FIRST PRINT

STOCK (ARTIFICIAL BREEDING) BILL 1985

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note relates to this Bill as introduced into Parliament)

The following Bills are cognate with this Bill:

Veterinary Surgeons (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Bill 1985; Search Warrants (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Bill 1985.

The objects of this Bill are-

- (a) to repeal the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948 ("the former Act"), which regulated certain aspects of the artificial breeding of stock;
- (b) subject to exceptions (including those relating to owners of stock and to registered veterinary surgeons), to require that an artificial breeding procedure shall be carried out only on premises licensed under the proposed Act and by an appropriately qualified person;
- (c) except in cases described in regulations made under the proposed Act, to require a person who conducts a course in an artificial breeding procedure to hold an instructor's certificate and a course approval certificate under that Act relating to the course;
- (d) to regulate, and to empower the Minister to prohibit, the introduction of semen and ova into the State;
- (e) to require stock used for artificial breeding to comply with standards to be fixed by regulations made under the proposed Act;
- (f) to require that semen or ova used in artificial breeding or sold or otherwise distributed shall have been produced in conditions controlled under the proposed Act and be properly identified;
- (g) to provide for regulations to be made imposing further controls on the use of premises for the artificial breeding of stock and the stock used in connection with artificial breeding procedures; and
- (h) to make other provisions of a minor or ancillary nature and of a saving or transitional nature, including provisions saving certain licenses and certificates of competency issued under the former Act and the regulations made under it.

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The Bill contains the following provisions:

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Clause 1 specifies the short title of the proposed Act.

Clause 2 provides that the proposed Act will, with minor exceptions, commence on a day or days appointed by the Governor-in-Council.

Clause 3 states that the proposed Act binds the Crown. This clause also excepts owners of stock and their full-time employees and registered veterinary surgeons from certain obligations imposed by the proposed Act.

Clause 4 is an interpretation provision and includes a definition of the expression "artificial breeding procedure".

PART II—LICENCES, APPROVALS AND CERTIFICATES

DIVISION 1—Licensing of premises

Clause 5 requires the licensing under the proposed Act of premises on which an artificial breeding procedure is carried out.

Clause 6 states requirements relating to the issue of licences. A licence will not be issued unless the premises to which it relates comply with standards to be fixed by the regulations.

Clause 7 provides for matters to be specified in a licence. A licence is to be of one of the following classes:

(a) Artificial Breeding Centre Licence;

(b) Distribution Centre Licence;

(c) Ovum Transfer Centre Licence.

Clause 8 fixes the duration of a licence or renewed licence, if not sooner cancelled or surrendered, as being so much of the current prescribed 3 year licence period as is unexpired when the licence takes effect.

Clause 9 states the authority conferred by a licence of a class referred to above.

DIVISION 2—Supervision

Clause 10 requires an occupier of premises to ensure that the technical aspects of artificial breeding procedures carried out at the premises are carried out or directly supervised by a superintendent. This clause also requires that any prescribed restricted activity, being or forming part of an artificial breeding procedure, shall be carried out or directly supervised by a veterinary surgeon.

Clause 11 states requirements relating to the issue of supervisors' approvals. They will be issued only to veterinary surgeons or holders of appropriate certificates of competency.

DIVISION 3—Certificates of competency

Clause 12 requires a person who carries out an artificial breeding procedure to be the holder of an appropriate certificate of competency.

Clause 13 states requirements relating to the issue of certificates of competency. A certificate of competency will not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the applicant is adequately trained and capable.

Clause 14 provides for matters to be specified in a certificate of competency. A certificate is to be of one of the following classes:

(a) Class "A"—collector's certificate of competency;

(b) Class "B"-handler's certificate of competency;

(c) Class "C"—inseminator's certificate of competency;

(d) Class "D"-transferor's certificate of competency.

Clause 15 states the authority conferred by a certificate of competency of a class referred to above.

DIVISION 4—Courses and instructors

Clause 16 requires a person who conducts a course of instruction in any artificial breeding procedure to hold an instructor's certificate and a course approval certificate relating to the course. Clause 42 empowers the making of regulations providing for exemptions from the application of that requirement.

Clause 17 states requirements relating to the issue of instructors' certificates and the authority which they confer.

Clause 18 states requirements relating to the issue of course approval certificates.

DIVISION 5—General

Clause 19 defines the word "authority" for the purposes of Division 5 as meaning a licence, an approval or a certificate under Part II.

Clause 20 contains provisions applicable generally to applications for authorities.

Clause 21 states how authorities are made subject to terms and conditions. Terms and conditions may be prescribed in the regulations or imposed by the Director-General when the authority is issued or at a later time.

Clause 22 provides for the duration of authorities and for their renewal. The duration of licences will be fixed in accordance with the proposed Act and the duration of other authorities will be fixed by the regulations.

Clause 23 provides for the suspension (for not more than 60 days) of an authority or for its cancellation by the Director-General. The clause states the circumstances in which an authority may be so cancelled or suspended.

Clause 24 enables appeals to be made to a Local Court against the refusal, suspension or cancellation of authorities or against terms or conditions to which they are made subject by the Director-General.

PART III—SUPPLEMENTARY

DIVISION 1—Offences

Clause 25 imposes conditions on the introduction into the State of semen or ova from another State or a Territory.

Clause 26 imposes conditions on the introduction into the State of semen or ova from another country.

Clause 27 empowers the Governor-in-Council to prohibit the introduction into the State of semen or ova from another State, a Territory or another country in defined circumstances.

Clause 28 requires that stock used or kept for a purpose related to artificial breeding shall comply with standards fixed by regulations made under the proposed Act.

Clause 29 requires that semen or ova used for a purpose related to artificial breeding or sold or otherwise distributed shall have been lawfully obtained and processed, handled, stored and labelled in accordance with the proposed Act and the regulations made under that Act.

Clause 30 creates an offence of contravening terms or conditions of a licence, approval or certificate issued under Part II and certain other offences relating to those licences, approvals and certificates.

Clause 31 creates offences aimed at ensuring that the powers of inspectors granted by the proposed Act may be exercised and that certain requirements made by inspectors in the exercise of those powers shall be complied with.

DIVISION 2—Inspection

Clause 32 confers specified powers on inspectors for the purposes of the proposed Act. An inspector under the Stock Diseases Act 1923 will be an inspector under the proposed Act. Under this provision an inspector may seize and destroy stock in defined circumstances.

Clause 33 provides that an inspector may obtain a search warrant from an authorised justice to authorise the entry of a dwelling-house in certain circumstances.

Clause 34 empowers inspectors to serve written orders on the holder of a licence for premises requiring, among other things, that the premises be put into a clean and serviceable condition or that infected stock on the premises be treated or destroyed in accordance with the order.

Clause 35 empowers an inspector to seize semen or ova in defined circumstances.

DIVISION 3—*Miscellaneous*

Clause 36 provides that proceedings for offences against the proposed Act are to be taken in Local Courts and that any such proceedings may be taken up to 2 years after the commission of an offence.

Clause 37 dispenses with the requirement for the giving of evidence of certain formal matters in proceedings for the purposes of the proposed Act or regulations made under it and enables the giving of evidence of certain matters by the tender of a certificate in any such proceedings.

Clause 38 renders a director or other person concerned in the management of a corporation liable for certain offences committed by the corporation.

Clause 39 renders an employer liable for certain offences committed by an employee.

Clause 40 enables the Director-General to delegate functions of the Director-General under the proposed Act to other persons.

Clause 41 provides for refunds of a proportional part of certain fees paid under the proposed Act.

Clause 42 empowers the making of regulations under the proposed Act.

Clause 43 repeals the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948 and gives effect to the savings and transitional provisions contained in Schedule 3.

Clause 44 will make certain amendments to the proposed Act as a consequence of the commencement of the Search Warrants Act 1985.

Schedule 1 contains particulars relating to the issue and execution of a search warrant under the proposed Act.

Schedule 2 states certain matters that may be the subject of regulations to be made under the proposed Act.

Schedule 3 contains savings and transitional provisions (which will, among other things, save certain licenses and certificates of competency already issued) and empowers the making under the proposed Act of regulations containing further savings and transitional provisions.



STOCK (ARTIFICIAL BREEDING) BILL 1985

NEW SOUTH WALES

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STOCK (ARTIFICIAL BREEDING) BILL 1985

No. , 1985

A BILL FOR

An Act to make provision with respect to the artificial breeding of stock; to repeal the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948; and for other purposes.

See also Veterinary Surgeons (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Bill 1985; Search Warrants (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Bill 1985.

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:

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the "Stock (Artificial Breeding) Act 1985".

Commencement

10 2. (1) Sections 1 and 2 shall commence on the date of assent to this Act.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (1), the several provisions of this Act shall commence on such day or days as may be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

15 Application of Act

3. (1) This Act binds the Crown.

(2) This Act does not operate so as to make it unlawful for the owner of stock or an employee of the owner (being, in the case of an employee who is also employed by other persons to carry out any artificial breeding 20 procedure on stock, the holder of an appropriate certificate of competency)—

(a) to collect semen or ova from the stock;

- (b) to process, handle or store semen or ova from the stock; or
- (c) to perform on the stock any artificial breeding procedure with semen that has been, or ova that have been, collected from that stock or which is semen that has been, or ova that have been—
 - (i) collected in the State from stock on licensed premises or introduced into the State in accordance with this Act; and
 - (ii) processed, handled and stored in accordance with this Act and the regulations,

on premises occupied by the owner of the stock, notwithstanding that those premises are not licensed under this Act and that the owner or the employee

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(except where this subsection requires otherwise) is not the holder of a certificate of competency.

- (3) In subsection (2), a reference to the owner of stock is a reference to-
 - (a) one natural person who holds all interests in the stock;

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- (b) each of the members of a partnership of which all the members are natural persons, not more than 4 of whom are of or above the age of 18 years, being a partnership the members of which jointly hold all interests in the stock;
- (c) a body corporate which holds all interests in the stock, where not more than 4 natural persons hold all interests in the body corporate; and
- (d) any other person and persons of any class, in each case approved by the Director-General as owners of stock for the purposes of that subsection.
- 15 (4) This Act does not operate so as to make unlawful the carrying out by a veterinary surgeon of any artificial breeding procedure by reason only that the veterinary surgeon is not the holder of a certificate of competency.

(5) This Act does not operate so as to exempt the holder of a licence, an approval or a certificate or any other person from complying with any 20 requirement made by or under any other Act.

(6) It is not an offence under this Act for a person to collect semen or ova from any stock for research, education, examination or disease testing or for any other purpose not associated with artificial breeding even though the stock may not be on licensed premises when the semen is, or ova are, 25 collected.

Interpretation

4. (1) In this Act, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—

"approval" means an approval issued under Part II and in force;

"artificial breeding procedure" means each of the procedures of collecting, processing, handling, storing and distributing semen or ova and includes artificial insemination and ovum transfer;

"artificial insemination" means any operation, other than mating, by which semen is introduced into the reproductive tract of female stock to induce pregnancy;

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"certificate" means a certificate issued under Part II and in force;		
"certificate of competency" means a certificate of a class referred to in section 14 (1);		
"collect", in relation to semen or ova, includes assess the semen or ova in the course of collecting the semen or ova;		
"Director-General" means the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of Director-General of the Department of Agriculture;		
"disease", in relation to a species of stock, means any disease of stock for the time being declared to be a disease in that species for the purposes of this Act by an order of the Minister published in the Gazette;		
"distribute" includes supply, send, deliver, give, donate and despatch by any means, whether or not in return for consideration;		
"handle", in relation to semen or ova, means touch, remove or otherwise interfere with—		
(a) the semen or ova; or		
(b) any receptacle containing the semen or ova (otherwise than as a normal incident of transporting any such receptacle),		
after the semen has, or the ova have, been processed;		
"inspector" means a person appointed as inspector under the Stoch Diseases Act 1923;		
"introduce" includes import;		
"licence" means a licence issued under Part II and in force;		
"licensee" means the holder for the time being of a licence;		
"licensed premises" means premises that are subject to a licence;		
"occupier", in relation to premises—		
(a) includes a person in charge of the premises as a manager or lessee or otherwise; and		
(b) where the premises are subject to a licence, includes the holder of the licence;		
"ova" means—		
(a) germ cells of female stock; or		
(b) cells of female stock that can develop into new members of the same species after maturation and fertilisation,		

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and includes fertilised cells, embryos and foetuses up to the first third of pregnancy, but does not include cells or embryos of an avian species of stock;

"ovum transfer" means any operation by which an ovum is collected from female stock and implanted in other female stock either by way of an intermediate host animal or otherwise;

"premises" includes any place;

"process", in relation to semen or ova, means any procedure (including assessing, diluting, chilling, freezing and packing) carried out in the course of preparing collected semen or ova for use in artificial insemination or, as the case may be, ovum transfer, but does not include the thawing of that semen or those ova immediately prior to that use;

"regulation" means a regulation made under this Act;

15 "sell" includes—

- (a) barter or exchange;
- (b) agree to sell;
- (c) offer or expose for sale;
- (d) have in possession for sale; and
- (e) send, forward, or deliver for or on sale;
- "semen" means the fluid produced by the reproductory organs of male stock and includes—
 - (a) any part of that fluid; and
 - (b) spermatozoa in any fluid or frozen medium;
- "stock" means cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, deer, buffalo, poultry and any other species of animal for the time being declared to be stock for the purposes of this Act by an order of the Minister published in the Gazette;
 - "superintendent", in relation to premises, means the holder of a supervisor's approval for the premises;
 - "supervisor's approval" means an approval referred to in section 11; "vehicle" includes aircraft of any type;
 - "veterinary surgeon" means a person registered or provisionally registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1923.
- 35 (2) In this Act, a reference to a technical aspect of an artificial breeding procedure is a reference to anything prescribed by the regulations as a technical aspect of the procedure.

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PART II

LICENCES, APPROVALS AND CERTIFICATES

DIVISION 1—*Licensing of premises*

Premises to be licensed

5 5. A person shall not carry out any artificial breeding procedure on stock of any species unless the person does so on premises the use of which for the carrying out of that procedure on stock of that species is authorised by a licence.

Penalty: \$2,000.

10 Issue of licences

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6. (1) A licence for premises shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the premises conform to the prescribed standards.

(2) Different premises shall each be the subject of a separate application and a separate licence or separate licences.

15 Particulars to be specified in licences

7. (1) A licence for premises shall specify the premises which are subject to the licence and shall be of one of the following classes as specified in the licence:

- (a) Artificial Breeding Centre Licence;
- (b) Distribution Centre Licence;
 - (c) Ovum Transfer Centre Licence.

(2) A licence for premises shall relate to one species of stock specified in the licence.

(3) Licences of the different classes referred to in subsection (1) and25 separate licences relating to different species of stock may be held concurrently for the same premises.

Duration of licences

8. A licence for premises issued pursuant to an application made under this Act shall, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, remain in force for

the whole or the residue, as the case may be, of the prescribed licence period of 3 years which is current when the licence first takes effect.

Authority conferred by licences

9. (1) An Artificial Breeding Centre Licence authorises the use under 5 this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the carrying out of any artificial breeding procedure on stock of the species to which the licence relates.

(2) A Distribution Centre Licence authorises the use under this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the handling, storing and 10 distributing of semen or ova, or of semen and ova, of stock of the species to which the licence relates.

(3) An Ovum Transfer Centre Licence authorises the use under this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the procedure of collecting ova and the operation of ovum transfer on stock of the species 15 to which the licence relates.

DIVISION 2—Supervision

Technical aspects and restricted activities to be supervised

10. (1) Each occupier of premises at which an artificial breeding procedure is carried out commits an offence against this Act if any technical 20 aspect of the procedure is not carried out or directly supervised by the holder of a supervisor's approval which authorises the holder to supervise the carrying out of that technical aspect at those premises.

(2) Each occupier of premises at which an activity being or forming part of an artificial breeding procedure which is prescribed as a restricted activity
25 is carried out commits an offence against this Act if the activity is not carried out or directly supervised by a veterinary surgeon.

(3) A person who commits an offence under this section is punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding \$2,000.

Issue of supervisors' approvals

30 **11.** An approval authorising a person to supervise technical aspects of artificial breeding procedures at premises specified in the approval shall not be issued to any person other than—

- (a) a veterinary surgeon; or
- (b) a person who, in the opinion of the Director-General, is the holder of an appropriate certificate of competency.

DIVISION 3—*Certificates of competency*

5 Requirement for certificates of competency

12. A person shall not carry out any artificial breeding procedure unless the person is the holder of a certificate of competency which authorises the person to carry out that procedure.

Penalty: \$2,000.

10 Issue of certificates

13. A certificate of competency shall not be issued to any person unless the Director-General is satisfied that the applicant has the prescribed qualifications and sufficient knowledge and ability to perform competently the procedures or operations to which the certificate of competency relates.

15 Particulars to be specified in certificates

14. (1) A certificate of competency shall be of one of the following classes as specified in the certificate:

(a) Class "A"—collector's certificate of competency;

(b) Class "B"—handler's certificate of competency;

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- (c) Class "C"—inseminator's certificate of competency;
 - (d) Class "D"-transferor's certificate of competency.

(2) A certificate of competency shall relate to one species of stock specified in the certificate.

(3) Certificates of competency of the different classes referred to in25 subsection (1) and separate certificates of competency relating to different species of stock may be held concurrently by the same person.

Authority conferred by certificates

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15. (1) A Class "A" certificate of competency authorises the holder-

- (a) to collect semen or ova or semen and ova from stock of the species specified in the certificate;
- (b) to process the semen or ova or semen and ova; and
 - (c) to handle and store the semen or ova or semen and ova.

(2) A Class"B" certificate of competency authorises the holder-

(a) to handle and store semen or ova or semen and ova from stock of the species specified in the certificate; and

10 (b) to distribute the semen or ova or semen and ova.

(3) A Class "C" certificate of competency authorises the holder to carry out artificial insemination on stock of the species specified in the certificate.

(4) A Class "D" certificate of competency authorises the holder to perform the operation of ovum transfer on stock of the species specified in 15 the certificate.

DIVISION 4—Courses and instructors

Conduct of certain courses

16. A person shall not conduct, or represent that the person is able to conduct, a course of instruction in any artificial breeding procedure for the 20 purpose of enabling anyone else to obtain a certificate of competency, unless—

- (a) the person is the holder of an instructor's certificate referred to in section 17 which is in force and authorises the holder to provide instruction in the procedure; or
- 25 (b) the person employs or authorises another person, being the holder of a certificate referred to in paragraph (a), to provide the instruction and the other person does, in fact, provide the instruction,

and the person is the holder of a course approval certificate referred to in 30 section 18 which is in force and relates to the course of instruction.

Penalty: \$1,000.

Instructor's certificate

17. (1) An instructor's certificate shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the person to whom it is issued has appropriate qualifications to provide the instruction to which the certificate relates.

5 (2) An instructor's certificate authorises the holder to provide instruction in the artificial breeding procedures which are specified in the certificate.

Course approval certificate

18. A course approval certificate shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the course of instruction to which the certificate10 relates will provide adequate information about the artificial breeding procedure which is the subject of the course.

DIVISION 5—General

Interpretation

19. In this Division—

15 "authority" means a licence, an approval or a certificate.

Applications

20. (1) An application for the issue, renewal, variation or transfer of an authority shall be made to the Director-General in the prescribed manner and accompanied by the prescribed fee.

- 20 (2) The application shall be considered by the Director-General who may grant or refuse the application.
 - (3) Where the application has not been granted or refused—
 - (a) within 60 days of the application's having been made; or
 - (b) within such longer period as may be agreed between the Director-General and the applicant,

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the application shall be deemed to have been refused.

(4) Where the application is granted, a licence, an approval or a certificate, as the case may require, shall be issued by the Director-General.

Terms and conditions

- 21. (1) An authority is subject to—
 - (a) the terms and conditions prescribed in respect of the authority;
 - (b) the terms and conditions specified in the authority when it is issued; and
 - (c) any terms and conditions imposed by the Director-General upon the authority in accordance with the regulations after it has been issued,

as may be varied from time to time in accordance with the regulations.

10 (2) The terms and conditions to which an authority is for the time being subject have effect notwithstanding sections 9, 15 and 17 (2).

Duration

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22. Subject to this Act, an authority shall remain in force for such period as is prescribed and may be renewed from time to time.

15 Suspension and cancellation

23. (1) The Director-General may, by notice in writing served personally or by post on the holder of an authority, suspend the authority for a period of not more than 60 days specified in the notice or cancel the authority at any time—

- 20 (a) if the holder commits an offence against this Act, the Stock Diseases Act 1923 or the regulations made under this Act or that Act;
 - (b) if the holder fails to comply with any term or condition of the authority or of any other authority, being a term or condition applicable to the holder;
 - (c) if the authority was issued pursuant to a false or misleading document, statement or representation;
 - (d) if for any other reason the Director-General is of the opinion that the holder is not a fit and proper person to hold the authority or that it is in the interest of livestock improvement that the authority be suspended or cancelled, as the case may be;

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- (e) if the holder requests the suspension or cancellation of the authority, as the case may be; or
- (f) if the authority was issued in error.

(2) Where an authority has been suspended, the Director-General shall 5 return it to the former holder on the expiration of the period of suspension.

Appeals

24. (1) A person aggrieved—

- (a) by the refusal of an application for the issue, renewal, variation or transfer of, or by the suspension or cancellation by the Director-General of, any authority; or
- (b) by the terms or conditions specified in or imposed by the Director-General on any authority or by the variation by the Director-General of any such term or condition, otherwise than with the written consent of the licensee,

15 may, within the prescribed time, appeal to a Local Court.

(2) The decision of a Local Court on an appeal under this section shall be carried into effect by the Director-General as the case may require.

PART III

SUPPLEMENTARY

DIVISION 1—Offences

Importation from a State or Territory

25. (1) A person shall not introduce into the State any semen or ova from any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth unless—

- (a) the person is the holder of an approval granted under subsection
 - (2) and does so in accordance with the terms and conditions of the approval; or
- (b) the person is authorised to do so by the regulations.

Penalty: \$2,000.

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(2) On application made in the prescribed manner, the Director-General may-

- (a) approve in writing the introduction into the State of semen or ova specified in the approval; and
- (b) specify in the approval the terms and conditions to which the introduction shall be subject.

Importation from other countries

26. A person shall not introduce into the State any semen or ova from any other country unless-

- (a) the semen was, or ova were, imported into Australia in accordance 10 with the Quarantine Act 1908 of the Commonwealth;
 - (b) the semen was, or ova were, collected and processed on premises which conform to standards satisfactory to the Minister; and
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(c) the semen or ova originated from stock which are of such a standard that, in the opinion of the Minister, the introduction of the semen or ova would be deleterious to the breeding of stock in the State.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Prohibition of importation

- (1) The Governor may, by order published in the Gazette, prohibit 20 27. the introduction into the State of semen or ova obtained from stock of the species specified in the order, or from individual stock so specified, from any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth or any other country specified in the order where the Governor has reason to believe-
 - (a) that any disease or other disorder affecting the suitability of stock for use in artificial breeding exists in the stock in that State, Territory or country or exists in the individual stock, as the case may be;
 - (b) that the semen is not, or ova are not, of a genetic standard at least equal to that required by the regulations in relation to semen or ova collected in the State for the purpose of artificial breeding; or
 - (c) that the introduction of the semen or ova would adversely affect the breeding of stock in the State.

(2) An order made under this section may prohibit the introduction into the State of semen or ova unconditionally or only in such circumstances as are specified in the order.

(3) Notwithstanding sections 25 and 26, a person shall not introduce into5 the State semen or ova if the introduction of the semen or ova is prohibited by an order in force under this section.

Penalty (subsection (3)): \$2,000.

Stock to comply with certain requirements

28. A person shall not—

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(a) use any stock in, or in connection with, an artificial breeding procedure; or

(b) keep any stock for the purpose of their being so used,

unless the stock comply with the prescribed standards relating to the quality of the stock.

15 Penalty: \$2,000.

Offences relating to semen and ova

29. A person shall not—

- (a) use in any artificial breeding procedure; or
- (b) sell or otherwise distribute,

20 any semen or ova if the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe-

- (c) that the semen has, or the ova have, been—
 - (i) collected in the State from stock on unlicensed premises;
 - (ii) introduced into the State in contravention of this Act; or
 - (iii) processed, handled or stored in contravention of this Act or the regulations; or
- (d) that the semen is not, or the ova are not, identified in the prescribed manner.

Penalty: \$2,000.



Offences relating to licences, approvals and certificates

- 30. (1) A person shall not—
 - (a) by act or omission, contravene any of the terms or conditions of any licence, approval or certificate; or
 - (b) without reasonable excuse, fail to surrender upon request of the Director-General or of an inspector a licence, an approval or a certificate that has been suspended or cancelled under this Act or the regulations.

Penalty: \$1,000.

- 10 (2) A person shall not—
 - (a) falsely advertise or claim to hold a licence, an approval or a certificate issued under this Act or the regulations;
 - (b) alter in any material respect any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations or use any such altered licence, approval or certificate:
 - (c) produce or sign any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations knowing it to be false in any material particular; or
 - (d) impersonate a person named in any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations.

Penalty (subsection (2)): \$2,000.

Offences relating to inspectors

- 31. (1) A person shall not-
 - (a) assault, obstruct, hinder, threaten, abuse, insult or intimidate an inspector in the exercise of the inspector's powers or authorities or the discharge of the inspector's duties or functions under this Act:
 - (b) fail or refuse to comply with any direction given under this Act by an inspector;

(c) without reasonable excuse, fail or refuse to answer any question authorised under this Act to be put by an inspector or give a false or misleading answer to any such question;

(d) fail or refuse to render assistance or fail or refuse to furnish information required by or under this Act to be furnished or, in

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purporting so to furnish information, furnish information that is false or misleading in a material particular;

- (e) fail or refuse without reasonable excuse, proof of which shall lie upon the person—
 - (i) to produce for examination at the request of an inspector any licence, approval or certificate issued to the person under this Act or the regulations; or
 - (ii) to produce for examination at the request of an inspector any register, book, record, account or document required to be kept or made by the person by or under this Act,

or fail or refuse to allow an inspector to make a copy of or take an extract from any such licence, approval, certificate, register, book, record, account or document so produced;

- (f) prevent, or attempt to prevent, a person from appearing before or being questioned by an inspector; or
- (g) impersonate an inspector.

Penalty: \$2,000.

(2) A person is not guilty of an offence against this Act because of a failure or refusal referred to in subsection (1) unless it is established that 20 the inspector concerned—

- (a) identified himself or herself as an inspector to the person; and
- (b) warned the person that the failure or refusal, as the case may be, is an offence.

DIVISION 2—Inspection

25 Powers of inspectors

32. (1) For the purposes of this Act, an inspector may, with or without assistants, at any reasonable time—

(a) except as provided by subsection (2), enter any licensed premises or any other place (including land or a building, or a place on or in a vehicle or vessel) that the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, is being or is likely to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure or where the inspector believes,

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		on reasonable grounds, that a provision of this Act or the regulations has been or is being contravened;
5	(b)	with respect to any such premises or place, make such inquiries, investigations or searches as are necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act and the regulations are being complied with;
10	(c)	request a person to produce for examination by the inspector any licence, approval or certificate issued to the person under this Act or the regulations, or alleged by the person to have been so issued, and any registers, books, records, accounts or documents required to be kept or made by the person under this Act or the regulations;
	(d)	examine any article produced pursuant to paragraph (c) and make copies of or take extracts from any such article;
	(e)	examine any equipment, apparatus, utensils, diluents, additives, extenders or materials found at any such premises or place;
15	(f)	examine and test, or direct the occupier of any such premises or place to test, any stock found on the premises or at the place and take, or direct the occupier of the premises or place to take, a specimen of any kind from any such stock;
20	(g)	examine, or cause to be examined, any semen or ova found on any such premises or at any such place or seized or detained pursuant to section 35;
	(h)	open any such premises or place, and any container or package, containing, or believed by the inspector on reasonable grounds to contain, semen or ova or materials used in the processing thereof;
25	(i)	with the approval of the Director-General, seize any registers, books, records, accounts or documents produced or found on any such premises or at any such place, where the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, that the registers, books, records, accounts or documents are connected with any artificial breeding procedure
30		and in respect of which the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that an offence against this Act or the regulations has been committed;
35	(j)) with the approval of the Director-General, seize or detain any stock in respect of which the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that an offence against this Act or the regulations has been committed;

- (k) question any person found on any such premises or at any such place and require the person to answer any questions put to the person in relation to the use of those premises or of that place;
- require a person referred to in paragraph (k) to state the person's full name and residential address to the inspector and (if the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a name or address so stated is false) require the person to produce evidence of its correctness;
- (m) stop, detain and search any vehicle or vessel which is being used or which the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, is being used for the carriage of semen or ova;
- (n) take, in the prescribed manner, a sample of semen or ova, any package containing semen or ova or any materials used in the processing thereof for the purpose of examination, testing or analysis;
- (o) remove any semen or ova, any materials used in the processing thereof or any stock seized under this Act to such place as the inspector thinks fit, or cause it or them to be so removed;
- (p) by order in writing, direct a person who has failed to comply with this Act or the regulations to take, within such time as is stated, specified action to correct those matters in respect of which the non-compliance has occurred; and
- (q) use such assistance or force as is necessary in the exercise of the powers and authorities conferred or the discharge of the duties and functions imposed on the inspector by this Act.

(2) An inspector may not exercise the powers conferred by subsection (1) in relation to a dwelling-house except—

- (a) with the permission of the occupier of the dwelling-house; or
- (b) under the authority conferred by a search warrant issued under section 33.

(3) Any stock detained in pursuance of this section may, with the approval of the Minister, be condemned and destroyed.

(4) Stock detained in pursuance of this section shall be returned to the person from whom they were seized or to any other person who appears to 35 the Minister to be their owner if they are not destroyed under subsection (3) before the expiration of the prescribed period.

(5) No compensation is payable in respect of any stock destroyed or sample taken pursuant to this section.

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Search warrant

33. (1) In this section—

"authorised justice" means-

- (a) a Magistrate; or
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- (b) a justice of the peace employed in Local Courts Administration, Attorney General's Department.

(2) An inspector may apply to an authorised justice for a search warrant if the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that a provision of this Act or the regulations has been or is being contravened in any dwelling-10 house.

(3) An authorised justice to whom an application is made under subsection (2) may, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so, issue a search warrant authorising an inspector named in the warrant, when accompanied by a member of the police force—

- 15 (a) to enter the dwelling-house; and
 - (b) to search the dwelling-house for evidence of a contravention of this Act or the regulations.

(4) Schedule 1 has effect.

Orders

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- 20 34. (1) The holder of a licence for licensed premises on or in which an inspector finds that any plant, machinery, equipment, apparatus, utensil, additive, extender, diluent, material or other thing used or intended to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure—
 - (a) is in an unclean or unserviceable condition;
 - (b) does not conform to the prescribed standards; or
 - (c) is otherwise unfit for the purpose for which it is used or intended to be used,

shall, where directed so to do by an order in writing served on the holder by the inspector, ensure that the plant, machinery, equipment, apparatus, 30 utensil, additive, extender, diluent, material or other thing specified in the

order is not used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure during the period specified in the order or, where no period is so specified, until the inspector is satisfied that it is fit for that use.

Penalty: \$1,000.

- (2) An order under subsection (1) may require the holder of a licence—
 - (a) to carry out such cleaning as is specified in the order in the manner so specified; and
 - (b) to carry out such servicing or remedy such defect as is specified in the order in the manner so specified.

(3) The holder of a licence for licensed premises on or in which an inspector finds that any stock that are used or intended to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure are infected or reasonably suspected by the inspector of being infected with any disease or other 10 disorder affecting the suitability of the stock for use in artificial breeding shall, when required so to do by an order in writing served on the holder by the inspector, ensure—

- (a) that the stock are not used for that purpose but are treated, isolated, moved, destroyed or otherwise dealt with as specified in the order; and
- (b) that the premises are not used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure during the period specified in the order or until the inspector is satisfied that the premises and the stock comply with the prescribed standards.
- 20 Penalty: \$2,000.

(4) An inspector may not, pursuant to subsection (3), order the destruction of stock without the approval of the Minister.

Seizure of semen or ova

35. (1) An inspector may, with the approval of the Director-General, 25 seize and detain—

- (a) any semen that is, or ova that are, reasonably suspected by the inspector—
 - (i) to have been introduced into the State in contravention of this Act;
 - (ii) to have been used, or sold or otherwise distributed, in contravention of this Act or the regulations;
 - (iii) to be diseased or infected with disease;
 - (iv) to be, in the opinion of the Minister, otherwise unsuitable for use in the artificial breeding of stock; or

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- (v) to have been otherwise involved in a contravention of this Act or the regulations; or
- (b) any additive, extender, diluent or other material used or intended to be used in connection with the processing of semen or ova that fails, or that the inspector, on reasonable grounds, suspects would fail, to comply with any prescribed standard or that, in the opinion of the Director-General, is unsuitable for that use by reason of its composition.

(2) An inspector may, with the approval of the Director-General, seize 10 semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof in pursuance of this section only if, when the inspector seizes it, the inspector tenders a notice in writing in the prescribed form to the person in possession of the semen, ova or material when it is or they are seized.

(3) Any semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof detained 15 in pursuance of this section may, with the approval of the Minister, be condemned and destroyed.

(4) Semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof detained in pursuance of this section shall be returned to the person from whom it was or they were seized or to any person who appears to the Minister to be the 20 owner thereof if it is not or they are not destroyed under subsection (3) before the expiration of the prescribed period.

(5) No compensation is payable in respect of anything destroyed pursuant to this section.

DIVISION 3—Miscellaneous

25 Proceedings for offences

36. (1) Proceedings for an offence against this Act or the regulations may be taken before a Local Court constituted by a Magistrate sitting alone.

(2) Proceedings for an offence against this Act may be brought at any time within 2 years after the date on which the offence was committed.

30 Evidentiary provisions

37. In a proceeding for the purposes of this Act or the regulations—

(a) it shall not be necessary, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to prove the appointment of the Director-General, or of

any inspector, or of any such person's authority to do any act, take any proceeding or give any direction or order;

- (b) a signature purporting to be that of the Minister, the Director-General or an inspector shall be taken to be the signature it purports to be until the contrary is proved;
- (c) a document purporting to be a copy of a licence, an approval, a certificate, a permit, an order or a notice issued or made under this Act or the regulations, shall, upon its production in that proceeding, be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be conclusive evidence of the particulars of that licence, approval, certificate, permit, order or notice; and
- (d) a document purporting to be signed by the Director-General stating that at a specified time or during a specified period there was or was not in force a licence, an approval, a certificate, a permit or an order under this Act or the regulations, as described in the document, issued to a specified person or published in the Gazette in respect of a specified thing and that the licence, approval, certificate, permit or order was or was not subject to the terms or conditions set out in the document shall, upon its production in that proceeding, be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, conclusive evidence of the matters contained in the document.

Offences by corporations

38. (1) Where a corporation contravenes, whether by act or omission,
25 any provision of this Act or the regulations, each person who is a director of the corporation or who is concerned in the management of the corporation shall be deemed to have contravened the same provision unless the person satisfies the court that—

- (a) the corporation contravened the provision without the knowledge of the person;
- (b) the person was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to its contravention of the provision; or
- (c) the person, being in such a position, used all due diligence to prevent the contravention by the corporation.
- 35 (2) A person may be proceeded against and convicted under a provision pursuant to subsection (1) whether or not the corporation has been proceeded against or been convicted under that provision.

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(3) Nothing in subsection (1) prejudices or affects any liability imposed by a provision of this Act or a regulation on any corporation by which an offence against the provision is actually committed.

Liability of employers

- 5 39. (1) Where any person, as the employee of another person (who is in this section referred to as "the employer") contravenes any provision of this Act or the regulations, the employer shall be deemed to have contravened the same provision unless the employer satisfies the court that—
- 10 (a) the employer did not authorise or permit the contravention by the employee; and
 - (b) the employer used all due diligence to prevent the contravention.

(2) The employer may be proceeded against and convicted under a provision pursuant to subsection (1) whether or not the employee has been15 proceeded against or been convicted under that provision.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) prejudices or affects any liability imposed by a provision of this Act or a regulation on any person by whom an offence against the provision is actually committed.

Delegation by Director-General

- 20 **40.** (1) The Director-General may delegate to a person the exercise of any of the functions of the Director-General under this Act, other than this power of delegation.
 - (2) A delegation under this section—
 - (a) shall be in writing;

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- (b) may be general or limited; and
 - (c) may be revoked, wholly or partly, by the Director-General.

(3) A delegate is, in the exercise of a function delegated under this section, subject to such conditions as are specified in the instrument of delegation.

30 (4) A function delegated under this section, when exercised by the delegate, shall be deemed to have been exercised by the Director-General.

(5) A delegation under this section does not prevent the exercise of a function by the Director-General.

(6) A function purporting to have been exercised by a delegate under this section shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly 5 exercised by a delegate under this section.

- (7) In this section—
 - (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, an authority and a duty; and

(b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, where the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

Refund

41. (1) Where a licence or a certificate issued under Part II is cancelled upon the request of the holder or as a result of its having been issued in error, a refund of the fee paid shall, upon application to the Director-15 General, be made to the former holder of the licence or certificate.

(2) The amount of a refund made under subsection (1) shall be the same proportion of the fee paid as the proportion that the number of unexpired months for which the licence or certificate was issued bears to the total number of months for which it was issued.

20 Regulations

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42. (1) The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act and, in particular, for 25 or with respect to—

- (a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) the issue, duration, transfer, renewal, cancellation and suspension of licences, approvals, certificates and permits under this Act or the regulations;
- (c) the terms and conditions of any such licence, approval, certificate or permit, and the variation of any such terms and conditions;
 - (d) the fees payable in respect of the issue, renewal, transfer or variation of any such licence, approval, certificate or permit;

- (e) the exemption (whether by the issue of permits or otherwise) of persons, premises and stock from requirements of this Act or the regulations; and
- (f) any matter described in Schedule 2.
- 5 (2) A regulation may impose a penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for any contravention of the regulation.
 - (3) A provision of a regulation may—
 - (a) apply generally or be limited in its application by reference to specified exceptions or factors;
- 10 (b) apply differently according to different factors of a specified kind; or
 - (c) authorise any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied or regulated by any specified person or body,

or may do any combination of those things.

15 Repeal of Act No. 11, 1948

43. (1) The Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948 is repealed.

(2) Schedule 3 has effect.

Effect of Search Warrants Act 1985

44. On the commencement of the Search Warrants Act 1985 or the 20 commencement of section 33, whichever occurs later, this Act is amended—

(a) by omitting section 33 (4) and by inserting instead the following subsection:

(4) Part III of the Search Warrants Act 1985 applies to a search warrant issued under this section.

25 (b) by omitting Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1

(Sec. 33 (4))

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33

5 Interpretation

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1. In this Schedule, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—

"authorised justice" has the meaning ascribed to that expression in section 33;

"occupier", in relation to any premises, includes a person in charge of the premises;

10 "occupier's notice" means an occupier's notice referred to in clause 4; "search warrant" means a search warrant issued under section 33.

Application for warrant

- 2. (1) An application for a search warrant shall be made in writing.
- (2) An authorised justice shall not issue a search warrant unless-
 - (a) the application for the warrant sets out the grounds on which the warrant is being sought;
 - (b) the applicant has given the authorised justice, either orally or in writing, such further information (if any) as the authorised justice requires concerning the grounds on which the warrant is being sought; and
- (c) the information given by the applicant is verified before the authorised justice on oath or affirmation or by affidavit.

(3) An authorised justice may administer an oath or affirmation or take an affidavit for the purposes of an application for a search warrant.

Record of proceedings before authorised justice

25 3. (1) An authorised justice who issues a search warrant shall cause a record to be made of all relevant particulars of the grounds the authorised justice has relied on to justify the issue of the warrant.

(2) Any matter that might disclose the identity of a person shall not be recorded pursuant to this clause if the authorised justice is satisfied that the safety of any person 30 might thereby be jeopardised.

Notice to occupier of premises entered pursuant to warrant

4. (1) An authorised justice shall prepare and furnish an occupier's notice to the person to whom the authorised justice issues a search warrant.

(2) An occupier's notice furnished in relation to a search warrant-

35 (a) shall specify—

- (i) the name of the person who applied for the warrant;
- (ii) the name of the authorised justice who issued the warrant;
- (iii) the date and the time when the warrant was issued; and

SCHEDULE 1—continued

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33—continued

- (iv) the address or other description of the premises the subject of the warrant; and
- (b) shall contain a summary of the nature of the warrant and the powers conferred by the warrant.
- (3) A person executing a search warrant shall—
 - (a) upon entry into or on to the premises or as soon as practicable thereafter, serve the occupier's notice on a person who appears to be an occupier of the premises and to be of or above the age of 18 years; or
 - (b) if no such person is then present in or on the premises, serve the occupier's notice on the occupier of the premises, either personally or in such other manner as the authorised justice who issued the warrant may direct, as soon as practicable after executing the warrant.

(4) Service of an occupier's notice pursuant to subclause (3) (b) may be postponed by the authorised justice who issued the search warrant if that authorised justice is satisfied 15 that there are reasonable grounds for the postponement.

(5) Service of an occupier's notice pursuant to subclause (3) (b) may be postponed on more than one occasion, but shall not be postponed on any one occasion for a period exceeding 6 months.

Duty to show warrant

20 5. A person executing a search warrant shall produce the warrant for inspection by an occupier of the premises if requested to do so by that occupier.

Use of force to enter premises, etc.

6. (1) A person authorised to enter premises pursuant to a search warrant may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of entering the premises.

25 (2) A person authorised to search premises pursuant to a search warrant may, if it is reasonably necessary to do so, break open any receptacle in or upon the premises for the purposes of that search.

Use of assistants to execute warrant

7. A person may execute a search warrant with the aid of such assistants as the person 30 considers necessary.

Execution of warrant by day or night

8. (1) A search warrant may be executed by day, but shall not be executed by night unless the authorised justice, by the warrant, authorises its execution by night.

(2) In subclause (1)—

35 "by day" means during the period between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. on any day;

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SCHEDULE 1—continued

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33—continued

"by night" means during the period between 9 p.m. on any day and 6 a.m. on the following day.

Expiry of warrant

- 9. A search warrant ceases to have effect-
 - (a) on the expiration of the period of one month after its issue;
 - (b) if it is withdrawn by the authorised justice who issued the warrant; or
 - (c) when it is executed,

whichever first occurs.

Report to authorised justice on execution of warrant, etc.

- 10 10. (1) The person to whom a search warrant is issued shall furnish a report in writing to the authorised justice who issued the warrant—
 - (a) stating whether or not the warrant was executed;
 - (b) if the warrant was executed—setting out briefly the result of the execution of the warrant (including a brief description of anything seized);
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- (c) if the warrant was not executed—setting out briefly the reasons why the warrant was not executed; and
 - (d) stating whether or not an occupier's notice has been served in connection with the execution of the warrant.

(2) A report with respect to a search warrant shall be made within 10 days after the 20 execution of the warrant or the expiry of the warrant, whichever first occurs.

Death, absence, etc., of authorised justice who issued warrant

11. Where the authorised justice who issued a search warrant has died, has ceased to be an authorised justice or is absent—

(a) a report required to be furnished to that authorised justice pursuant to clause 10; or

(b) a power exercisable by that authorised justice under clause 4 (3) (b) or (4),

shall be furnished to, or may be exercised by, as the case may be, any other authorised justice.

Defects in warrants

30 12. A search warrant is not invalidated by any defect, other than a defect which affects the substance of the warrant in a material particular.

SCHEDULE 2

(Sec. 42 (1))

MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS

Licensed premises

5 1. In relation to premises which are subject to a licence:

- (a) the location, design, construction and suitability of buildings, enclosures, fences and other structures on the premises;
- (b) the drainage, ventilation, lighting, cleansing and maintenance of the premises;
- (c) the use of buildings, enclosures and other structures for stock or for any artificial breeding procedure;
- (d) the provision, suitability and use of any equipment or materials in or on the premises or in or used in connection with any vehicle or vessel associated with the use of the premises;
- (e) the designation and identification of equipment, buildings, enclosures and other structures intended for a particular use for the purposes of this Act or the regulations;
 - (f) the restriction of the use of the premises or parts of the premises solely for specific purposes;
- (g) the prohibition of the use of the premises or parts of the premises for specified purposes or for purposes other than specified purposes;
- (h) the prohibition of, or the regulation of the movement of, species of stock or particular stock on the premises.

Licences, approvals or certificates

2. In relation to licences, approvals or certificates under this Act or the regulations 25 and applicants for, or holders of, any such licence, approval or certificate:

- (a) the qualifications, experience and suitability of an applicant for the issue of any such licence, approval or certificate to the applicant;
- (b) the tests or examinations required to demonstrate knowledge or skills;
- (c) the duties of licensees, superintendents and other persons holding any such licence, approval or certificate;
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- (d) the making and keeping of records;
- (e) the furnishing of returns, statements, lists and other documents;
- (f) the issue and effect of provisional approvals and provisional certificates under the regulations.

35 Stock used in connection with artificial breeding

3. In relation to stock used or intended to be used in connection with artificial breeding:

(a) standards and conditions applicable-

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SCHEDULE 2—continued

MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS—continued

- (i) to the stock;
- (ii) to, and in connection with the processing of, semen and ova; and
- (iii) to any artificial breeding procedure;
- (b) the health testing of the stock;

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(c) the diseases and other disorders affecting the suitability of stock for use in artificial breeding, and the specific genetic traits, required to be absent from any such stock.

Semen and ova

4. In relation to semen and ova:

- (a) the manner of and conditions relating to the collection, appraisal, dilution, identification, chilling, freezing, processing, handling and storing of semen and ova;
 - (b) the sale and distribution of semen and ova;
 - (c) the exportation from or introduction into the State of semen and ova;

15 (d) the composition of extenders, diluents and additives used for any purpose in connection with artificial breeding and their use for any such purpose.

Courses of instruction

- 5. In relation to courses of instruction with respect to artificial breeding:
 - (a) the subject matters to be included in any such course;
- 20 (b) the duration of any such course and methods of assessment of participants.

SCHEDULE 3

(Sec. 43 (2))

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Interpretation

25 1. In this Schedule—

"former Act" means the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948.

Proclamations

 A proclamation made under section 7 of the former Act and in force immediately before the commencement of section 27 shall be deemed to be an order made under 30 section 27.

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SCHEDULE 3—continued

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS—continued

Licenses and certificates of competency

3. (1) In this clause-

"relevant day" means the day on which Division 5 of Part II commences.

(2) A license issued or renewed under the former Act and in force immediately before 5 the relevant day shall be deemed to be a licence issued under this Act and—

- (a) where the license authorised the use of premises for the collection, storage and packing for sale of semen—shall be deemed to be an Artificial Breeding Centre Licence; or
- (b) where the license authorised the use of premises for the storage and packing for sale of semen—shall be deemed to be a Distribution Centre Licence.

(3) Where a licence referred to in subclause (2) was, immediately before the relevant day, subject to any terms or conditions pursuant to section 4 (5) of the former Act, those terms or conditions shall, to the extent that the terms or conditions could be imposed under this Act, be deemed to have been specified in the licence pursuant to section 21 (1) (b) when it was issued

15 (1) (b) when it was issued.

(4) A certificate of competency issued under the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Regulations and in force immediately before the relevant day shall be deemed to be a certificate of competency issued under this Act and—

- (a) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 4A (1) of those Regulations or was continued in force as if it had been so issued—shall be deemed to be a Class "A" certificate of competency relating to the semen of cattle;
- (b) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 4A (2) of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "B" certificate of competency relating to the semen of cattle;
- (c) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 16 of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "C" certificate of competency authorising the holder to carry out artificial insemination on cattle;
 - (d) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 19 of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "A" certificate of competency relating to the semen of sheep and a Class "C" certificate of competency authorising the holder to carry out artificial insemination on sheep.

(5) A licence referred to in subclause (2) or a certificate of competency referred to in subclause (4) shall, subject to this Act, continue in force—

- (a) until the expiration of the period for which it was issued or last renewed, as the case may be, pursuant to the former Act or the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Regulations, as a license or certificate of competency under that Act or those Regulations; or
- (b) where the regulations so provide and the prescribed additional fee, if any, has been paid, until the expiration of such longer period as may be prescribed.

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SCHEDULE 3—continued

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS—continued

Saving of certain regulations

4. (1) Regulations made under the former Act and in force immediately before the commencement of section 42 shall, to the extent that the regulations could be made under this Act, be deemed to be regulations made under this Act.

5 (2) A reference to a provision of the former Act in a regulation to which subclause (1) applies shall be read as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act.

References to former Act, etc.

5. Where the former Act, an instrument made under that Act or any provision of that Act or any such instrument is referred to in any other Act, in any instrument made 10 under any other Act or in any other instrument of any kind, the reference extends to this Act, to any corresponding instrument made under this Act or to any corresponding provision of this Act or of an instrument made under this Act.

Regulations

6. (1) Regulations may be made that contain other provisions of a savings or 15 transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act.

(2) A provision made under subclause (1) may take effect as from the commencement of Division 5 of Part II or a later day.

(3) To the extent to which a provision referred to in subclause (1) takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does 20 not operate so as—

- (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication. or
- 25

(b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

(4) A provision made under subclause (1) shall, if the regulations so provide, have effect notwithstanding any other clause of this Schedule.

STOCK (ARTIFICIAL BREEDING) ACT 1985 No. 196

NEW SOUTH WALES



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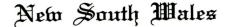
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STOCK (ARTIFICIAL BREEDING) ACT 1985 No. 196





ANNO TRICESIMO QUARTO

ELIZABETHÆ II REGINÆ

Act No. 196, 1985

An Act to make provision with respect to the artificial breeding of stock; to repeal the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948; and for other purposes. [Assented to, 10th December, 1985.]

See also Veterinary Surgeons (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Act 1985; Search Warrants (Artificial Breeding of Stock) Amendment Act 1985.

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:

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the "Stock (Artificial Breeding) Act 1985".

Commencement

2. (1) Sections 1 and 2 shall commence on the date of assent to this Act.

(2) Except as provided by subsection (1), the several provisions of this Act shall commence on such day or days as may be appointed by the Governor and notified by proclamation published in the Gazette.

Application of Act

3. (1) This Act binds the Crown.

(2) This Act does not operate so as to make it unlawful for the owner of stock or an employee of the owner (being, in the case of an employee who is also employed by other persons to carry out any artificial breeding procedure on stock, the holder of an appropriate certificate of competency)—

- (a) to collect semen or ova from the stock;
- (b) to process, handle or store semen or ova from the stock; or
- (c) to perform on the stock any artificial breeding procedure with semen that has been, or ova that have been, collected from that stock or which is semen that has been, or ova that have been—
 - (i) collected in the State from stock on licensed premises or introduced into the State in accordance with this Act; and
 - (ii) processed, handled and stored in accordance with this Act and the regulations,

on premises occupied by the owner of the stock, notwithstanding that those premises are not licensed under this Act and that the owner or the employee (except where this subsection requires otherwise) is not the holder of a certificate of competency.

- (3) In subsection (2), a reference to the owner of stock is a reference to—
 - (a) one natural person who holds all interests in the stock;
 - (b) each of the members of a partnership of which all the members are natural persons, not more than 4 of whom are of or above the age of 18 years, being a partnership the members of which jointly hold all interests in the stock;
 - (c) a body corporate which holds all interests in the stock, where not more than 4 natural persons hold all interests in the body corporate; and
 - (d) any other person and persons of any class, in each case approved by the Director-General as owners of stock for the purposes of that subsection.

(4) This Act does not operate so as to make unlawful the carrying out by a veterinary surgeon of any artificial breeding procedure by reason only that the veterinary surgeon is not the holder of a certificate of competency.

(5) This Act does not operate so as to exempt the holder of a licence, an approval or a certificate or any other person from complying with any requirement made by or under any other Act.

(6) It is not an offence under this Act for a person to collect semen or ova from any stock for research, education, examination or disease testing or for any other purpose not associated with artificial breeding even though the stock may not be on licensed premises when the semen is, or ova are, collected.

Interpretation

4. (1) In this Act, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—

"approval" means an approval issued under Part II and in force;

- "artificial breeding procedure" means each of the procedures of collecting, processing, handling, storing and distributing semen or ova and includes artificial insemination and ovum transfer;
- "artificial insemination" means any operation, other than mating, by which semen is introduced into the reproductive tract of female stock to induce pregnancy;

"certificate" means a certificate issued under Part II and in force;

- "certificate of competency" means a certificate of a class referred to in section 14 (1);
- "collect", in relation to semen or ova, includes assess the semen or ova in the course of collecting the semen or ova;
- "Director-General" means the person for the time being holding or acting in the office of Director-General of the Department of Agriculture;
- "disease", in relation to a species of stock, means any disease of stock for the time being declared to be a disease in that species for the purposes of this Act by an order of the Minister published in the Gazette;
- "distribute" includes supply, send, deliver, give, donate and despatch by any means, whether or not in return for consideration;
- "handle", in relation to semen or ova, means touch, remove or otherwise interfere with—
 - (a) the semen or ova; or
 - (b) any receptacle containing the semen or ova (otherwise than as a normal incident of transporting any such receptacle),

after the semen has, or the ova have, been processed;

"inspector" means a person appointed as inspector under the Stock Diseases Act 1923;

"introduce" includes import;

"licence" means a licence issued under Part II and in force;

"licensee" means the holder for the time being of a licence;

"licensed premises" means premises that are subject to a licence;

"occupier", in relation to premises-

- (a) includes a person in charge of the premises as a manager or lessee or otherwise; and
- (b) where the premises are subject to a licence, includes the holder of the licence;

"ova" means-

- (a) germ cells of female stock; or
- (b) cells of female stock that can develop into new members of the same species after maturation and fertilisation,

and includes fertilised cells, embryos and foetuses up to the first third of pregnancy, but does not include cells or embryos of an avian species of stock;

"ovum transfer" means any operation by which an ovum is collected from female stock and implanted in other female stock either by way of an intermediate host animal or otherwise;

"premises" includes any place;

"process", in relation to semen or ova, means any procedure (including assessing, diluting, chilling, freezing and packing) carried out in the course of preparing collected semen or ova for use in artificial insemination or, as the case may be, ovum transfer, but does not include the thawing of that semen or those ova immediately prior to that use;

"regulation" means a regulation made under this Act;

- "sell" includes-
 - (a) barter or exchange;
 - (b) agree to sell;
 - (c) offer or expose for sale;
 - (d) have in possession for sale; and
 - (e) send, forward, or deliver for or on sale;

"semen" means the fluid produced by the reproductory organs of male stock and includes—

(a) any part of that fluid; and

- (b) spermatozoa in any fluid or frozen medium;
- "stock" means cattle, horses, sheep, goats, swine, deer, buffalo, poultry and any other species of animal for the time being declared to be stock for the purposes of this Act by an order of the Minister published in the Gazette;

"superintendent", in relation to premises, means the holder of a supervisor's approval for the premises;

"supervisor's approval" means an approval referred to in section 11; "vehicle" includes aircraft of any type;

"veterinary surgeon" means a person registered or provisionally registered under the Veterinary Surgeons Act 1923.

(2) In this Act, a reference to a technical aspect of an artificial breeding procedure is a reference to anything prescribed by the regulations as a technical aspect of the procedure.

PART II

LICENCES, APPROVALS AND CERTIFICATES

DIVISION 1—Licensing of premises

Premises to be licensed

5. A person shall not carry out any artificial breeding procedure on stock of any species unless the person does so on premises the use of which for the carrying out of that procedure on stock of that species is authorised by a licence.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Issue of licences

6. (1) A licence for premises shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the premises conform to the prescribed standards.

(2) Different premises shall each be the subject of a separate application and a separate licence or separate licences.

Particulars to be specified in licences

7. (1) A licence for premises shall specify the premises which are subject to the licence and shall be of one of the following classes as specified in the licence:

(a) Artificial Breeding Centre Licence;

(b) Distribution Centre Licence;

(c) Ovum Transfer Centre Licence.

(2) A licence for premises shall relate to one species of stock specified in the licence.

(3) Licences of the different classes referred to in subsection (1) and separate licences relating to different species of stock may be held concurrently for the same premises.

Duration of licences

8. A licence for premises issued pursuant to an application made under this Act shall, unless sooner cancelled or surrendered, remain in force for

the whole or the residue, as the case may be, of the prescribed licence period of 3 years which is current when the licence first takes effect.

Authority conferred by licences

9. (1) An Artificial Breeding Centre Licence authorises the use under this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the carrying out of any artificial breeding procedure on stock of the species to which the licence relates.

(2) A Distribution Centre Licence authorises the use under this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the handling, storing and distributing of semen or ova, or of semen and ova, of stock of the species to which the licence relates.

(3) An Ovum Transfer Centre Licence authorises the use under this Act of the premises which are subject to the licence for the procedure of collecting ova and the operation of ovum transfer on stock of the species to which the licence relates.

DIVISION 2—Supervision

Technical aspects and restricted activities to be supervised

10. (1) Each occupier of premises at which an artificial breeding procedure is carried out commits an offence against this Act if any technical aspect of the procedure is not carried out or directly supervised by the holder of a supervisor's approval which authorises the holder to supervise the carrying out of that technical aspect at those premises.

(2) Each occupier of premises at which an activity being or forming part of an artificial breeding procedure which is prescribed as a restricted activity is carried out commits an offence against this Act if the activity is not carried out or directly supervised by a veterinary surgeon.

(3) A person who commits an offence under this section is punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding \$2,000.

Issue of supervisors' approvals

11. An approval authorising a person to supervise technical aspects of artificial breeding procedures at premises specified in the approval shall not be issued to any person other than—

- (a) a veterinary surgeon; or
- (b) a person who, in the opinion of the Director-General, is the holder of an appropriate certificate of competency.

DIVISION 3—Certificates of competency

Requirement for certificates of competency

12. A person shall not carry out any artificial breeding procedure unless the person is the holder of a certificate of competency which authorises the person to carry out that procedure.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Issue of certificates

13. A certificate of competency shall not be issued to any person unless the Director-General is satisfied that the applicant has the prescribed qualifications and sufficient knowledge and ability to perform competently the procedures or operations to which the certificate of competency relates.

Particulars to be specified in certificates

14. (1) A certificate of competency shall be of one of the following classes as specified in the certificate:

- (a) Class "A"—collector's certificate of competency;
- (b) Class "B"-handler's certificate of competency;
- (c) Class "C"-inseminator's certificate of competency;
- (d) Class "D"-transferor's certificate of competency.

(2) A certificate of competency shall relate to one species of stock specified in the certificate.

(3) Certificates of competency of the different classes referred to in subsection (1) and separate certificates of competency relating to different species of stock may be held concurrently by the same person.

Authority conferred by certificates

15. (1) A Class "A" certificate of competency authorises the holder-

- (a) to collect semen or ova or semen and ova from stock of the species specified in the certificate;
- (b) to process the semen or ova or semen and ova; and
- (c) to handle and store the semen or ova or semen and ova.

(2) A Class"B" certificate of competency authorises the holder—

- (a) to handle and store semen or ova or semen and ova from stock of the species specified in the certificate; and
- (b) to distribute the semen or ova or semen and ova.

(3) A Class "C" certificate of competency authorises the holder to carry out artificial insemination on stock of the species specified in the certificate.

(4) A Class "D" certificate of competency authorises the holder to perform the operation of ovum transfer on stock of the species specified in the certificate.

DIVISION 4—Courses and instructors

Conduct of certain courses

16. A person shall not conduct, or represent that the person is able to conduct, a course of instruction in any artificial breeding procedure for the purpose of enabling anyone else to obtain a certificate of competency, unless—

- (a) the person is the holder of an instructor's certificate referred to in section 17 which is in force and authorises the holder to provide instruction in the procedure; or
- (b) the person employs or authorises another person, being the holder of a certificate referred to in paragraph (a), to provide the instruction and the other person does, in fact, provide the instruction,

and the person is the holder of a course approval certificate referred to in section 18 which is in force and relates to the course of instruction.

Penalty: \$1,000.

Instructor's certificate

17. (1) An instructor's certificate shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the person to whom it is issued has appropriate qualifications to provide the instruction to which the certificate relates.

(2) An instructor's certificate authorises the holder to provide instruction in the artificial breeding procedures which are specified in the certificate.

Course approval certificate

18. A course approval certificate shall not be issued unless the Director-General is satisfied that the course of instruction to which the certificate relates will provide adequate information about the artificial breeding procedure which is the subject of the course.

DIVISION 5—General

Interpretation

19. In this Division—

"authority" means a licence, an approval or a certificate.

Applications

20. (1) An application for the issue, renewal, variation or transfer of an authority shall be made to the Director-General in the prescribed manner and accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(2) The application shall be considered by the Director-General who may grant or refuse the application.

(3) Where the application has not been granted or refused—

- (a) within 60 days of the application's having been made; or
- (b) within such longer period as may be agreed between the Director-General and the applicant,

the application shall be deemed to have been refused.

(4) Where the application is granted, a licence, an approval or a certificate, as the case may require, shall be issued by the Director-General.

Terms and conditions

21. (1) An authority is subject to—

- (a) the terms and conditions prescribed in respect of the authority;
- (b) the terms and conditions specified in the authority when it is issued; and
- (c) any terms and conditions imposed by the Director-General upon the authority in accordance with the regulations after it has been issued,

as may be varied from time to time in accordance with the regulations.

(2) The terms and conditions to which an authority is for the time being subject have effect notwithstanding sections 9, 15 and 17 (2).

Duration

22. Subject to this Act, an authority shall remain in force for such period as is prescribed and may be renewed from time to time.

Suspension and cancellation

23. (1) The Director-General may, by notice in writing served personally or by post on the holder of an authority, suspend the authority for a period of not more than 60 days specified in the notice or cancel the authority at any time—

- (a) if the holder commits an offence against this Act, the Stock Diseases Act 1923 or the regulations made under this Act or that Act;
- (b) if the holder fails to comply with any term or condition of the authority or of any other authority, being a term or condition applicable to the holder;
- (c) if the authority was issued pursuant to a false or misleading document, statement or representation;
- (d) if for any other reason the Director-General is of the opinion that the holder is not a fit and proper person to hold the authority or that it is in the interest of livestock improvement that the authority be suspended or cancelled, as the case may be;

- (e) if the holder requests the suspension or cancellation of the authority, as the case may be; or
- (f) if the authority was issued in error.

(2) Where an authority has been suspended, the Director-General shall return it to the former holder on the expiration of the period of suspension.

Appeals

24. (1) A person aggrieved—

- (a) by the refusal of an application for the issue, renewal, variation or transfer of, or by the suspension or cancellation by the Director-General of, any authority; or
- (b) by the terms or conditions specified in or imposed by the Director-General on any authority or by the variation by the Director-General of any such term or condition, otherwise than with the written consent of the licensee,

may, within the prescribed time, appeal to a Local Court.

(2) The decision of a Local Court on an appeal under this section shall be carried into effect by the Director-General as the case may require.

PART III

SUPPLEMENTARY

DIVISION 1—Offences

Importation from a State or Territory

25. (1) A person shall not introduce into the State any semen or ova from any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth unless—

- (a) the person is the holder of an approval granted under subsection(2) and does so in accordance with the terms and conditions of the approval; or
- (b) the person is authorised to do so by the regulations.

Penalty: \$2,000.

(2) On application made in the prescribed manner, the Director-General may—

- (a) approve in writing the introduction into the State of semen or ova specified in the approval; and
- (b) specify in the approval the terms and conditions to which the introduction shall be subject.

Importation from other countries

26. A person shall not introduce into the State any semen or ova from any other country unless—

- (a) the semen was, or ova were, imported into Australia in accordance with the Quarantine Act 1908 of the Commonwealth;
- (b) the semen was, or ova were, collected and processed on premises which conform to standards satisfactory to the Minister; and
- (c) the semen or ova originated from stock which are of such a standard that, in the opinion of the Minister, the introduction of the semen or ova would be deleterious to the breeding of stock in the State.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Prohibition of importation

27. (1) The Governor may, by order published in the Gazette, prohibit the introduction into the State of semen or ova obtained from stock of the species specified in the order, or from individual stock so specified, from any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth or any other country specified in the order where the Governor has reason to believe—

- (a) that any disease or other disorder affecting the suitability of stock for use in artificial breeding exists in the stock in that State, Territory or country or exists in the individual stock, as the case may be;
- (b) that the semen is not, or ova are not, of a genetic standard at least equal to that required by the regulations in relation to semen or ova collected in the State for the purpose of artificial breeding; or
- (c) that the introduction of the semen or ova would adversely affect the breeding of stock in the State.

(2) An order made under this section may prohibit the introduction into the State of semen or ova unconditionally or only in such circumstances as are specified in the order.

(3) Notwithstanding sections 25 and 26, a person shall not introduce into the State semen or ova if the introduction of the semen or ova is prohibited by an order in force under this section.

Penalty (subsection (3)): \$2,000.

Stock to comply with certain requirements

28. A person shall not—

- (a) use any stock in, or in connection with, an artificial breeding procedure; or
- (b) keep any stock for the purpose of their being so used,

unless the stock comply with the prescribed standards relating to the quality of the stock.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Offences relating to semen and ova

29. A person shall not—

- (a) use in any artificial breeding procedure; or
- (b) sell or otherwise distribute,

any semen or ova if the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe-

- (c) that the semen has, or the ova have, been—
 - (i) collected in the State from stock on unlicensed premises;
 - (ii) introduced into the State in contravention of this Act; or
 - (iii) processed, handled or stored in contravention of this Act or the regulations; or
- (d) that the semen is not, or the ova are not, identified in the prescribed manner.

Penalty: \$2,000.

Offences relating to licences, approvals and certificates

- 30. (1) A person shall not—
 - (a) by act or omission, contravene any of the terms or conditions of any licence, approval or certificate; or
 - (b) without reasonable excuse, fail to surrender upon request of the Director-General or of an inspector a licence, an approval or a certificate that has been suspended or cancelled under this Act or the regulations.

Penalty: \$1,000.

- (2) A person shall not—
 - (a) falsely advertise or claim to hold a licence, an approval or a certificate issued under this Act or the regulations;
 - (b) alter in any material respect any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations or use any such altered licence, approval or certificate;
 - (c) produce or sign any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations knowing it to be false in any material particular; or
 - (d) impersonate a person named in any licence, approval or certificate issued under this Act or the regulations.

Penalty (subsection (2)): \$2,000.

Offences relating to inspectors

- 31. (1) A person shall not—
 - (a) assault, obstruct, hinder, threaten, abuse, insult or intimidate an inspector in the exercise of the inspector's powers or authorities or the discharge of the inspector's duties or functions under this Act;
 - (b) fail or refuse to comply with any direction given under this Act by an inspector;
 - (c) without reasonable excuse, fail or refuse to answer any question authorised under this Act to be put by an inspector or give a false or misleading answer to any such question;
 - (d) fail or refuse to render assistance or fail or refuse to furnish information required by or under this Act to be furnished or, in

purporting so to furnish information, furnish information that is false or misleading in a material particular;

- (e) fail or refuse without reasonable excuse, proof of which shall lie upon the person—
 - (i) to produce for examination at the request of an inspector any licence, approval or certificate issued to the person under this Act or the regulations; or
 - (ii) to produce for examination at the request of an inspector any register, book, record, account or document required to be kept or made by the person by or under this Act,

or fail or refuse to allow an inspector to make a copy of or take an extract from any such licence, approval, certificate, register, book, record, account or document so produced;

- (f) prevent, or attempt to prevent, a person from appearing before or being questioned by an inspector; or
- (g) impersonate an inspector.

Penalty: \$2,000.

(2) A person is not guilty of an offence against this Act because of a failure or refusal referred to in subsection (1) unless it is established that the inspector concerned—

- (a) identified himself or herself as an inspector to the person; and
- (b) warned the person that the failure or refusal, as the case may be, is an offence.

DIVISION 2—Inspection

Powers of inspectors

32. (1) For the purposes of this Act, an inspector may, with or without assistants, at any reasonable time—

(a) except as provided by subsection (2), enter any licensed premises or any other place (including land or a building, or a place on or in a vehicle or vessel) that the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, is being or is likely to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure or where the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, that a provision of this Act or the regulations has been or is being contravened;

- (b) with respect to any such premises or place, make such inquiries, investigations or searches as are necessary to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act and the regulations are being complied with;
- (c) request a person to produce for examination by the inspector any licence, approval or certificate issued to the person under this Act or the regulations, or alleged by the person to have been so issued, and any registers, books, records, accounts or documents required to be kept or made by the person under this Act or the regulations;

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- (d) examine any article produced pursuant to paragraph (c) and make copies of or take extracts from any such article;
- (e) examine any equipment, apparatus, utensils, diluents, additives, extenders or materials found at any such premises or place;
- (f) examine and test, or direct the occupier of any such premises or place to test, any stock found on the premises or at the place and take, or direct the occupier of the premises or place to take, a specimen of any kind from any such stock;
- (g) examine, or cause to be examined, any semen or ova found on any such premises or at any such place or seized or detained pursuant to section 35;
- (h) open any such premises or place, and any container or package, containing, or believed by the inspector on reasonable grounds to contain, semen or ova or materials used in the processing thereof;
- (i) with the approval of the Director-General, seize any registers, books, records, accounts or documents produced or found on any such premises or at any such place, where the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, that the registers, books, records, accounts or documents are connected with any artificial breeding procedure and in respect of which the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that an offence against this Act or the regulations has been committed;
- (j) with the approval of the Director-General, seize or detain any stock in respect of which the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that an offence against this Act or the regulations has been committed;

- (k) question any person found on any such premises or at any such place and require the person to answer any questions put to the person in relation to the use of those premises or of that place;
- require a person referred to in paragraph (k) to state the person's full name and residential address to the inspector and (if the inspector suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a name or address so stated is false) require the person to produce evidence of its correctness;

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- (m) stop, detain and search any vehicle or vessel which is being used or which the inspector believes, on reasonable grounds, is being used for the carriage of semen or ova;
- (n) take, in the prescribed manner, a sample of semen or ova, any package containing semen or ova or any materials used in the processing thereof for the purpose of examination, testing or analysis;
- (o) remove any semen or ova, any materials used in the processing thereof or any stock seized under this Act to such place as the inspector thinks fit, or cause it or them to be so removed;
- (p) by order in writing, direct a person who has failed to comply with this Act or the regulations to take, within such time as is stated, specified action to correct those matters in respect of which the non-compliance has occurred; and
- (q) use such assistance or force as is necessary in the exercise of the powers and authorities conferred or the discharge of the duties and functions imposed on the inspector by this Act.

(2) An inspector may not exercise the powers conferred by subsection (1) in relation to a dwelling-house except—

- (a) with the permission of the occupier of the dwelling-house; or
- (b) under the authority conferred by a search warrant issued under section 33.

(3) Any stock detained in pursuance of this section may, with the approval of the Minister, be condemned and destroyed.

(4) Stock detained in pursuance of this section shall be returned to the person from whom they were seized or to any other person who appears to the Minister to be their owner if they are not destroyed under subsection (3) before the expiration of the prescribed period.

(5) No compensation is payable in respect of any stock destroyed or sample taken pursuant to this section.

Search warrant

33. (1) In this section—

"authorised justice" means-

- (a) a Magistrate; or
- (b) a justice of the peace employed in Local Courts Administration, Attorney General's Department.

(2) An inspector may apply to an authorised justice for a search warrant if the inspector has reasonable grounds for believing that a provision of this Act or the regulations has been or is being contravened in any dwellinghouse.

(3) An authorised justice to whom an application is made under subsection (2) may, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so, issue a search warrant authorising an inspector named in the warrant, when accompanied by a member of the police force—

- (a) to enter the dwelling-house; and
- (b) to search the dwelling-house for evidence of a contravention of this Act or the regulations.

(4) Schedule 1 has effect.

Orders

34. (1) The holder of a licence for licensed premises on or in which an inspector finds that any plant, machinery, equipment, apparatus, utensil, additive, extender, diluent, material or other thing used or intended to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure—

- (a) is in an unclean or unserviceable condition;
- (b) does not conform to the prescribed standards; or
- (c) is otherwise unfit for the purpose for which it is used or intended to be used,

shall, where directed so to do by an order in writing served on the holder by the inspector, ensure that the plant, machinery, equipment, apparatus, utensil, additive, extender, diluent, material or other thing specified in the order is not used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure during the period specified in the order or, where no period is so specified, until the inspector is satisfied that it is fit for that use.

Penalty: \$1,000.

- (2) An order under subsection (1) may require the holder of a licence—
 - (a) to carry out such cleaning as is specified in the order in the manner so specified; and
 - (b) to carry out such servicing or remedy such defect as is specified in the order in the manner so specified.

(3) The holder of a licence for licensed premises on or in which an inspector finds that any stock that are used or intended to be used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure are infected or reasonably suspected by the inspector of being infected with any disease or other disorder affecting the suitability of the stock for use in artificial breeding shall, when required so to do by an order in writing served on the holder by the inspector, ensure—

- (a) that the stock are not used for that purpose but are treated, isolated, moved, destroyed or otherwise dealt with as specified in the order; and
- (b) that the premises are not used for or in connection with an artificial breeding procedure during the period specified in the order or until the inspector is satisfied that the premises and the stock comply with the prescribed standards.

Penalty: \$2,000.

(4) An inspector may not, pursuant to subsection (3), order the destruction of stock without the approval of the Minister.

Seizure of semen or ova

35. (1) An inspector may, with the approval of the Director-General, seize and detain—

- (a) any semen that is, or ova that are, reasonably suspected by the inspector—
 - (i) to have been introduced into the State in contravention of this Act;
 - (ii) to have been used, or sold or otherwise distributed, in contravention of this Act or the regulations;
 - (iii) to be diseased or infected with disease;
 - (iv) to be, in the opinion of the Minister, otherwise unsuitable for use in the artificial breeding of stock; or

- (v) to have been otherwise involved in a contravention of this Act or the regulations; or
- (b) any additive, extender, diluent or other material used or intended to be used in connection with the processing of semen or ova that fails, or that the inspector, on reasonable grounds, suspects would fail, to comply with any prescribed standard or that, in the opinion of the Director-General, is unsuitable for that use by reason of its composition.

(2) An inspector may, with the approval of the Director-General, seize semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof in pursuance of this section only if, when the inspector seizes it, the inspector tenders a notice in writing in the prescribed form to the person in possession of the semen, ova or material when it is or they are seized.

(3) Any semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof detained in pursuance of this section may, with the approval of the Minister, be condemned and destroyed.

(4) Semen or ova or material used in the processing thereof detained in pursuance of this section shall be returned to the person from whom it was or they were seized or to any person who appears to the Minister to be the owner thereof if it is not or they are not destroyed under subsection (3) before the expiration of the prescribed period.

(5) No compensation is payable in respect of anything destroyed pursuant to this section.

DIVISION 3—Miscellaneous

Proceedings for offences

36. (1) Proceedings for an offence against this Act or the regulations may be taken before a Local Court constituted by a Magistrate sitting alone.

(2) Proceedings for an offence against this Act may be brought at any time within 2 years after the date on which the offence was committed.

Evidentiary provisions

37. In a proceeding for the purposes of this Act or the regulations—

(a) it shall not be necessary, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to prove the appointment of the Director-General, or of

any inspector, or of any such person's authority to do any act, take any proceeding or give any direction or order;

- (b) a signature purporting to be that of the Minister, the Director-General or an inspector shall be taken to be the signature it purports to be until the contrary is proved;
- (c) a document purporting to be a copy of a licence, an approval, a certificate, a permit, an order or a notice issued or made under this Act or the regulations, shall, upon its production in that proceeding, be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be conclusive evidence of the particulars of that licence, approval, certificate, permit, order or notice; and
- (d) a document purporting to be signed by the Director-General stating that at a specified time or during a specified period there was or was not in force a licence, an approval, a certificate, a permit or an order under this Act or the regulations, as described in the document, issued to a specified person or published in the Gazette in respect of a specified thing and that the licence, approval, certificate, permit or order was or was not subject to the terms or conditions set out in the document shall, upon its production in that proceeding, be evidence and, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, conclusive evidence of the matters contained in the document.

Offences by corporations

38. (1) Where a corporation contravenes, whether by act or omission, any provision of this Act or the regulations, each person who is a director of the corporation or who is concerned in the management of the corporation shall be deemed to have contravened the same provision unless the person satisfies the court that—

- (a) the corporation contravened the provision without the knowledge of the person;
- (b) the person was not in a position to influence the conduct of the corporation in relation to its contravention of the provision; or
- (c) the person, being in such a position, used all due diligence to prevent the contravention by the corporation.

(2) A person may be proceeded against and convicted under a provision pursuant to subsection (1) whether or not the corporation has been proceeded against or been convicted under that provision.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) prejudices or affects any liability imposed by a provision of this Act or a regulation on any corporation by which an offence against the provision is actually committed.

Liability of employers

39. (1) Where any person, as the employee of another person (who is in this section referred to as "the employer") contravenes any provision of this Act or the regulations, the employer shall be deemed to have contravened the same provision unless the employer satisfies the court that—

- (a) the employer did not authorise or permit the contravention by the employee; and
- (b) the employer used all due diligence to prevent the contravention.

(2) The employer may be proceeded against and convicted under a provision pursuant to subsection (1) whether or not the employee has been proceeded against or been convicted under that provision.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) prejudices or affects any liability imposed by a provision of this Act or a regulation on any person by whom an offence against the provision is actually committed.

Delegation by Director-General

40. (1) The Director-General may delegate to a person the exercise of any of the functions of the Director-General under this Act, other than this power of delegation.

(2) A delegation under this section—

- (a) shall be in writing;
- (b) may be general or limited; and
- (c) may be revoked, wholly or partly, by the Director-General.

(3) A delegate is, in the exercise of a function delegated under this section, subject to such conditions as are specified in the instrument of delegation.

(4) A function delegated under this section, when exercised by the delegate, shall be deemed to have been exercised by the Director-General.

(5) A delegation under this section does not prevent the exercise of a function by the Director-General.

(6) A function purporting to have been exercised by a delegate under this section shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly exercised by a delegate under this section.

(7) In this section—

- (a) a reference to a function includes a reference to a power, an authority and a duty; and
- (b) a reference to the exercise of a function includes, where the function is a duty, a reference to the performance of the duty.

Refund

41. (1) Where a licence or a certificate issued under Part II is cancelled upon the request of the holder or as a result of its having been issued in error, a refund of the fee paid shall, upon application to the Director-General, be made to the former holder of the licence or certificate.

(2) The amount of a refund made under subsection (1) shall be the same proportion of the fee paid as the proportion that the number of unexpired months for which the licence or certificate was issued bears to the total number of months for which it was issued.

Regulations

42. (1) The Governor may make regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act and, in particular, for or with respect to—

- (a) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (b) the issue, duration, transfer, renewal, cancellation and suspension of licences, approvals, certificates and permits under this Act or the regulations;
- (c) the terms and conditions of any such licence, approval, certificate or permit, and the variation of any such terms and conditions;
- (d) the fees payable in respect of the issue, renewal, transfer or variation of any such licence, approval, certificate or permit;

- (e) the exemption (whether by the issue of permits or otherwise) of persons, premises and stock from requirements of this Act or the regulations; and
- (f) any matter described in Schedule 2.

(2) A regulation may impose a penalty not exceeding \$1,000 for any contravention of the regulation.

(3) A provision of a regulation may—

- (a) apply generally or be limited in its application by reference to specified exceptions or factors;
- (b) apply differently according to different factors of a specified kind; or
- (c) authorise any matter or thing to be from time to time determined, applied or regulated by any specified person or body,

or may do any combination of those things.

Repeal of Act No. 11, 1948

43. (1) The Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948 is repealed.

(2) Schedule 3 has effect.

Effect of Search Warrants Act 1985

44. On the commencement of the Search Warrants Act 1985 or the commencement of section 33, whichever occurs later, this Act is amended—

(a) by omitting section 33 (4) and by inserting instead the following subsection:

(4) Part III of the Search Warrants Act 1985 applies to a search warrant issued under this section.

(b) by omitting Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1

(Sec. 33 (4))

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule, except in so far as the context or subject-matter otherwise indicates or requires—

"authorised justice" has the meaning ascribed to that expression in section 33;

"occupier", in relation to any premises, includes a person in charge of the premises;

"occupier's notice" means an occupier's notice referred to in clause 4;

"search warrant" means a search warrant issued under section 33.

Application for warrant

2. (1) An application for a search warrant shall be made in writing.

(2) An authorised justice shall not issue a search warrant unless-

- (a) the application for the warrant sets out the grounds on which the warrant is being sought;
- (b) the applicant has given the authorised justice, either orally or in writing, such further information (if any) as the authorised justice requires concerning the grounds on which the warrant is being sought; and
- (c) the information given by the applicant is verified before the authorised justice on oath or affirmation or by affidavit.

(3) An authorised justice may administer an oath or affirmation or take an affidavit for the purposes of an application for a search warrant.

Record of proceedings before authorised justice

3. (1) An authorised justice who issues a search warrant shall cause a record to be made of all relevant particulars of the grounds the authorised justice has relied on to justify the issue of the warrant.

(2) Any matter that might disclose the identity of a person shall not be recorded pursuant to this clause if the authorised justice is satisfied that the safety of any person might thereby be jeopardised.

Notice to occupier of premises entered pursuant to warrant

4. (1) An authorised justice shall prepare and furnish an occupier's notice to the person to whom the authorised justice issues a search warrant.

(2) An occupier's notice furnished in relation to a search warrant-

(a) shall specify—

- (i) the name of the person who applied for the warrant;
- (ii) the name of the authorised justice who issued the warrant;
- (iii) the date and the time when the warrant was issued; and

SCHEDULE 1—continued

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33—continued

- (iv) the address or other description of the premises the subject of the warrant; and
- (b) shall contain a summary of the nature of the warrant and the powers conferred by the warrant.

(3) A person executing a search warrant shall-

- (a) upon entry into or on to the premises or as soon as practicable thereafter, serve the occupier's notice on a person who appears to be an occupier of the premises and to be of or above the age of 18 years; or
- (b) if no such person is then present in or on the premises, serve the occupier's notice on the occupier of the premises, either personally or in such other manner as the authorised justice who issued the warrant may direct, as soon as practicable after executing the warrant.

(4) Service of an occupier's notice pursuant to subclause (3) (b) may be postponed by the authorised justice who issued the search warrant if that authorised justice is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for the postponement.

(5) Service of an occupier's notice pursuant to subclause (3) (b) may be postponed on more than one occasion, but shall not be postponed on any one occasion for a period exceeding 6 months.

Duty to show warrant

5. A person executing a search warrant shall produce the warrant for inspection by an occupier of the premises if requested to do so by that occupier.

Use of force to enter premises, etc.

6. (1) A person authorised to enter premises pursuant to a search warrant may use such force as is reasonably necessary for the purpose of entering the premises.

(2) A person authorised to search premises pursuant to a search warrant may, if it is reasonably necessary to do so, break open any receptacle in or upon the premises for the purposes of that search.

Use of assistants to execute warrant

7. A person may execute a search warrant with the aid of such assistants as the person considers necessary.

Execution of warrant by day or night

8. (1) A search warrant may be executed by day, but shall not be executed by night unless the authorised justice, by the warrant, authorises its execution by night.

(2) In subclause (1)—

"by day" means during the period between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. on any day;

SCHEDULE 1—continued

PROVISIONS RELATING TO SEARCH WARRANTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 33—continued

"by night" means during the period between 9 p.m. on any day and 6 a.m. on the following day.

Expiry of warrant

9. A search warrant ceases to have effect-

- (a) on the expiration of the period of one month after its issue;
- (b) if it is withdrawn by the authorised justice who issued the warrant; or
- (c) when it is executed,

whichever first occurs.

Report to authorised justice on execution of warrant, etc.

10. (1) The person to whom a search warrant is issued shall furnish a report in writing to the authorised justice who issued the warrant—

- (a) stating whether or not the warrant was executed;
- (b) if the warrant was executed—setting out briefly the result of the execution of the warrant (including a brief description of anything seized);
- (c) if the warrant was not executed—setting out briefly the reasons why the warrant was not executed; and
- (d) stating whether or not an occupier's notice has been served in connection with the execution of the warrant.

(2) A report with respect to a search warrant shall be made within 10 days after the execution of the warrant or the expiry of the warrant, whichever first occurs.

Death, absence, etc., of authorised justice who issued warrant

11. Where the authorised justice who issued a search warrant has died, has ceased to be an authorised justice or is absent—

- (a) a report required to be furnished to that authorised justice pursuant to clause 10; or
- (b) a power exercisable by that authorised justice under clause 4 (3) (b) or (4),

shall be furnished to, or may be exercised by, as the case may be, any other authorised justice.

Defects in warrants

12. A search warrant is not invalidated by any defect, other than a defect which affects the substance of the warrant in a material particular.

SCHEDULE 2

(Sec. 42 (1))

MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS

Licensed premises

1. In relation to premises which are subject to a licence:

- (a) the location, design, construction and suitability of buildings, enclosures, fences and other structures on the premises;
- (b) the drainage, ventilation, lighting, cleansing and maintenance of the premises;
- (c) the use of buildings, enclosures and other structures for stock or for any artificial breeding procedure;
- (d) the provision, suitability and use of any equipment or materials in or on the premises or in or used in connection with any vehicle or vessel associated with the use of the premises;
- (e) the designation and identification of equipment, buildings, enclosures and other structures intended for a particular use for the purposes of this Act or the regulations;
- (f) the restriction of the use of the premises or parts of the premises solely for specific purposes;
- (g) the prohibition of the use of the premises or parts of the premises for specified purposes or for purposes other than specified purposes;
- (h) the prohibition of, or the regulation of the movement of, species of stock or particular stock on the premises.

Licences, approvals or certificates

2. In relation to licences, approvals or certificates under this Act or the regulations and applicants for, or holders of, any such licence, approval or certificate:

- (a) the qualifications, experience and suitability of an applicant for the issue of any such licence, approval or certificate to the applicant;
- (b) the tests or examinations required to demonstrate knowledge or skills;
- (c) the duties of licensees, superintendents and other persons holding any such licence, approval or certificate;
- (d) the making and keeping of records;
- (e) the furnishing of returns, statements, lists and other documents;
- (f) the issue and effect of provisional approvals and provisional certificates under the regulations.

Stock used in connection with artificial breeding

3. In relation to stock used or intended to be used in connection with artificial breeding:

(a) standards and conditions applicable—

SCHEDULE 2—continued

MATTERS FOR REGULATIONS—continued

- (i) to the stock;
- (ii) to, and in connection with the processing of, semen and ova; and
- (iii) to any artificial breeding procedure;
- (b) the health testing of the stock;
- (c) the diseases and other disorders affecting the suitability of stock for use in artificial breeding, and the specific genetic traits, required to be absent from any such stock.

Semen and ova

4. In relation to semen and ova:

- (a) the manner of and conditions relating to the collection, appraisal, dilution, identification, chilling, freezing, processing, handling and storing of semen and ova;
- (b) the sale and distribution of semen and ova;
- (c) the exportation from or introduction into the State of semen and ova;
- (d) the composition of extenders, diluents and additives used for any purpose in connection with artificial breeding and their use for any such purpose.

Courses of instruction

5. In relation to courses of instruction with respect to artificial breeding:

- (a) the subject matters to be included in any such course;
- (b) the duration of any such course and methods of assessment of participants.

SCHEDULE 3

(Sec. 43 (2))

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule—

"former Act" means the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Act 1948.

Proclamations

2. A proclamation made under section 7 of the former Act and in force immediately before the commencement of section 27 shall be deemed to be an order made under section 27.

SCHEDULE 3—continued

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS—continued

Licenses and certificates of competency

3. (1) In this clause—

"relevant day" means the day on which Division 5 of Part II commences.

(2) A license issued or renewed under the former Act and in force immediately before the relevant day shall be deemed to be a licence issued under this Act and—

- (a) where the license authorised the use of premises for the collection, storage and packing for sale of semen—shall be deemed to be an Artificial Breeding Centre Licence; or
- (b) where the license authorised the use of premises for the storage and packing for sale of semen—shall be deemed to be a Distribution Centre Licence.

(3) Where a licence referred to in subclause (2) was, immediately before the relevant day, subject to any terms or conditions pursuant to section 4 (5) of the former Act, those terms or conditions shall, to the extent that the terms or conditions could be imposed under this Act, be deemed to have been specified in the licence pursuant to section 21 (1) (b) when it was issued.

(4) A certificate of competency issued under the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Regulations and in force immediately before the relevant day shall be deemed to be a certificate of competency issued under this Act and—

- (a) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 4A (1) of those Regulations or was continued in force as if it had been so issued—shall be deemed to be a Class "A" certificate of competency relating to the semen of cattle;
- (b) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 4A (2) of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "B" certificate of competency relating to the semen of cattle;
- (c) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 16 of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "C" certificate of competency authorising the holder to carry out artificial insemination on cattle;
- (d) where the certificate was issued under Regulation 19 of those Regulations shall be deemed to be a Class "A" certificate of competency relating to the semen of sheep and a Class "C" certificate of competency authorising the holder to carry out artificial insemination on sheep.

(5) A licence referred to in subclause (2) or a certificate of competency referred to in subclause (4) shall, subject to this Act, continue in force—

- (a) until the expiration of the period for which it was issued or last renewed, as the case may be, pursuant to the former Act or the Stock (Artificial Insemination) Regulations, as a license or certificate of competency under that Act or those Regulations; or
- (b) where the regulations so provide and the prescribed additional fee, if any, has been paid, until the expiration of such longer period as may be prescribed.

SCHEDULE 3—continued

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS—continued

Saving of certain regulations

4. (1) Regulations made under the former Act and in force immediately before the commencement of section 42 shall, to the extent that the regulations could be made under this Act, be deemed to be regulations made under this Act.

(2) A reference to a provision of the former Act in a regulation to which subclause (1) applies shall be read as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act.

References to former Act, etc.

5. Where the former Act, an instrument made under that Act or any provision of that Act or any such instrument is referred to in any other Act, in any instrument made under any other Act or in any other instrument of any kind, the reference extends to this Act, to any corresponding instrument made under this Act or to any corresponding provision of this Act or of an instrument made under this Act.

Regulations

6. (1) Regulations may be made that contain other provisions of a savings or transitional nature consequent on the enactment of this Act.

(2) A provision made under subclause (1) may take effect as from the commencement of Division 5 of Part II or a later day.

(3) To the extent to which a provision referred to in subclause (1) takes effect from a date that is earlier than the date of its publication in the Gazette, the provision does not operate so as—

- (a) to affect, in a manner prejudicial to any person (other than the State or an authority of the State), the rights of that person existing before the date of its publication; or
- (b) to impose liabilities on any person (other than the State or an authority of the State) in respect of anything done or omitted to be done before the date of its publication.

(4) A provision made under subclause (1) shall, if the regulations so provide, have effect notwithstanding any other clause of this Schedule.



