Part 3: Cattle import requirements

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

The cattle import requirements for Western Australia are included below. See the explanatory notes and definitions following this section for further details where necessary.

a) Cattle tick

(i) ***Cattle moving from a cattle tick-free area*** into WA do not require inspection or treatment for cattle tick prior to movement into WA.

(ii) ***Cattle moving from a cattle tick-infested area into the cattle tick-free area of WA*** must have a treatment for cattle tick and within three to seven days have a supervised treatment and be inspected and certified free of cattle tick immediately prior to movement into WA.

(iii) ***Cattle moving from a cattle tick-infested area into the cattle tick-infested area of WA*** do not require inspection or treatment for cattle tick prior to movement into WA.

(iv) ***Cattle moving into WA from an area under movement restrictions for chemical-resistant cattle tick*** must have a treatment for cattle tick and within three to seven days have a supervised treatment and be inspected and certified free of cattle tick immediately prior to movement into WA.

b) Enzootic bovine leucosis (EBL)

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

c) Johne's disease (JD)

The cattle moved into WA must be accompanied by ***Parts 1 and 2*** of the *Health Certificate for Movement of Cattle, Buffalo and Hybrids into Western Australia* signed by each of the below:

- the exporting owner/manager
- a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector
- the importing owner or manager.

i) Property requirements

The property(ies) on which cattle to be moved into WA were born and all properties they resided before 12 months of age:

- The property(ies) must have had no suspected or confirmed JD infection in livestock during the five years prior to movement of the cattle off the property(ies).
- The property(ies) must have introduced livestock only from properties that have had no suspected or confirmed JD infection in livestock during the preceding five years.
- The cattle to be moved into WA must not have had contact with livestock suspected or known to be infected with JD.

The property(ies) on which cattle to be moved into WA resided after they were 12 months of age:

- The property(ies) must have had no suspected or confirmed JD infection in livestock during the five years prior to movement of the cattle off the property into WA.
- The cattle to be moved into WA must not have had contact with livestock suspected or known to be infected with JD.

Cattle to be moved into WA may transit non-farming properties such as transit depots, saleyards or showgrounds but must have had no contact while on these properties with livestock suspected or known to be infected with JD. Contact is defined as being held in the same pen.

ii) Cattle vaccinated for Johne's disease

- Cattle vaccinated for JD must be positively identified as vaccinated by use of a three-hole punch (preferably to the outer third of the right ear). The cattle which have been vaccinated are recorded in the National Livestock Identification System as JD vaccinated.

Johne's disease import condition exemptions

iii) Requirements for beef cattle imported into WA direct to abattoir

- Cattle are exempt from the conditions in ***Part 3(c)(i)*** if moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to a DPIRD-approved holding yard or an abattoir lairage for slaughter.
- Alternatively, beef cattle may be imported direct to abattoir if they meet the JD requirements contained in ***Part 3(c)(i)***.

iv) Short stays (cattle leave WA and return to WA)

- Cattle that leave WA and return to WA within 49 days are eligible for re-entry into WA in relation to JD if the requirements of an ***LB7*** form are met.

d) Liver fluke

Liver fluke import conditions

(i) Cattle must be individually tested by the DPIRD-approved test for liver fluke with negative results within 14 days prior to movement into WA. Faecal samples for the liver fluke test must be taken by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector. In consignments of more than 30 animals from the same property, 30 randomly selected animals need to be individually tested prior to entry into WA.

If one animal in the consignment returns a positive test, the entire consignment from the property must be treated and re-tested negative at least 14 days after treatment. A declaration of the treatment and test date must be provided.

The consignment will be treated for liver fluke at the Entry Inspection Point. Post-entry treatment for liver fluke is required at 21 to 35 days post-entry into WA and post-testing is required at 90 to 100 days post-entry into WA. No post-entry testing is required if the destination is in the Pastoral Area and no post-entry treatment or testing is required if the destination is in the Kimberley Region.

Liver fluke import condition exemptions

Moving into the Pastoral Area of WA

(ii) Cattle being moved to the Pastoral Area in WA in lieu of the timetable in condition ***Part 3(d)(i)*** must be treated for liver fluke under the supervision of a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector between 21 and 35 days prior to movement to WA and tested for liver fluke at the time of pre-entry treatment.

From the time of the treatment for liver fluke until moved to WA, the cattle must be held on an area considered by a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector to be an unsuitable habitat for the liver fluke intermediate host snail, and have access only to feed from this or other such area or to pelleted feed. The cattle must be treated for liver fluke (second treatment) within 48 hours prior to embarkation for WA or at the Entry Inspection Point. The two treatments should be at least 21 days apart.

Slaughter or export

(iii) Cattle from any area are exempt from all testing and treatment for liver fluke if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to an abattoir lairage outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for slaughter within 48 hours. The importing owner/manager must ensure the faeces from cattle at the destination is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard.

(iv) Cattle from any area are exempt from all testing and treatment for liver fluke if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to a port outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for loading for export within 48 hours. The importing owner/manager must ensure the faeces from cattle at the destination is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard.

Consignment from the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area

(v) Cattle born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area are exempt from all testing and treatment if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to DPIRD-approved holding yards or an abattoir either outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for export or slaughter within 40 days or inside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for export or slaughter within 48 hours. The importing owner/manager must ensure the faeces from cattle at the destination is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard. ***An LB5 Form is required.***

(vi) Cattle born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area being consigned to the Kimberley Region of WA are exempt from all pre-entry, entry and post-entry testing and treatment. ***An LB5 Form is required.***

(vii) Cattle born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area consigned to areas other than the Kimberley are exempt from pre-entry testing and post-entry testing and treatment but require treatment at the Entry Inspection Point. ***An LB5 Form is required.***

Short stays (cattle leave WA and return to WA)

(viii) Cattle of WA origin that have departed WA for a period of 10 days or less are exempt from all pre-entry testing and entry treatment for liver fluke. Post-entry testing and treatment may be required, depending on the WA destination, as shown in ***Table 2*** (see page 7). ***An LB10 Form is required.***

(ix) Cattle of WA origin that have departed WA for a period of 11 to 49 days are exempt from pre-entry testing but treatment is required at the Entry Inspection Point. Post-entry testing and treatment may be required, depending on the WA destination, as shown in ***Table 2*** (see page 7). ***An LB6 Form is required.***

Explanatory notes

Property of consignment

Property of consignment is defined as the property on which the stock last resided and does not include congregation points such as transit depots, feedlots, saleyards or showgrounds. Residency, other than transitory, at these congregation points will result in ineligibility to meet these import conditions.

Import permit applications

Where the cattle do not meet all applicable conditions of entry into WA in ***Part 3***, an Import Permit application may be submitted to DPIRD. Applications for these permits are available at https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/invasive-species/invasive-species-permits-applications-and-fees.

Prior notification of movement

Land or sea travel: the transporter (for example, the owner, another person, or transport company) must notify the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point (see ***Table 1*** below) at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival.

Air travel: the airline company/person consigning the animals must notify the inspector immediately upon confirmation of the contract to transport the animals, and within three working days prior to arrival at an airport. Information about any unloading of the stock en route to WA is to be given to the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point.

Table 1 Entry Inspection Points contacts for Quarantine Western Australia (QWA)

Point of entry	**Perth (air) or Fremantle (sea)**	**Kalgoorlie**	**Kununurra**
Phone	+61 (0)8 9334 1800	+61 (0)8 9093 4819 **or** +61 (0)417 957 234	+61 (0)8 9166 4000 **or** +61 (0)477 757 185
Post	Livestock Perth Locked Bag 69 Welshpool Delivery Centre WA 6986	Livestock Kalgoorlie PO Box 417 Kalgoorlie 6430	Livestock Kununurra PO Box 19 Kununurra WA 6743
Email	LivestockPerth@ dpird.wa.gov.au	LivestockKalgoorlie@ dpird.wa.gov.au	LivestockKununurra@ dpird.wa.gov.au

Certification

The *Health Certificate for Movement of Cattle, Buffalo and Hybrids into Western Australia* form is to accompany the stock, and a copy is to be forwarded by email to the appropriate Entry Inspection Point in ***Table 1***.

Pre-border inspection

The cattle must be inspected by a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector not more than 14 days prior to commencement of direct movement to WA and during that period must be isolated from stock of lesser health status. The cattle must meet the requirements detailed in this form: *Health Certificate for Movement of Cattle, Buffalo and Hybrids into Western Australia*.

Border inspection

Cattle will be inspected at the relevant Entry Inspection Point in WA. Cattle that do not meet all import conditions, or do not have an import permit, will not be eligible for entry into WA. Cattle with a coat (hair) longer than 20 millimetres or carrying non-permitted plant material may be ordered to be clipped and/or cleaned (at the owner's expense), forwarded-on for slaughter or moved out of WA.

Identification

Cattle shall not be moved into WA unless they are each identified by means of an accredited NLIS device in accordance with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013.

Movement recording

Cattle must be transferred on the NLIS database to the destination property identification code (PIC) in accordance with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013. This is the responsibility of the importing owner.

Transit depots outside WA

The inspector at the Entry Inspection Point must be notified if cattle are held in a transit depot for more than 10 days due to any reason. Holding of cattle at transit depots for longer than 10 days may result in import measures applied via an *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing*.

Fees

An inspection fee will be charged for each consignment of cattle arriving in WA. Payment of the costs of any required inspections, tests or treatments, including applying an NLIS device if missing (either at the Entry Inspection Point or post-entry on the property of destination), fodder and yarding of the stock (at the Entry Inspection Point) and release from *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing* is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's agent as the case may be.

Post-entry requirements

Cattle imported into WA are issued with a direction notice called the *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing* at the Entry Inspection Point. This direction notice details the post-entry treatments, testing or inspections that are required. Cattle owners/managers may be ineligible to import livestock in the future while there is outstanding non-compliance with post-entry requirements

Definitions

Cattle: for the purpose of the *Health Certificate for Movement of Cattle, Buffalo and Hybrids into WA*, cattle are defined as *Bos indicus*, *Bos taurus* and *Bison x bos taurus* (less than 37.5% bison genetics).

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

Cattle tick treatment: A treatment approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and/or treatment applied in accordance with the State/Territory government veterinary chemical usage legislative requirements.

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

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

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

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

Liver fluke treatment: Liver fluke treatment must be administered in accordance with the APVMA Permit PER13882. Refer to the APVMA permit PER13882 for all usage requirements, including withholding periods and export slaughter interval.

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

Table 2 Liver fluke (LF) requirements quick guide for livestock entering WA from interstate and WA stock leaving WA for 49 days or less					
Scenario	**Origin**	**Destination**	**Pre-entry and entry**	**Forms**	**Post-entry**
Cattle moved into WA under the **LF import conditions**	Interstate	WA	• **No exemption from LF import conditions** • Testing with negative results within 14 days prior to movement into WA • Entry treatment required	LB1	Treatment and testing (but no treatment/test for Kimberley; no test if Pastoral destination)
Cattle moving into the **pastoral area of WA**	Interstate	Pastoral region of WA	• Treated and tested 21–35 days before movement • Held on area unsuitable for snail and fed from an area like this or pelleted feed • Treated within 48 hours prior to embarkation to WA or at Entry Inspection Point at least 21 days after the first treatment	LB1	None
Export slaughter or export < 48 hours of arrival at WA destination property	Interstate	Direct to abattoir lairage or port **outside the LF restricted area** of WA	• Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1	Faeces collected and composted/treated to approved standard
	Interstate – LF **test exempt** area	Direct to abattoir lairage or port in **LF restricted area** of WA		LB1 and LB5	Faeces collected and composted/ treated to approved standard
Export or slaughter < 40 days of arrival at WA destination property	Interstate – LF **test exempt** area	Direct to a DPIRD approved holding yards, or an abattoir **outside the restricted area** of WA	• Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB5	Faeces collected and composted/ treated to approved standard
Originating from LF **test exempt area**	Interstate – LF **test exempt** area	WA except for the Kimberley	• Exemption from testing • Entry treatment required	LB1 and LB5	None
		Kimberley Region of WA	• Exemption from testing and treatment		
WA origin: Absent from WA for **< 10 days**	Interstate – LF **test exempt** area	WA	• Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB10	None
	Interstate – LF **test** area			LB1	Treatment and testing
WA origin: Absent from WA for **11–49 days**	Interstate – LF **test exempt** area	WA	• Exemption from testing • Entry treatment required (unless going to Kimberley)	LB1 and LB6	None
	Interstate – LF **test** area		• Exemption from testing • Entry treatment required	LB1	Treatment and testing