



Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy) Amendment Order 2011

Anand Satyanand, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 23rd day of May 2011

Present:

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 68 of the Biosecurity Act 1993, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, and on the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture, makes the following order.

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Order

1 Title

This order is the Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy) Amendment Order 2011.

2 Commencement

- (1) Clause 7 comes into force on 1 February 2012.
- (2) The rest of this order comes into force on 1 July 2011.

3 Principal order amended

This order amends the Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998.

4 Interpretation

Clause 2(1) is amended by inserting the following definition in its appropriate alphabetical order:

“**identification system** has the meaning given to it in the Biosecurity (Animal Identification Systems) Regulations 1999”.

5 New clause 5 substituted

Clause 5 is revoked and the following clause substituted:

“5 Objectives of strategy

- “(1) The strategy’s primary objective is to establish the feasibility of eradicating endemic bovine tuberculosis from vectors across a representative range of New Zealand terrains by achieving the following during the strategy’s term:
 - “(a) the eradication of bovine tuberculosis from vectors over at least 2.5 million hectares of tuberculosis vector risk areas, including 2 extensive forest areas representing relatively difficult operational terrain:
 - “(b) continued freedom from the infection of vectors with bovine tuberculosis in areas where bovine tuberculosis is considered to have been eradicated from vectors:

- “(c) eradication of, and continued freedom from, bovine tuberculosis enabling the classification of the areas described in paragraphs (a) and (b) as tuberculosis vector free areas:
 - “(d) the prevention of bovine tuberculosis being established in possums in tuberculosis vector free areas.
- “(2) The strategy’s secondary objective, to be achieved while achieving the primary objective, is to keep at the lowest possible level, and at no greater than 0.4% throughout the term of the strategy, the national annual bovine tuberculosis infected herd period prevalence calculated as follows:
- “(a) add the number of infected herds at the start of a financial year to the number of infected herds coming to notice during the financial year; and
 - “(b) divide the sum by the total number of herds; and
 - “(c) express the quotient as a percentage.”

6 Term of strategy

Clause 7 is amended by omitting “2013” and substituting “2026”.

7 New clause 15A inserted

The following new clause is inserted after clause 15:

“15A Obligation of operator of commercial slaughter premises

- “(1) This clause applies to—
- “(a) the operator of a risk management programme registered under Part 2 of the Animal Products Act 1999 under which cattle or deer are slaughtered;
 - “(b) a person subject to the requirements of a regulated control scheme made under Part 3 of the Animal Products Act 1999 under which cattle or deer are slaughtered;
 - “(c) a person listed as a homekill or recreational catch service provider under Part 6 of the Animal Products Act 1999 who slaughters cattle or deer (and a person whom section 20 of the Animal Products (Ancillary and Transitional Provisions) Act 1999 deems to be listed).
- “(2) The operator must maintain systems that connect each cattle beast and deer’s official animal identification and herd identi-

fication number with its carcass to at least the point of post-mortem inspection.

- “(3) For each cattle beast and deer slaughtered, the operator must record and report—
- “(a) its official animal identification; and
 - “(b) its herd identification number.
- “(4) For each cattle beast and deer slaughtered in which a suspect bovine tuberculosis lesion is found at post-mortem inspection, the operator must record and report—
- “(a) its official animal identification; and
 - “(b) its herd identification number; and
 - “(c) the name and address of the person who supplied it for slaughter.
- “(5) The operator must report under subclauses (3) and (4)—
- “(a) to the Board; and
 - “(b) in the form required by the Board; and
 - “(c) as soon as is practicable after the cattle beast or deer is slaughtered.
- “(6) The operator must enable the Board to audit the operator’s compliance with this rule and must assist the Board to do so when the Board requires.
- “(7) In this rule,—
- “**herd identification number** means the number of the herd from which a cattle beast or deer is supplied for slaughter as given to the herd under an identification system
 - “**official animal identification** means a unique identification of a cattle beast or a deer that is marked on, or electronically stored in, an identification device applied to the cattle beast or deer under an identification system
 - “**slaughter** includes dressing and processing.
- “(8) A breach of this rule, without reasonable excuse, is an offence under section 154(q) of the Act.”

8 Obligation to supply information

- (1) Clause 16(1) is amended by omitting “This clause” and substituting “Subclause (2)”.
- (2) Clause 16 is amended by inserting the following subclauses after subclause (2):

- “(2A) Subclauses (2B) and (2C) apply to the operator of—
- “(a) an identification system for cattle or deer; or
 - “(b) a system for identifying cattle or deer established by or under an enactment other than the Biosecurity Act 1993.
- “(2B) The Board may require the operator to provide it with information to enable it to monitor the distribution of bovine tuberculosis and the location and movement of cattle or deer.
- “(2C) The operator must provide the Board with the information that the Board specifies.”

Michael Webster,
for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This order amends the National Bovine Tuberculosis Pest Management Strategy to implement a review of the strategy undertaken in 2009 under section 88 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

The order extends the expiry date of the strategy to 30 June 2026. It also changes the objective of the strategy to that of establishing the feasibility of eradicating bovine tuberculosis from vectors over 2.5 million hectares of land, including in 2 large areas of heavy forest. These amendments come into force on 1 July 2011.

The order makes new strategy rules requiring those who slaughter cattle and deer to record the official identification of the slaughtered animals and other information and report it to the Animal Health Board. The new rules come into force on 1 February 2012.

**Biosecurity (National Bovine Tuberculosis
Pest Management Strategy) Amendment
Order 2011**

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This order is administered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
