

Queensland



ANNO TRICESIMO SEXTO

ELIZABETHAE SECUNDAE REGINAE

No. 89 of 1987

**An Act to amend the Stock Act 1915-1986 in certain
particulars and for related purposes**

[ASSENTED TO 3RD DECEMBER, 1987]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Queensland in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. Short title and citation. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Stock Act Amendment Act 1987*.

(2) In this Act the *Stock Act 1915-1986* is referred to as the Principal Act.

(3) The Principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the *Stock Act 1915-1987*.

2. Commencement. (1) This Act, other than subsection (2) of section 4, shall commence on the day on which it is assented to for and on behalf of Her Majesty.

(2) Subsection (2) of section 4 of this Act shall commence on a day appointed by Proclamation.

3. Amendment of s. 3. Interpretation. Section 3 of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) inserting before the words "In this Act, unless the context" the expression "(1)";

(b) in the definition "Disease"—

(i) omitting the words "Aujesky's disease;" and substituting the words "Aujeszky's disease;"

(ii) omitting the words "avian mycoplasmosis (chronic respiratory disease);" and substituting the words "avian mycoplasmosis (chronic respiratory disease; infectious synovitis);"

(iii) inserting after the words "cancer;" the words "candidiasis;"

(iv) inserting after the words "dourine;" the words "duck virus enteritis;"

(v) inserting after the words "equine encephalomyelitis;" the words "equine influenza (Type A virus);"

(vi) inserting after the words "haemonchosis;" the words "haemorrhagic septicaemia;"

(vii) inserting after the words "Ibaraki disease;" the words "inclusion body hepatitis;"

(viii) inserting after the words "infectious bronchitis (fowls);" the words "infectious bursal disease;"

(ix) inserting after the words "infectious rhinotracheitis;" the words "infectious serositis (ducks);"

(x) inserting after the words "influenza;" the words "Japanese encephalitis;"

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- (xi) inserting after the words “myiasis;” the words “Nairobi sheep disease;”;
- (xii) inserting after the words “pasteurellosis;” the words “peste des petits ruminants;”;
- (xiii) inserting after the words “toxoplasmosis;” the words “transmissible gastroenteritis;”;
- (xiv) inserting after the words “trichostrongylosis;” the words “trypanosomiasis;”;
- (xv) inserting after the words “tumours;” the words “turkey coryza;”;
- (c) inserting after the definition “Drover” the following definition:—
“Dwelling house”—Includes a part of any place, which part is used exclusively as a dwelling house and does not include the curtilage of any dwelling house;”;
- (d) in the definition “Fodder” omitting the words “for the feeding or litter of” and substituting the words “, or intended for use, as food or litter for”;
- (e) in the definition “Notifiable disease”—
- (i) inserting after the words “African swine fever;” the words “anaplasmosis;”;
- (ii) omitting the words “Aujesky’s disease;” and substituting the words “Aujeszky’s disease;”;
- (iii) inserting after the words “dourine;” the words “duck virus enteritis;”;
- (iv) inserting after the words “enzootic bovine leucosis;” the words “epizootic lymphangitis;”;
- (v) inserting after the words “equine encephalomyelitis;” the words “equine influenza (Type A virus);”;
- (vi) inserting after the words “footrot of sheep;” the words “fowl typhoid;”;
- (vii) inserting after the words “haemagglutinating encephalomyelitis virus;” the words “haemorrhagic enteritis of turkeys;”;
- (viii) inserting after the words “infectious laryngotracheitis;” the words “Japanese encephalitis;”;
- (ix) inserting after the words “mucosal disease;” the words “Nairobi sheep disease;”;
- (x) inserting after the words “Newcastle disease;” the words “peste des petits ruminants;”;
- (xi) inserting after the words “rabies;” the words “residue disease;”;
- (xii) inserting after the words “swine fever;” the words “swine influenza;”;

(xiii) inserting after the words “Teschen disease (swine),” the words “transmissible gastroenteritis;”;

(xiv) inserting after the words “trichinosis;” the words “trypanosomiasis;”;

(f) inserting after the definition “Regulations” the following definition:—

““Residue disease”—a disease consisting of the presence of a chemical or antibiotic residue in the tissues of stock in excess of a concentration or level prescribed by the Governor in Council, by Order in Council;”;

(g) inserting after the definition “This Act” the following definition:—

““Travel”—When used in reference to stock, to travel, drive, convey or remove by any means;”;

(h) omitting all words from and including “Any reference in this Act” to and including “for that other Act.”;

(i) adding at the end thereof the following subsections:—

“(2) A person is in possession of a matter or thing for the purposes of this Act, unless the contrary intention appears, if he has it under control in any place whether for his own or another’s use or benefit and although another person has the actual custody of the matter or thing.

(3) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a diseased or infected matter or thing shall be taken to be a reference to a matter or thing that contains disease or is likely to cause disease in stock that come into contact with it.

(4) The power of the Governor in Council, by Order in Council, to declare a disease to be a disease under and for the purposes of this Act includes (and it is hereby declared always did include since the commencement of “*The Stock Act of 1915*”) the power to declare to be a disease under and for the purposes of this Act the presence of a chemical or antibiotic residue in the tissues of stock in excess of a concentration or level prescribed by him, whether or not it would constitute a disease apart from this Act.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is hereby declared that Orders in Council dated 9th July 1987 published in the Gazette on 11th July 1987 at pages 2665, 2666 and 2667—

(a) declaring to be diseases under and for the purposes of this Act the presence of chemical or antibiotic residues in the tissues of stock in excess of the concentrations therein prescribed;

and

(b) specifying diseases consisting of the presence of chemical residues specified therein in the tissues of stock specified therein as diseases to which the

warranty expressed by section 20 should apply and prescribing evidentiary matters in connexion therewith,

were valid Orders in Council and took effect from the date of publication.”.

4. Repeal of ss. 9, 9A and 11 and new section 11 in lieu. (1) The Principal Act is amended by—

(a) renumbering section 9 as section 11, section 9A as section 11A and section 11 as section 11B;

(b) in section 11B as renumbered by paragraph (a), omitting the expression “9 and 9A” and substituting the expression “11 and 11A”.

(2) The Principal Act is amended by repealing sections 11, 11A and 11B as renumbered by subsection (1) and substituting the following section:—

“11. Disease controls over introduction of stock and other matters and things. (1) The Governor in Council, for the purpose of preventing, controlling or eradicating disease in stock generally may, in relation to the introduction of stock into the State from another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth, make regulations with respect to—

- (a) prohibiting the introduction of stock if they are in a prescribed condition of disease or if they have not been tested or treated for disease or quarantined or maintained away from disease as prescribed or in any such case authorizing the introduction of the stock subject to conditions that minimize the danger of spreading disease including a condition that the stock should be slaughtered within a time specified as prescribed;
- (b) facilitating the matters referred to in paragraph (a) including regulations—
 - (i) requiring notice to be given of the proposed introduction of stock;
 - (ii) requiring the obtaining, holding and delivery to an inspector of certificates of health relating to stock from an officer of the State or Territory from which the stock are introduced;
 - (iii) requiring that stock should be examined by an inspector before or upon introduction or before being travelled within the State and empowering an inspector to require further tests, treatment or quarantining of stock if necessary;
 - (iv) restricting entry into the State to times and to crossing-places, ports and points of entry appointed

- as prescribed and varying procedures to take into account the means of entry;
- (v) regulating the means of conveying stock into the State;
 - (vi) requiring identification procedures to be undertaken in respect of stock;
 - (vii) regulating the travelling, handling and disposal of introduced stock whilst in the State to the extent necessary to prevent, control or eradicate disease;
 - (viii) providing for all such alternative procedures, restricted applications and exemptions as may be necessary or desirable to facilitate the introduction of stock into the State.

(2) The Governor in Council may make regulations that regulate the introduction into the State from any other State or a Territory of the Commonwealth of any carcass, fodder, fittings, animal product, animal pathogen, biological preparation or any other matter or thing to the extent necessary to prevent, control or eradicate disease in stock.

The power to regulate includes the power to prohibit.

(3) A person who introduces or attempts to introduce into the State stock or any matter or thing contrary to the regulations shall commit an offence and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 80 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.”.

5. Amendment of s. 12A. Infected and declared areas. Section 12A of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) in paragraph (c) of subsection (2)—

(i) inserting after the word “stock” the words “, carcass, fodder, fittings, animal product, animal pathogen, biological preparation, soil or anything likely to spread disease that is”;

(ii) omitting all words from and including “for the disease” to and including “or a declared area”;

(b) in subsection (4)—

(i) in paragraph (d) omitting the words “of any stock within any infected area or declared area” and substituting the words “pursuant to subsection (2)”;

(ii) inserting at the foot of the subsection after the words “this Act.” the following words:—

“Penalty: 40 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.”.

6. Amendment of s. 13. Quarantine. Section 13 of the Principal Act is amended, in subsection (1), by inserting at the foot of the fifth paragraph, after the words “against this Act.” the following words:—

“Penalty: 40 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.”.

7. Amendment of s. 14A. Requirement as to stock-proof fences in quarantine area. Section 14A of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) in the note appearing in and at the beginning of the section omitting the words “in quarantine area”;

(b) in subsection (1), omitting all words from and including “When the Minister” to and including “comply therewith.” and substituting the following words:—

“If the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent, control or eradicate disease in stock, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner of a holding within an infected area or declared area to erect such stock fencing as is specified in the notice in accordance with directions therein, which, without limiting the directions the Minister is hereby authorized to give, may include a time limit within which compliance with the notice is required.”;

(c) in subsection (2) omitting the word “repairing” and substituting the word “erecting”;

(d) adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

“(3) In this section the term “erect” includes construct, repair, replace.”.

8. Amendment of s. 18. Owner of travelling stock to notify inspector. Section 18 of the Principal Act is amended, in subsection (1), by—

(a) omitting the words “or remove”;

(b) inserting after the word “permit” where it first occurs the words “to travel”;

(c) adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:—

“The power of an inspector or authorised person to impose conditions to which a permit issued by him under this section shall be subject includes the power to impose conditions that are prescribed and the power to impose conditions that should be complied with whether or not the movement of the stock is completed.”.

9. Amendment of s. 19. Drivers to be provided with waybill or travelling stock declaration. Section 19 of the Principal Act is amended, in subsection (4), by omitting paragraph (b1) and substituting the following paragraph:—

“(b1) fails to comply with any condition to which the permit issued under section 21 is subject;”.

10. Amendment of s. 25A. Disease eradication programmes. Section 25A of the Principal Act is amended by, in subsection (12)—

(a) omitting the expression “\$1 000” and substituting the expression “20 penalty units”;

(b) omitting the expression "\$100" and substituting the expression "2 penalty units".

11. Repeal of s. 25B and new s. 31 in lieu. Compensation. The Principal Act is amended by repealing s. 25B and substituting the following section:—

"31. Compensation relating to disease eradication programmes.

(1) The owner of stock destroyed or disposed of pursuant to section 30 shall be entitled in respect thereof to compensation under, subject to and in accordance with this section, and he shall not be otherwise entitled to compensation.

(2) The amount of compensation (if any) payable to a person under this section—

- (a) shall be as prescribed by regulations;
- (b) in respect of the stock, shall not exceed the average market value for that class of stock;
- (c) in a case where the owner carries out the destruction or disposal of the stock, may include compensation as prescribed in respect of the costs and expenses incurred by the owner in carrying out the destruction or disposal.

The regulations may provide for compensation in respect of destroyed or disposed of stock whether or not the stock are infected.

(3) A person seeking compensation under this section shall make an application as prescribed.

(4) In a case where stock are destroyed or disposed of pursuant to subsection (9A) of section 30 compensation otherwise payable to the owner of the stock shall be reduced by the costs and expenses incurred by the Crown in respect of the destruction or disposal.

(5) Compensation shall not be payable under this section—

- (a) unless the person seeking compensation complies with subsection (3);
- (b) in a case where the stock are destroyed or disposed of pursuant to directions given to an inspector by the Minister under subsection (9) of section 30 in the event of a failure to comply with the requirements of an order made under subsection (5) or (6) of section 30;
- (c) in any case where stock are destroyed by the Crown when they are unmustered;

or

(d) as prescribed by section 18.”.

12. New ss. 33 and 34. The Principal Act is amended by inserting after section 26 the following sections:—

“33. Control of residue disease. (1) For the purpose of locating the cause of residue disease, or preventing, controlling or eradicating residue disease an inspector may—

(a) enter, remain in, and search any place in order to ascertain whether or not—

- (i) there has been in that place anything that has been used as fodder and that may have caused residue disease;
- (ii) there is anything being grown or produced in that place or is being held in that place that may be used as fodder and that may cause residue disease;
- (iii) there is any soil or other matter or thing in that place that may have caused or may cause residue disease in stock kept, grazed or put to pasture therein,

and make therein such investigations, tests, inspections and inquiries as may be necessary, including breaking into any enclosed place or receptacle or taking any sample of fodder, soil or other matter or thing;

- (b) stop, detain and search any vehicle and exercise therein any of the powers he may exercise in a place entered pursuant to this section;
- (c) for the purpose of exercising powers under this Act, require a person in possession of any vehicle that he suspects or believes contains anything that may be used as fodder or that may have contained anything that may have been used as fodder to remove it to a place that he determines or himself remove the vehicle or authorize any person to remove the vehicle to a place that he determines;
- (d) require any person in or near any place or vehicle referred to in this subsection who he suspects or believes on reasonable grounds has information, or has in his possession records that contain information, that may assist in his inquiries, to furnish the information or to furnish the records for inspection or to give access to the information contained therein, in accordance with directions given by him;
- (e) take notes or copies of or extracts from records inspected by him or furnished to him pursuant to this section.

(2) An inspector who has reason to suspect or believe any of the matters defined in provisions (i), (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) in respect of the places, matters or things referred to therein may give directions from time to time to the owner of the place, matter or thing, which directions—

- (a) shall be in writing;
- (b) shall state they shall have effect for a period specified by him not exceeding 7 days;
- (c) may require that any place that he suspects or believes to be the source of residue disease, or may become so, shall be isolated or restricted in its use in accordance with the directions unless treatment or work is carried out in accordance with the directions;
- (d) may require that any matter or thing that he suspects or believes to be the cause of residue disease, or may become so, shall be isolated or held in accordance with the directions unless treated or used, sold or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the directions;
- (e) may contain such other directions as may be prescribed.

(3) The Chief Inspector, if he is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to prevent, control or eradicate residue disease may give directions to the owner of a place, matter or thing, which directions—

- (a) shall be in writing;
- (b) may state that they shall take effect for a period specified by him or until otherwise directed by him;
- (c) may require that any place shall be isolated or restricted in its use or subjected to treatment or work at the owner's expense, in accordance with the directions;
- (d) may require that any matter or thing—
 - (i) shall be isolated, held or treated in accordance with the directions;
 - (ii) if used, sold or otherwise disposed of, shall not be used, sold or otherwise disposed of except in accordance with the directions;
- (e) may contain other directions as prescribed.

(4) A person who fails to comply with directions given to him under subsection (2) or (3), or who, in respect of a place, matter or thing contravenes directions given under subsection (2) or (3) that apply in respect thereof, commits an offence against this Act.

Penalty: 40 penalty units or 6 months imprisonment.

(5) The Minister may order the destruction or disposal otherwise of any matter or thing if its owner fails to comply

with directions given to him under this section in respect thereof and if the Minister is satisfied that the destruction or disposal is necessary to prevent, control or eradicate residue disease.

An order made under this subsection shall be given to the owner and may include directions in respect of the time and manner of the destruction or disposal.

(6) If the owner of a place, matter or thing fails to comply with directions under subsection (3) requiring him to carry out treatment or work or fails to comply with an order under subsection (5), an inspector, with the authority of the Minister first had and obtained, may carry out the treatment, work destruction or disposal, and for that purpose shall have all necessary powers of entry, search and seizure.

The owners of a place, matter or thing in respect of which steps are taken under this subsection shall be jointly and severally liable to pay to the Crown the costs and expenses (including prescribed costs and expenses) reasonably incurred in connexion with those steps and the Crown may recover any outstanding costs and expenses in action as for a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The proceeds (if any) arising out of the destruction or disposal of any matter or thing under this section, less the costs and expenses for which the owners are liable, shall be paid to the person, or (in varying amounts if necessary) to the persons appearing to the Crown to be entitled thereto, and thereupon the Crown shall not be liable at the suit of any person in respect of the proceeds.

(7) No compensation whatever shall be payable to or recoverable by any owner of a place, matter or thing in respect of loss suffered because of directions given under this section or because of treatment or work carried out on his place or because of any destruction or disposal of his property, where the treatment, work, destruction or disposal are carried out for the purpose of giving effect to this section.

(8) The provisions of subsections (5), (6) and (7) shall operate without prejudice to any proceedings that may be taken against a person for an offence against this Act.

(9) Directions given under subsection (2) or (3), or an order given under subsection (5) to a person who is an owner of a place, matter or thing, shall be deemed thereby to be given to each and every owner of the place, matter or thing.

(10) In this section the term "owner" when used in reference to—

- (a) a place, includes a person with an estate or interest therein and includes a person who is apparently in charge of the place;
- (b) a matter or thing, includes a person who has the matter or thing in his possession.

34. Restricted entry into dwelling house. (1) Before an inspector enters a dwelling house for the purpose of exercising any powers under this Act, save where he has the permission of the occupier to his entry, he shall make an application to a justice who is a Stipendiary Magistrate and obtain from him a warrant to enter.

(2) A justice who is satisfied upon an application made under this section that there is reasonable cause to suspect or believe—

(a) that in any place an offence against this Act has been or is being committed;

or

(b) that there is in any place any matter or thing with respect to which an offence against this Act has been or is being committed, or with respect to which an inspector may exercise a power under this Act,

may issue his warrant directed to an inspector to enter the place specified in the warrant for the purpose of exercising therein the powers conferred upon him by this Act.

(3) The justice shall specify in the warrant the powers the inspector may exercise and shall note thereon the basis upon which the warrant is issued.

(4) An application to a justice for the issue of a warrant under this section—

(a) may be heard in any place, and subject to subsections (5) and (6), in such manner as the justice thinks fit;

(b) may be made in person or by telephone, radio or by means of any other form of distant communication.

(5) Except where a warrant is issued upon an application made by telephone, radio or by means of any other form of distant communication, in determining whether or not he should issue a warrant, the justice shall not rely on any statement of facts unless it is provided by means of an oral or written statement given under oath, affirmation or declaration or under some other sanction authorized by law.

(6) If an application is made by means of telephone, radio or any other form of distant communication the following provisions shall apply:—

(a) the justice shall not issue the warrant unless he informs the applicant of the facts upon which he relies in issuing the warrant and obtains from the applicant an undertaking that he shall deliver to the justice as directed by him as soon as practicable a statement in writing given under oath, affirmation

- or declaration or under some other sanction authorized by law, that verifies those facts;
- (b) if the justice issues the warrant he shall inform the applicant that he has done so and shall send the warrant to the Minister within 7 days of its issue;
 - (c) on and from the issue of the warrant, a form of warrant completed by the applicant substantially in the terms of the warrant issued by the justice and stating the name of the justice and date on which and the place at which he issued it shall for all purposes be deemed to be a warrant issued under this section;
 - (d) as soon as practicable after the issue of a warrant, the applicant shall deliver to the justice a statement in writing in compliance with the undertaking obtained from him pursuant to paragraph (a) and if he fails to do so the warrant on and from such failure shall be deemed to be cancelled.

The failure of a justice to send a warrant to the Minister in compliance with paragraph (b) shall not affect the validity of the warrant.

(7) A warrant issued under this section shall be, for a period of 21 days from the date of its issue, sufficient authority for the inspector and all persons acting in aid of him—

- (a) to enter the place specified in the warrant;
and
- (b) subject to the terms of the warrant, to exercise the powers conferred upon an inspector under this Act.”.

13. Amendment of s. 28. Offences. Section 28 of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) in subsection (1) omitting from paragraph (a) all words from and including “Introduces, travels” to and including “, or removing,” and substituting the word “Travels”;

(b) omitting subsection (3) and substituting the following subsection:—

“(3) An inspector or a police officer may seize any stock, matter or thing introduced into the State in contravention of this Act or any stock travelled in contravention of this Act or kept alive in contravention of a condition requiring their slaughter imposed by or under this Act in respect of the introduction or travelling of the stock.

Any stock, matter or thing so seized may, at the discretion of the Minister, be destroyed, sold or otherwise disposed of.

The owners of the stock, matter or thing destroyed or disposed of shall be jointly and severally liable to pay to the Crown the costs and expenses (including prescribed costs and

expenses) reasonably incurred in connexion therewith and the Crown may recover outstanding costs and expenses in action as for a debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The proceeds (if any) arising out of the destruction or disposal, less the costs and expenses for which the owners are liable, shall be paid to the person, or (in varying amounts if necessary) to the persons appearing to the Crown to be entitled thereto, and thereupon the Crown shall not be liable at the suit of any person in respect of the proceeds.

No compensation whatever shall be payable to or recoverable by any owner in respect of loss suffered because of the destruction or disposal of his property carried out for the purpose of giving effect to this subsection.

The provisions of this subsection shall operate without prejudice to any proceedings that may be taken against a person for an offence against this Act.”.

14. Amendment of s. 29C. Offences generally and penalty. Section 29C of the Principal Act is amended by omitting the expression “\$1 000” and substituting the expression “20 penalty units”.

15. Amendment of s. 30D. Evidentiary provisions. Section 30D of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) omitting the expression “.” where it occurs at the end of the section and substituting the expression “;”;

(b) adding at the end of the section the following paragraph:—

“(j) where it is alleged by the complainant in any proceedings for a complaint under this Act that any matter or thing was fodder, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the matter or thing was fodder.”.

16. Amendment of Schedule II. Subject-matter for regulations. Schedule II of the Principal Act is amended by—

(a) omitting clause 1 and substituting the following clause:—

“1. Movement of stock and other matter. Prohibiting or regulating the movement into, within, or out of an infected area or a declared area of any stock, carcasses, fodder, fittings, animal products, animal pathogen, biological preparations, soil and any other matter or thing where necessary or desirable to prevent, control or eradicate disease in stock.”;

(b) in clause 2—

(i) inserting after the words “declared area” where firstly occurring the words “or a buffer area”;

(ii) omitting the words “a quarantine area, an infected area or a declared area” where they twice occur and substituting the words “an infected area or a declared area or a buffer area”;

(c) in clause 4—

(i) omitting the note appearing in and at the beginning of the clause and substituting the words “Destruction and disposal of stock, etc.”;

(ii) inserting after the word “fittings” the words “, soil,”;

(iii) inserting after the words “infected area” the words “or a declared area”;

(d) inserting after clause 7 the following clauses:—

7A. Chemicals, antibiotics. Regulating or prohibiting, for the purpose of preventing, controlling or eradicating disease in stock, the use of chemicals or antibiotics as medicaments for stock, or their use in places or in relation to stock, fodder or anything that may become fodder and for that purpose regulating or prohibiting the obtaining or keeping of chemicals or antibiotics.

7B. Contaminated places. Regulating or prohibiting, for the purpose of preventing, eradicating or controlling disease in stock, the use of places to keep, graze or put to pasture stock or requiring the isolation of places to which stock may have access.

7C. Contaminated fodder. Regulating or prohibiting, for the purpose of preventing, controlling or eradicating disease in stock, the use of any matter or thing as fodder for stock, or the providing for stock of any matter or thing, and for that purpose prohibiting or regulating the obtaining or keeping of any matter or thing to which stock may have access or with which they may come into contact.”;

(e) omitting clause 18 and substituting the following clause:—

18. Valuing destroyed matter. Prescribing the mode of ascertaining the value of stock or anything else destroyed or disposed of under this Act and for which compensation is payable, regulating applications for compensation including the time within which applications must be made, regulating the timing and manner of payment of compensation.”;

(f) omitting clause 22 and substituting the following clause:—

22. Costs and expenses. Prescribing costs and expenses payable by any person liable for the payment thereof associated with any action taken by the Minister, the Chief Inspector, inspector or any person under this Act and regulating the time and manner of their recovery.”.

17. Renumbering certain sections. A section of the Principal Act numbered in the first column of the following Table is renumbered as indicated in the second column of the Table:—

TABLE

Section as presently numbered	Section as renumbered
2A	3
3	4
4	5
4A	6
5	7
6A	8
7A	9
8	10
12A	13
13	14
14	15
14A	16
15	17
15A	18
16	19
17	20
18	21
19	22
19A	23
20	24

TABLE

Section as presently numbered	Section as renumbered
21	25
22	26
23	27
24	28
25	29
25A	30
26	32
26E	35
27	36
28	37
28A	38
29	39
29A	40
29B	41
29C	42
30	43
30A	44
30B	45
30C	46
30D	47
31	48

18. Amendment of expressions referring to section numbers. An expression identified in the first column of the following Table as occurring in a section (as renumbered by section 17) of the Principal Act is amended as indicated in the second column of the following Table:—

TABLE

Existing expression	Amended expression
"13" occurring in the definition "Infected area" in section 4	"14"
"18" occurring in the definition "Permit" in section 4	"21"
"7A" occurring in section 5 (4)	"9"
"7A" occurring in paragraph (a) of section 8 (2)	"9"
"twenty-five" occurring in section 17	"29"
"25A" occurring in paragraph (c) of section 20 (3)	"30"
"18" occurring in paragraph (a) of section 22 (1)	"21"
"18" occurring in paragraph (c) of section 22 (1)	"21"
"18 and 19" occurring in the note appearing in and at the beginning of section 23	"21 and 22"
"eighteen and nineteen" occurring in section 23	"21 and 22"
"25A" occurring in section 27 (2)	"30"
"twenty-seven" occurring in section 29 (1A)	"36"
"four" occurring twice in section 38	"5"

19. Reference to section numbers in other places. A reference in any other Act or instrument to a section of the Principal Act that is renumbered by this Act shall on and from the renumbering be deemed to be a reference to the section as renumbered.