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[1925.]

THE ABATTOIRS ACT, 1909.

Executive Council Chamber,
Perth, 6th November, 1925.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following Regulations under "The Abattoirs Act, 1909."

L. E. SHAPCOTT,
Clerk of the Council.

THE ABATTOIRS ACT, 1909.

Regulations.

1. These regulations shall be in force in the Metropolitan District as declared under "The Abattoirs Act, 1909," by proclamations published in the *Government Gazette* on the 26th day of March, 1915, the 2nd day of June, 1916, and the 1st day of June, 1923.

2. In these regulations—

"Act" means the Abattoirs Act, 1909;

"Carcase" means the whole or any portion of the flesh, wool, skin, hide, bones, hair, hoofs, and offal of any stock;

"Controller of Abattoirs" includes the person for the time being, under the Minister, in charge of and responsible for the management of Government abattoirs and saleyards;

"Government Abattoir" means—

(a) the land, buildings, and plant leased by the Government from the West Australian Meat Exports Company, Limited, at South Fremantle, and used and established as an abattoir, and any other land, buildings, and plant owned by the Government, and used and established as an abattoir at South Fremantle, and

(b) the land, buildings, and plant owned by the Government and established as an abattoir at Midland Junction;

"Inspector" means an inspector of the Department of Public Health;

"Large Stock" means and includes bulls, bullocks, cows, steers, heifers, and calves over the age of six months;

"Minister" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being charged with the administration of the Abattoirs Act, 1909;

"Officer in Charge" means the person appointed by the Controller of Abattoirs or otherwise as foreman over an abattoir, or abattoir and saleyard, and acting under the direction of the Controller;

"Person" includes a body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate;

"Staff" means and includes every person engaged in and about an abattoir or saleyard, being an employee paid by the Government;

"Stock" has the meaning prescribed by the Act, and includes sheep and lambs;

"Stock Agent" means a person licensed by the Minister to sell stock in a saleyard;

"Vehicle" includes every description of cart, wagon, carriage, motor, and any other conveyance.

Duties of Controller.

3. It shall be the duty of the Controller of Abattoirs—

- (a) To control and direct the working of the abattoirs;
- (b) To see that the provisions of the Act and the regulations are duly observed and complied with, and if necessary to enforce the same;
- (c) To collect and recover all prescribed fees and charges;
- (d) To see that such books of accounts and records are kept in relation to the abattoirs as shall from time to time be prescribed, or required by the Minister to be kept.

Hours of business.

4. The abattoirs shall be open for business on every week-day (excepting Saturdays) from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. and except on holidays observed at the abattoirs; but the abattoirs may be open for work on a Saturday or a holiday, or at any other than the usual working hours, if the Controller of Abattoirs shall so direct.

Inspection.

5. No carcase shall be removed from an abattoir within twelve hours after being slaughtered, except by the permission of the Controller of Abattoirs, in writing, nor until it has been examined, passed, and branded by an inspector.

Condemned carcasses.

6. Should the whole or any part of any carcase or offal be condemned by an inspector, the owner may be allowed three shillings per 100lbs. thereof.

Feeding stock.

7. (a) Space may be allotted to the owners of stock for storing fodder at rates to be decided by the Minister, but on condition that the Minister will not be responsible for loss or damage to fodder while being stored.

(b) Stock awaiting slaughter may be fed on application being made by the owner thereof to the Officer in Charge, at a daily charge to be fixed by the Controller of Abattoirs from time to time.

(c) Yards provided adjacent to the abattoirs for holding stock awaiting slaughter will be rented at rates to be fixed from time to time by the Minister, but the Minister will not be responsible for any loss or injury to such stock.

8. In the event of an owner neglecting to feed stock which is being held in the abattoir yards, the Controller may feed such stock and recover the sum incurred from the owner.

Cruelty to stock.

9. Should any owner or employee of any owner be guilty of any cruelty to stock whilst on the abattoir premises, it shall be reported to the Controller of Abattoirs by the Officer in Charge, and the Controller shall take such action as the Minister may direct.

Slaughtering.

10. Any person wishing to slaughter stock in an abattoir shall make an application to the Officer in Charge, who will direct when and in what portion of the abattoir such stock shall be slaughtered, and the owner and employees of the owner shall be bound to observe such direction, and to conform to all the regulations of the establishment, and no stock shall be slaughtered at any time or in any part of the abattoir otherwise than as directed by the Officer in Charge.

11. Any person wishing to slaughter stock shall, if required, supply the Officer in Charge with a list, in writing, of the numbers and description of stock before 9 a.m. on the day such stock is to be slaughtered.

Time allowed for slaughtering.

12. Any person occupying a stand in any part of the abattoirs for slaughtering stock shall not occupy such stand any longer than the time allowed by the Officer in Charge for slaughtering a given number of stock, and at the expiration of such time shall vacate the stand when directed by the Officer in Charge. The time allowed for slaughtering a given number of stock shall be fixed by the Controller of Abattoirs from time to time in accordance with the awards governing the conditions under which slaughtermen shall work.

Damage to plant or equipment.

13. Any person damaging or removing plant, gear, or equipment belonging to any part of the establishment shall pay the cost thereof to the Controller.

Instructions by the Inspector to be observed.

14. Every person using the abattoirs shall promptly obey any instructions issued by an Inspector relative to the inspection or preparation of any carcase or the provision of the Health Act, 1911-19, and the regulations or by-laws made thereunder. No carcase of meat will be examined or branded where the viscera, lymphatic glands, pleura, or peritoneum have been removed or tampered with, except by the authority of an inspector.

Offal not to remain on floor.

15. No offal or viscera of any kind shall be allowed to remain on the floor of the slaughterhouse, but must be removed in receptacles provided for the purpose.

Property in viscera and inedible offal.

16. All stock brought to an abattoir for slaughter shall be admitted to the abattoir on condition that the viscera and inedible offal shall become the property of the Government, unless the owner of the stock states in writing on his application to the Officer in Charge for leave to slaughter the stock, that he desires to retain the property in such viscera and offal.

The viscera and offal referred to in this regulation are:—

- Of large stock—
 - Gut fat.
 - Lungs.
 - Intestines.
 - Third stomach or bible.
 - Horns.
 - Tail tips.
 - Paunch contents.
- Of lambs, sheep, and goats—
 - Gut fat.
 - Paunch.
 - Paunch contents.
 - Intestines.
 - Lungs.
 - Trotters.
- Of pigs—
 - Gut fat.
 - Paunch.
 - Paunch contents.
 - Intestines.
 - Lungs.

Fees.

17. The fees to be charged for the use of an abattoir (inclusive of inspection and 24 hours' free storage in the chilling rooms) shall be as follows:—

(a) Where the viscera and inedible offal are not claimed by the owner of the stock, and become the property of the Government—

	s.	d.
For every head of large stock	6	0
For every calf under the age of six months ..	2	6
For every sheep, lamb, or goat	0	9
For every pig	2	0

(b) Where the viscera and inedible offal are claimed by the owner of the stock—

	s.	d.
For every head of large stock	11	0
For every calf under the age of six months ..	3	6
For every sheep, lamb, or goat	1	9
For every pig	3	0

With respect to calves, the Officer in Charge shall be the sole judge of what constitutes a calf.

Payment of fees.

18. Every person shall pay to the officer appointed to collect abattoir fees, the fees payable for slaughtering and inspection, and the fees for storage in chilling rooms, and for feeding stock, and any other charges incurred before the carcasses are removed from the abattoir, and the Officer in Charge may at any time refuse to allow to be removed from the abattoir all or any carcasses, skins, hides, or fat belonging to any person until he shall have paid all such fees as are due by him.

Minister may purchase fat and offal.

19. The Minister may purchase fat and offal of all descriptions other than mentioned in Regulation 16 at current rates, but the owner shall not be bound to sell. In the event of the owner selling his fat and offal elsewhere, such fat and offal must be placed in receptacles provided by the owner and approved by the Inspector, and removed from the abattoir as directed by the Officer in Charge.

Storing Hides and Skins.

20. Owners of skins and hides will be allowed to store free of charge, in the buildings provided for the purpose, all skins and hides for six days after slaughter; at the expiration of that time they shall be removed as directed by the Officer in Charge.

Owners entitled to twenty-four hours' free storage in chillers after slaughter.

21. The owner of all stock slaughtered at the abattoirs shall be entitled to twenty-four hours' free storage in the chilling rooms. If the owner of any carcase should require the same to be held in the chilling rooms for a longer period than twenty-four hours the same may be held at rates decided on by the Minister from time to time, but only so long as the Controller of Abattoirs decides that space is available. Every care will be exercised in safeguarding the owner of any meat held in the chilling rooms, but the Minister will not be responsible for damage or loss unless it is proved that such damage or loss is caused by the negligence of the abattoir staff. All carcasses or parts thereof and edible offal shall be delivered to the abattoir staff at the door of the chilling rooms, with the owner's brand distinctly marked thereon, provided that when carcasses are received in a chilling room on Friday and not removed before the next following Monday, or the next following day on which the abattoir is open for work (if a holiday intervenes), the time for free storage shall be extended accordingly.

This proviso does not apply where carcasses are received for storage for a period extending twenty-four hours.

Minister to have lien for fees.

22. The Minister shall have a lien on all stock, carcasses, skins, hides or fat for the time being in the establishment of any person indebted to the abattoirs, and if any person shall make default for seven days in payment of any fees due by him to the abattoirs, the Minister may without making any demand or giving any notice sell by public auction or private contract all or any of such stock, carcasses, skins, hides or fat and receive the net proceeds thereof, and after deducting all fees due to the abattoirs he shall pay the balance or surplus thereof to such person or to whom he may direct.

Persons guilty of breach of regulations.

23. Any person being intoxicated or guilty of disorderly conduct or in any way committing a breach of the regulations may be removed at the direction of the Officer in Charge and shall thereafter, if necessary, be refused admission to the establishment.

General.

24. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, any person using the abattoirs or employed therein, shall carry out any reasonable instructions issued by the Officer in Charge which may be necessary in the interests of the smooth working of the establishment.

Slaughtering elsewhere than in an abattoir prohibited.

25. No person shall slaughter any stock within the Metropolitan Area as declared under "The Abattoirs Act, 1909," except in an abattoir established under the said Act: Provided that pigs may, with the approval of the Minister, be slaughtered on private premises.

26. The regulations under the Act in force in the Metropolitan Area prior to the publication in the *Government Gazette* of these regulations are hereby repealed.