outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for slaughter within 48 hours. Stock from the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area with a declaration (Form LB 5) do not require treatment or testing for liver fluke if moved direct to approved holding yards a) outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for slaughter or export or slaughter within 40 days or b) in the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for slaughter or export within 48 hours. Faeces must be collected and composted/ treated to an approved standard.
- (ii) Stock being moved to **ports outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area (including Broome and Wyndham)** for immediate export are exempt from testing or treatment for liver fluke.
- (iii) Stock not eligible for an exemption must be individually tested by the approved test for liver fluke with negative results within 14 days prior to movement. Faecal samples for the test must be taken by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector no sooner than 14 days after the most recent liver fluke treatment. In consignments of more than 30 animals (with the same grazing history), only 30 randomly selected animals need be individually tested. If one animal in the consignment returns a positive test the entire consignment must be treated and retested negative at least 14 days after treatment with all negative test results. The consignment will be treated for liver fluke under the supervision of a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector at the Entry Inspection Point.
- (iv) Stock originating from the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area and accompanied by a declaration (Form LB 5) do not require a negative test for liver fluke before entry but must be treated for liver fluke (unless consigned to the Kimberley Region of WA) under the supervision of a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector at the Entry Inspection Point.
- (v) Beef cattle originating from Queensland outside the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area consigned to the Kimberley Region or Pastoral Area in WA and accompanied by a declaration (Form LB 4) do not require a pre-entry negative test for liver fluke.
- (vi) Stock being moved to the **Pastoral Area in WA** in lieu of the timetable in condition (iii) and considering the exemption for beef cattle from Queensland from pre-entry testing for liver fluke in condition (v) above, may:
 - be treated for liver fluke under the supervision of a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector between 21 and 35 days prior to movement to WA; and
 - at the time of treatment the stock are sampled for testing for liver fluke; and
 - from the time of treatment for liver fluke until moved to WA, the stock are held on an area considered by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector to be an unsuitable habitat for the liver fluke intermediate-host snail; and they have access only to feed from this or other such area or to pelleted feed.

The livestock must be treated for liver fluke within 48 hours prior to embarkation for WA or at the Entry Inspection Point in WA. The two treatments should be at least 21 days apart, with the second treatment being no more than 48 hours before commencing transport to WA, or at the Entry Inspection Point (Kununurra).

- (vii) Stock entering into areas other than the Kimberley Region of WA for not more than 28 days may be exempt from testing and treatment for liver fluke following a written application by the owner for an **Import Permit** and if:
 - a. on enquiry, an authorised inspector found the land on which the stock were to be held and facilities for yarding and exercise to be free from habitat suitable for the vector snail of liver fluke;
 - b. the stock will be under movement restrictions imposed by the Import Permit until they leave WA;
 - c. the stock are not to leave the approved property unless the owner/manager has received and is in possession of a Permit to Move issued by an inspector to move the stock off the property to another approved property.

In the **Liver Fluke Restricted Area** all faeces from the stock are to be collected from within the approved facilities and rendered sterile by composting for 21 days or by burning. An application for extension of stay beyond 28 days must be made prior to the expiry of the permitted period.