

Western Australia

Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965

As at 12 Oct 2007

Version 03-d0-04

Extract from www.slp.wa.gov.au, see that website for further information

Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965

CONTENTS

1.	Short title	1
2.	Commencement	1
	Part I — Preliminary	
4.	Acts repealed	2
5.	Construction	2
6.	Interpretation	2
7.	Application of Act	3
8.	Governor may proclaim diseases of cattle	4
9.	Administration	4
	Part II — Testing of cattle	
10.	Cattle to be inspected	5
11.	Testing of cattle for disease	5
12.	Diseased cattle to be marked for identification	5
13.	Disease of cattle in localised form	6
14.	Chief Inspector may direct cattle to be destroyed at specified abattoirs	6
	Part IIA — Infected cattle	
14A.	Interpretation	7
14B.	Power to order destruction of infected cattle	7
14C.	Procedure where owner fails to comply with order	8
14D.	Expenses of destruction of cattle	8
14E.	Unauthorised removal of specified cattle prohibited	8
	Part III — Compensation for cattle	

Contents

15.	Persons to whom compensation payable	9
16.	Amount of compensation	9
17.	Determination of value of cattle	10
17A.	Compensation for specified disease in specified area	11
18.	Application for compensation	12
19.	Circumstances in which compensation not payable	12
20.	Offence of dealing in diseased cattle to claim compensation	14
20A.	Certain costs of vaccination payable out of Account	15

**Part IV — Cattle Industry
Compensation Account**

21.	Cattle Industry Compensation Account established	16
21A.	Application of <i>Financial Management Act 2006</i> and <i>Auditor General Act 2006</i>	16
22.	Closure of Compensation Funds established under Acts repealed by this Act	16
23.	Application of the Account	17
24.	Treasurer may make advances to the Account in event of a deficiency	19
27.	Statements on sales of cattle	19
28.	Minister may exempt agent from completing cattle sales statements	20
29.	Agent to pay to Minister duty out of purchase money	21
30.	Contravention of section 27(1) or 28 an offence	22
31.	Sale of carcass of animal slaughtered after sale	23
32.	Permit holder to notify particulars of sale to purchaser in certain circumstances	23
33.	Permit to processing company	23
34.	Processing company to pay to Minister duty out of purchase money	24
37.	Fraudulent act an offence	25

Part V — Miscellaneous

39.	Making charges for insurance, etc., on sale of cattle an offence	26
40.	Certain conditions in contracts to be inoperative	26

41.	Obstructing officers, etc., an offence	27
42.	Proclamation may be cancelled etc.	27
44.	Evidence and judicial notice	27
45.	General penalties	27
46.	Regulations	28

Schedule

Notes

Compilation table	31
Provisions that have not come into operation	33

Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965

An Act to consolidate and amend the law providing for the testing of cattle for disease; to establish an account for the payment of compensation to the owners of cattle and of carcasses of cattle in certain cases and for other purposes; to repeal the *Dairy Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1960*, and the *Beef Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1963*, and for incidental and other purposes.

[Long title amended by No. 14 of 1989 s. 2; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965*¹.

2. Commencement

This Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation¹.

[3. Deleted by No. 10 of 1998 s. 76.]

Part I — Preliminary

4. Acts repealed

The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed.

5. Construction

This Act shall be read and construed so as not to exceed the legislative power of the State, the intention being that where any enactment in this Act would, but for this section, be construed as being in excess of that power, it shall nevertheless be a valid enactment to the extent to which it is not in excess of that power.

6. Interpretation

In this Act unless the contrary intention appears —

animal means a head of cattle;

carcass means the carcass of an animal;

cattle means any bull, cow, ox, steer, heifer or calf;

Chief Inspector means the person for the time being holding the office of Chief Inspector of Stock under the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*;

Department means the Government Department of the State known as the Department of Agriculture;

destroy means to consume by fire, bury under the ground, boil down, kill or otherwise destroy to the satisfaction of an inspector and includes disposal at an abattoir or slaughterhouse;

Director means the person for the time being holding the office of Director of Agriculture² in the Department;

disease means tuberculosis, actinomycosis, brucellosis and any other enzootic disease, within the meaning of the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*, of cattle that the Governor may by

proclamation declare to be a disease for the purposes of this Act; and the term “**diseased**” has a corresponding meaning;

inspector means an inspector of stock appointed under the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*;

market value, in relation to a carcass, means the value of the carcass calculated as upon a sale with delivery at the place where the carcass is when it is condemned as unfit for human consumption, and as if it were free from disease;

owner includes the authorised agent of the owner;

processing company means a company the business of which is or includes the purchasing of cattle or carcasses from owners thereof for the purpose of processing meat;

specified area means a part of the State specified in a notice made by the Minister and published in the *Government Gazette* pursuant to section 17A;

specified disease in relation to a specified area means any disease of cattle which is an enzootic disease within the meaning of the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*, that the Minister, by notice published in the *Government Gazette* pursuant to section 17A specifies as a specified disease in that area for the purposes of this Act;

the Account means the Cattle Industry Compensation Account established under this Act;

veterinary surgeon means a person who is a veterinary surgeon under the provisions of the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960*.

[Section 6 amended by No. 14 of 1969 s. 2; No. 21 of 1970 s. 33; No. 45 of 1981 s. 2; No. 44 of 1988 s. 4; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(2); No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

7. Application of Act

This Act applies in that part of the State known as the South-West Division as described in Schedule 1 to the *Land Administration Act 1997*, and in such other parts of the State as the Governor by proclamation, declares and is hereby authorised

s. 8

to declare from time to time to be areas in which the provisions of this Act shall apply.

[Section 7 amended by No. 31 of 1997 s. 13.]

8. Governor may proclaim diseases of cattle

The Governor may at any time, on the recommendation of the Minister, by proclamation, declare any disease from which cattle suffer or are liable to suffer to be a disease for the purposes of this Act.

9. Administration

- (1) Subject to the direction and control of the Minister the Department shall administer this Act, except Part IV.
- (2) The costs of the administration of this Act shall be charged to the Account.

[Section 9 amended by No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

Part II — Testing of cattle

10. Cattle to be inspected

The owner of any cattle shall, when and as often as he is requested by the Chief Inspector to do so, submit the cattle to inspection by the Chief Inspector, an inspector, a veterinary officer of the Department, or a veterinary surgeon authorised in writing for the purpose by the Chief Inspector.

Penalty: \$1 000.

[Section 10 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3.]

11. Testing of cattle for disease

- (1) The Chief Inspector shall apply or cause to be applied such tests and bacteriological, serological and bio-chemical investigations or examinations, including a tuberculin test, to each animal at such intervals as the Chief Inspector considers necessary for the purpose of preventing, controlling, or effecting the elimination of disease from cattle.
- (2) Every person who carries out any test, investigations or examination referred to in this section shall as soon as reasonably practicable after so doing, complete and furnish to the Department a form as prescribed disclosing the result of the test, investigation or examination and containing therein such other particulars as are prescribed.

[Section 11 amended by No. 14 of 1969 s. 3.]

12. Diseased cattle to be marked for identification

- (1) Where an animal upon being subjected to a test, investigation or examination pursuant to section 11 is found to be suffering from disease, or is suspected to be so suffering, the person who carried out that test, investigation or examination shall mark the animal for the purposes of identification in such manner as the Chief Inspector directs and is hereby authorised to direct.

s. 13

- (2) The Chief Inspector or an inspector may order that any diseased cattle, cattle suffering from a specified disease in a specified area, or any cattle suspected to be suffering from disease or from a specified disease in a specified area shall be destroyed.

[Section 12 amended by No. 45 of 1981 s. 3.]

13. Disease of cattle in localised form

Notwithstanding the provisions of any Act, where cattle are affected only with a localised form of disease, an inspector, instead of forthwith destroying the cattle or ordering them to be destroyed in accordance with the requirements of any Act or any regulations made thereunder, may require the owner to retain the cattle under such conditions as he thinks fit.

14. Chief Inspector may direct cattle to be destroyed at specified abattoirs

Where cattle are to be destroyed —

- (a) by order of the Chief Inspector or an inspector, because the cattle are suffering from disease or from a specified disease in a specified area, or are suspected to be so suffering; or
- (b) with the consent of the Chief Inspector, where cattle are suffering from a disease or are suspected to be so suffering,

the Chief Inspector, or as the case may be, the inspector, may by notice in writing given to the owner of the cattle require the cattle to be destroyed at some abattoir specified in the notice.

[Section 14 inserted by No. 45 of 1981 s. 4.]

Part IIA — Infected cattle

[Heading inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

14A. Interpretation

For the purposes of this Part —

infected cattle means diseased cattle or cattle which, in the opinion of an inspector, have been exposed to the risk of infection with disease or the cause of disease by reason of contact;

property means any run, station, farm, freehold or leasehold, or place where cattle are kept or pastured;

specified means specified in an order under section 14B.

[Section 14A inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

14B. Power to order destruction of infected cattle

- (1) The Chief Inspector may issue an order, by giving notice in the prescribed form to the owner of cattle, for the destruction of all or any cattle in or upon any property notwithstanding that the cattle have not been tested, investigated or examined under section 11, where an inspector is of the opinion that the cattle have been in contact with diseased cattle.
- (2) An order under subsection (1) may prescribe —
 - (a) the manner in which;
 - (b) the time within which; and
 - (c) the person by whom,the cattle shall be destroyed.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2)(c) the order may direct that the cattle be destroyed by or under the supervision of a specified person on a specified property.

[Section 14B inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

s. 14C

14C. Procedure where owner fails to comply with order

- (1) Where in any respect an owner fails to comply with an order under section 14B and without prejudice to any proceedings which may be taken upon such failure, the Chief Inspector may direct an inspector to enter the specified property and destroy or cause to be destroyed the specified cattle.
- (2) In order to carry out the order under section 14B an inspector may if he thinks fit remove or cause to be removed any cattle to another place.
- (3) The right of entry conferred upon an inspector under this section shall include right of ingress, egress or regress into, upon or from any property where the specified cattle are found.

[Section 14C inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

14D. Expenses of destruction of cattle

The costs and expenses of and attendant upon the destruction of cattle under section 14C shall in every case be borne by the owner of the cattle.

[Section 14D inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

14E. Unauthorised removal of specified cattle prohibited

A person shall not, except where authorised by an order made under section 14B remove, procure the removal or in any way deal with any specified cattle.

Penalty: \$10 000.

[Section 14E inserted by No. 44 of 1988 s. 5.]

Part III — Compensation for cattle

15. Persons to whom compensation payable

Subject to the provisions of this Act compensation is payable under this Act —

- (a) to the owner of any cattle destroyed by or by order of the Chief Inspector or an inspector pursuant to this Act, because the cattle are suffering from disease or from a specified disease in a specified area or are suspected to be so suffering;
- (b) to the owner of any cattle destroyed with the consent of the Chief Inspector, because the cattle are suffering from disease or are suspected to be so suffering;
- (ba) to the owner of any cattle destroyed by or by order of the Chief Inspector under section 14B;
- (c) to the owner of any carcass or portion of a carcass that in pursuance of any Act is at an abattoir and condemned because of disease or a specified disease as unfit for human consumption by the Chief Inspector, an inspector, or any other person authorised by that Act to so condemn the carcass;
- (d) pursuant to section 17A, to the owner of any cattle which are proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector or an inspector to have died from a specified disease in a specified area.

[Section 15 amended by No. 45 of 1981 s. 5; No. 44 of 1988 s. 6.]

16. Amount of compensation

- (1) The amount of compensation payable under this Act in respect of cattle destroyed, because the cattle are suffering from disease or from a specified disease in a specified area, or are suspected to be so suffering, shall be the value of the cattle so destroyed as determined pursuant to the provisions of section 17(1).

s. 17

- (1a) The amount of compensation paid for cattle destroyed pursuant to an order under section 14B shall be the value of the cattle so destroyed as determined under section 17(1) less any costs incurred as a result of a direction made by the Chief Inspector under section 14C due to a failure by the owner of the cattle to comply with the order.
- (2) The amount of compensation payable under this Act in respect of a carcass or portion of a carcass that is condemned as unfit for human consumption because of disease or a specified disease, shall be the market value of that carcass or portion of a carcass.
- (2a) The amount of compensation payable under this Act in respect of any cattle which have been proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector or an inspector to have died from a specified disease in a specified area, shall be the value of the cattle so dying as determined pursuant to section 17(1a).
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no amount of compensation payable in respect of the destruction or death from a specified disease in a specified area of any animal or of the condemnation of any carcass or portion of a carcass as unfit for human consumption, pursuant to this Act, shall exceed an amount recommended at least once annually by the Minister and approved by the Governor.

[Section 16 amended by No. 45 of 1981 s. 6; No. 44 of 1988 s. 7.]

17. Determination of value of cattle

- (1) The value of any cattle destroyed pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be determined by agreement between the owner of the cattle and the Chief Inspector or inspector by whom or under whose direction the cattle were destroyed, and in default of agreement some competent and impartial person nominated for the purpose by the Minister shall determine the value.

- (1a) The value of any cattle which have been proved to the satisfaction of an inspector to have died from a specified disease in a specified area shall be as determined by agreement between the owner of the cattle and that inspector, and in default of agreement some competent and impartial person nominated for the purpose by the Minister shall determine the value.
- (2) The determination of the person nominated by the Minister pursuant to this section is final and conclusive.
- (3) The proceeds of the disposal of any carcass or portion of a carcass to which this Act applies shall be credited to the Account.
- (4) In subsection (1a) —
inspector includes the Chief Inspector.

[Section 17 amended by No. 45 of 1981 s. 7; No. 44 of 1988 s. 8; No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

17A. Compensation for specified disease in specified area

- (1) The Minister may, after making such enquiries as he sees fit and after consultation with primary producer organizations, by notice published in the *Government Gazette* declare that compensation is payable under this Act to the owner or owners of any cattle which are proved to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector or an inspector to have died —
 - (a) from a disease specified in the notice;
 - (b) in an area of the State specified in the notice; and
 - (c) either —
 - (i) on or after a date specified in the notice; or
 - (ii) during a period specified in the notice,which date or period, as the case requires, may be prior to the publication of the notice.
- (2) A notice published under subsection (1) —

s. 18

- (a) when so published takes effect or shall be deemed to have taken effect according to its tenor on the day specified in the notice as that on which it takes effect or shall be deemed to have taken effect, and in the absence of such a specification, takes effect on the day of publication; and
- (b) may be cancelled or varied at any time by the Minister by a subsequent notice so published but such cancellation or variation shall not affect any right to compensation for the death of cattle proved to have occurred during the period in which the notice was in operation.

[Section 17A inserted by No. 45 of 1981 s. 8.]

18. Application for compensation

- (1) Compensation under this Act is not payable unless the person claiming to be entitled to compensation under the provisions of this Act makes application for compensation to the Chief Inspector in the manner prescribed and the application contains the particulars prescribed and is verified by the statutory declaration of that person.
- (2) Compensation under this Act is not payable unless the application for compensation is made by the applicant within 90 days after the destruction of the animal, or the condemnation of the carcass or portion thereof, as the case may be, in respect of which the application is made, but where such application is made after the expiration of that period, the Minister may nevertheless authorise payment of the whole or part of the compensation if he is satisfied that reasonable grounds existed for the delay in making the application.

[Section 18 amended by No. 52 of 1976 s. 2.]

19. Circumstances in which compensation not payable

Compensation under this Act is not payable —

- (a) if the head only of a carcass is condemned as unfit for human consumption because of disease or a specified disease;
- (b) if the owner of any cattle infected with disease or suspected by the owner of being so infected has failed to give the notice required to be given pursuant to the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*;
- (c) unless the Chief Inspector is satisfied —
 - (i) that all stamp duty (if any) payable under this Act in respect of all cattle sold by the applicant for compensation has been duly paid in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and
 - (ii) that the applicant for compensation has complied with the requirements of this Act with respect to applications and claims for compensation;
- (d) in respect of cattle imported or introduced into the State and destroyed within 90 days of their arrival in the State because they are suffering from disease or suspected to be so suffering, unless the Chief Inspector is satisfied that the cattle became diseased after their arrival in the State, or unless the cattle after being destroyed are found to be free from disease;
- (e) if the person making the claim for compensation is convicted of an offence under section 20 or section 37;
- (f) in respect of cattle destroyed pursuant to the provisions of any Act, other than this Act, and in respect of which destruction provision is made for compensating the owner for loss or damage resulting therefrom;
- (g) in respect of diseased cattle destroyed after any test, investigation or examination, unless that test, investigation or examination was authorised by the Chief Inspector; or
- (h) in respect of a carcass or portion of a carcass condemned by the Chief Inspector, an inspector or other authorised

s. 20

person because of disease or a specified disease, as unfit for human consumption, unless the person making the claim for compensation produces a certificate in the prescribed form furnished by the inspector or other authorised person who condemned the carcass or portion thereof.

[Section 19 amended by No. 14 of 1969 s. 4; No. 45 of 1981 s. 9.]

20. Offence of dealing in diseased cattle to claim compensation

A person who —

- (a) buys or sells or attempts to buy or sell cattle, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the cattle to be diseased, and with the intention of making a claim or enabling any other person to make a claim for compensation under this Act in respect of the destruction of the cattle or the condemnation of any carcass or portion of a carcass of any of the cattle;
- (aa) buys or sells or attempts to buy or sell cattle, knowing that the cattle are, or having reasonable cause to suspect that the cattle will become the subject of an order under section 14B, with the intention of making a claim or enabling another person to make a claim for compensation under this Act in respect of the destruction of the cattle; or
- (b) buys or sells or attempts to buy or sell any carcass or any portion of a carcass, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that carcass or portion to be diseased, and with the intention of making a claim or enabling any other person to make a claim for compensation under this Act in respect of the condemnation of the carcass or portion of a carcass,

commits an offence.

Penalty: \$2 000 in respect of each animal or each carcass or portion of a carcass so bought or so sold or in respect of which the attempt is made, as the case may be.

[Section 20 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 44 of 1988 s. 9; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3.]

20A. Certain costs of vaccination payable out of Account

Where the Chief Inspector certifies that cattle have been vaccinated, pursuant to an order or direction given under any other Act, for the purpose of preventing the spread of disease, the Director may cause any costs properly incurred for the purposes of the vaccination to be charged to the Account.

[Section 20A inserted by No. 14 of 1969 s. 5; amended by No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

Part IV — Cattle Industry Compensation Account

[Heading amended by No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

21. Cattle Industry Compensation Account established

- (1) For the purposes of administering this Act and paying compensation in accordance with the provisions of this Act, an agency special purpose account called the Cattle Industry Compensation Account is established under section 16 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.
- (2) The Account shall be controlled by the Director and may be operated upon for the purposes of this Act in such manner as the Treasurer approves and is hereby authorised to approve from time to time.

[Section 21 amended by No. 98 of 1985 s. 3; No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 28 of 2006 s. 12; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

21A. Application of *Financial Management Act 2006* and *Auditor General Act 2006*

The provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the *Auditor General Act 2006* regulating the financial administration, audit and reporting of departments apply to and in respect of the Department and the Account.

[Section 21A inserted by No. 98 of 1985 s. 3; amended by No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

22. Closure of Compensation Funds established under Acts repealed by this Act

- (1) Upon the date of the coming into operation of this Act —
 - (a) the account called The Dairy Cattle Industry (Butter Fat) Compensation Fund established under the *Dairy Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1960*³, and kept in the Treasury; and

- (b) the account called the Beef Cattle Industry Compensation Fund established under the *Beef Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1963*³, and kept in the Treasury,

shall each be closed and not be further operated upon except as provided by this section.

- (2) The moneys standing to the credit of each of the Funds referred to in subsection (1) at the date of their closure (including any moneys invested by the Treasurer from those Funds) shall be appropriated and applied by the Treasurer in payment thereof to the credit of the Fund established under section 21.
- (3) Notwithstanding the repeal effected by section 4 of this Act of the *Dairy Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1960* and the *Beef Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1963*, where at the coming into operation of this Act any application for compensation has been made under either of the repealed Acts and has not been finalised, that application shall be deemed to have been made under the provisions of this Act and shall be continued and finalised as though it were an application for compensation made under and in accordance with those provisions.

23. Application of the Account

- (1) There shall be credited to the Account —
 - (a) the sum of \$20 000 payable to the credit of the Account under and in pursuance of section 57(2)(a) of the *Milk Act 1946*⁴;
 - (b) the moneys appropriated and applied by the Treasurer pursuant to section 22(2);
 - (c) all moneys received by or for the Commissioner of State Revenue in respect of stamp duty on statements under this Act, which money the Treasurer is hereby authorised to pay to the Account;
 - (ca) all money received by the Minister in respect of returns made under Part IV;

s. 23

- (d) all moneys received from the Treasurer under the provisions of section 25;
 - (e) all moneys received for the residual value of cattle destroyed or of carcasses condemned pursuant to this Act, which moneys by force of this Act are appropriated to and form part of the Account;
 - (f) the proceeds of the disposal of any carcass or portion of a carcass to which this Act applies;
 - (g) moneys advanced to the Account under the authority of section 24;
 - (h) the amount of all penalties recovered under this Act in respect of offences against this Act; and
 - (i) any other moneys paid to the Director under this Act for payment to the Account.
- (2) Subject to this Act, the Account shall be applied —
- (a) for the purposes of administering this Act;
 - (b) to the payment pursuant to this Act of claims for compensation;
 - (c) to the payment of the costs of the provision of, or the promotion and encouragement of, scientific research for the improvement of cattle health and production; and
 - (d) any other purpose that, in the opinion of the Minister, will promote and encourage the cattle industry.
- (3) Any moneys standing to the credit of the Account may, until required for the purposes of this Act, be temporarily invested at the request of the Director by the Treasurer in any securities approved by the Treasurer, and all interest derived from the investment shall be credited to the Account.

[Section 23 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 21 of 1970 s. 34; No. 14 of 1979 s. 3; No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(3); No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

24. Treasurer may make advances to the Account in event of a deficiency

- (1) Where the Treasurer is of opinion that the moneys standing to the credit of the Account are at any time insufficient for the purposes of this Act, the Treasurer may advance to the Account moneys sufficient for the time being to make up the deficiency.
- (2) Moneys advanced under subsection (1) shall be subsequently repaid to the Treasurer and charged to the Account by the Director as and when moneys are available to the Account to make repayment.
- (3) Moneys advanced by the Treasurer under this section are so long as they remain unpaid a charge on the Account.

[Section 24 amended by No. 98 of 1985 s. 3; No. 49 of 1996 s. 64; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

[25. Deleted by No. 24 of 2007 s. 85(4).]

[26. Deleted by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(5).]

27. Statements on sales of cattle

- (1) Every owner of cattle or the carcasses of cattle, or the agent of any such owner, except where that agent as the holder of a valid and current permit under section 28 is exempted from complying with the requirements of this subsection, or except an owner or the agent of that owner who is exempted from complying with those requirements by virtue of such a permit issued to a processing company under the provisions of section 33, shall upon the sale of the cattle or carcasses, whether payment of the purchase money is or is not made in full at the time of the sale or is to be made by instalments or is otherwise deferred —
 - (a) write out or cause to be written out a statement setting out the number of cattle or carcasses sold, the amount of purchase money in respect of each animal or carcass, as the case may be, and the date of the sale;

s. 28

- (b) lodge the statement with the Commissioner of State Revenue within 14 days after the sale; and
 - (c) when lodging the statement pay to the Commissioner the stamp duty payable on the statement under item 3 of the Second Schedule to the *Stamp Act 1921*.
- (2) Where a number of head of cattle, or a number of carcasses, are sold in one lot, it shall not be necessary to set out in the statement referred to in subsection (1) the amount of purchase money payable in respect of each animal, or as the case may be, each carcass, but the statement shall set out the amount of the purchase money in respect of the one lot.

[Section 27 amended by No. 21 of 1970 s. 36; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(6).]

28. Minister may exempt agent from completing cattle sales statements

- (1) An agent referred to in section 27, or a person, firm or company whose business is or includes acting as selling agents of cattle or carcasses, or both cattle and carcasses, on behalf of various owners, may apply to the Minister for a permit exempting him or them from complying with the requirements of subsection (1) of that section, but instead authorising him or them, while the permit is effective, to lodge with the Minister returns of purchase money received from sales of cattle or carcasses, or both cattle and carcasses, sold by the applicant as agent during any periods of any duration fixed by the Minister, and to pay to the Minister the amount of stamp duty payable on the sales included in each return.
- (2) If it appears to the Minister that an application under subsection (1) is made in good faith and that if the application is granted economy in the administration of this Act will result, the Minister may issue a permit in writing, and may include in the permit such conditions as in the particular circumstances of the case the Minister thinks fit to impose, including without

affecting the generality of the discretionary power conferred by this subsection conditions —

- (a) as to the manner, form, and time, of compiling and lodging returns and paying the duty; and
 - (b) limiting the period to which each return must relate.
- (3) The Minister may, by notice in writing served on the holder of a permit issued under this section —
- (a) from time to time alter any of the conditions contained in the permit; or
 - (b) cancel the permit,

without being required to assign any reason for doing so, and shall cause the Commissioner of State Revenue to be notified of the issue of any permit, the conditions of the permit, any alteration of those conditions, and any cancellations of permits.

- (4) Production of a document that purports to be a copy of a permit issued under this section, or any alteration of the conditions, or any cancellation, of a permit so issued, if purporting to be certified by the Minister to be a copy of the original permit of which it purports to be a copy, has the same probative value as, and is *prima facie* evidence of the matters contained in, the original permit.

[Section 28 amended by No. 21 of 1970 s. 37; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(7) and (8); No. 74 of 2003 s. 32.]

29. Agent to pay to Minister duty out of purchase money

- (1) Where an agent who is the holder of a valid and current permit issued under section 28 receives purchase money for the sale on behalf of an owner of cattle or carcasses or both cattle and carcasses, that agent shall apply so much of the purchase money as equals the amount of stamp duty payable on the sale in payment of the duty to the Minister, whose acknowledgment of receipt of the payment of such amount is a discharge to the agent of the liability to pay the amount to the owner or any

s. 30

person claiming through the owner, and is a discharge to the owner for liability to pay that amount of duty.

- (2) Any amount that an agent is required by subsection (1) to pay to the Minister is, until so paid, a debt owing by the agent to the Minister and, notwithstanding subsection (4), may be recovered from the agent in a court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioner of State Revenue.
- (3) A person who, being an agent referred to in subsection (1), does not comply with the requirements of that subsection, commits an offence.
- (4) Until such time as any amount of duty for which an owner is liable under this Act has been paid either by the owner or by his agent, that amount is a debt owing by the owner to the Minister and may, without prejudice to subsection (2), be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioner of State Revenue.

[Section 29 amended by No. 21 of 1970 s. 38; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(9) and (10).]

30. Contravention of section 27(1) or 28 an offence

Without affecting his liability to pay the amount of any unpaid stamp duty, every owner or agent who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of section 27(1), or as the case may be, of any condition imposed under section 28, commits an offence against this Act, and is liable upon conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$1 000, and shall in the case of an agent holding a permit be punishable notwithstanding any subsequent alteration of the conditions of, or any cancellation of, the permit, and notwithstanding any other enactment.

[Section 30 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3; No. 78 of 1995 s. 10; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(11).]

31. Sale of carcass of animal slaughtered after sale

If —

- (a) any head of cattle is sold and a cattle sales statement in respect of the sale, or a return that includes the sale (as the case requires) has been stamped;
- (b) within 14 days after the sale the animal is slaughtered; and
- (c) the statement given, or as the case may be, the return so compiled, pursuant to the provisions of this Act in respect of any sale of the carcass includes particulars of the prior sale of the animal,

no stamp duty is payable on the sale of the carcass.

[Section 31 amended by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(12).]

32. Permit holder to notify particulars of sale to purchaser in certain circumstances

Where the holder of a valid and current permit issued under section 28 compiles returns of any sales of cattle or carcasses, or both, he shall send to the purchaser within 14 days of the sale notification in writing of particulars of the sale and that as the holder of the permit he has included particulars of the sale in a return compiled pursuant to the permit.

[Section 32 amended by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(13).]

33. Permit to processing company

- (1) A processing company may apply in writing to the Minister for a permit —
 - (a) exempting an owner or his agent who has sold cattle or carcasses, or both cattle and carcasses, to the company from complying with the requirements of section 27(1);
 - (b) authorising the company, while the permit is effective, to lodge instead of the owner or his agent returns in relation to sales to the company of cattle or carcasses, or

s. 34

both, during any period of any duration fixed by the Minister; and

- (c) authorising the company to pay to the Minister, on behalf of the owner or his agent, the amount of stamp duty payable on the sales included in each return.
- (2) The provisions of section 28(2), (3) and (4) apply to an application made under and a permit issued under subsection (1).

[Section 33 amended by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(14).]

34. Processing company to pay to Minister duty out of purchase money

- (1) A processing company that is the holder of a valid and current permit issued under section 33 shall, before it pays to the owner or his agent any purchase money for cattle or carcasses sold to it by the owner, apply and thereafter shall pay to the Minister in accordance with the permit, so much of that money as equals the amount of stamp duty payable on the sale, in payment of the duty to the Minister whose acknowledgment of receipt of the payment of the amount is a discharge to the agent of the liability to pay the amount to the owner or any person claiming through the owner, and is a discharge to the owner for liability to pay that amount of duty.
- (2) Any amount that a processing company is required by subsection (1) to pay to the Minister is, until so paid, a debt owing by the company to the Minister and may be recovered from the company in a court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioner of State Revenue, but until such time as any amount of duty for which an owner is liable under this Act has been paid, the amount is a debt owing by the owner to the Minister and may, without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this subsection, be so recovered from the owner by the Commissioner of State Revenue.

- (3) A processing company that fails to comply with any of the conditions included in a permit issued under section 33 commits an offence against this Act and is punishable notwithstanding any subsequent alteration of the conditions of, or any cancellation of, the permit, and notwithstanding any other enactment.
- (4) Where a processing company that holds an effective permit issued under section 33 compiles, in accordance with that permit, returns of sales made to it by an owner or his agent, the company shall cause to be posted to the owner, within 14 days after the sale, a notice in writing setting out the particulars of the sale and stating that as the holder of the permit the company has included the particulars of the sale in a return complied pursuant to the permit.

[Section 34 amended by No. 21 of 1970 s. 39; No. 78 of 1995 s. 10; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(15), (16) and (17).]

[35, 36. Deleted by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(18).]

37. Fraudulent act an offence

- (1) Every person who practises or is concerned in any fraudulent act, contrivance or device with intent to defraud Her Majesty of any stamp duty payable under the *Stamp Act 1921* commits an offence.

Penalty: \$3 000.

- (2) A court of summary jurisdiction dealing with an offence under this Act is to be constituted by a magistrate.

[Section 37 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3; No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(19); No. 50 of 2003 s. 42(2); No. 59 of 2004 s. 141.]

[38. Deleted by No. 45 of 2002 s. 9(20).]

Part V — Miscellaneous

39. Making charges for insurance, etc., on sale of cattle an offence

If on the sale of any cattle to any person, whether sold singly or as part of a lot, that person or his agent —

- (a) makes any charge to the vendor; or
- (b) deducts any amount from the purchase money payable in respect of the sale,

by way of insurance or indemnity against or contribution in respect of losses incurred by reason of the death of an animal before reaching the premises of that person or by reason of any disease in or injury to the animal, that person or that agent commits an offence against this Act.

Penalty: \$2 000.

[Section 39 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3.]

40. Certain conditions in contracts to be inoperative

- (1) Any condition, express or implied, in any contract or agreement that provides for the making of any charge or the deduction of any amount that would, if made or deducted after the coming into operation of this Act, be an offence under this Act, shall —
 - (a) if made after the coming into operation of this Act, be void and of no effect; or
 - (b) if made before the coming into operation of this Act, cease to have any further force, operation or effect on and after the coming into operation of this Act.
- (2) The provisions of this section do not apply in respect of any condition imposed under section 28(2) or 33(2), or in respect of anything done in compliance with any condition so imposed.

41. Obstructing officers, etc., an offence

A person shall not in any way obstruct, hinder or interfere with, or attempt to obstruct, hinder or interfere with, the Chief Inspector or any inspector, veterinary surgeon, or veterinary officer or other officer of the Department, in the exercise of any of his powers or functions or the performance of any of his duties under this Act.

Penalty: \$2 000.

[Section 41 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3.]

42. Proclamation may be cancelled etc.

Any proclamation made under this Act may be cancelled or from time to time varied, or an error in a proclamation may be rectified, by a subsequent proclamation.

[43. Deleted by No. 59 of 2004 s. 141.]

44. Evidence and judicial notice

- (1) A certificate or a notice under the hand of an inspector is, in all questions arising under this Act, *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the matter contained therein.
- (2) Courts, judges and other persons acting judicially shall take judicial notice of the appointment and signature of the inspector.

45. General penalties

- (1) A person who —
 - (a) does that which by or under this Act he is forbidden to do; or
 - (b) does not do that which by or under this Act he is required or directed to do; or
 - (c) otherwise contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act,

s. 46

commits an offence against this Act.

- (2) A person who commits an offence against this Act is liable upon conviction to a penalty or punishment not exceeding that expressly mentioned as the penalty or punishment for the offence, or, if a penalty or punishment is not so mentioned, to a penalty not exceeding \$2 000.

[Section 45 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3.]

46. Regulations

The Governor may make regulations —

- (a) prescribing the manner of making and dealing with applications for compensation under this Act and the verification thereof;
- (b) prescribing the form of any certificate to be issued by the Chief Inspector or any inspector or other person in respect of the destruction of any diseased cattle, or any cattle suspected to be suffering from disease or from a specified disease, or in respect of the condemnation of any diseased carcass or portion of a carcass, or in respect of the death of any cattle from a specified disease in a specified area, and the particulars to be set out in any such certificate;
- (ba) prescribing the form of any form, notice or certificate to be issued by the Chief Inspector, an inspector or any other person in respect of the destruction of any cattle pursuant to an order under section 14B and the particulars to be specified in any form, notice or certificate;
- (bb) prescribing the manner in which an inspector may direct the movement, mustering or yarding of cattle;
- (c) for the retention under this Act of cattle by their owner, where the cattle are affected with a localised form of

- disease only, and prescribing the conditions of such retention;
- (d) for safeguarding the Account from claims for compensation in respect of cattle where such cattle are diseased or suspected of being diseased when introduced or being introduced into the State; whether by land, sea or air, and generally for preventing fraudulent or dishonest claims for compensation;
 - (e) prescribing all matters and things necessary or convenient to be prescribed with respect to the Account and the administration thereof;
 - (f) prescribing forms and fees for the purposes of this Act;
 - (g) prescribing penalties, not exceeding \$2 000 in any case, for any contravention of or failure to comply with the regulations; and
 - (h) generally in relation to all matters and things that by this Act are required or permitted to be prescribed, or that are necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for giving effect to or carrying out this Act, and guarding against evasions and breaches of this Act.

[Section 46 amended by No. 113 of 1965 s. 8; No. 45 of 1981 s. 10; No. 44 of 1989 s. 10; No. 20 of 1989 s. 3; No. 77 of 2006 s. 17.]

Schedule

[Section 4]

Acts repealed by this Act

Title of Act	Extent of repeal
<i>Dairy Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1960</i>	The whole Act
<i>Beef Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1963</i>	The whole Act

Notes

- ¹ This is a compilation of the *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965* and includes the amendments made by the other written laws referred to in the following table ^{1a}. The table also contains information about any reprint.

Compilation table

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965</i>	41 of 1965	8 Nov 1965	14 Feb 1966 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 11 Feb 1966 p. 437)
<i>Decimal Currency Act 1965</i>	113 of 1965	21 Dec 1965	Act other than s. 4-9: 21 Dec 1965 (see s. 2(1)); s. 4-9: 14 Feb 1966 (see s. 2(2))
<i>Cattle Industry Compensation Act Amendment Act 1969</i>	14 of 1969	6 May 1969	6 May 1969
<i>Acts Amendment (Commissioner of State Taxation) Act 1970 Pt. VII</i>	21 of 1970	8 May 1970	1 Jul 1970 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 26 Jun 1970 p. 1831)
Reprint of the <i>Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965</i> approved 30 Mar 1971 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Cattle Industry Compensation Act Amendment Act 1976</i>	52 of 1976	10 Sep 1976	10 Sep 1976
<i>Cattle Industry Compensation Act Amendment Act 1979</i>	14 of 1979	30 Aug 1979	30 Aug 1979
<i>Cattle Industry Compensation Amendment Act 1981</i>	45 of 1981	1 Sep 1981	1 Sep 1981
<i>Acts Amendment (Financial Administration and Audit) Act 1985 s. 3</i>	98 of 1985	4 Dec 1985	1 Jul 1986 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 30 Jun 1986 p. 2255)
<i>Acts Amendment (Stock Diseases) Act 1988 Pt. 2</i>	44 of 1988	30 Nov 1988	13 Jan 1989 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 13 Jan 1989 p. 62)
<i>Agricultural Legislation (Penalties) Amendment Act 1989 s. 3</i>	20 of 1989	1 Dec 1989	15 Dec 1989 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 15 Dec 1989 p. 4513)
<i>Sentencing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1995 Pt. 7</i>	78 of 1995	16 Jan 1995	4 Nov 1996 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 25 Oct 1996 p. 5632)

Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Financial Legislation Amendment Act 1996</i> s. 64	49 of 1996	25 Oct 1996	25 Oct 1996 (see s. 2(1))
<i>Acts Amendment (Land Administration) Act 1997</i> Pt. 11	31 of 1997	3 Oct 1997	30 Mar 1998 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Mar 1998 p. 1765)
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act (No. 2) 1998</i> s. 76	10 of 1998	30 Apr 1998	30 Apr 1998 (see s. 2(1))
Reprint of the Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965 as at 20 Aug 1999 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Taxation Administration (Consequential Provisions) Act 2002</i> s. 9 ⁵	45 of 2002	20 Mar 2003	1 Jul 2003 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jun 2003 p. 2383)
<i>Sentencing Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2003</i> s. 42	50 of 2003	9 Jul 2003	15 May 2004 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 14 May 2004 p. 1445)
<i>Statutes (Repeals and Minor Amendments) Act 2003</i> s. 32	74 of 2003	15 Dec 2003	15 Dec 2003 (see s. 2)
<i>Courts Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2004</i> s. 141	59 of 2004	23 Nov 2004	1 May 2005 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 31 Dec 2004 p. 7128)
Reprint 3: The Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965 as at 4 Nov 2005 (includes amendments listed above)			
<i>Machinery of Government (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2006</i> Pt. 2 Div. 3	28 of 2006	26 Jun 2006	1 Jul 2006 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 27 Jun 2006 p. 2347)
<i>Financial Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2006</i> s. 17	77 of 2006	21 Dec 2006	1 Feb 2007 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 19 Jan 2007 p. 137)
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007</i> s. 85(4) ⁶	24 of 2007	12 Oct 2007	24 Oct 2007 (see s. 2 and <i>Gazette</i> 23 Oct 2007 p. 5645)

^{1a} On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, provisions referred to in the following table had not come into operation and were therefore not included

in this compilation. For the text of the provisions see the endnotes referred to in the table.

Provisions that have not come into operation

Short title	Number and year	Assent	Commencement
<i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007</i> s. 53, 56-59, 78 and 85(1-3) ⁶	24 of 2007	12 Oct 2007	To be proclaimed (s. 2(2))

- ² Under the *Agriculture Act 1988* s. 16(1), a reference to the Director of Agriculture is to be construed as a reference to the Director General of Agriculture.
- ³ Repealed by this Act, s. 4.
- ⁴ Repealed by the *Dairy Industry Act 1973*, which was then repealed by the *Dairy Industry and Herd Improvement Legislation Repeal Act 2000*.
- ⁵ The *Taxation Administration (Consequential Provisions) Act 2002* s. 3 and 4 and Pt. 4 read as follows:

“

3. Relationship with other Acts

The *Taxation Administration Act 2003* is to be read with this Act as if they formed a single Act.

4. Meaning of terms used in this Act

The Glossary at the end of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003* defines or affects the meaning of some of the words and expressions used in this Act and also affects the operation of other provisions.

Part 4 — Transitional provisions

Division 1 — Interpretation

33. Definitions

In this Part —

commencement day means the day on which the *Taxation Administration Act 2003* comes into operation;

old Act means —

- (a) an Act repealed by section 5;
- (b) the old Stamp Act; or

- (c) section 41 of the *Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act 1959* as in force immediately before the commencement day;

old Stamp Act means the *Stamp Act 1921* as in force immediately before the commencement day;

substantive provisions, in relation to an old Act, means the provisions of the old Act other than those dealing with matters dealt with in the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*.

Division 2 — General transitional provisions

34. General transitional arrangements

- (1) Section 37(1) of the *Interpretation Act 1984*, except paragraphs (a) and (b), does not apply in relation to the repeal of an old Act.
- (2) The repeal of an old Act does not, unless the contrary intention appears —
 - (a) affect any right, interest, title, power or privilege created, acquired, accrued, established or exercisable or any status or capacity existing prior to the repeal;
 - (b) affect any duty, obligation, liability, or burden of proof imposed, created, or incurred prior to the repeal;
 - (c) subject to section 11 of *The Criminal Code* and section 10 of the *Sentencing Act 1995*, affect any penalty or forfeiture incurred or liable to be incurred in respect of an offence committed against the old Act; or
 - (d) affect any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, interest, title, power, privilege, status, capacity, duty, obligation, liability, burden of proof, penalty or forfeiture.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5) —
 - (a) a right, interest, title, power, privilege, duty, obligation, liability or burden of proof referred to in subsection (2)(a) or (b) may be exercised or enforced;
 - (b) a penalty or forfeiture referred to in subsection (2)(c) may be imposed and enforced; and
 - (c) an investigation, legal proceeding or remedy referred to in subsection (2)(d) may be instituted, continued, or enforced,as if the substantive provisions of the relevant old Act —
 - (d) had not been repealed;
 - (e) were a taxation Act for the purposes of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*; and

- (f) had been amended to make any modifications necessary for this section to have effect.
- (4) If an objection, appeal or other legal proceeding (the **action**) was instituted under an old Act and was not finally determined before the commencement day —
 - (a) the action may be continued;
 - (b) any requirement to pay interest on an amount of tax determined in the action to have been overpaid applies and may be enforced;
 - (c) any penalty may be imposed and enforced; and
 - (d) any decision, order or determination made in the action has effect, and may be enforced,as if this Act and the taxation Acts had not commenced.
- (5) If the time limited by an old Act for doing anything is longer than the time limited by a taxation Act for doing the equivalent thing under that Act, then in relation to a matter to which subsection (3) applies, the time limited under the old Act applies in relation to the doing of the thing under the taxation Act.
- (6) If the time limited by an old Act for commencing proceedings in relation to an offence under that Act is shorter than the 5 year period limited by section 111 of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, then despite section 111, proceedings in relation to an offence under the old Act (including an offence under a provision of the old Act that is continued in force under this Part) cannot be commenced after the expiry of the shorter period provided for by the old Act.
- (7) In this section a reference, in relation to the *Stamp Act 1921*, to the repeal of the old Act is a reference to the amendment of the Act by the *Stamp Amendment Act 2003*.

35. Commissioner not to increase tax liability

Despite Part 3 Division 1 of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, the Commissioner must not make a reassessment that increases the amount of tax a person is liable to pay in relation to anything that happened before the commencement day if the reassessment could not have been made under the relevant old Act.

36. Delegations

A delegation made under an old Act and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a delegation made under section 10 of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*.

Division 3 — Debits tax

- 37. Certificates of exemption from tax (*Debits Tax Assessment Act 1990, s. 11*)**
- (1) A certificate issued under section 11 of the *Debits Tax Assessment Act 1990* and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a certificate issued under section 10 of the *Debits Tax Assessment Act 2002*.
 - (2) Where section 13(1) of the *Debits Tax Assessment Act 2002* applies in relation to a certificate issued under section 11 of the *Debits Tax Assessment Act 1990* the Commissioner cannot make a reassessment of the amount of debits tax payable on a debit for the purpose of giving effect to that section more than 3 years after —
 - (a) if the financial institution has recovered the amount of the debits tax paid on the debit from the customer — the date on which that amount was recovered; or
 - (b) otherwise — the date on which the debits tax on the debits was paid.

Division 4 — Land tax

- 38. Exemptions for certain home unit owners (*Land Tax Assessment Act 1976, s. 19*)**
- If the amount of land tax payable on land for the financial year commencing on 1 July 2001 was assessed under section 19 of the *Land Tax Assessment Act 1976*, then on and after the commencement day section 16 of the *Land Tax Assessment Act 2002* applies in relation to that land as if that assessment had been made under section 16.
- 39. Inner city residential property rebate (*Land Tax Assessment Act 1976, s. 23AB*)**
- A notice given by the Commissioner under section 23AB(7) of the *Land Tax Assessment Act 1976* and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a notice under section 28(4) of the *Land Tax Assessment Act 2002*.
- 40. Land tax relief Acts**
- Despite —
- (a) the repeal of the *Land Tax Assessment Act 1976* and *Land Tax Act 1976*; and
 - (b) the amendment of section 41 of the *Metropolitan Region Town Planning Scheme Act 1959*,

on and after the commencement day the *Land Tax Relief Act 1991* and *Land Tax Relief Act 1992* apply as if the substantive provisions of the Acts mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) —

- (c) had not been repealed;
- (d) were a taxation Act for the purposes of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*; and
- (e) had been amended to make any modifications necessary for this section to have effect.

Division 5 — Pay-roll tax

41. Treatment of certain contributions (*Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1971, Sch. 2 cl. 5*)

Despite the repeal of the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1971*, Schedule 2 clause 5 of that Act continues to apply on and after the commencement day in relation to contributions wholly or partly in respect of services performed or rendered before 1 July 1997 as if that Act had not been repealed.

42. Reassessments and refunds (*Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1971, s. 19*)

Despite sections 16(3), 20(3) and 22(4) of the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 2002* and section 16(1)(a) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, the Commissioner is not required to make a reassessment of the amount of pay-roll tax payable by an employer in respect of wages paid or payable before the commencement day unless an application for a reassessment is made within 2 years after the tax was paid.

Division 6 — Stamp duty

43. Adhesive stamps (*Stamp Act 1921, s. 15, 21 and 23*)

- (1) Despite its repeal by the *Stamp Amendment Act 2003*, section 15 of the old Stamp Act continues in force for 12 months after the commencement day in relation to adhesive stamps that were affixed on instruments before that day.
- (2) Despite their repeal by the *Stamp Amendment Act 2003*, sections 21 and 23 of the old Stamp Act continue in force for 3 months after the commencement day in relation to adhesive stamps that were affixed on instruments before that day.
- (3) If adhesive stamps affixed to an instrument have been cancelled in accordance with the old Stamp Act (including the provisions of the old Stamp Act continued in force by subsections (1) and (2)) the instrument is taken to have been endorsed in accordance with section 17C of the *Stamp Act 1921*.

- 44. Printing of “Stamp Duty Paid” on cheques (*Stamp Act 1921, s. 52*)**
- (1) An authorisation of a financial institution granted under section 52 of the old Stamp Act and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a special tax arrangement made under the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*.
 - (2) Any requirement that applied, immediately before the commencement day, to a person to whom an authorisation continued by subsection (1) had been granted (whether imposed by the old Stamp Act or as a condition to which the authorisation was subject), continues as a condition to which the special tax arrangement referred to in subsection (1) is subject.
- 45. First home owners — reassessment (*Stamp Act 1921, s. 75AG*)**
- Despite section 17(1) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, if property that included a dwellinghouse was conveyed or transferred before the commencement day, an application for a reassessment of the duty payable on the conveyance or transfer on the basis that a rebate under section 75AG of the old Stamp Act should have been, but was not, allowed cannot be made more than 12 months after the date of the original assessment.
- 46. Reassessment of duty on grant or transfer of vehicle licences (*Stamp Act 1921, s. 76C(18) and (19), 76CA(3a) and 76CB(9)*)**
- (1) This section applies in relation to a grant or transfer of a licence that occurred before the commencement day.
 - (2) Despite section 17(1) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, an application for a reassessment of the duty payable on the grant or transfer of a licence on the basis that the duty should not have been paid because —
 - (a) in the case of a grant — no vehicle licence fee was payable under the *Road Traffic Act 1974* in respect of the licence; or
 - (b) in the case of a transfer — had the transferee applied for the licence on the date of the transfer no vehicle licence fee would have been payable under the *Road Traffic Act 1974*,cannot be made more than 15 months after the licence was granted or transferred.
 - (3) Despite section 17(1) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, an application for a reassessment of the duty paid on the transfer of a licence on the basis that the duty should have been, but was not,

charged in accordance with item 6 of the Second Schedule to the old Stamp Act because the transfer did not pass a beneficial interest, cannot be made more than 12 months after the licence was transferred.

- (4) Despite section 17(1) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, an application for a reassessment of the duty payable on the grant or transfer of a licence on the basis that the duty should have been, but was not, assessed on the net market value of the vehicle (as defined in section 76CB of the old Stamp Act), cannot be made more than 12 months after the licence was granted or transferred.

**47. Alternative to stamping individual insurance policies
(Stamp Act 1921, s. 95A)**

- (1) A permission granted under section 95A of the old Stamp Act and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a special tax arrangement made under the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*.
- (2) Any requirement that applied, immediately before the commencement day, to a person to whom a permission continued by subsection (1) had been granted (whether imposed by the old Stamp Act or as a condition to which the permission was subject), continues as a condition to which the special tax arrangement referred to in subsection (1) is subject.

48. Workers' compensation insurance (Stamp Act 1921, s. 97 and item 16 of the Second Schedule)

- (1) Despite section 17(1) of the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*, an application for a reassessment of the duty payable on the issue or renewal of a policy of insurance that occurred before the commencement day on the basis that the duty was assessed under item 16(1)(a)(i) of the Second Schedule to the old Stamp Act but should have been assessed under item 16(1)(a)(ii), cannot be made more than 2 years after the beginning of the insurance policy's cover period.
- (2) Despite the amendment of Schedule 2 item 16(1)(a) of the *Stamp Act 1921*, on and for 12 months after the commencement day —
- (a) the reference in Schedule 2 item 16(1)(a)(i)(A) to the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 2002* includes a reference to the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1971*; and
 - (b) the reference in Schedule 2 item 16(1)(a)(i)(B) to section 39 or 40 of the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 2002* includes a reference to section 10 of the *Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1971*.

49. Payment of duty by returns (*Stamp Act 1921, s. 112V*)

- (1) A permission granted under section 112V of the old Stamp Act and in force immediately before the commencement day continues in force on and after that day as a special tax arrangement under the *Taxation Administration Act 2003*.
- (2) Any requirement that applied, immediately before the commencement day, to a person to whom a permission continued by subsection (1) had been granted (whether imposed by the old Stamp Act or as a condition to which the permission was subject), continues as a condition to which the special tax arrangement referred to in subsection (1) is subject.

”.

⁶ On the date as at which this compilation was prepared, the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007* s. 53, 56-59, 78 and 85(1-3) had not come into operation. They read as follows:

“

53. Repeal

The *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965* is repealed.

Subdivision 2 — Transitional provisions

56. Meaning of terms used in this Subdivision

In this Subdivision —

commencement day means the day on which section 53 comes into operation;

former account means the Cattle Industry Compensation Fund established under the repealed Act section 21;

repealed Act means the *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965*.

57. Compensation claims made before repeal

Despite section 53, an application for compensation under the repealed Act that arose but that was not fully dealt with before the commencement day is to be dealt with under the repealed Act as if the Act had not been repealed.

58. Funds in, or payable to, former account

- (1) On the commencement day any moneys standing to the credit of the former account are to be credited to an account established for the cattle industry under the BAM Act section 141 to be applied —
 - (a) in the payment of compensation payable on an application referred to in section 57 made under the repealed Act; and

- (b) in the payment of any liabilities of the former account which arose before the commencement day; and
- (c) for the purposes set out in the regulations under the BAM Act section 141 establishing the account for the cattle industry,

and the former account is then to be closed.

- (2) The account established for the cattle industry under the BAM Act section 141 is to be credited with any money that became payable to the former account before the commencement day and that is paid after that day.

59. Reference to former account

If in an agreement, instrument or other document there is a reference to the former account, that reference is, unless the context otherwise requires, to be read and have effect on and after the commencement day as if it were a reference to the account established under the BAM Act section 141 for the cattle industry.

78. Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965 amended

- (1) The amendments in this section are to the *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965*.
- (2) Section 6 is amended as follows:
 - (a) by deleting the definition of “Chief Inspector” and inserting instead —

“

Chief Inspector means —

- (a) before the coming into operation of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Repeal and Consequential Provisions) Act 2007* section 76, the person for the time being holding the office of Chief Inspector of Stock under the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*; and
- (b) after the coming into operation of that section, an inspector appointed by the Director General to the office of Chief Inspector of Stock for the purposes of this Act;

”;

- (b) in the definition of “disease” by deleting “, within the meaning of the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*,”;
- (c) in the definition of “specified disease” by deleting “within the meaning of the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*,”.

85. Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965 amended

- (1) The amendments in this section are to the *Cattle Industry Compensation Act 1965*.
- (2) Section 6 is amended by deleting the definition of “inspector” and inserting instead —

“

inspector means an inspector appointed under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* section 162;

”.

- (3) Section 19(b) is amended by deleting “the *Stock Diseases (Regulations) Act 1968*” and inserting instead —

“ the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* ”.

”.