

# Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Compare between:

[01 Jul 2010, 02-e0-03] and [27 Aug 2010, 03-a0-02]



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Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976

# Western Australian Meat Industry Authority **Regulations 1985**

# Part I — Preliminary

### 1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 <sup>1</sup>.

### 2. Commencement

These regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the Acts Amendment (Western Australian Meat Industry Authority) Act 1984 is proclaimed to come into operation <sup>1</sup>.

### 3. **Interpretation** Terms used

(1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears approved means approved by the Authority;

Aus-Meat means AUS-MEAT Limited (ABN 44 082 528 881); intended for small goods manufacture means identified for use in smallgoods manufacture by an approved ticket;

*lamb* means a sheep that has not cut a permanent incisor tooth;

*meat inspection service* means a service established for the purpose of the inspection of meat and approved by the Authority for the purposes of these regulations;

*Muchea Livestock Centre* or *Centre* means the facility called the Livestock Centre, Muchea, and declared under section 16(1)(d)(i) of the Act to be a replacement for Midland Saleyard;

**stock agent** means a person who has approval under regulation 25 to act as a stock agent and in relation to particular stock means the stock agent to whom that stock has been consigned.

(2) In these regulations a reference to stock that is yarded for transhipment is a reference to stock that is yarded at the Muchea Livestock Centre for the purpose of being transported from the Centre to another place without being offered for sale at the Centre.

[Regulation 3 amended in Gazette 23 Aug 1985 p. 3038; 27 May 1988 p. 1793; 2 Feb 1996 p. 389; 2 Sep 1997 p. 4962; 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600; 30 Jun 2010 p. 3127.]

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

# Part II — Inspectors

### 4. Inspectors

- (1) Inspectors may be appointed for general purposes, for particular duties, or in relation to one or more specified kinds of animals.
- (2) The duties of an inspector may include
  - (a) monitoring, supervising, organizing or carrying out the mouthing, classification and branding of carcases of prescribed and declared animals; and
  - (b) supervising the application of approved treatments to prevent cold shortening to the carcases of prescribed and declared animals; and
  - (c) monitoring the sale of carcases of prescribed and declared animals; and
  - (d) such other duties as are specified by the Authority.

[Regulation 4 amended in Gazette 12 Jul 1991 p. 3411 (disallowed in Gazette 25 Oct 1991 p. 5499).]

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

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# Part III — Branding of carcases

### 5. Recording of information

- (1) An owner shall ensure that information on
  - (a) the kind of animal; and
  - (b) the dentition and fatness of the animal; and
  - (c) any treatment to prevent cold shortening that has been applied to the carcase; and
  - (d) such other branding characteristics as the Authority may specify in writing,

is recorded on the carcase of a declared or prescribed animal in a manner specified in writing by the Authority, and under the supervision of an inspector, prior to the branding of the carcase.

- (2) A person shall not remove, alter, deface or otherwise interfere with the information recorded under subregulation (1) before the carcase is processed into cuts.
  - Penalty: \$500.
- (3) An owner shall ensure that the vendor of any declared or prescribed animal purchased on the basis of carcase measurement is supplied with a feedback sheet providing such particulars as are specified by the Authority.

[Regulation 5 amended in Gazette 17 Jun 1994 p. 2504.]

### 6. Branding devices

- (1) An owner shall ensure that every branding device in his possession, care or custody is
  - (a) kept securely in a manner directed in writing by the Authority or kept in the custody of an inspector when not in use; and
  - (b) maintained as required by the Authority.
- (2) Where the Authority by notice in writing under section 24F revokes permission for an owner to use a branding device

page 4 Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

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Part III

owned by the Authority, that owner shall ensure that the branding device is returned to the Authority within such time as is specified in the notice.

Penalty: \$500.

# 7. Application of brand

A person shall not brand the carcase of a declared or prescribed animal unless he is an inspector or is under the supervision of an inspector.

Penalty: \$500.

### 8. Appearance of brand

- (1) If an inspector is not satisfied with the appearance of a brand on the carcase of a declared or prescribed animal he may direct the owner
  - (a) to cause that brand to be removed; and
  - (b) if the carcase is of a prescribed animal, to ensure that it is branded again.
- (2) An owner who fails to comply with a direction referred to in subregulation (1) within such time as is specified by the inspector commits an offence.

Penalty: \$500.

### 9. Interference with brand

Unless directed by an inspector, a person shall not remove, alter, deface or otherwise interfere with a brand placed on the carcase of a prescribed or declared animal in accordance with these regulations before that carcase is sold for human consumption.

Penalty: \$500.

# 10. Inspection of imported carcases

A person who brings or causes to be brought into the State a carcase of a prescribed or declared animal slaughtered outside

the State and brought into the State for the purpose of sale for human consumption in the State shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable after entering the State, present the carcase for inspection for the purposes of the Act at a place nominated by the Executive Director, Public Health and Scientific Support Services.

Penalty: \$500.

### 11. Lamb — prescribed characteristics and brand

- (1) The prescribed characteristics of lamb are that it is a sheep that has not cut a permanent incisor tooth.
- (2) Except as provided in subregulations (5) and (7), every carcase of lamb slaughtered for human consumption in the State may
  - (a) in the case of a carcase of lamb slaughtered at an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded with the design illustrated in Part A of Schedule 1; and
  - (b) in the case of a carcase of lamb slaughtered at an abattoir that is accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded with a design specified by the Authority.
- (2a) Before branding any carcase as lamb under subregulation (2) the owner shall ensure that
  - (a) the fatness of the carcase has been determined by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the following tissue depths at a site over the 12th rib and 11 cm from the backbone —

Fat class	Tissue depth (mm)
1	up to 5
2	over 5 and up to 10
3	over 10 and up to 15
4	over 15 and up to 20
5	over 20.

Penalty: \$2 000.

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- A brand referred to in subregulation (2) shall be applied in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 1 or in a manner specified in writing by the Authority using a red ink of a kind approved for the purpose by the Authority.
- (4) An owner shall cause all sheep carcases to be mouthed by or under the supervision of an inspector, before the head of the carcase is removed and as soon as possible after slaughter, to determine whether or not the carcases are required to be branded under subregulation (2).

Penalty: \$500.

- Subject to subregulation (7), a carcase of sheep presented for (5) inspection under regulation 10 and accompanied by a certificate from a meat inspection service in the State in which the animal was slaughtered certifying
  - that the carcase is of a sheep that has not cut a (a) permanent incisor tooth; and
  - (b) that the carcase was branded by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State,

may only be branded as lamb with the design approved by that meat inspection service.

- A brand referred to in subregulation (5) shall be applied
  - in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 1; or
  - (b) where the brand is applied as a stamp
    - at least once to the carcase where the entire carcase is imported; or
    - to each individual cut where the carcase has been (ii) processed into cuts,

using an approved red ink.

Where a carcase branded in the manner referred to in (7) subregulation (6)(b) is not frozen when it is presented for inspection under regulation 10 the carcase shall be further branded by or under

- the supervision of an inspector at the place of inspection with the design illustrated in Part B of Schedule 1 in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 1 using an approved red ink.
- (8)A carcase of sheep presented for inspection under regulation 10 shall not be branded as lamb unless it is accompanied by a certificate referred to in subregulation (5).

[Regulation 11 amended in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1793; 17 Jun 1994 p. 2504-5; 17 Oct 2003 p. 4435.]

### **12.** Lamb slaughtered for export

- Where a carcase of lamb is slaughtered in the State for export (1) and is subsequently redirected for sale for human consumption in the State
  - the owner shall, if the carcase is sold for small goods (a) manufacture, cause it to be identified with an approved ticket attached to the carcase;
  - it shall be branded (b)
    - if the carcase is not frozen and is not intended for small goods manufacture, with the design illustrated in Part A of Schedule 1; or
    - (ii) if the carcase is frozen or is intended for small goods manufacture, with the Australia Inspected Lamb stamp, issued to the export establishment in accordance with the Export Meat Orders made under the Export Control (Orders) Regulations of the Export Control Act 1982 of the Commonwealth.
- (2)The brand referred to
  - in subregulation (1)(b)(i) shall be applied in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 1;
  - in subregulation (1)(b)(ii), shall be applied in the manner (b) specified in regulation 11(6)(b),

using an approved red ink.

r. 13

### **13.** Hogget — prescribed characteristics and brand

- The prescribed characteristics of hogget are that it is a ewe or a (1) wether not showing secondary sex characteristics that
  - has cut one but not more than 2 permanent incisor teeth;
  - is of fat class 2, 3 or 4 determined in accordance with (b) subregulation (3)(b).
- Except as provided in subregulation (4), a carcase of sheep (2) slaughtered for human consumption in the State which has the characteristics prescribed in subregulation (1) may
  - in the case of a carcase of sheep slaughtered at an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded as hogget with the brand illustrated in Part A of Schedule 2; and
  - in the case of a carcase of sheep slaughtered at an (b) abattoir that is accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded as hogget with a design specified by the Authority.
- (3) Before branding any carcase as hogget under subregulation (2) the owner shall ensure that
  - the carcase has been mouthed by or under the supervision of an inspector;
  - the fatness of the carcase has been determined by or (b) under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the following tissue depths at a site over the 12th rib and 11 cm from the backbone —

Fat class	Tissue depth (mm)
1	up to 5
2	over 5 and up to 10
3	over 10 and up to 15
4	over 15 and up to 20

5 over 20.

Penalty: \$500.

- (4) A carcase of sheep presented for inspection under regulation 10 and accompanied by a certificate from the meat inspection service of the State in which the animal was slaughtered stating that the carcase has the characteristics of hogget prescribed in subregulation (1) as determined by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State and was loaded under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State has the prescribed characteristics of hogget and may be branded in accordance with subregulation (5).
- (5) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) may be branded as hogget
  - (a) with the design approved by the meat inspection service of the State in which the animal was slaughtered; or
  - (b) if the carcase is not branded in accordance with paragraph (a), with the design illustrated in Part B of Schedule 2.
- (6) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) shall not be branded as hogget by any brand other than one of those referred to in subregulation (5).
- (7) Where a carcase referred to in subregulation (4) and accompanied by a certificate referred to in that subregulation is unbranded at the time it is presented for inspection it may only be branded by or under the supervision of an inspector at the place of inspection.
- (8) A brand referred to in subregulation (2) or (5) shall be applied in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 1 using an approved gold ink.

[Regulation 13 amended in Gazette 23 Aug 1985 p. 3038; 27 May 1988 p. 1793; 23 Aug 2005 p. 3907.]

### 14. "Tender Gold" beef — prescribed characteristics and brand

- A carcase of beef has the prescribed characteristics of "Tender (1) Gold" beef if
  - the carcase is of a bovine that (a)
    - is derived from either a female or a castrate or entire male that does not exhibit secondary sexual characteristics; and
    - (ii) has cut no more than 2 permanent incisor teeth; and
    - (iii) has a minimum of 4 mm of fat at the P8 (rump) site determined in accordance with subregulation (3)(b); and
    - (iv) has an adequate cover of fat so as to prevent darkening of the underlying muscle tissue;

and

- the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening (b) in accordance with subregulation (3)(c); and
- the colour of the meat is approved by an inspector and (c) the colour of the fat is creamy or white as approved by an inspector; and
- the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C determined (d) by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle score chart.
- Except as provided in subregulation (4), a carcase of beef (2) slaughtered for human consumption in the State which has the characteristics prescribed in subregulation (1) may –
  - in the case of a carcase of beef slaughtered at an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded as "Tender Gold" beef with the design illustrated in Part A of Schedule 3: and

- in the case of a carcase of beef slaughtered at an abattoir that is accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded with a design specified by the Authority.
- Before branding any carcase of beef under subregulation (2) an (3) owner shall ensure that
  - the carcase has been mouthed by or under the supervision of an inspector; and
  - the fatness of the carcase has been determined by or (b) under the supervision of an inspector by measuring the subcutaneous fat depth at the point of intersection of a line from the dorsal tuberosity of the tuber ischii parallel with the chine and a line at right angles to the sawn chine on the crest of the spinous process of the third sacral vertebra; and
  - the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening, in a manner specified by the Authority, by or under the supervision of an inspector; and
  - the colour of the meat is approved by an inspector and (d) the colour of the fat is creamy or white as approved by an inspector; and
  - the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C determined (e) by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle score chart: and
  - the sex of the animal has been determined by or under (f) the supervision of an inspector and in the case of castrate or entire males the carcase does not exhibit secondary sexual characteristics.

Penalty: \$500.

A carcase of beef presented for inspection under regulation 10 (4) and accompanied by a certificate from the meat inspection service of the State in which the animal was slaughtered stating that —

- (a) the carcase has the characteristics of "Tender Gold" beef prescribed in subregulation (1)(a) as determined by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and
- (b) the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening in a manner approved by the Authority, by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and
- (c) the colour of the meat is approved by a meat inspection service inspector of that State and the colour of the fat is creamy or white as approved by a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and
- (d) the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C as determined by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle score chart; and
- (e) the carcase was loaded under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State,

has the prescribed characteristics of "Tender Gold" beef and may be branded as "Tender Gold" beef in accordance with subregulation (5).

- (5) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) may be branded as "Tender Gold" beef
  - (a) with the design approved by the meat inspection service of the State in which the carcase was slaughtered; or
  - (b) if the carcase is not branded in accordance with paragraph (a), with the design illustrated in Part B of Schedule 3.
- (6) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) shall not be branded as "Tender Gold" beef by any brand other than one of those referred to in subregulation (5).
- (7) Where a carcase referred to in subregulation (4) and accompanied by a certificate referred to in that subregulation is

unbranded at the time it is presented for inspection it may only be branded by or under the supervision of an inspector at the place of inspection.

A brand referred to in subregulation (2) or (5) shall be applied in (8) the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 3 using an approved orange ink.

[Regulation 14 (Erratum erratum in Gazette 14 Jun 1985] p. 2172); amended in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1793-4; 2 Feb 1996 p. 390.]

### "Lot Fed" beef — prescribed characteristics and brand 14A.

- A carcase of beef has the prescribed characteristics of "Lot Fed" (1) beef if —
  - (a) the carcase is of a bovine that
    - is derived from either a female or a castrate or entire male that does not exhibit secondary sexual characteristics; and
    - has cut no more than 2 permanent incisor teeth; (ii) and
    - (iii) has a minimum of 4 mm of fat at the P8 (rump) site determined in accordance with subregulation (3)(b); and
    - (iv) has an adequate cover of fat so as to prevent darkening of the underlying muscle tissue;

and

- (b) the animal from which the carcase was derived was identified in a manner approved by the Authority signifying that it had been completely hand or mechanically fed an approved ration for a period of not less than 70 days; and
- the colour of the meat is approved by an inspector and the colour of the fat is creamy-white or white as approved by an inspector; and

- the animal from which the carcase was derived was (d) slaughtered within 5 days of leaving the feedlot; and
- (e) the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening in accordance with subregulation (3)(i); and
- the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C determined (f) by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle chart.
- (2) Except as provided in subregulation (4), a carcase of beef slaughtered for human consumption in the State which has the characteristics prescribed in subregulation (1) may
  - in the case of a carcase of beef slaughtered at an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded as "Lot Fed" beef with the design illustrated in Part D of Schedule 3: and
  - in the case of a carcase of beef slaughtered at an abattoir (b) that is accredited by Aus-Meat, only be branded with a design specified by the Authority.
- Before branding any carcase of beef under subregulation (2) an (3) owner shall ensure that —
  - (a) the carcase has been mouthed by or under the supervision of an inspector; and
  - the fatness of the carcase has been determined by or (b) under the supervision of an inspector by measuring the subcutaneous fat depth at the point of intersection of a line from the dorsal tuberosity of the tuber ischii parallel with the chine and a line at right angles to the sawn chine on the crest of the spinous process of the third sacral vertebra; and
  - the sex of the carcase has been determined by or under (c) the supervision of an inspector and in the case of castrate or entire males the carcase does not exhibit secondary sexual characteristics; and

- (d) the animal from which the carcase was derived was identified as prescribed in subregulation (1)(b); and
- (e) the identification referred to in subregulation (1)(b) is available to an inspector; and
- (f) the carcase is identified by or under the supervision of an inspector, in an approved manner, as having the characteristics prescribed in subregulation (1)(b); and
- (g) the colour of the meat is approved by an inspector and the colour of the fat is creamy-white or white as approved by an inspector; and
- (h) the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C determined by or under the supervision of an inspector in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle score chart; and
- (i) the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening, in a manner specified by the Authority, by or under the supervision of an inspector.
- (4) A carcase of beef presented for inspection under regulation 10 and accompanied by a certificate from the meat inspection service of the State in which the animal was slaughtered stating that
  - (a) the carcase has the characteristics of "Lot Fed" beef prescribed in subregulation (1)(a) as determined by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and
  - (b) the animal from which the carcase has derived was identified in a manner approved by the Authority signifying that it had been completely hand or mechanically fed an approved ration for a period of not less than 70 days; and
  - (c) the colour of the meat is approved by a meat inspection service inspector of that State and the colour of the fat is creamy-white or white as approved by a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and

page 16 Co

- (d) the carcase has a muscle score of A, B or C as determined by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State in accordance with the Aus-Meat standard muscle score chart; and
- (e) the carcase has been treated to prevent cold shortening in a manner approved by the Authority, by or under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State; and
- (f) the carcase was loaded under the supervision of a meat inspection service inspector of that State,

has the prescribed characteristics of "Lot Fed" beef and may be branded as "Lot Fed" beef in accordance with subregulation (5).

- (5) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) may be branded as "Lot Fed" beef
  - (a) with the design approved by the meat inspection service of the State in which the carcase was slaughtered; or
  - (b) if the carcase is not branded in accordance with paragraph (a), with the design illustrated in Part B of Schedule 3.
- (6) A carcase eligible to be branded under subregulation (4) shall not be branded as "Lot Fed" beef by any brand other than one of those referred to in subregulation (5).
- (7) Where a carcase referred to in subregulation (4) and accompanied by a certificate referred to in that subregulation is unbranded at the time it is presented for inspection it may only be branded by or under the supervision of an inspector at the place of inspection.
- (8) A brand referred to in subregulation (2) or (5) shall be applied in the manner illustrated in Part C of Schedule 3 using an approved purple ink.

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[Regulation 14A inserted in Gazette 23 May 1986 p. 1740-1; amended in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1794-5; 2 Feb 1996 p. 390.]

# Part IV — Standard carcases

### **15.** Sale of standard carcases

Unless otherwise agreed between the purchaser and vendor, a person who purchases pigs, cattle, sheep or goats on the basis of carcase weight shall dress each carcase as a standard carcase.

Penalty: \$500.

[Regulation 15 amended in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1795.]

### **16.** Weighing of carcases

- (1) A person who purchases pigs, cattle, sheep or goats on the basis of carcase weight shall ensure that each carcase is weighed hot, not later than 2 hours after the slaughter of the animal and that all price quotation relating to the purchase of that carcase are on the basis of that hot weight.
- (2) A person shall not, before a standard carcase is weighed, remove or authorise the removal of any part of the carcase except such parts as must be removed in order to produce a standard carcase.

Penalty: \$500.

[Regulation 16 amended in Gazette 2 Sep 1988 p. 3470.]

### 17. Standard carcase

For the purposes of this Part a standard carcase means a standard carcase described in Schedule 4.

r. 18

# Part V — Abattoirs

[Heading inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5361.]

### 18. References to forms

A reference in this Part to a form by number is a reference to the form of that number as set out in Schedule 5.

[Regulation 18 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5361.]

# 19. Form of applications for approvals

An application —

- (a) for approval to operate an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 1;
- (b) for approval to construct an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 3;
- (c) for approval to carry out structural alterations or additions to an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 5.

[Regulation 19 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

### **20.** Form of approvals

An approval —

- (a) to operate an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 2;
- (b) to construct an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 4;
- (c) to carry out structural alterations or additions to an abattoir, is to be in the form of Form 6.

[Regulation 20 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

### 21. Matter prescribed under section Act s. 19(b)(vi) of the Act

A matter that the Authority may have regard to in determining whether to refuse an application under section 17 of the Act is whether, in the case of an abattoir or proposed abattoir to which the *Country Slaughterhouse Regulations* 1969<sup>2</sup> apply, the

abattoir or proposed abattoir complies with the provisions of those regulations.

[Regulation 21 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

[22. Deleted in Gazette 30 Dec 2004 p. 6902.]

### 23. Notification of changes

The owner of an abattoir shall notify the Authority in writing of —

- (a) a change in the ownership of the abattoir or in the registered business name, postal address, telephone number or facsimile number of the owner of the abattoir; or
- (b) the cessation of operation of the abattoir.

[Regulation 23 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

### 24. Monthly returns

The owner of an abattoir shall, within 7 days after each month, cause to be sent to the Authority a return, in the form of Form 7, of the particulars of all species of animals slaughtered at the abattoir during that month.

[Regulation 24 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

### Part VI — Muchea Livestock Centre

[Heading inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 390; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 25. Stock agents

- (1) A person shall not sell any stock at the Muchea Livestock Centre without the prior written approval of the Authority.
- (2) On application being made to it in writing the Authority may grant to the applicant approval to act as a stock agent subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Authority sees fit to impose.
- (3) If approval is granted under subregulation (2) to a firm or company, the approval extends to any member or employee of the firm or company who holds an auctioneer's licence under the *Auction Sales Act 1973*.
- (4) An approval to act as a stock agent in respect of the Midland Saleyard that was granted by the Authority under subregulation (2) and in force immediately before 2 May 2010
  - (a) continues in force on and after that date in respect of the Muchea Livestock Centre; but
  - (b) unless sooner withdrawn, expires at the close of 31 October 2010.
- (5) Nothing in subregulation (4) prevents the Authority from granting a new approval under subregulation (2) to replace an approval that expires under subregulation (4).

[Regulation 25 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 390; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 26. Delivery of stock to Muchea Livestock Centre

(1) A person delivering stock to the Muchea Livestock Centre shall place the stock in the pens or yards indicated by the Authority.

(2) A person delivering stock to the Muchea Livestock Centre and the stock agent (or if there is no stock agent, the owner) shall comply with any directions of the Authority in relation to the delivery, yarding and removal of the stock.

[Regulation 26 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 390; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 27. Care of stock in Muchea Livestock Centre

Where stock is yarded in the Muchea Livestock Centre the stock agent (or if there is no stock agent, the owner) shall —

- ensure that the stock is properly cared for; and
- if the stock is kept yarded for more than 24 hours, (b) provide the stock with food; and
- comply with any directions given by the Authority in (c) relation to the care, feeding and watering of the stock.

[Regulation 27 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 390; amended in Gazette 2 Sep 1997 p. 4962-3; 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 28. Dead or disabled stock

- (1)If any stock is delivered to the Muchea Livestock Centre dead, crippled or disabled, or dies or becomes crippled or disabled while yarded, the stock agent (or if there is no stock agent, the owner) shall remove the stock from the Centre within 24 hours.
- If any such stock is not removed within 24 hours the Authority (2) may dispose of it and recover the cost of that disposal from the stock agent (or if there is no stock agent, the owner).
- (3) A stock agent shall not offer crippled or disabled stock for sale by auction at the Muchea Livestock Centre.

[Regulation 28 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 390; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 29. Stock yarded for sale

- (1) Stock yarded in the Muchea Livestock Centre for sale may remain yarded until 12 noon on the day after it is offered for sale.
- (2) If stock remains yarded after that time
  - (a) the Authority may move the stock to another part of the Centre or any other place owned by the Authority and recover the cost of moving the stock from the owner; and
  - (b) the stock is to be treated, for the purposes of regulations 34 and 35, as if it had been yarded for transhipment.

[Regulation 29 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 391; amended in Gazette 2 Sep 1997 p. 4963; 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 30. No private sales before auction

Subject to regulation 28(3), a stock agent shall not sell stock at the Muchea Livestock Centre by private sale without first submitting the stock for auction.

[Regulation 30 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 391; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### 30A. Abandoned stock

- (1) If stock remains uncollected from the Muchea Livestock Centre for more than 2 weeks
  - (a) if it was yarded for sale, after it was offered for sale; or
  - (b) if it was yarded for transhipment, after it was delivered to the Centre,

and the Authority, after making reasonable efforts, is unable to identify the owner of the stock, the Authority may arrange for the sale of the stock by auction and retain the proceeds of that sale.

- If, within 3 months of the sale of the stock under subregulation (1), a person satisfies the Authority that he or she was the owner of the stock immediately prior to the sale, the Authority is to pay to that person an amount equal to the proceeds of the sale less
  - the cost of caring for the stock prior to sale; and
  - the cost of selling the stock; and (b)
  - (c) any fees payable under regulation 29(2)(b).

[Regulation 30A inserted in Gazette 2 Sep 1997 p. 4963; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

*[31.* Deleted in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1602.]

### **32.** Vehicle washing facilities

- (1) The Authority shall provide, at or near the Muchea Livestock Centre, facilities for washing vehicles which are used for transporting stock to or from the Centre the Centre.
- Those facilities may be used with the permission of the (2) Authority on payment of a fee determined by the Authority.

[Regulation 32 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 391; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

### Part VII — Fees and returns

[Heading inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 391]

### 33. Abattoir fees

- (1) The fees set out in Part 1 of Schedule 6 are payable in relation to abattoirs.
- (2) A fee payable under subregulation (1) in relation to an application or notification shall be paid to the Authority by the person lodging the application or notification at the time the application or notification is lodged.
- (3) An annual fee payable under subregulation (1) in relation to an approval
  - (a) is payable in advance in relation to the second and each subsequent 12 month period during which the approval remains in force; and
  - (b) shall be paid to the Authority by the person holding the approval within 28 days of the commencement of the period to which it relates.
- (4) For the purpose of section 19(b)(vi) of the Act, the Authority may refuse to grant approval under section 17 of the Act if any fee payable under this regulation is not paid by the due date.

[Regulation 33 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 391.]

### 34. Muchea Livestock Centre fees

- (1) The fees set out in Part 2 of Schedule 6 are payable in respect of stock yarded in the Muchea Livestock Centre for sale.
- (2) Subject to subregulations (3A) and (3B), the fees set out in Schedule 6 Part 3 are payable
  - (a) in respect of stock yarded for transhipment; and
  - (b) for each period of 24 hours (or part of such period) during which the stock is yarded for transhipment.

- (3A) Subject to subregulation (3B), a fee of \$0.40 per head is payable in respect of cattle, calves or horses yarded for transhipment for a period of less than 6 hours.
- (3B) If the aggregate amount of the fees that would be payable under subregulation (2) or (3A) in respect of particular stock is less than \$5.00, then an aggregate fee of \$5.00 is payable instead.
  - (3) A fee payable under subregulation (1) or (2) shall be paid to the Authority by the stock agent on behalf of the owner within 28 days of the stock being yarded.

### -[(4) deleted]

[Regulation 34 inserted in Gazette 4 Apr 2003 p. 1024; amended in Gazette 31 Jul 2008 p. 3449-50; 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1; 30 Jun 2010 p. 3128.]

### 35. Returns for yarded stock

- (1) Within 7 days of any stock being yarded in the Muchea Livestock Centre the stock agent (or if there is no stock agent, the owner) shall lodge with the Authority a written statement setting out the numbers and type of stock yarded for sale or for transhipment.
- (2) The Authority may inspect the books and records of a stock agent in order to verify a return lodged under subregulation (1). [Regulation 35 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 392; amended in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-1.]

# 36. Transitional provisions relating to move from Midland Saleyard to Muchea Livestock Centre

- (1) All fees payable under regulation 34 in respect of stock yarded in Midland Saleyard before 2 May 2010 and outstanding on that date remain payable to the Authority after that date.
- (2) On and after 2 May 2010, regulation 35 continues to apply in respect of stock yarded in Midland Saleyard before that date as

if the references in regulations 3(2) and 35(1) to the Muchea Livestock Centre were references to Midland Saleyard.

[Regulation 36 inserted in Gazette 30 Apr 2010 p. 1602.]

# **Schedule 1**

[regulation 11]

# Part A



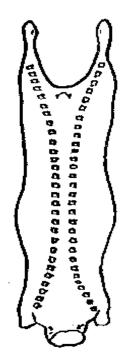


\* Numeral authorised by Authority.

# Part B

# LAMB LAMB LAMB LAMB LAMB LAMB

# Part C



# Schedule 2

[regulation 13]

Part A

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HOGGET
N\*
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\* Numeral authorised by Authority

#### Part B

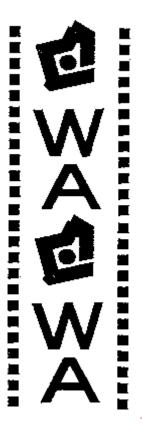
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# Schedule 3

[regulation 14]

# Part A

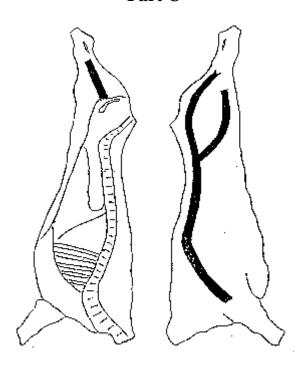


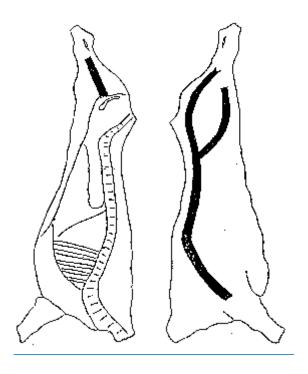


# Part B









# Part D 经数据 医医尿管 医医尿管 医医尿管性 医原 经国际股份 医克里氏 医多角性 医自己性 មានក្រុមក្រុមក្រុមក្រុមក្រុមក្រុម

\* Numeral authorised by Authority

[Schedule 3 amended in Gazette 23 May 1986 p. 1741; 27 May 1988 p. 1795.]

#### Schedule 4

[regulation 17]

#### Standard carcases

#### 1. Pigs

A standard carcase of pig is the whole body of a slaughtered porcine animal, passed as suitable for human consumption by a meat inspector under the *Health Act 1911*, after bleeding, removal of head, hair, scurf, trotters and evisceration of all internal digestive, circulatory, respiratory, excretory and reproductive organs, kidneys, flare fat and minimum trimming required by the inspector to only that degree which is needed to enable the carcase to be passed for human consumption. The head shall be removed between the occipital bone (skull) and the first cervical vertebra.

#### 2. Cattle

A standard beef or veal carcase is the body of a slaughtered bovine animal after —

- (a) bleeding; and
- (b) skinning; and
- (c) evisceration of all the internal digestive, respiratory, excretory, reproductive and circulatory organs; and
- (d) minimum trimming required by the meat inspection service to only that degree which is needed to enable the carcase to be passed as fit for human consumption,

and the removal of —

- (e) the head between the occipital bone (skull) and the first cervical vertebra; and
- (f) the feet between the carpus and metacarpus (knee joint) and the tarsus and metatarsus (hock joint); and
- (g) the tail at the junction between the sacral and coccygeal vertebrae; and
- (h) the thick and thin skirts by separating the connective tissues as close as possible from the abdominal and thoracic walls

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

Standard carcases

- except for unsplit veal carcases where the thin skirts may be retained; and
- the kidneys and kidney fat and fat from within the pelvic (i) channel except for unsplit veal carcases where the pelvic channel fat may be retained; and
- the udder, testes, penis and external fat on the ventral abdomen including precrural (flank) fat; and
- all fat on the channel rim (anal fold) from the tuber ischii to (k) the sacrococcygeal junction not deeper than to expose the sacro-sciatic ligament; and
- excess fat on the topside rim to within 1 cm but no closer than (1) 1 cm of the underlying muscle; and
- xiphoid cartilage and intra-thoracic fat; and (m)
- excess subcutaneous brisket fat to within 1 cm but no closer (n) than 1 cm of the underlying muscle at the midline, by a knife cut at 90 degrees to the midline sawn surface.

[Clause 2 inserted in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1796.]

#### **3.** Sheep

A sheepmeat carcase is the body of a slaughtered ovine animal after -

- bleeding; and (a)
- skinning; and (b)
- (c) evisceration of all the internal digestive, respiratory, circulatory, excretory and reproductive organs; and
- minimum trimming required by the meat inspection service to (d) only that degree which is needed to enable the carcase to be passed as fit for human consumption,

and the removal of —

- the head between the occipital bone (skull) and the first cervical vertebra; and
- the feet between the carpus and metacarpus (knee joint) and the tarsus and metatarsus (hock joint); and
- the tail, so that it is no longer than 5 coccygeal vertebrae; and (g)

- (h) the thick skirt by separating the connective tissues as close as possible from the bodies of the lumbar vertebrae; and
- (i) the kidneys, kidney knob and the pelvic channel fat; and
- (j) the udder or the testes and penis and the udder or cod fat.

[Clause 3 inserted in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1796.]

#### 4. Goats

Other than skin-on goat carcases, a goat carcase is the body of a slaughtered caprine animal after —

- (a) bleeding; and
- (b) skinning; and
- (c) evisceration of all the internal digestive, respiratory, circulatory, excretory and reproductive organs; and
- (d) minimum trimming required by the meat inspection service to only that degree which is needed to enable the carcase to be passed as fit for human consumption,

and the removal of —

- (e) the head between the occipital bone (skull) and the first cervical vertebra; and
- (f) the feet between the carpus and metacarpus (knee joint) and the tartus and metatarsus (hock joint); and
- (g) the tail, so that it is no longer than 5 coccygeal vertebrae; and
- (h) the thick skirt by separating the connective tissues as close as possible from the bodies of the lumbar vertebrae; and
- (i) the kidneys, kidney knob and the pelvic channel fat; and
- (j) the udder or the testes and penis and the udder or cod fat.

[Clause 4 inserted in Gazette 27 May 1988 p. 1796.]

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

## **Schedule 5**

## **Forms**

[Heading inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362.]

#### Form 1

[regulation 19]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Application to operate an abattoir

11 1
I (We),
_the owner*(s) of premises situated at hereby apply for approval to operate those premises as an abattoir subject to the requirements of the <i>Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976</i> and the regulations from time to time in force under that Act.
The following particulars are given in support of this application —
(a) Applicants Full Name(s):
<u></u>
(b) Registered Business Name:
(c) Postal Address:
Post Code:
(d) Telephone Number:
(e) Facsimile Number:

page 46

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02] Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

(f)	Full Abattoir Location:
<u></u>	
I (We) cert	ify that the above particulars are correct.
Signature(s	) of Applicant(s)
	Date
*Owner:	Includes a person who is to be the manager of the proposed abattoir or the employer of persons who will work at the proposed abattoir.
[	Form 1 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5362-3.]
	Form 2
	[regulation 20]
	Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976
W	estern Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985
	Approval to operate an abattoir
This is to c	ertify that
premises si Western Au abattoir sub Authority A	being the owner*(s) of the tuated at, have the approval of the ustralian Meat Industry Authority to operate such premises as an oject to the requirements of the Western Australian Meat Industry and the regulations from time to time in force under that Act to the conditions and restrictions hereunder:

**Conditions and Restrictions** 

#### Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 Schedule 5 Forms

the Act.	
*Owner:	Includes the manager of the abattoir or the employer of person employed there.
Dated:	Chairman

[Form 2 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5363.]

[regulation 19]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976 Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Applications to construct an abattoir

	(a)	Applicant	s Full Name(s	):		
	•••••			<del></del>	<u></u>	
	(b)	•	d Business Na			
	(c)	Postal Ad	dress:	<del></del>	••••••	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	
						de
	(d)	Telephone				
	(e)	- Facsimile				
		<u></u>		<u></u>	•	
Abatto	ir De	tails				
Full Lo	ocatio					
Constr	uctio	n Standard:	Export			
Planne	_	pacity r Hour	Beef	Sheep**	Pigs	Other

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

#### Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 Schedule 5 Forms

Chiller Capacity	
(Number of carcases to be held)	)
Signature(s) of Applicant(s)	
Date	
* Australian Code of Practic	ce for Construction and Equipment of Abattoirs

- ralian Code of Practice for Construction and Equipment of Abattoirs.
- Includes sheep, lambs and goats.

[Form 3 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5363.]

[regulation 20]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Approval to construct an abattoir

This is to certify th	t on an application being made on the day
of	, 20 by
	, being the owner*(s) of land proposed to be
	and situated at, the
approval of the We	tern Australian Meat Industry Authority is granted to the
said	to construct an abattoir or
that land subject to	he requirements of the Western Australian Meat Industry
Authority Act 1976	and the regulations from time to time in force under that Ac
and subject to the	onditions and restrictions hereunder:

Conditions and Restrictions

This approval is valid and remains in force unless revoked in accordance with the Act.

\*OWNER: Includes a person who is to be the manager of the proposed

abattoir or the employer of persons who will work at the

proposed abattoir.

Dated: Chairman Chairman

[Form 4 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5364.]

[regulation 19]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Applications to carry out structural alterations or additions to an abattoir

I (We), \_\_\_\_\_ of ....., being the owner\*(s) of an abattoir situated at <u>.....</u> ...... hereby apply for approval to carry out structural alterations/additions\*\* affecting the throughput or capacity of the abattoir. The following particulars are given in support of this application — (a) Nature of work: ..... (b) Work to be carried out by: ..... ..... Capacity: if the planned alterations or additions affect operating capacity, please list proposed operating capacity. Sheep\*\*\* Beef Pigs Other Carcases

# Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 Forms Schedule 5

	Per Hour
	Chillers
(d)	The alterations/additions** will comply with Export Regulations/ Australian Code of Practice for Construction and Equipment of Abattoirs/other
(e)	Plans — Have plans been approved by Health Department 1/3/DPIE 2-3?
	) of Applicant(s)
gnature(s	
gnature(s	

- \* OWNER: Includes the manager of the abattoir or the employer of persons employed there.
- \*\* Strike out which is inapplicable.
- \*\*\* Includes sheep, lambs and goats.

[Form 5 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5364.]

[regulation 20]

**Conditions and Restrictions** 

This approval is valid and remains in force unless revoked in accordance with the Act.

\*OWNER: Includes the manager of the abattoir or the employer of persons working there.

Date ...... Chairman .....

[Form 6 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5365.]

[regulation 24]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Act 1976

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

# Livestock slaughter return

Livestock slaughter by	
at abattoir located at	
During the month of	20
Total slaughtered for the month*	
Cattle	
Calves**	
Sheep	
Lambs	
Goats	
Pigs	
Deer	
Rabbits	
Emus	
Others	
Total	
* All species of stock slaughtered m	ust be declared.
** CALVES includes vealers up to a	nd including 90 kg dressed weight.
I certify that the particulars contained in	this return are correct.
	Signature
	Date

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

NOTE:	Failure to complete this form and send it to the Authority within seven (7) days after the above month is an offence under the Act.

[Form 7 inserted in Gazette 26 Oct 1990 p. 5365-6.]

Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Forms

Schedule 5

#### Schedule 6

[regulations 33 and 34]

#### **Fees**

[Heading inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 392.]

#### Part 1 — Abattoir fees

[Heading inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3128.]

- Application for approval to operate —

   (a) an abattoir that is accredited by Aus-Meat \_\_\_\_\_\_ \$750
  - (b) an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat ..

\$1 000

- 2. Annual fee for approval to operate
  - (a) an abattoir that is accredited by Aus-Meat ....... \$750 plus throughput fee
  - (b) an abattoir that is not accredited by Aus-Meat .. \$1 000 plus throughput fee
- 3. Application to construct an abattoir ...... \$250
- 4. Notification of a change of ownership ...... \$300
- 5. Any other notification under regulation 23 ...... \$50
- 6. Application for variation of approval of conditions ..... \$50

[Part 1 inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3128.]

# Part 2 — Muchea Livestock Centre: yard fees

[Heading inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3128.]

Animal	Fee per head
Calves	\$3.75
Cattle	\$6.50

Part 3

Fees

Muchea Livestock Centre: transhipment fees

Animal	Fee per head
Goats	\$0.70
Horses	\$6.50
Lambs	\$0.70
Sheep	\$0.70

[Part 2 inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3128.]

# Part 3 — Muchea Livestock Centre: transhipment fees

[Heading inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3129.]

Animal	Fee per head
Calves	\$1.00
Cattle	\$1.00
Goats	\$0.10
Horses	\$1.00
Lambs	\$0.10
Sheep	\$0.10

[Part 3 inserted in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3129.]

# Part 4 — Interpretation

[Heading inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 393.]

In this Schedule —

throughput fee means an amount equal to 0.9 cents per unit based on the number of units processed by the abattoir in the 12 month period immediately prior to the period to which the fee relates using the following animal to unit conversion table —

Animal	Unit equivalent per head	
Buffalo	7	
Calves	2	

page 58 Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

#### Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985

Fees Schedule 6

Interpretation Part 4

Animal	Unit equivalent per head
Cattle	7
Deer	5
Emus	2
Goats	1
Lambs	1
Ostriches	2
Pigs	3
Rabbits	0.1
Sheep	1

[Part 4 inserted in Gazette 2 Feb 1996 p. 394; amended in Gazette 30 Jun 2010 p. 3129.]

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

#### **Notes**

This <u>reprint</u> is a compilation as at 27 August 2010 of the Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table. The table also contains information about any reprint.

## **Compilation table**

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985	7 Jun 1985 p. 1978-90 (erratum 14 Jun 1985 p. 2172)	7 Jun 1985 (see r. 2)
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1985	23 Aug 1985 p. 3038	23 Aug 1985
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1986	23 May 1986 p. 1740-1	23 May 1986
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1988	27 May 1988 p. 1793-6	27 May 1988
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1988	2 Sep 1988 p. 3470	2 Sep 1988
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1990	26 Oct 1990 p. 5361-6	26 Oct 1990
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1991 <sup>4</sup>	12 Jul 1991 p. 3410-11	12 Jul 1991
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1994	17 Jun 1994 p. 2504-5	1 Jul 1994 (see r. 2)
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1996	2 Feb 1996 p. 389-93	2 Feb 1996
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1997	24 Jun 1997 p. 2977	1 Jul 1997 (see r. 2)

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02] page 60

Published on www.legislation.wa.gov.au

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1997	2 Sep 1997 p. 4962-3	2 Sep 1997			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 1998	3 Jul 1998 p. 3581	3 Jul 1998			
Reprint of the Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 as at 22 Oct 1999 (includes amendments listed above)					
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2000	30 Jun 2000 p. 3398	1 Jul 2000 (see r. 2)			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2002	13 Dec 2002 p. 5794-5	13 Dec 2002			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2003	4 Apr 2003 p. 1023-4	4 Apr 2003			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2003	17 Oct 2003 p. 4435	17 Oct 2003			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2004	15 Jun 2004 p. 2023-4	1 Jul 2004 (see r. 2)			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2004	30 Dec 2004 p. 6902	1 Jan 2005 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7130)			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2005	23 Aug 2005 p. 3907-8	23 Aug 2005			
Reprint 2: The Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 as at 3 Feb 2006 (includes amendments listed above)					
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2006	3 Nov 2006 p. 4657-8	3 Nov 2006			
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2008	31 Jul 2008 p. 3449-51	r. 1 and 2: 31 Jul 2008 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Aug 2008 (see r. 2(b))			

Compare 01 Jul 2010 [02-e0-03] / 27 Aug 2010 [03-a0-02]

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations 2010	30 Apr 2010 p. 1600-2	r. 1 and 2: 30 Apr 2010 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 2 May 2010 (see r. 2(b))
Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2010	30 Jun 2010 p. 3127-9	r. 1 and 2: 30 Jun 2010 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Jul 2010 (see r. 2(b))

Reprint 3: The Western Australian Meat Industry Authority Regulations 1985 as at 27 Aug 2010 (includes amendments listed above)

- Repealed by the *Health (Meat Hygiene) Regulations 2001*, which were repealed by the *Health (Food and Pet Meat) Repeal Regulations 2009*.
- Under the *Alteration of Statutory Designations Order (No. 3) 2001* a reference in any law to the Health Department shall be read as a reference to the Department of Health.
- <sup>4</sup> Disallowed on 22 Oct 1991, see *Gazette* 25 Oct 1991 p. 5499.