



Western Australia

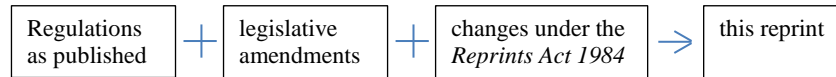
Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960

Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979

Reprint 6: The regulations as at 26 July 2019

Guide for using this reprint

What the reprint includes



Endnotes, Compilation table, and Table of provisions that have not come into operation

1. Details about the original regulations and legislation that has amended its text are shown in the Compilation table in endnote 1, at the back of the reprint. The table also shows any previous reprint.
2. Transitional, savings, modifying or other provisions identified in the Compilation table may be important. The table may refer to another endnote setting out the text of these provisions in full.
3. A table of provisions that have not come into operation, to be found in endnote 1a if it is needed, lists any provisions of the regulations being reprinted that have not come into operation and any amendments that have not come into operation. The full text is set out in another endnote that is referred to in the table.

Notes amongst text (italicised and within square brackets)

1. If the reprint includes a regulation that was inserted, or has been amended, since the regulations being reprinted were made, editorial notes at the foot of the regulation give some history of how the regulation came to be as it is. If the regulation replaced an earlier regulation, no history of the earlier regulation is given (the full history of the regulations is in the Compilation table).

Notes of this kind may also be at the foot of Schedules or headings.

2. The other kind of editorial note shows something has been —
 - removed (because it was repealed or deleted from the law); or
 - omitted under the *Reprints Act 1984* s. 7(4) (because, although still technically part of the text, it no longer has any effect).

The text of anything removed or omitted can be found in an earlier reprint (if there is one) or one of the written laws identified in the Compilation table.

Reprint numbering and date

1. The reprint number (in the footer of each page of the document) shows how many times the regulations have been reprinted. For example, numbering a reprint as “Reprint 3” would mean that the reprint was the 3rd reprint since the regulations were published. Reprint numbering was implemented as from 1 January 2003.
2. The information in the reprint is current on the date shown as the date as at which the regulations are reprinted. That date is not the date when the reprint was published by the State Law Publisher and it is probably not the date when the most recent amendment had effect.

Western Australia

Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979

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Western Australia

Reprinted under the
Reprints Act 1984 as
at 26 July 2019

Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960

Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979

Part 1 — Preliminary

[Heading inserted: *Gazette* 20 Mar 2007 p. 1007.]

1. Citation

These regulations may be cited as the *Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979*¹.

[Regulation 1 amended: *Gazette* 20 Feb 1987 p. 476.]

2. Terms used

(1) In these regulations —

approved form means a form approved by the Board, or if no form is approved, in writing;

form means a form set out in Schedule 1;

owner, in relation to the animal, means —

- (a) an owner of the animal; or
- (b) a person who is responsible for the ongoing health and welfare of the animal;

pastoral region means the whole of the State other than —

- (a) the South-West division of the State as described in the *Land Administration Act 1997* Schedule 1; and

- (b) the local government districts of Esperance and Ravensthorpe;

prescribe a scheduled drug means —

- (a) issue a prescription for the scheduled drug; or
- (b) give a written order under the *Medicines and Poisons Regulations 2016* to the holder of a stockfeed manufacture permit to supply a stockfeed mix containing an antibiotic or sulphonamide;

prescription has the meaning given in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 3;

scheduled drug means a Schedule 4 poison or a Schedule 8 poison as those terms are defined in the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014* section 3;

trainee veterinary nurse means a person who —

- (a) is enrolled in a course approved for the purposes of section 26E(1) of the Act; and
- (b) has been authorised under section 26(4)(b) of the Act to perform the duties and veterinary services of a trainee veterinary nurse;

veterinary student means a student referred to in section 26(4)(a) of the Act.

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (e) of the definition of ***veterinary surgery*** in section 2 of the Act, the following acts, matters, procedures and things are prescribed as forming part of the practice of veterinary surgery —
 - (a) examination for pregnancy by rectal palpation or rectal probe and ovarian examination per rectum;
 - (b) acupuncture procedures;
 - (c) ova or embryo transplants;
 - (d) artificial insemination by surgical (laparoscopic) method;

(e) uterine swabbing of mares.

*[Regulation 2 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1009-10;
amended: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5609; 17 Jan 2017 p. 406.]*

Part 2 — The Veterinary Surgeons' Board

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1007.]

3. Common Seal

The Common Seal of the Board shall be —

- (a) kept in safe custody by the Registrar or in his absence by an officer appointed by the Board; and
- (b) affixed to a document —
 - (i) pursuant to a resolution of the Board; and
 - (ii) by the Registrar, or in his absence by the officer appointed by the Board, in the presence of the Chairman of the Board or in his absence one of the members of the Board,

and not otherwise.

4. Election of elected members (Act s. 5(1)(b))

An election of a member or members of the Board required to be elected under section 5(1)(b) of the Act shall be held as and whenever necessary, and the Registrar or, in his absence, a person appointed by the Board shall be the returning officer at any election so held.

5. Dates for election and close of nominations

For the purpose of an election referred to in regulation 4 the returning officer shall —

- (a) fix a day upon which the election shall be held;
- (b) fix a day for the close of nominations, which day shall be not less than 14 days and not more than 21 days prior to the day fixed for the holding of the election,

and shall at least 6 weeks before the day fixed for the holding of the election, notify each registered veterinary surgeon by letter posted to his address in the Register of the days so fixed, and call for nominations.

6. Conduct of elections

In respect of an election held pursuant to regulation 4 —

- (a) a nomination shall be in an approved form, but has no effect unless it —
 - (i) nominates only one natural person as a candidate and contains the full name of that person; and
 - (ii) is signed by 2 registered veterinary surgeons who are natural persons; and
 - (iii) is signed by the candidate and indicates his consent to act if elected; and
 - (iv) is addressed to the returning officer at Perth, and is delivered or forwarded to him so as to reach him prior to the hour of noon on the day fixed for the close of nominations;

and

- (b) if the number of candidates duly nominated does not exceed the number of persons required to be elected, those candidates shall be deemed to be duly elected, but if the number of candidates duly nominated exceeds the number of persons required to be elected, the returning officer shall by letter notify each registered veterinary surgeon who is a natural person of the names of those candidates and enclose in such letter a ballot paper in an approved form; and

- (c) every ballot paper shall —
 - (i) contain the full names of the candidates arranged in alphabetical order of their surnames; and
 - (ii) specify the day of the election and the time of the closing thereof after which the returning officer shall not accept ballot papers; and
 - (iii) bear the initials of the returning officer; and
 - (iv) include or be accompanied by an explanation to the voter of how to make a valid vote;

and

- (d) a person to whom a ballot paper is forwarded shall, if desirous of voting, record his vote on the ballot paper by marking in the square opposite the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he votes a cross or crosses to the number of candidates required to be elected; and
- (e) a voter having marked his ballot paper in accordance with paragraph (d) shall post or deliver the ballot paper to the returning officer so as to be received by him not later than the day and time specified on the ballot paper for the closing of the election; and
- (f) the returning officer shall reject any ballot paper not marked in the manner required by paragraph (d) or not received by him at or prior to the day and time specified therein for the closing of the election, but a ballot paper shall not be rejected merely because of an informality or alleged informality in the manner in which it has been dealt with by the voter if the ballot paper is regular in other respects and in the opinion of the returning officer clearly indicates the intention of the voter in voting; and
- (g) the result of an election shall be determined by scrutiny of the ballot papers and count of the votes; and
- (h) each candidate may, by notice in writing delivered to the returning officer not less than 5 days prior to the day fixed for the election, appoint one scrutineer to be present when the returning officer shall open the envelopes containing the ballot papers and commence to count the votes; and
- (i) the candidate or candidates, according to the number of persons required to be elected at the election, who obtain the greatest number of votes, shall be declared by the returning officer to be elected; and
- (j) in the event of 2 or more candidates receiving an equal number of votes, the returning officer, in the presence of the scrutineers (if any), shall draw lots to decide which of such candidates shall be deemed to have been duly

elected, and shall thereupon declare that candidate, or those candidates who were successful on lots being drawn as aforesaid, to be elected; and

- (k) after the declaration of the result of the election the returning officer shall forthwith in writing notify the Minister of the name of the candidate or, as the case may be, the names of the candidates, successful at the election; and
- (l) the returning officer shall retain for a period of 6 months after the holding of an election all the ballot papers used at that election, and after the expiration of that period shall at a convenient time and in the presence of a member of the Board destroy by burning all such ballot papers.

[Regulation 6 amended: Gazette 21 Sep 1984 p. 3111; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1010.]

7. Nominated member

- (1) At least 3 months prior to the day fixed for an election of members of the Board in accordance with the requirements of section 5(1)(b) of the Act, the Registrar shall notify in writing the Western Australian division of the body known as the Australian Veterinary Association that it is required to nominate in writing in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of that subsection a registered veterinary surgeon who is a natural person to be a member of the Board.
- (2) The nomination referred to in subregulation (1) shall be delivered or posted so that the Registrar receives it prior to the day fixed for the close of nominations of candidates for election as members of the Board pursuant to regulation 5.

[Regulation 7 amended: Gazette 21 Sep 1984 p. 3111.]

8. Remuneration and travelling expenses (Act s. 9)

- (1) A member of the Board, or deputy of a member, is entitled under section 9 of the Act to remuneration and travelling

expenses equal to those payable under the Public Service Award 1992 and any relevant industrial agreements to —

- (a) in the case of the chairman or the deputy of the chairman, a level 9 officer of the Department; or
- (b) in the case of any other Board member or deputy of a member, a level 8 officer of the Department.

(2) In subregulation (1) —

Department means the department of the Public Service principally assisting in the administration of the Act;

relevant industrial agreement means any industrial agreement in force under the *Industrial Relations Act 1979* section 41 and applying to officers of the Department.

(3) No remuneration is payable under subregulation (1) to a person who is an employee (as defined in the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*) and continues to receive his or her usual rate of remuneration in respect of that employment while engaged on the business of the Board.

[Regulation 8 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1011.]

9. Meetings

If a quorum of members is not present within 30 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of any meeting, such meeting and the business to be transacted thereat shall be held over until the next succeeding meeting.

10. Revocation etc. of previous decisions

No resolution passed, or act, matter or thing done or authorised, by or at any meeting shall be rescinded, cancelled, amended or revoked at any subsequent meeting unless —

- (a) at least 7 days' prior notice of such rescission, amendment, cancellation or revocation has been given in the notice convening the meeting; or
- (b) all members of the Board vote in favour of such rescission, amendment, cancellation or revocation.

11. Voting

At all meetings voting shall be on the voices, unless a member disagrees with the Chairman's ruling, whereupon the same shall be done by a show of hands.

12. Minutes

Minutes of every meeting shall be kept by the Registrar and shall, when signed by the Chairman of the same or any subsequent meeting, be binding and conclusive for all purposes.

Part 3 — The Register and registration

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

13. Form of Register (Act s. 17(3)(c))

- (1) The Register is to be kept in writing.
- (2) The particulars that are required under section 17(3)(c) of the Act to be entered in the Register are —
 - (a) the date of registration; and
 - (b) the certificate of registration number; and
 - (c) any —
 - (i) conditions as to the person's registration; and
 - (ii) restrictions on the practice of veterinary surgery by the person,
imposed under the Act.

[Regulation 13 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1012.]

14. Inspection of Register

Any person may, on the payment of a fee of \$10.00, inspect the Register at the office of the Registrar during his normal business hours and under arrangements made by him.

15. Registration of veterinary surgeons

- (1) Every natural person who desires to be registered under the Act as a veterinary surgeon shall at least 7 clear days before the next meeting of the Board lodge with the Registrar —
 - (a) an application in an approved form; and
 - (b) a certificate that he has passed an examination prescribed by regulation 21 or, subject to subregulation (2), all primary degrees, qualifications, licences or diplomas by virtue of which he claims to be registered; and
 - (c) the application for registration fee set out in item 1 of the Table to regulation 80 and, in addition to that fee, if

the applicant has not previously been registered as a veterinary surgeon, whether in Australia or another country, the new graduate registration fee set out in item 1A of that Table; and

- (d) such other evidence, with respect to the applicant, as the Board may require.
- (1a) The fee set out in item 1B of the Table to regulation 80 is payable in place of the fees referred to in paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) by a person who applies to the Board under that subregulation and is granted a certificate of provisional registration as a veterinary surgeon in accordance with section 20B of the Act.
- (2) Whenever for any reason beyond his control an applicant is unable to produce any primary degree, qualification, licence or diploma referred to in subregulation (1)(b), but presents to the Registrar such evidence as the Board may require showing that he is the grantee of such primary degree, qualification, licence or diploma, together with particulars concerning the name of the authority granting or issuing the same and the date upon which it was granted or issued, the Board may dispense with the production of that document, and grant registration subject to the production by the applicant to the Registrar of that primary degree, qualification, licence or diploma or a certified copy thereof if and when required by the Board so to do, and subject to registration being cancelled if the applicant fails to comply with that requisition.
- (3) A body corporate desiring to be registered under the Act as a veterinary surgeon shall at least 7 clear days before the next meeting of the Board lodge with the Registrar —
- (a) an application in an approved form; and
 - (b) the application for registration fee as set out in regulation 80; and
 - (c) such other evidence with respect to the applicant as the Board may require.

- (4) The chairman of a registered body corporate shall, when there is a change of members of the body corporate, lodge with the Registrar an application to alter the Register in an approved form and pay the appropriate fee set out in regulation 80.

[Regulation 15 amended: Gazette 21 Sep 1984 p. 3111; 5 Nov 1996 p. 5809; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1012.]

16. Applicant to attend before Board

Unless exempted by the Chairman, every natural person who is an applicant for registration shall attend in person before the Board or a person nominated by the Board at the times and places specified by the Board or that person.

[Regulation 16 amended: Gazette 21 Sep 1984 p. 3111; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1013.]

16A. Specialists (Act s. 20AB(1))

- (1) For the purposes of section 20AB(1) of the Act, the branches of veterinary surgery listed in Schedule 2 are prescribed.
- (2) A person who immediately before commencement day is registered in an existing speciality referred to in column 1 of Schedule 3 is, on commencement day, to be taken to be registered in the equivalent specialty referred to in column 2 of that Schedule opposite the existing specialty.
- (3) In subregulation (2) —

commencement day means the day on which this regulation came into operation.

[Regulation 16A inserted: Gazette 29 May 2012 p. 2227-8.]

16B. Application for registration as specialist

A registered veterinary surgeon who desires to be registered under the Act as a specialist veterinary surgeon shall lodge with the Registrar —

- (a) an application in an approved form;

- (b) a copy of the certificate of registration as a veterinary surgeon;
- (c) the application for registration fee as set out in regulation 80;
- (d) such evidence with respect to the applicant's qualifications in veterinary surgery and experience in the practice of veterinary surgery as the Board may consider necessary.

*[Regulation 16B inserted: Gazette 22 Sep 1989 p. 3494;
amended: Gazette 5 Nov 1996 p. 5809; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1013.]*

16C. Registration as honorary veterinary surgeon

- (1) Every person who desires to be registered under the Act as an honorary veterinary surgeon shall lodge with the Registrar —
 - (a) an application in an approved form;
 - (b) the application for registration fee as set out in regulation 80;
 - (c) such evidence with respect to the applicant as the Board may require.
- (2) A certificate of registration shall be issued to every person who is registered as an honorary veterinary surgeon under the Act.

*[Regulation 16C inserted: Gazette 22 Sep 1989 p. 3494;
amended: Gazette 5 Nov 1996 p. 5810; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1013.]*

[17, 18. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1013.]

19. Roll fee (Act s. 18)

- (1) Subject to subregulation (4), every registered veterinary surgeon and specialist veterinary surgeon shall pay to the Registrar in accordance with section 18 of the Act the roll fee, as set out in regulation 80.

[(2) deleted]

r. 20

- (3) Every person registered as a veterinary surgeon and as a specialist veterinary surgeon shall pay the annual roll fee of a veterinary surgeon as well as that of a specialist veterinary surgeon.
- (4) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a person deemed to be registered under the Act as a veterinary surgeon by virtue of being granted a certificate of provisional registration as a veterinary surgeon, in accordance with section 20B of the Act, during the period that the person is deemed to be so registered.

[Regulation 19 amended: Gazette 22 Sep 1989 p. 3494; 5 Nov 1996 p. 5810; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1013.]

20. Registration of additional qualifications (Act s. 21(3))

Every person applying under section 21(3) of the Act shall pay the fee set out in regulation 80 and shall supply such information as the Board may require in respect of the application and shall thereafter be entitled to describe himself only by such words, in relation to that qualification, as are approved by the Board.

21A. Degrees (Act s. 20(1)(a))

The degrees prescribed for the purposes of section 20(1)(a) of the Act are those in the Table to this regulation.

Table

University	Degree
Murdoch University	Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine and Surgery (BVMS)
The University of Melbourne	Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)
The University of Queensland	Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)

University	Degree
James Cook University	Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)
The University of Sydney	Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)
Charles Sturt University	Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc)
The University of Adelaide	Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM)

[Regulation 21A inserted: Gazette 11 Dec 2009 p. 5046; amended: Gazette 28 Sep 2010 p. 5052; 24 May 2011 p. 1893; 14 Mar 2014 p. 629.]

21. Examinations (Act s. 20(1)(e)(iii))

The following examinations are prescribed for the purposes of section 20(1)(e)(iii) of the Act —

- (a) the national veterinary examination conducted by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council;
- (b) the national veterinary examination conducted by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons;
- (c) the national veterinary examination conducted by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

[Regulation 21 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1014.]

22. Restoration of name to Register (Act s. 24(4))

An application under section 24(4) of the Act is to be —

- (a) made in an approved form; and
- (b) accompanied by the fee set out in regulation 80.

[Regulation 22 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1014.]

[23-27. Deleted: Gazette 30 Dec 2004 p. 6901.]

Part 4 — Professional conduct and operation of veterinary practices

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

28. Unprofessional conduct (Act s. 23(4))

- (1) For the purposes of section 23(4) of the Act, this regulation sets out the standards of professional conduct to be observed by registered veterinary surgeons.
- (2) A registered veterinary surgeon engages in unprofessional conduct if he or she —
 - (a) contravenes any provision of the Act or these regulations; or
 - (b) is convicted of an offence under —
 - (i) the *Animal Welfare Act 2002*; or
 - (ii) the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*; or
 - (iii) the *Exotic Diseases of Animals Act 1993*; or
 - (iv) the *Medicines and Poisons Act 2014*; or
 - [(v) *deleted*]
 - (vi) the *Veterinary Chemical Control and Animal Feeding Stuffs Act 1976*;or
 - (c) otherwise falls substantially short of the standards of professional conduct that could reasonably be expected to be observed by members of the veterinary profession of good repute and competency.

[Regulation 28 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1014-15; amended: Gazette 5 Feb 2013 p. 829; 17 Jan 2017 p. 406.]

[28A, 28B. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1014.]

29. Prescribing scheduled drugs

[(1) deleted]

- (2) Except as provided in regulation 29A, a registered veterinary surgeon must not prescribe a scheduled drug for an animal unless —
- (a) the surgeon has examined the animal within the previous 7 days; or
 - (b) if the drug is prescribed for one or more animals that are part of a group of animals kept at the same premises, either —
 - (i) the surgeon has inspected the premises and assessed the general health of the animals kept there; or
 - (ii) the surgeon —
 - (I) has reasonable knowledge of the premises and the conditions under which the animals are kept; and
 - (II) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animals is not necessary in order to establish that it is appropriate to prescribe the drug; and
 - (III) has discussed the health of the animals with the owner within the previous 7 days; and
 - (IV) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animals is not practicable;
- or
- (c) the surgeon —
 - (i) has previously prescribed the scheduled drug to the animal under paragraph (a) or (b), or another veterinary surgeon working in the same veterinary practice has done so; and
 - (ii) has discussed the health of the animal with the owner within the previous 7 days; and

r. 29A

- (iii) has reasonable grounds to believe that an examination of the animal is not necessary in order to establish that it is appropriate to prescribe the drug.
- (3) A registered veterinary surgeon must not prescribe a scheduled drug unless satisfied that the owner is competent, and has any equipment and facilities necessary, to safely and effectively handle, store, transport and administer the drug.
- (4) A registered veterinary surgeon supplying or prescribing a scheduled drug must not supply or prescribe more of the poison than is reasonably required to treat the animal.

[Regulation 29 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1015-16; amended: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5610.]

29A. Prescription of scheduled drugs for animals on certain properties in pastoral region

A registered veterinary surgeon may prescribe a scheduled drug without complying with regulation 29(2)(a) or (b) if —

- (a) the property on which the animal is kept is in the pastoral region or is otherwise approved by the Board for the purposes of this paragraph; and
- (b) the registered veterinary surgeon has knowledge of the property, the types of animals kept on the property and the conditions under which animals are kept there; and
- (c) the scheduled drug is, or is of a class of drug, specified in the Table to this subregulation, and no other scheduled drug.

Table

adrenalin	non steroidal anti-inflammatory
antibiotic	short-acting cortico-steroid
antihistamine	snake antivenom
atropine	tranquilliser or sedative
local anaesthetic	

[Regulation 29A inserted: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5610-11.]

29B. Supply of scheduled drugs prescribed under r. 29A

- (1) This regulation applies to the supply by a registered veterinary surgeon of a scheduled drug prescribed under regulation 29A.
- (2) A registered veterinary surgeon must not supply the scheduled drug except to the owner or person in charge of the animal or animals in relation to which the scheduled drug was prescribed.
- (3) The registered veterinary surgeon must not supply the scheduled drug unless the registered veterinary surgeon is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the owner or person in charge of the animal or animals will not —
 - (a) transport, store or handle the drug, or permit someone else to do any of those things, except in accordance with instructions given under subregulation (4)(a); and
 - (b) administer or otherwise use the drug, or permit someone else to do either of those things except in accordance with instructions given under subregulation (4)(b) and any directions given under regulation 29C(1)(c)(ii).
- (4) The registered veterinary surgeon must at the time of supply give to the owner or person in charge of the animal or animals a written agreement, in a form approved by the Board, relating to the supply and specifying instructions as to —
 - (a) the safe transport, storage and handling of the drug; and
 - (b) the correct administration of the drug to the animal or animals; and
 - (c) any period after treatment with the drug during which the animal or animals are not to be slaughtered or exported.
- (5) The registered veterinary surgeon must keep a copy of the agreement for a period of 7 years.
- (6) When the registered veterinary surgeon supplies the scheduled drug to a person, the registered veterinary surgeon must —
 - (a) in accordance with subregulation (7), conduct annual audits in relation to that supply, reconciling the quantity

r. 29C

of the drug remaining in the possession of the person with —

- (i) the quantity of the drug supplied; and
- (ii) the quantity of the drug administered to the animals by the registered veterinary surgeon or under regulation 29C(1);

and

- (b) as soon as practicable after completing each audit, create a written record of the audit in a form approved by the Board.
- (7) The registered veterinary surgeon must conduct an audit before the end of —
- (a) the financial year in which the drug was supplied; and
 - (b) every subsequent anniversary of that day, until the drug has been completely used up.
- (8) The registered veterinary surgeon must keep the record referred to in subregulation (6)(b) for a period of 7 years.

[Regulation 29B inserted: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5611-12.]

29C. Directions to administer scheduled drugs prescribed under r. 29A

- (1) A registered veterinary surgeon may direct a person to whom a scheduled drug is prescribed under regulation 29A to administer the drug to an animal or animals if —
- (a) it is not practicable for the registered veterinary surgeon to attend personally to the animal or animals; and
 - (b) the person has described the condition of the animal or animals to the registered veterinary surgeon; and
 - (c) having regard to that description —
 - (i) the registered veterinary surgeon is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the drug should be administered to the animal or animals immediately; and

- (ii) the registered veterinary surgeon gives, together with the direction, any necessary further or amended instructions in relation to the administration of the drug.
- (2) As soon as practicable after a registered veterinary surgeon has given a direction under subregulation (1), the registered veterinary surgeon must make a written record of the direction, including —
 - (a) the reason that the direction was considered necessary; and
 - (b) the name and address of the person to whom the direction was given; and
 - (c) sufficient details to identify the relevant animal; and
 - (d) the name of the relevant scheduled drug; and
 - (e) details of any instructions given with the direction under subregulation (1)(c)(ii).
- (3) The registered veterinary surgeon must keep the record for a period of 7 years.

[Regulation 29C inserted: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5612-13.]

30. Clinical record of supply or prescription of scheduled drug

- (1) A registered veterinary surgeon who supplies or prescribes a scheduled drug must make a clinical record of the supply or prescription.
- (2) A clinical record required under subregulation (1) must include —
 - (a) the name and address of the owner of the animal; and
 - (b) sufficient details to identify the animal; and
 - (c) the clinical history of the animal including the results of any examination of, or diagnostic tests carried out on, the animal; and
 - (d) the name of the poison; and
 - (e) the quantity of the poison supplied or prescribed.

r. 30A

- (3) The registered veterinary surgeon must keep the clinical record for a period of 7 years.

[Regulation 30 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1017; amended: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5613.]

30A. Copies of certain documents to be provided to the Board on request

- (1) The Board may, in writing, request that a registered veterinary surgeon give to the Board a copy of —
- (a) an agreement kept under regulation 29B(5); and
 - (b) a record kept under regulation 29B(8); and
 - (c) a record kept under regulation 29C(3); and
 - (d) a clinical record kept under regulation 30(3).
- (2) The registered veterinary surgeon must comply with the request as soon as practicable after it is made.

[Regulation 30A inserted: Gazette 19 Oct 2007 p. 5613.]

31. Sale of drugs etc. from clinic or hospital

A veterinary surgeon in the course of his practice may sell a drug, animal remedy, instrument or medicated food from the veterinary surgeon's clinic or hospital, as the case may be, where —

- (a) the veterinary surgeon has attended the animal for which such drug, animal remedy, instrument or food is required, and it is sold to the owner or custodian of the animal; and
- (b) the veterinary surgeon has discussed the case with the owner or custodian of the animal and having due regard to all the known circumstances, is reasonably satisfied that the health or comfort of the animal will be improved and the treatment will be administered and used correctly; and
- (c) the veterinary surgeon does not display the products sold in his professional rooms, or advertise them in any way.

32. Dealings with unregistered persons

- (1) A veterinary surgeon shall not permit his name to be used by an unregistered person or suffer or allow an unregistered person to pass himself off or practise as a veterinary surgeon.
- (2) A veterinary surgeon shall not enter into any arrangement or agreement with any unregistered person either directly or indirectly for the sharing of profits from his practice as a veterinary surgeon.
- (3) A veterinary surgeon shall not permit or authorise any unregistered person to make any diagnosis or practise any veterinary surgery on his behalf.

[(4) deleted]

- (5) A veterinary surgeon shall not authorise or permit any unregistered person to visit, canvass, or otherwise communicate with any person for the purpose of obtaining information so that the veterinary surgeon may prescribe any drug, food or medicament for the treatment of any animal without the veterinary surgeon examining the animal.

[Regulation 32 amended: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

33. Attendance at place of practice

A registered veterinary surgeon shall not carry on practice in any place, whether at his main practice or a branch thereof, unless he or some other veterinary surgeon duly registered under the provisions of the Act is in charge of that place and gives substantial attendance thereat during the advertised hours of his practice at that place.

33A. Advertising

A registered veterinary surgeon shall not publish, or cause or permit to be published, an advertisement in connection with a veterinary practice that —

- (a) is false or misleading; or

r. 33B

- (b) is vulgar or sensational; or
- (c) is likely to adversely affect the reputation or standing of any veterinary surgeon or the veterinary profession; or
- (d) expressly or impliedly claims superiority for the veterinary surgeon over any or all other veterinary surgeons.

[Regulation 33A inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1017-18.]

33B. Locums

- (1) In this regulation —
locum means a person acting as a locum tenens during the temporary absence or inability of a registered veterinary surgeon.
- (2) A registered veterinary surgeon must not appoint as a locum any person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon.
- (3) A registered veterinary surgeon who appoints a locum must give written notice to the Board of the name of the locum and the period of the appointment before, or as soon as possible, after the appointment commences.

[Regulation 33B inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1018.]

33C. Supervisor to ensure competence of persons under supervision

A registered veterinary surgeon must not direct or supervise the performance of a veterinary service by a person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon unless the surgeon is satisfied that the person —

- (a) is authorised under the Act to perform the service; and
- (b) is competent to perform the service.

[Regulation 33C inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1018.]

33D. False or inaccurate certificates

A registered veterinary surgeon must not issue a certificate —

- (a) knowing it to contain false information; or
- (b) without having reasonable grounds for believing that the information contained in it is accurate.

[Regulation 33D inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1018-19.]

33E. Name of practice (Act s. 26A(4))

An application for approval of a name under section 26A(4) of the Act is to be —

- (a) made in an approved form; and
- (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require.

[Regulation 33E inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1019.]

Part 5 — Veterinary clinics and veterinary hospitals

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

34. Veterinary premises

A person desiring to have premises registered as a veterinary clinic or a veterinary hospital shall —

- (a) make application to the Board in the form of Form 1;
- (b) supply such other information as the Board may require;
- (c) pay to the Registrar at the time of making the application the fee set out in regulation 80;
- (d) supply the name of the registered veterinary surgeon who will manage the premises;
- (e) make the premises available for inspection by a person appointed by the Board.

[Regulation 34 amended: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1019.]

35. Consideration of applications

The Board shall consider each application under regulation 34 and may by resolution grant to the veterinary surgeon for the time being having the management of the premises a certificate of registration in the form of Form 2 or refuse the application.

[Regulation 35 amended: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1019.]

36. Unsuitable premises not to be registered

The Board shall not register veterinary premises unless the Board is satisfied that those premises are suitable for the purpose for which they are proposed to be used.

37. Renewal of registration of veterinary clinic or hospital

An application to renew the registration of a veterinary clinic or hospital is to be —

- (a) made in the form of Form 3; and

- (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require.

[Regulation 37 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1020.]

38. Transfer of management of veterinary clinic or hospital

An application to transfer the management of a veterinary clinic or hospital to another registered veterinary surgeon is to be —

- (a) made in the form of Form 4; and
- (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require.

[Regulation 38 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1020.]

[39. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1020.]

40. Register of veterinary premises

Details of all certificates of registration, temporary permits, transfers and renewals shall be entered in the Register of Veterinary Premises.

41. Requirements for veterinary hospitals

All veterinary hospitals, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Board, shall have —

- (a) a waiting room in which there may be office facilities, but where there shall be no provision for examination and treatment of animals;
- (b) an examination room;
- (c) a preparation room containing instruments and sterilization facilities;
- (d) an operating theatre;
- (e) provision for pharmacy and drug storage in rooms other than those set out in paragraphs (a), (c) and (d);
- (f) provision for separate yarding or caging of every animal admitted and where surgical procedures are carried out

to larger animals there shall be erected a crush or like restraining facilities;

- (g) isolation facilities for animals.

42. Requirements for veterinary clinics

All veterinary clinics, where surgical procedures are carried out, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Board, shall have —

- (a) a waiting room or reception area;
- (b) an examination room, which may also be used as a preparation room;
- (c) an operating room;
- (d) provision for pharmacy or drug storage;
- (e) provision for separate caging or yarding for each animal admitted;
- [(f) deleted]*
- (g) isolation facilities for animals.

[Regulation 42 amended: Gazette 18 Nov 1983 p. 4615.]

43. Supervision of veterinary services in veterinary clinic or hospital

A person other than a registered veterinary surgeon shall not perform any duties or veterinary services in or in connection with a veterinary clinic or veterinary hospital unless —

- (a) the person is authorised under the Act to perform those duties or services; and
- (b) the performance is directed or supervised in the manner required under the Act.

[Regulation 43 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021-2.]

Part 6 — Practising veterinary surgery

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

44. Prescribed area (Act s. 26(3)(c))

The pastoral region is a prescribed area of the State for the purposes of section 26(3)(c) of the Act.

[Regulation 44 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021.]

45. Veterinary services that may be performed by any person (Act s. 26(3)(e))

The following veterinary services are prescribed for the purposes of section 26(3)(e) of the Act as services that may be performed by any person —

- (a) dressing and suturing wounds;
- (b) immobilising a fractured limb by external fixation;
- (c) treating milk fever or *postparturient paresis*;
- (d) relieving bloat;
- (e) assisting a female animal at parturition;
- (f) medicating an animal with a registered vaccine or medicament;
- (g) rasping teeth;
- [(h) deleted]*
- (i) vivisection and other experiments or operations on animals (including giving any necessary anaesthetic) if performed in accordance with the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* by a person who is authorised under that Act to do so;
- (j) implanting in a cat a microchip as defined in the *Cat Act 2011* section 3(1);

- (k) implanting in a dog a microchip as defined in the *Dog Act 1976* section 3(1).

[Regulation 45 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021-2; amended: Gazette 7 Dec 2012 p. 5964; 5 Feb 2013 p. 829; 3 Dec 2013 p. 5626.]

46. Veterinary services that may be performed by veterinary students (Act s. 26(4)(a))

- (1) The veterinary services set out in this regulation are prescribed for the purposes of section 26(4)(a) of the Act as veterinary services that may be performed by a veterinary student.
- (2) A veterinary student may, in the presence of, and under the immediate and direct personal supervision of, a registered veterinary surgeon, diagnose disease in, or injury to, the animal and propose treatment for the animal.
- (3) The following veterinary services may be performed by a veterinary student under the direction of a registered veterinary surgeon —
 - (a) administering scheduled drugs;
 - (b) supervising, caring for and nursing animals;
 - (c) administering, monitoring and managing intravenous fluid therapy and transfusions;
 - (d) providing to the owner of an animal that is under the care of the registered veterinary surgeon —
 - (i) advice as to the treatment of the animal; and
 - (ii) information as to the clinical progress of the animal.
- (4) A veterinary student may, under the personal supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon, perform any veterinary service not referred to in subregulation (2) or (3).

- (5) A veterinary student must not perform a veterinary service unless —
- (a) performance of the service is required as part of the student's course of study; and
 - (b) the veterinary surgeon under whose supervision or direction the service is performed is approved by the university at which the student is enrolled to supervise or direct the performance of that veterinary service; and
 - (c) the owner of the animal has given permission for the service to be performed by a veterinary student; and
 - (d) if the owner's permission is given subject to any conditions, those conditions are complied with.
- (6) The approval by a university of a registered veterinary surgeon for the purposes of subregulation (5)(b) —
- (a) must be made in writing; and
 - (b) may be given generally or subject to any conditions or restrictions specified in it; and
 - (c) remains in force for the period specified in it (if any) or until it is revoked by the university.
- (7) A university must keep a written record of an approval given under subregulation (5)(b) for not less than 7 years after the approval ceases to be in force, and make that record available for inspection by the Board on request.

[Regulation 46 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1022-3.]

47. Veterinary services that may be performed by authorised persons (Act s. 26(4)(b))

- (1) In this regulation —
- authorised person*** means a person authorised by the Board under section 26(4)(b) of the Act, other than a veterinary nurse or a trainee veterinary nurse.

- (2) The following veterinary services are prescribed for the purposes of section 26(4)(b) of the Act as services that may be performed by an authorised person —
- (a) administering by injection —
 - (i) sedatives; and
 - (ii) tranquillisers; and
 - (iii) euthanasia agents; and
 - (iv) muscle relaxants; and
 - (v) reversal agents used in conjunction with sedatives or tranquillisers;
 - (b) equine dentistry;
 - (c) embryo transplantation;
 - (d) diagnosis of disease;
 - (e) administering contraceptives or other medications to dogs in the pastoral region;
 - (f) examination of cattle for pregnancy by rectal palpation or rectal probe and ovarian examination per rectum;
 - (g) artificial insemination by surgical (laparoscopic) method;
 - (h) transferring ova in an animal by non-surgical means.
- (3) An authorised person may perform such of the services referred to in subregulation (2) as are specified in the person's authorisation.
- (4) An authorisation issued under section 26(4)(b) of the Act to an authorised person —
- (a) is valid for the period specified in it unless it is revoked by the Board before the expiration of that period; and
 - (b) may be renewed.

- (5) An application for authorisation under section 26(4)(b) of the Act as an authorised person, or the renewal of such an authorisation, is to be —
- (a) made in an approved form; and
 - (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require; and
 - (c) accompanied by the fee set out in regulation 80.
- (6) The Board must not authorise a person under section 26(4)(b) of the Act to perform a veterinary service unless the Board is satisfied that the person is competent to properly perform that service.

[Regulation 47 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1024-5; amended: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1035-6; 19 Oct 2007 p. 5613; 5 Feb 2013 p. 829; 12 Jan 2016 p. 43.]

[48. Deleted: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

[49. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021.]

[50. Deleted: Gazette 23 Aug 1985 p. 3037.]

[51. Deleted: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

[52-54 and headings. Deleted: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

[55. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021.]

[56 and heading. Deleted: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

[57-59. Deleted: Gazette 21 Dec 1990 p. 6219.]

[60-63. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1021.]

Part 7 — Veterinary nurses

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

64. Approval of veterinary nurses (Act s. 26E)

- (1) An approval issued for the purposes of section 26E of the Act —
 - (a) is valid until the 31 December following the date on which it is issued unless revoked by the Board before that date; and
 - (b) may be renewed.
- (2) An application for approval as a veterinary nurse, or the renewal of approval as a veterinary nurse, is to be —
 - (a) made in an approved form; and
 - (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require; and
 - (c) accompanied by the fee set out in regulation 80.

[Regulation 64 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1025.]

65. Duties and veterinary services that may be performed by veterinary nurses (Act s. 26(4)(b) and 26E(4))

- (1) The duties and veterinary services set out in this regulation are prescribed for the purposes of sections 26(4)(b) and 26E(4) of the Act as duties and veterinary services that may be performed by a veterinary nurse.
- (2) A veterinary nurse may, in the presence of, and under the immediate and direct personal supervision of, a registered veterinary surgeon, assist the surgeon to perform surgical procedures.
- (3) The following duties and veterinary services may be performed by a veterinary nurse under the personal supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon —
 - (a) dental prophylaxis, including simple extraction of teeth;

- (b) superficial surgical procedures (such as suturing skin);
 - (c) taking images using x-rays, ultrasound, ECG or similar imaging techniques, in accordance with the *Radiation Safety Act 1975* and any other relevant written law;
 - (d) taking samples for the purposes of pathology tests;
 - (e) setting up and supervising intravenous drips and transfusions;
 - (f) inserting and removing indwelling catheters for the administration of intravenous fluids;
 - (g) assisting with and monitoring the administration of anaesthetics;
 - (h) monitoring the recovery of animals from anaesthesia.
- (4) The following duties and veterinary services may be performed by a veterinary nurse under the direction of a registered veterinary surgeon —
- (a) physically examining animals;
 - (b) giving general health advice in relation to weight loss, nutrition, parasite control and similar matters;
 - (c) isolating animals and carrying out barrier nursing;
 - (d) administering scheduled drugs;
 - (e) supplying to customers medication specified by the registered veterinary surgeon;
 - (f) dressing wounds and post-surgical care;
 - (g) supervising, caring for and nursing animals;
 - (h) performing clinical pathology tests.

[Regulation 65 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1025-7.]

66. Duties and veterinary services that may be performed by trainee veterinary nurses (Act s. 26(4)(b))

- (1) The duties and veterinary services set out in regulation 65(2), (3) and (4) are prescribed for the purposes of section 26(4)(b) of the Act as duties and veterinary services that may be performed by a trainee veterinary nurse.

- (2) A trainee veterinary nurse may perform those duties and veterinary services only in the presence of, and under the immediate and direct personal supervision of, a registered veterinary surgeon.
- (3) An authorisation issued under section 26(4)(b) of the Act to a trainee veterinary nurse —
 - (a) is valid for the period specified in it unless it is revoked by the Board before the expiration of that period; and
 - (b) may be renewed.
- (4) An application for authorisation under section 26(4)(b) of the Act as a trainee veterinary nurse, or the renewal of such an authorisation, is to be —
 - (a) made in an approved form; and
 - (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require; and
 - (c) accompanied by the fee set out in regulation 80.

[Regulation 66 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1027-8.]

[67. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1025.]

68. Standards of conduct for veterinary nurses

A veterinary nurse shall maintain the following standards of professional conduct —

- (a) acceptable standard of efficiency;
- (b) compliance with the Act and regulations;
- (c) sobriety;
- (d) freedom from drug addiction.

69. Inquiries concerning veterinary nurses

Where an allegation of unprofessional conduct as a veterinary nurse has been made against a veterinary nurse and the Board considers that the allegation justifies an inquiry, then —

- (a) the Board shall cause to be served on the veterinary nurse against whom the allegation has been made by

personal service or by posting to him at his last known address notice of the nature of the allegation and of the date, not being less than fourteen (14) days from the date of such service or posting, when such allegation will be heard by the Board;

- (b) the Board shall cause to be served on the person who so informs the Board, by personal service or by posting to him at such address as he may have given, a copy of the notice referred to in paragraph (a).

70. Chairman may defer hearing

The Chairman of the Board may, either for the convenience of the Board or upon the application of any veterinary nurse on whom a notice has been served under regulation 69 or of a person to whom a copy of the notice has been so served, fix a date for the hearing and consideration of such allegation later than that contained in the notice and shall advise the parties accordingly.

71. Adjournments

At the meeting of the Board at which an inquiry the subject of a notice served under regulation 69 is held, the inquiry may be dealt with forthwith or the Board may from time to time adjourn the hearing to such further date as it shall determine.

72. Failure to appear

If the registered veterinary nurse upon whom a notice under regulation 69 has been served fails to appear at the inquiry, the Board may proceed with the inquiry in his absence and arrive at a decision.

73. Penalty for unprofessional conduct by veterinary nurse

Where the Board finds on inquiry that a veterinary nurse is guilty of unprofessional conduct the Board may —

- (a) decide to take no action on the matter; or

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- (b) reprimand the veterinary nurse; or
- (c) require the veterinary nurse to give an undertaking to refrain from persisting in the matter; or
- (d) where the veterinary nurse is no longer of good fame and character — refuse to renew the certificate of approval.

73A. Appeal by veterinary nurse against decision of Board

- (1) A veterinary nurse aggrieved by a decision of the Board may within 3 months of receiving the finding of the Board request the Board to review that decision.
- (2) The Board may review a decision made under regulation 73 and may —
 - (a) confirm that decision; or
 - (b) substitute any other course of action set out in regulation 73 for that decision.

[Regulation 73A inserted: Gazette 12 Dec 1980 p. 4279.]

Part 8 — Animal welfare societies

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

74. Licences for animal welfare societies (Act s. 26F)

An application for a licence under section 26F of the Act, or the renewal of such a licence, is to be —

- (a) made in an approved form; and
- (b) accompanied by such evidence with respect to the application as the Board may require; and
- (c) accompanied by the fee set out in regulation 80.

[Regulation 74 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1028.]

75. Consideration of applications

The Board shall consider every application for a licence made pursuant to regulation 74 and may —

- (a) approve the application; or
- (b) approve the application subject to certain conditions, which the Board may impose; or
- (c) refuse the application.

76. Duration of licence

A licence issued under section 26F of the Act is valid for 2 years from the date on which it is issued unless it is revoked by the Board before the expiration of that period.

[Regulation 76 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1028.]

[77. Deleted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1028.]

78. Licence to be displayed

A licence issued in accordance with section 26F of the Act shall be displayed in a prominent place in the premises of the society or other body so licensed.

79. Name of veterinary surgeon to be displayed

A welfare society licensed to render treatment to sick and injured animals shall display upon the exterior of the premises a notice or sign giving the name and qualifications of the registered veterinary surgeon employed by the society.

Part 9 — General

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1008.]

80. Fees

- (1) Certain fees referred to in these regulations are as set out in the Table to this regulation.
- (2) The Board may reduce or waive payment of a fee specified in the Table in a particular case if it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances of the case.

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[Regulation 80 inserted: Gazette 24 Dec 1993 p. 6797-8; amended: Gazette 5 Nov 1996 p. 5810; 30 Jul 1999 p. 3483; 7 Dec 2001 p. 6182; 13 Dec 2002 p. 5793; 16 Jan 2004 p. 196; 14 Dec 2004 p. 6001; 12 Dec 2006 p. 5489-91; 20 Mar 2007 p. 1029; 13 Oct 2009 p. 4027-9; 21 Sep 2012 p. 4421; 2 Jun 2015 p. 1938-9; 21 Jul 2017 p. 4019-20.]

Form 1

Schedule 1 — Forms

[r. 34, 35, 37, 38]

[Heading inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1030.]

1. Application to register veterinary clinic or hospital

Application to register veterinary clinic or hospital		<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960 s. 24A</i>
Applicant (person who will be managing veterinary surgeon)	Name _____	
	Address _____ _____	
	Telephone _____ Fax _____	
	Email _____	
Premises	<input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary hospital	
	Name of clinic/hospital _____	
	Street address _____ _____	
	Postal address _____ _____	
	Telephone _____ Fax _____	
	Email _____	
	Owner or lessee of premises Name _____ Address _____ _____	
Signature	_____	
	Applicant	Date

[Form 1 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1030.]

2. Certificate of registration of a veterinary clinic or hospital

<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960</i> Certificate of registration of veterinary clinic*	
This is to certify that	
the <i>[name]</i> _____	
at <i>[address]</i> _____	
managed by _____	
is registered as veterinary clinic* under the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960</i> .	
The registration is valid for 3 years.	
_____	_____
Registrar of the Veterinary Surgeons' Board	Date

[* For a veterinary hospital, change “clinic” to “hospital”.]

[Form 2 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1031.]

Form 3

3. Application to renew registration of veterinary clinic or hospital

Application to renew registration of veterinary clinic or hospital		<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960 s. 24A</i>
Managing veterinary surgeon	Name _____ Address _____ _____ Telephone _____ Fax _____ Email _____	
Premises	<input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary hospital Registration No. _____ Name of clinic/hospital _____ Street address _____ _____ Postal address _____ _____ Telephone _____ Fax _____ Email _____ Owner or lessee of premises Name _____ Address _____ _____	
Signature	_____ _____ Managing veterinary surgeon Date	

[Form 3 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1031.]

4. Application to transfer management of veterinary clinic or hospital

Application to transfer management of veterinary clinic or hospital		<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960 s. 24A</i>
Premises	<input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary clinic <input type="checkbox"/> Veterinary hospital	
	Registration No. _____	
	Name of clinic/hospital _____	
	Street address _____ _____	
	Postal address _____ _____	
	Telephone _____ Fax _____	
	Email _____	
Managing veterinary surgeon	Current managing veterinary surgeon	
	Name _____	
	New managing veterinary surgeon	
	Name _____	
	Address _____ _____	
Telephone _____ Fax _____		
Email _____		
Signature	_____	
	Current managing veterinary surgeon	Date _____

	New managing veterinary surgeon	Date _____

[Form 4 inserted: Gazette 20 Mar 2007 p. 1032.]

Schedule 2 — Specialists

[r. 16A(1)]

[Heading inserted: Gazette 29 May 2012 p. 2228.]

Animal behaviour
Avian medicine
Canine medicine
Cattle management and diseases
Deer management and diseases
Equine medicine
Equine surgery
Feline medicine
Laboratory animal medicine
Large animal medicine
Large animal surgery
Pig management and diseases
Sheep management and diseases
Small animal medicine
Small animal orthopaedic surgery
Small animal surgery
Veterinary anaesthesia
Veterinary anaesthesia and critical care

Veterinary emergency medicine and critical care

Veterinary anatomical pathology

Veterinary clinical pathology

Veterinary cardiology

Veterinary dentistry

Veterinary dermatology

Veterinary diagnostic imaging

Veterinary epidemiology

Veterinary microbiology

Veterinary neurology

Veterinary nutrition

Veterinary oncology

Veterinary ophthalmology

Veterinary parasitology

Veterinary pharmacology

Veterinary public health and food hygiene

Veterinary reproduction (species)

Veterinary toxicology

*[Schedule 2 inserted: Gazette 29 May 2012 p. 2228-9; amended:
Gazette 14 Mar 2014 p. 629.]*

Schedule 3 — Equivalent specialty

[r. 16A(2)]

[Heading inserted: Gazette 29 May 2012 p. 2229.]

Existing specialty	Equivalent specialty
Avian medicine	Avian medicine
Cat medicine	Feline medicine
Cattle medicine	Cattle management and diseases
Dog medicine	Canine medicine
Equine medicine	Equine medicine
Pig medicine	Pig management and diseases
Radiology	Veterinary diagnostic imaging
Sheep medicine	Sheep management and diseases
Veterinary anaesthesiology	Veterinary anaesthesia
Veterinary dermatology	Veterinary dermatology
Veterinary ophthalmology	Veterinary ophthalmology
Veterinary pathobiology: microbiology	Veterinary microbiology
Veterinary pathobiology: parasitology	Veterinary parasitology
Veterinary pathobiology: anatomic pathology i.e. gross pathology plus histopathology	Veterinary anatomical pathology
Veterinary reproduction: cattle reproduction	Veterinary reproduction (cattle)

Existing specialty	Equivalent specialty
Veterinary reproduction: dog and cat reproduction	Veterinary reproduction (dog and cat)
Veterinary reproduction: horse reproduction	Veterinary reproduction (equine)
Veterinary reproduction: pig reproduction	Veterinary reproduction (pig)
Veterinary reproduction: sheep and goat reproduction	Veterinary reproduction (sheep and goat)
Veterinary surgery: equine surgery	Equine surgery
Veterinary surgery: large animal surgery	Large animal surgery
Veterinary surgery: small animal surgery	Small animal surgery

[Schedule 3 inserted: Gazette 29 May 2012 p. 2229-30.]

Notes

- ¹ This reprint is a compilation as at 26 July 2019 of the *Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table ². The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Act Regulations 1979</i> ³	21 Dec 1979 p. 3992-4010	21 Dec 1979 (see <i>Gazette</i> 21 Dec 1979 p. 3909)
Untitled regulations	29 Aug 1980 p. 3097	29 Aug 1980
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1980</i>	12 Dec 1980 p. 4279	12 Dec 1980
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment (No. 2) Regulations 1980</i>	12 Dec 1980 p. 4279	12 Dec 1980
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1983</i>	18 Nov 1983 p. 4614-15	18 Nov 1983
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1984</i>	21 Sep 1984 p. 3111-14	19 Oct 1984 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 19 Oct 1984 p. 3358)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1985</i>	23 Aug 1985 p. 3037	23 Aug 1985
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1987</i>	20 Feb 1987 p. 476-7	20 Feb 1987
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1987</i>	24 Apr 1987 p. 1448	24 Apr 1987
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 1987</i>	22 May 1987 p. 2203	22 May 1987
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1988</i>	18 Mar 1988 p. 874	18 Mar 1988
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 1988</i>	10 Jun 1988 p. 1938	1 Jul 1988 (see r. 2)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1989</i>	22 Sep 1989 p. 3494-8	22 Sep 1989
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1990</i>	21 Dec 1990 p. 6218-19	21 Dec 1990
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1993</i>	24 Dec 1993 p. 6796-8	24 Dec 1993

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1996</i>	5 Nov 1996 p. 5809-10	5 Nov 1996
Reprint of the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979</i> as at 7 Mar 1997 (includes amendments listed above)		
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 1999</i>	30 Jul 1999 p. 3481-3	30 Jul 1999
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2000</i>	11 Apr 2000 p. 1841	11 Apr 2000
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2001</i>	7 Dec 2001 p. 6181-2	7 Dec 2001
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2002</i>	13 Dec 2002 p. 5793	13 Dec 2002
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2003</i>	9 May 2003 p. 1615	9 May 2003
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2003</i>	16 Dec 2003 p. 5089-90	13 Jan 2004 (see r. 2)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 4) 2003</i>	16 Jan 2004 p. 195-6	16 Jan 2004
Reprint 2: The <i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979</i> as at 14 May 2004 (includes amendments listed above)		
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2004</i>	14 Dec 2004 p. 6001	14 Dec 2004
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2004</i>	30 Dec 2004 p. 6901	1 Jan 2005 (see r. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7130)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2006</i>	12 Dec 2006 p. 5489-91	12 Dec 2006
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2007</i>	20 Mar 2007 p. 1005-32	20 Mar 2007
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2007</i>	20 Mar 2007 p. 1035-6	20 Mar 2007 (see r. 2(a))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2007</i>	19 Oct 2007 p. 5609-13	r. 1 and 2: 19 Oct 2007 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 20 Oct 2007 (see r. 2(b))
Reprint 3: The <i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979</i> as at 7 Dec 2007 (includes amendments listed above)		

Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2009</i>	13 Oct 2009 p. 4027-9	r. 1 and 2: 13 Oct 2009 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 14 Oct 2009 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2009</i>	11 Dec 2009 p. 5045-6	r. 1 and 2: 11 Dec 2009 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 12 Dec 2009 (see r. 2(b) and <i>Gazette</i> 11 Dec 2009 p. 5045)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2010</i>	28 Sep 2010 p. 5051-2	r. 1 and 2: 28 Sep 2010 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 29 Sep 2010 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2011</i>	24 May 2011 p. 1893	r. 1 and 2: 24 May 2011 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 25 May 2011 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2012</i>	29 May 2012 p. 2227-30	r. 1 and 2: 29 May 2012 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 30 May 2012 (see r. 2(b))
Reprint 4: The Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979 as at 3 Aug 2012 (includes amendments listed above)		
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2012</i>	21 Sep 2012 p. 4421	r. 1 and 2: 21 Sep 2012 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 22 Sep 2012 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2012</i>	7 Dec 2012 p. 5963-4	r. 1 and 2: 7 Dec 2012 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 8 Dec 2012 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2013</i>	5 Feb 2013 p. 828-9	r. 1 and 2: 5 Feb 2013 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 May 2013 (see r. 2(b)(i) and <i>Gazette</i> 5 Feb 2013 p. 823)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2013</i>	3 Dec 2013 p. 5625-6	r. 1 and 2: 3 Dec 2013 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 4 Dec 2013 (see r. 2(b))

Citation	Gazettal	Commencement
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2014</i>	14 Mar 2014 p. 629	r. 1 and 2: 14 Mar 2014 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 15 Mar 2014 (see r. 2(b))
Reprint 5: The <i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979</i> as at 6 Jun 2014 (includes amendments listed above)		
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2015</i>	2 Jun 2015 p. 1938-9	r. 1 and 2: 2 Jun 2015 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Jan 2016 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 2) 2015</i>	12 Jan 2016 p. 43	r. 1 and 2: 12 Jan 2016 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 13 Jan 2016 (see r. 2(b))
<i>Agriculture and Food Regulations Amendment (Poisons) Regulations 2016 Pt. 6</i>	17 Jan 2017 p. 404-6	30 Jan 2017 (see r. 2(b) and <i>Gazette</i> 17 Jan 2017 p. 403)
<i>Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations 2017</i>	21 Jul 2017 p. 4019-20	r. 1 and 2: 21 Jul 2017 (see r. 2(a)); Regulations other than r. 1 and 2: 1 Jan 2018 (see r. 2(b))
Reprint 6: The <i>Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979</i> as at 26 Jul 2019 (includes amendments listed above)		

² The headings before r. 1-4, 7-9, 13, 15, 18, 19-23, 28, 34, 44, 55, 60, 61, 63, 64, 67, 69, 74 and 80 were deleted by the *Veterinary Surgeons Amendment Regulations (No. 3) 2003*, see *Gazette* 16 Dec 2003 p. 5089-90.

³ Now known as the *Veterinary Surgeons Regulations 1979*; citation changed (see note under r. 1).

Defined terms

[This is a list of terms defined and the provisions where they are defined.

The list is not part of the law.]

Defined term	Provision(s)
approved form.....	2(1)
authorised person	47(1)
commencement day	16A(3)
Department.....	8(2)
form.....	2(1)
locum	33B(1)
owner	2(1)
pastoral region.....	2(1)
prescribe a scheduled drug.....	2(1)
prescription	2(1)
relevant industrial agreement	8(2)
scheduled drug	2(1)
trainee veterinary nurse.....	2(1)
veterinary student.....	2(1)