

1964/3



THE STOCK (INSECTICIDES AND OESTROGENS)  
REGULATIONS 1961, AMENDMENT NO. 2

BERNARD FERGUSSON, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At the Government House at Wellington this 23rd day of December  
1963

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to the Agriculture (Emergency Powers) Act 1934, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following regulations.

REGULATIONS

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Stock (Insecticides and Oestrogens) Regulations 1961, Amendment No. 2, and shall be read together with and deemed part of the Stock (Insecticides and Oestrogens) Regulations 1961\* (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations).

(2) These regulations shall come into force on the day after the date of their notification in the *Gazette*.

2. The principal regulations are hereby amended by inserting after regulation 3, the following regulation:

“3A. (1) For the purposes of this regulation,—

“ ‘Inspector’ means an Inspector appointed for the purposes of the Meat Act 1939:

“ ‘Slaughterhouse’ means any meat export slaughterhouse or rural slaughterhouse.

“(2) Where on the slaughter of any stock in any abattoir or slaughterhouse the fat of the meat derived from the animal is found on post-mortem inspection made pursuant to the Meat Regulations 1940 to contain a greater residue of insecticide than is for the time being specified in subclause (3) of regulation 49B of the Food and Drug Regulations 1946, the carcass of the animal shall be condemned by an Inspector as being unfit for human consumption, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the manager of the abattoir or the licensee of the slaughterhouse, as the case may be, to cause the carcass to be forthwith burnt or buried, or to be removed to a boiling down works or other place approved for the purpose by an Inspector, there to be so treated that no part of the carcass can be used for human consumption.

“(3) The cost of burning or burying any carcass, or of removing it to a boiling down works or other place and treating it at such works or other place, shall be borne by the person on whose account the animal was slaughtered, and may be recovered from any such person as a debt due to the controlling authority of the abattoir or the licensee of the slaughterhouse, as the case may be.

“(4) Where a carcass is condemned under this regulation, the owner of the animal from which the carcass was derived and on whose account the animal was slaughtered commits an offence against these regulations.”

T. J. SHERRARD,  
Clerk of the Executive Council.

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Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 30 January 1964.

These regulations are administered in the Department of Agriculture.