Part 3: Horse import requirements

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act) and Regulations 2013

The horse import requirements for Western Australia are included below. See the explanatory notes and definitions following this section for further details where necessary.

a) Cattle tick

- (i) *Horses moving from a cattle tick-free area* into WA do not require inspection or treatment for cattle tick prior to movement into WA.
- (ii) Horses moving from a cattle tick-infested area into the cattle tick-free area of WA must be inspected and certified free of cattle tick and have a supervised treatment for cattle tick immediately prior to movement into WA.
- (iii) Horses moving from a cattle tick-infested area into the cattle tick-infested area of WA do not require inspection or treatment for cattle tick prior to movement into WA.
- (iv) Horses moving into WA from an area under movement restrictions for chemical-resistant cattle tick must be inspected and certified free of cattle tick and have a supervised treatment immediately prior to movement into WA.

b) Liver fluke

Liver fluke import conditions

(i) Horses must be individually tested by the DPIRD-approved test for liver fluke with negative results within 14 days prior to movement into WA. Faecal samples for the liver fluke test must be taken by a registered veterinarian or authorised inspector. In consignments of more than 30 animals from the same property, 30 randomly selected animals need to be individually tested prior to entry into WA.

If one animal in the consignment returns a positive test, the entire consignment from the property must be treated and re-tested negative at least 14 days after treatment. A declaration of the treatment and test date must be provided.

The consignment will be treated for liver fluke at the Entry Inspection Point. Post-entry treatment for liver fluke is required at 21 to 35 days post-entry into WA and post-testing is required at 90 to 100 days post-entry into WA.

Liver fluke import condition exemptions

Moving into the Pastoral Area of WA

(ii) Horses being moved to the Pastoral Area in WA in lieu of the timetable in condition *Part 3 (b)(i)* must be treated for liver fluke under the supervision of a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector between 21 and 35 days prior to movement to WA and tested for liver fluke at the time of preentry treatment.

From the time of the treatment for liver fluke until moved to WA, the horses must be held on an area considered by a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector to be an unsuitable habitat for the liver fluke intermediate host snail, and they have access only to feed from this or other such area or to pelleted feed. The horses must be treated for liver fluke (second treatment) within 48 hours prior to embarkation for WA or at the Entry Inspection Point. The two treatments should be at least 21 days apart.

Slaughter or export

- (iii) Horses from any area are exempt from all testing and treatment for liver fluke if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to an abattoir lairage outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for slaughter within 48 hours. The importing owner or manager must ensure the faeces from horses at the destination is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard.
- (iv) Horses from any area are exempt from all testing and treatment for liver fluke if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to a port outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for loading for export within 48 hours. The importing owner or manager must ensure the faeces from horses at the destination is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard.

Consignment from the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area

- (v) Horses born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area are exempt from all testing and treatment if they are moved directly from the Entry Inspection Point to DPIRD-approved holding yards or an abattoir *either* outside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for export or slaughter within 40 days *or* inside the Liver Fluke Restricted Area for export or slaughter within 48 hours. The importing owner or manager must ensure the faeces is collected and composted/treated to an approved standard. *An LB5 Form is required.*
- (vi) Horses born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area being consigned to the Kimberley Region of WA are exempt from all pre-entry, entry and post-entry testing and treatment. An LB5 Form is required.
- (vii) Horses born and grazed solely in the Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area consigned to areas other than the Kimberley are exempt from pre-entry testing and post-entry testing and treatment but require treatment at the Entry Inspection Point. *An LB5 Form is required.*

Short stays (leave/return to WA)

- (viii) Horses of WA origin that have departed WA for a period of 10 days or less are exempt from all preentry testing and entry treatment for liver fluke. Post-entry testing and treatment may be required, depending on the WA destination, as shown in *Table 2. An LB10 Form is required.*
- (ix) Horses of WA origin that have departed WA for a period of 11 to 49 days are exempt from pre-entry testing but treatment is required at the Entry Inspection Point. Post-entry testing and treatment may be required, depending on the WA destination, as shown in *Table 2* (see page 6). *An LB6 Form is required.*
- (x) Horses of WA origin being moved from WA to the Northern Territory and returning to WA within 28 days are exempt from testing and treatment for liver fluke as shown in *Table 2* (see page 6). *An LB2 Form is required.*
- (xi) Horses being moved from the Northern Territory to the Kimberley Region for less than 28 days are exempt from testing and treatment for liver fluke as shown in *Table 2* (see page 6). *An LB3 Form is required.*

Explanatory notes

Property of consignment

Property of consignment is defined as the property on which the stock last resided not including any congregation point such as transit depots, feedlots, saleyards or showgrounds. Residency, other than transitory, at these congregation points will result in ineligibility to meet these import conditions.

Import permit applications

Where the horses do not meet all applicable conditions of entry into WA in *Part 3*, an Import Permit application may be submitted to DPIRD. Applications for these permits are available at https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/invasive-species/invasive-species-permits-applications-and-fees.

Prior notification of movement

Land or sea travel: the transporter (for example, the owner, another person, or transport company) must notify the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point (see *Table 1* below) at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival.

Air travel: the airline company/person consigning the animals must notify the inspector immediately upon confirmation of the contract to transport the animals, and within three working days prior to arrival at an airport. Information about any unloading of the stock en route to WA is to be given to the inspector at the Entry Inspection Point.

Table 1 Entry Inspection Points contacts for Quarantine Western Australia (QWA)								
Point of entry	Perth (air) or Fremantle (sea)	Kalgoorlie	Kununurra					
Phone	+61 (0)8 9334 1800	+61 (0)8 9093 4819 or +61 (0)417 957 234	+61 (0)8 9166 4000 or +61 (0)477 757 185					
Post	Livestock Perth Locked Bag 69 Welshpool Delivery Centre WA 6986	Livestock Kalgoorlie PO Box 417 Kalgoorlie 6430	Livestock Kununurra PO Box 19 Kununurra WA 6743					
Email	LivestockPerth@ dpird.wa.gov.au	LivestockKalgoorlie@ dpird.wa.gov.au	LivestockKununurra@ dpird.wa.gov.au					

Certification

The Health Certificate for Movement of Horses into Western Australia form is to accompany the stock, and a copy is to be forwarded by email to the appropriate Entry Inspection Point in **Table 1**.

Pre-border inspection

The horses must be inspected by a registered veterinarian or authorised government inspector not more than 14 days prior to commencement of direct movement to WA and during that period must be isolated from stock of lesser health status. The horses must meet the requirements detailed in this form: *Health Certificate for Movement of Horses into Western Australia*.

Border inspection

Horses will be inspected at the relevant Entry Inspection Point in WA. Horses that do not meet all import conditions, or do not have an import permit, will not be eligible for entry into WA. Horses with a coat (hair) longer than 20 millimetres, or carrying non-permitted plant material, may be ordered to be clipped and/or cleaned (at the owner's expense), forwarded-on for slaughter or moved out of WA.

The entry treatment for liver fluke may occur either within 48 hours prior to presentation to Entry Inspection Point or at the Entry Inspection Point.

Identification

Horses when moved into WA should be identified by means of a registered brand and/or an approved identifier. Horses moved into WA must be identified in accordance with the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management (Identification and Movement of Stock and Apiaries) Regulations 2013 within 14 days of importation, or prior to leaving the destination property.

Transit depots outside WA

The inspector at the Entry Inspection Point must be notified if horses are held in a transit depot for more than 10 days due to any reason. Holding of horses at transit depots for longer than 10 days may result in import measures applied via an *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing*.

Fees

An inspection fee will be charged for each consignment of horses arriving in WA. Payment of the costs of any required inspections, tests or treatments, fodder and yarding of the stock (at the Entry Inspection Point) and release from *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing* is the responsibility of the owner or the owner's agent as the case may be.

Post-entry requirements:

Horses imported into WA are issued with a direction notice called the *LB14 Direction to Move Stock for Treatment and Testing* at the Entry Inspection Point. This Direction notice details the post-entry treatments, testing or inspections that are required. Horse owners/managers may be ineligible to import livestock in the future while there is outstanding non-compliance with post-entry requirements

Definitions

Horses: Horses are defined for the purpose of the *Health Certificate for Movement of Horses into WA* as domesticated equines.

Cattle Tick Infected Area: The Kimberley Region excluding Balgo (Ngulubi), Billiluna, Lake Gregory and Wallal stations.

Cattle tick treatment: A treatment approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and/or treatment applied in accordance with the State/Territory government veterinary chemical usage legislative requirements.

Faecal Sedimentation Test (DPIRD method) **or Faecal Floatation-Sedimentation Test** (Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, Queensland method): One of these methods must be used for the detection of liver fluke eggs in faecal samples and must be carried out by an approved laboratory on individual animal samples of at least 4 grams of faeces (sheep, goats, alpacas) and 10g of faeces (horses, cattle, large camelids) to determine the presence of or freedom from liver fluke eggs.

Kimberley Region: The local government districts of Broome, Halls Creek, West Kimberley and Wyndham-East Kimberley.

Liver Fluke Restricted Area: The cities, shires and localities of Albany, Armadale, Augusta-Margaret River, Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Bunbury, Busselton, Capel, Chittering, Collie, Dandaragan, Dardanup, Denmark, Donnybrook-Balingup, Esperance, Gingin, Harvey, Jerramungup, Kalamunda, Kwinana, Mandurah, Manjimup, Mundaring, Murray, Nannup, Northam, Perth Metropolitan Area, Ravensthorpe, Rockingham, Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Swan, Toodyay, Wanneroo, Waroona.

Liver Fluke Test Exempt Area – Northern Territory and Queensland: north and west of the line of the road which runs from Hungerford to Thargomindah to Quilpie to Adavale to Blackall to Jericho to Alpha to Clermont to Mount Douglas on the Gregory Development Road, to Bowen via Collinsville on the Bowen Development Road and **South Australia** north of Highway 32 from New South Wales border to Peterborough, Highway 83 from Peterborough to Carrieton, and north of the boundaries of the Counties of Dalhousie and Frome from Carrieton to Port Augusta and those areas of Eyre Peninsula north of County Flinders.

Liver fluke treatment:

- APVMA permit number 13882 liver fluke treatment dose rates and withholding periods override label conditions.
- **Dose rates** for WA under APVMA permit number 13882 are triclabendazole:
 - \circ $\,$ 15 milligrams per kilogram (ruminants and camelids) and
 - 12mg per kg (equines).
- After a single liver fluke treatment: Do not slaughter less than 28 days after treatment.
- After multiple treatments: Do not slaughter less than 42 days after last treatment.
- Export slaughter interval: Not less than six months from final treatment.

Pastoral Area: The local government districts of Ashburton, Carnarvon, Coolgardie, Cue, Dundas, East Pilbara, Exmouth, Laverton, Leonora, Kalgoorlie-Boulder, Meekatharra, Menzies, Mount Magnet, Murchison, Ngaanyatjarraku, Port Hedland, Karratha, Sandstone, Shark Bay, Upper Gascoyne, Wiluna and Yalgoo.

Scenario	Origin	Destination	Pre-entry and entry	Forms	Post-entry
Horses moved into WA under the LF import conditions	Interstate	WA	 No exemption from LF import conditions Testing with negative results within 14 days prior to movement into WA Entry treatment required 	LB1	Treatment and testing
Horses moved into the pastoral area of WA	Interstate	Pastoral region of WA	 Treated and tested 21–35 days before movement Held on area unsuitable for snail and fed from an area like this or pelleted feed Treated within 48 hours prior to embarkation to WA or at Entry Inspection Point at least 21 days after the first treatment 	LB1	None
Export slaughter or export < 48 hours of arrival at WA destination property	Interstate Interstate – LF test exempt area	Direct to abattoir lairage or port outside LF restricted area of WA Direct to abattoir lairage or port in LF restricted area of WA	 Exemption from testing and treatment 	LB1 LB1 and LB5	Faeces collected and composted/ treated to approved standard Faeces collected and composted/ treated to approved standard
Export or slaughter < 40 days of arrival at WA destination property	Interstate – LF test exempt area	Direct to DPIRD- approved holding yards or abattoir outside LF restricted area of WA	Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB5	Faeces collected and composted/ treated to approved standard
Originating from LF test exempt area	Interstate – LF test exempt area	WA except for the Kimberley	 Exemption from testing Entry treatment required 	LB1 and LB5	None
	Interatore I C to at	Kimberley Region of WA	Exemption from testing and treatment	D1 and	Nono
WA origin: Absent from WA for < 10 days	Interstate – LF test exempt area Interstate – LF test	WA -	Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB10 LB1	None Treatment and testing

Table 2 Liver fluke (LF) requirements quick guide for horses entering WA from interstate and WA horses leaving WA for 49 days or less (continued)										
WA origin: Absent from WA for 11–49 days	Interstate – LF test exempt area	WA	•	Exemption from testing Entry treatment required (unless going to Kimberley)	LB1 and LB6	None				
	Interstate – LF test area		•	Exemption from testing Entry treatment required	LB1	Treatment and testing				
WA origin: Absent from WA for 28 days	NT	WA	•	Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB2	None				
Northern Territory origin: Resident in WA < 28 days	NT	Kimberley (< 28 days)	•	Exemption from testing and treatment	LB1 and LB3	None				