

STOCK DISEASES (REGULATIONS).

No. 30 of 1969.

AN ACT to amend the Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act, 1968.

[Assented to 16th May, 1969.]

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

1. (1) This Act may be cited as the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act Amendment Act, 1969.* Short title and citation.

(2) In this Act the Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act, 1968, is referred to as the principal Act. No. 66 of 1968.

(3) The principal Act as amended by this Act may be cited as the Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act, 1968-1969.

Commence-
ment.

2. This Act shall come into operation on the date on which Part III of the principal Act comes into operation.

S. 12
amended.

3. Section twelve of the principal Act is amended, as to subsection (1), by adding, after the word, "outbreak", in line three, the passage, " , or the reasonable belief of an outbreak,".

S. 13
amended.

4. Section thirteen of the principal Act is amended by adding, after subsection (4), the following subsection—

(5) Notwithstanding that the Governor has not declared a state of emergency as provided by section 12, but subject to subsection (1) of this section, the Governor may make all such regulations as are, in his opinion, necessary to enable him to ascertain whether or not a state of emergency exists, including regulations—

- (a) empowering a specified officer or an officer of a specified class to enter upon any premises, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a disease exists, or for the purpose of diagnosing a disease existing, there;
- (b) requiring a person to afford any information in his power—
 - (i) that may assist in confirming the presence of, or in diagnosing, a disease; and
 - (ii) relating to the movement of persons and vehicles that have been in contact with, or of potential carriers of, a disease;
- (c) prohibiting or restricting the movement of persons, vehicles and potential carriers, until a diagnosis of a disease is made or the existence of a disease is disproved; and

- (d) providing penalties such as are mentioned in subsection (4) of this section for offences against the regulations. .
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