

Your guide to the Queensland Livestock Movement System

The Queensland Livestock Movement System is based on allowing the movement of healthy stock from non-restricted properties using a duplicate Waybill without the need for a Travel Permit.

General requirements for moving livestock are outlined below. More detailed information is available in the Waybill book or by contacting your local DPI&F biosecurity inspector.

References to Infected, Control and Free Zones are to Queensland's cattle tick zones.

<p>Waybills/National Vendor Declaration Waybills</p> <p>The original of the fully completed Waybill must always travel with the stock, and be delivered to the consignee or authorised person receiving the stock at the final destination.</p> <p>The second or duplicate copy of the Waybill should be left at the property of origin of the stock. If this is not practical, the duplicate may be kept at a place approved by a DPI&F biosecurity inspector.</p> <p>Both copies of the Waybill (original and duplicate) must be retained for two years from the date of movement of the stock. A DPI&F biosecurity inspector or police officer may request that you produce the Waybill at any time during the stock's journey, or at any reasonable time within the two-year retention period.</p> <p>Travel Permits</p> <p>A Travel Permit is issued by a biosecurity inspector for conditional movements of stock. However, many livestock movements do not require Travel Permits. Please contact your local biosecurity inspector or DPI&F office for advice on when a permit is required.</p> <p>Types of livestock movements that DO require a Travel Permit include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • stock travelling from the cattle tick Infected Zone to approved or controlled meatworks, controlled feedlots or controlled saleyards • competition stock travelling from the cattle tick Infected Zone to venues in any other zone or another state by travelling through any other zone • competition stock going from the cattle tick Control or Free Zones to an event in the cattle tick Infected Zone and returning in compliance with an approved scheme • livestock moving from a property of origin that is quarantined or restricted by an inspector for disease control purposes • movement of stock that are diseased or suspected of being diseased (e.g. cancer eye, EBL reactor) • stock travelling to or from live export/import points. <p>Persons moving stock from the cattle tick Free or Control Zones to the Infected Zone with the intention of returning the stock to their place of origin require a Travel Permit. If not accompanied by a Travel Permit, stock returning to the cattle tick Free or Control Zones will be subject to the same requirements as if they had originated in the Infected Zone.</p> <p>Husbandry movements</p> <p>Cattle, sheep and goats travelling by hoof for husbandry purposes between neighbouring holdings (holdings within 20 km of each other) do not require a Travel Permit or Waybill, provided that the stock are healthy and the movement does not cross a tick line. Contact your local biosecurity inspector for further information.</p> <p>The movement of stock by hoof on public roads may require the permission of the local government authority or Queensland Transport.</p>	<p>Crossing tick lines</p> <p>Severe penalties of up to \$75 000 apply when stock are moved illegally in to, out of, or within the Cattle Tick Declared Areas.</p> <p><i>Primary host species of ticks: cattle, deer and buffalo</i></p> <p>Waybills and Preliminary Treatment Owner Declarations are required when moving stock from the Infected Zone. Stock must undergo a clean inspection and supervised treatment; a Certificate of Inspection or Treatment will be issued by a biosecurity inspector or approved person.</p> <p><i>Secondary host species of ticks: camelids, donkeys, goats, horses, mules and sheep</i></p> <p>Waybills are required when moving stock from the Infected Zone. Stock must undergo a clean inspection and supervised treatment; a Certificate of Inspection or Treatment will be issued by a biosecurity inspector or approved person.</p> <p>Exempted stock movements</p> <p>There are some exemptions to the clean inspection and supervised treatment requirements. In order to move stock under an exemption, a Travel Permit is required. The Travel Permit will provide details of the exemption, and indicate how stock are to be inspected or treated.</p> <p>Clearance of stock</p> <p>Delays at clearing centres because of tick infestations are costly. Before presenting stock to a biosecurity inspector or an approved person for clearance, it is your responsibility to ensure that the stock are free of cattle tick. Biosecurity inspectors can advise on required tick treatments, which will vary depending on the type of stock, the place of origin and the intended destination.</p> <p>Waybills and Preliminary Treatment Owner Declarations (when applicable) must be completed and submitted to the biosecurity inspector or approved person before stock are inspected.</p> <p>You must make prior arrangements before presenting stock at the clearance centre. A minimum of 48 hours notice is required. Please contact your local biosecurity inspector or approved person to make these arrangements.</p> <p>Further information</p> <p>Biosecurity inspectors can provide advice on purchasing Waybills and obtaining Preliminary Treatment Owner Declarations and others documents for moving stock. They can also advise on any treatments that the stock may require.</p> <p>Contact details for your local biosecurity inspector are available from the phone book (under Primary Industries Department), from the DPI&F Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or visit the DPI&F website at www.dpi.qld.gov.au and click on 'contact us'.</p>
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