

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.



ANNO NONO

EDWARDI SEPTIMI REGIS,

XXVII.

No. 31 of 1909.

AN ACT to provide for the establishment of Public Abattoirs, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

[Assented to 4th December, 1909.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of Western Australia, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as the *Abattoirs Act, 1909.* Short title.
- 2. In this Act and the regulations made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation.
 - “Abattoir” means a place for slaughtering live stock, and its appurtenances, established under this Act. See Q., 1898, No. 23, s. 5.
 - “Controller” means the officer in control of Abattoirs appointed under this Act.
 - “Disease” means any disease mentioned in the Schedule, and any other disease which the Governor may by notice in the “Government Gazette” declare to be a disease within the meaning of this Act.

“Local Authority” means the council of a municipality or the board of a road district.

“Meat” means the flesh of any animals when killed which is intended to be used for the food of man, whether fresh or prepared by chilling, freezing, preserving, salting, or by any other process, and includes the brine or other liquid in which any such flesh is being preserved.

“Minister” means the responsible Minister of the Crown charged with the administration of this Act.

“Officer” means an officer appointed under this Act, and includes the Controller.

“Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or the regulations made thereunder.

“Stock” means any bovine animal, swine, or goat, and also such other animals to which the Governor may by notice in the “Government Gazette” declare that this Act shall apply.

Operation of Act.

See Q., 1898, No. 23,
s. 2.

3. (1.) This Act shall be in force only in such portions of the State as the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation, declare to be districts for the purposes of this Act.

(2.) Upon the publication of any such Proclamation in the “Government Gazette,” this Act shall be in force in the districts therein mentioned.

(3.) The Governor may, by Proclamation, suspend the operation of this Act in any district.

Power to establish
abattoirs.

Q., 1898, No. 23,
s. 7.

4. The Governor may, in any district, establish, maintain, and manage abattoirs for slaughtering stock, and may permit the use of the same by any person upon payment of the fees and observing the conditions prescribed by the regulations.

Appointment
of officers.

See Q., 1898, No. 23,
s. 6.

5. The Governor may appoint a controller of abattoirs, and such other officers, inspectors, and persons as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Power to make
regulations.

See Q., 1898, No. 23,
s. 20.

6. (1.) The Governor may make regulations with respect to any of the following matters, that is to say:

- (a.) The qualification, appointment, powers, and duties of officers;
- (b.) The use, control, and management of abattoirs;
- (c.) Prohibiting the slaughter of stock except at an abattoir;
- (d.) The sustenance, treatment, and management of stock being driven or taken to an abattoir to be slaugh-

tered, and within an abattoir before they are slaughtered;

- (e.) The forms of waybills or delivery notes to be delivered when stock are delivered at an abattoir, and the preservation and production of the same to officers on demand;
- (f.) The carriage, storage, and treatment of meat, and the carriage and treatment of stock generally;
- (g.) Prohibiting the blowing, except by mechanical means, or other injurious treatment or preparation of meat;
- (h.) The inspection of places, things and vehicles used or intended to be used for the storage or carriage of stock, and the cleansing and disinfection of the same;
- (i.) The cleansing and disinfection of abattoirs, and of utensils, machinery, apparatus, works and things used in connection with the same and with meat therein;
- (j.) The removal and disposal of blood, offal, and filth in abattoirs.
- (k.) The preservation and production to officers, on demand, of skins, hides or other parts of stock slaughtered.
- (l.) The use and treatment of diseased or suspected stock at abattoirs;
- (m.) The destruction and disposal of stock affected or infected with disease, or reasonably suspected by any officer to be affected or infected with disease, without compensation to the owners thereof;
- (n.) The application or making of any test for the detection of disease in stock;
- (o.) The records to be kept and the reports or returns to be made by persons in charge of abattoirs;
- (p.) The imposition and collection of fees, charges, rents, and tolls for the use of abattoirs for the purpose of defraying the expenses of inspection and of carrying this Act into effect;
- (q.) All other matters and things necessary for the efficient administration of this Act.

(2.) Such regulations shall, on being published in the "Government Gazette," have the force of law, and copies thereof shall be laid before Parliament forthwith, if then sitting, and if not then

sitting, within fourteen days after the commencement of the next ensuing session.

Avoidance of existing licenses.

7. On this Act coming into force in any district, every registration of and license issued for any abattoir or slaughter-house within such district under the provisions of the Health Act, 1898, or any other Act, shall become void and of no effect except in the case of any abattoir established before the passing of this Act, and certified in writing by the Minister on the recommendation of the controller within three months after the passing of this Act to be an abattoir fit to continue registered and licensed under the provisions of the Health Act, 1898.

Officers may enter premises.

8. Any officer appointed under this Act may at all times enter the premises of any person if such officer has reason to believe that any stock are slaughtered or kept for slaughter on such premises contrary to the regulations made under this Act.

Every person who, by himself or by any person in his employ, or acting by his direction or with his consent, refuses to admit, without any unnecessary delay, any officer demanding to enter any premises in pursuance of this section, commits an offence against this Act.

Offences.

See Q., 1898, No. 23, ss. 22, 23.

9. Any person who—

- (a.) knowingly takes or assists in taking into an abattoir any stock affected with disease;
- (b.) resists or obstructs an officer in the course of his duty;
- (c.) refuses to give information or gives false information in answer to any inquiry made by an officer in the course of his duty;
- (d.) refuses or neglects to obey the written order of an officer;
- (e.) refuses or neglects to deliver any way-bill or delivery note, or to keep any prescribed record or make any prescribed report, or to produce the same on demand when required so to do by an officer, or makes any false entry in any such way-bill, delivery-note, record or report;
- (f.) refuses or neglects to give any prescribed notice,

commits an offence against this Act.

Penalties.

10. Any person guilty of an offence against this Act, or of a breach of or offence against any regulation made under this Act, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds or to imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months.

11. (1.) The Governor may, by Order in Council—

- (a.) extend to and confer upon any local authority, or any two or more local authorities jointly, the powers conferred on the Governor by this Act, or
- (b.) place any abattoir under the control and management of any local authority, or of any two or more local authorities jointly,

Powers may be conferred on local authorities.

and thereupon the powers conferred on the Governor by this Act may, either generally or in respect of such abattoir, be lawfully exercised by such local authority or local authorities jointly:

Provided that all regulations made under this Act shall be subject to the approval of the Governor.

(2.) Any local authority to which such Order in Council applies may expend its ordinary revenue for the purposes of this Act.

(3.) Any Order in Council made under this section may, at any time, be revoked by the Governor.

Schedule.

Section 2.

List of Diseases.

In Stock or Meat—

- Abscesses.
- Actinomycosis.
- Anthrax, including Symptomatic Anthrax (Blackleg).
- Cancer.
- Foot and Mouth Disease.
- Mammitis or Garget.
- Pleuro-pneumonia.
- Swine Plague or Swine Fever.
- Tuberculosis.
- Teat Inflammation.