

SLAUGHTERING ORDINANCE 1951. ⁽¹⁾

No. 56 of 1951.

An Ordinance relating to the Slaughtering of Cattle.

BE it ordained by the Administrator of the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia, with the advice of the Federal Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers conferred by the *Papua and New Guinea Act 1949-1950*, as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Ordinance may be cited as the *Slaughtering Ordinance 1951.* ⁽¹⁾

Commencement. **2.** This Ordinance shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Administrator by notice ⁽¹⁾ in the *Gazette*.

Repeal. **3.**—(1.) The Ordinance and Regulations specified in the Schedule to this Ordinance are repealed.

(2.) Subject to the next succeeding sub-section of this section, all notices ⁽²⁾ and licences made or issued under an Ordinance or Regulations repealed by this Ordinance and in force immediately before the commencement of this Ordinance shall continue in force as if made or issued under this Ordinance.

(3.) All licences issued under the *Butchers Ordinance, 1912* ⁽³⁾ of the Territory of Papua and continued in force under this Ordinance shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next after the date of issue thereof.

Amendments to
Health Ordinance, 1912-1950
of Papua.

4.—(1.) Section seventy-four of the *Health Ordinance, 1912-1950* ⁽⁴⁾ of the Territory of Papua is amended by the omission of the words “ or any dog unless constantly chained when not being used for yarding purposes ”.

(2.) Section seventy-six of the *Health Ordinance, 1912-1950* ⁽⁴⁾ of the Territory of Papua is repealed.

(3.) The *Health Ordinance, 1912-1950* ⁽⁴⁾ of the Territory of Papua, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the *Health Ordinance, 1912-1951*.

(1) Particulars of this Ordinance are as follows:—

Date on which made by Cwith. Administrator in Council.	Date on which notified in <i>Cwith. Gaz.</i>	Date on which took effect.
13.11.1951	13.11.1951	22.11.1951 (Papua and N.G. Govt. Gaz. of 22.11.1951)

(2) Particulars of notices continued in force by Section 3 (2.) are contained in the relevant footnotes to this Ordinance.

(3) Printed in *The Laws of the Territory of Papua 1888-1945 (Annotated)*, Vol. II., on pp. 2195-2201.

(4) The *Health Ordinance, 1912-1924* is printed in *The Laws of the Territory of Papua 1888-1945 (Annotated)*, Vol. II., on pp. 2043-2074; as to subsequent amendments see the Supplementary Table printed in Part B of Volume II.

5. In this Ordinance, unless the contrary intention appears— Definitions.

“cattle” includes bull ox steer cow heifer calf ram ewe
wether lamb goat kid or swine;

“District Commissioner” means the District Commissioner
appointed to administer the District in which an
application for a licence is granted, or a District Officer
authorized in pursuance of section six of this Ordinance
to perform some or all of the powers and duties of that
District Commissioner;

“Inspector” means—

(a) a person appointed by the Administrator by
notice in the *Gazette* to be a slaughtering
inspector;

(b) an officer appointed in writing by the Local
Medical Authority to be a slaughtering
inspector; or

(c) in relation to the Territory of Papua, a European
member of the Royal Papuan Constabulary,
and, in relation to the Territory of New
Guinea, a European member of the New
Guinea Police Force;

“licence” means a licence to slaughter cattle under this
Ordinance;

“licensee” means a person who holds a licence;

“Local Medical Authority” means, in relation to a District,
a medical officer in the District and includes, in the
event of there not being a medical officer in a District
at any time, the District Commissioner;

“slaughtering” means the killing and cutting up for
human consumption of cattle.

6. A District Commissioner may authorize in writing a District Delegation to
District
Officer.
Officer to exercise and perform within the District administered by
that District Commissioner some or all of the powers and duties of
that District Commissioner under this Ordinance.

7.—(1.) A person shall not, unless he has first obtained from Licence to
slaughter.
the District Commissioner a licence in the prescribed form,
slaughter any cattle within the boundaries of a town or within
a distance of one mile from and outside the boundaries of a town
or within an area defined by the Administrator by notice in the
Gazette.⁽⁵⁾

(2.) Application for a licence shall be made in writing to the
District Commissioner in the form prescribed.

(5) A notice (made under Reg. 4 of the repealed *Slaughtering Regulations 1923* and continued in
force by Sec. 3 (2.) dated 1.9.1941 published in *N.G. Gaz.* of 15.9.1941 and printed in *The Laws of
the Territory of New Guinea 1921-1945 (Annotated)*, Vol. II. on pp. 2443-2444 defined an area within
which no person should slaughter any cattle without a licence.

PART A : HEALTH—

(3.) A licence shall not be issued unless the application therefor has been recommended by the Local Medical Authority.

(4.) Except as otherwise provided in this Ordinance, a licence shall expire on the thirtieth day of June next after the date of issue thereof.

(5.) The fee for a licence shall be as prescribed.

(6.) A licence continued in force under this Ordinance which expires on the the thirty-first day of December next after the date of issue thereof may on the recommendation of the Local Medical Authority be re-issued so as to expire on the thirtieth day of June next after the date of re-issue thereof.

(7.) The fee for a re-issued licence shall be as prescribed.

Slaughtering to be humane.

8.—(1.) Slaughtering shall be carried out in a humane manner.

(2.) A person shall not ill-treat an animal or resort to unnecessary cruelty in slaughtering.

Diseased animal not to be slaughtered.

9. An animal which a licensee knows or could with reasonable diligence ascertain to be diseased or in any way unfit for human consumption, shall not be slaughtered.

Powers of Inspection.

10.—(1.) The licensing officer, the Local Medical Authority or an Inspector may at all times enter premises in or upon which slaughtering takes place within the areas prescribed in section seven of this Ordinance and inspect an animal or carcass or part thereof found therein and order the removal or destruction of an animal or carcass or part thereof which is diseased or unfit for human consumption.

(2.) Neither the licensee nor the owner of an animal or carcass or part thereof removed or destroyed pursuant to the last preceding sub-section shall have a claim to compensation.

Slaughter-houses.

11.—(1.) Slaughtering shall be carried out only in the slaughter-house or place for slaughtering mentioned in the licence.

(2.) The slaughter-house or place for slaughtering mentioned in the licence shall be provided with a flooring of some impervious material and with ample water supply and an adequate drainage system.

Removal of meat from slaughter-house.

12. Meat from an animal slaughtered on premises upon which slaughtering is carried out under this Ordinance shall not be removed from those premises without the permission of the Local Medical Authority or Inspector.

Meat not to come into contact with other meat.

13. Meat from a slaughtered animal shall not be permitted to come into contact with meat from another slaughtered animal until such time as permission is given by the Local Medical Authority or Inspector to remove the meat as provided in the last preceding section.

14. A slaughterman and a person assisting a slaughterman in the dressing of carcasses shall provide himself with proper and sufficient working clothes for the purpose to the satisfaction of the Local Medical Authority or Inspector and shall keep the clothes clean.

Proper clothes to be worn when slaughtering.

Penalty: Five pounds.

15. Immediately an animal slaughtered is discovered to be diseased the slaughterman shall stop the work of dressing the animal for food and report the fact to the Local Medical Authority or Inspector and shall not proceed further with the dressing until authorized by the Local Medical Authority or Inspector.

Discovery of diseased animal.

16. A carcass shall not be "stripped" whether for bodying or otherwise until the sanction therefor of the Local Medical Authority or Inspector has been obtained.

"Stripping."

17. Slaughtermen shall see that the organs of diseased carcasses are kept separate from the organs of healthy carcasses.

Organs from diseased carcasses.

18. A slaughterman or other person shall not smoke while dressing carcasses or handling meat.

Smoking.

Penalty: Five pounds.

19. Dogs shall not be brought upon or allowed to remain in the slaughter-house.

Dogs.

Penalty: Five pounds.

20. A person engaged in loading or handling meat at the slaughter-house shall wear clean clothing of suitable material or clean overalls and a clean cap covering the head to the satisfaction of the Local Medical Authority or Inspector.

Clothing on person handling meat.

Penalty: Five pounds.

21. A person suffering from tuberculosis or an infectious or contagious disease or from eruption affecting the skin of the hands arms face or portion of the body shall not work in or load or handle meat at a slaughter-house.

Persons with disease not to work at slaughter-house.

22. Slaughtering shall be carried out only between the hours of five and seven o'clock in the forenoon.

Hours of slaughtering.

23. A person shall not, unless he has first obtained the approval in writing of an Inspector or the Local Medical Authority, bring or send into an area in respect of which a licence under this Ordinance is required any carcass or meat of an animal which has been slaughtered in an area in respect of which a licence under this Ordinance has not been issued.

Approval to bring meat into area.

PART A: HEALTH—

Notice of
intention to
slaughter.

24. A person intending to slaughter an animal shall send/or give at least twelve hours' notice in writing to the Local Medical Authority of his intention.

Penalties.

25.—(1.) A person guilty of a breach of or non-compliance with a provision of this Ordinance or regulations made under this Ordinance is guilty of an offence and where no other punishment or penalty is provided is liable to a penalty of Fifty pounds or imprisonment for six months.

(2.) Upon proof of conviction for an offence under the last preceding sub-section the licensing officer may cancel the licence of the person convicted.

Regulations.

26. The Administrator may make regulations⁽⁶⁾ not inconsistent with this Ordinance prescribing all matters required or permitted to be prescribed, or necessary or convenient to be prescribed, for carrying out or giving effect to this Ordinance, and in particular for prescribing—

- (a) the form of application for a licence;
- (b) the fees to be charged in respect of the granting of a licence or the re-issue of a licence continued in force by this Ordinance; and
- (c) the form of a licence.

SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

ORDINANCE OF THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA.

Butchers Ordinance, 1912.⁽³⁾

ORDINANCE AND REGULATIONS OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

Slaughtering Ordinance 1925.⁽⁷⁾

Slaughtering Regulations 1923.⁽³⁾

Amending Regulation dated 30.4.1925 and published in *New Guinea Gazette* on 15.5.1925.⁽⁸⁾

Amending Regulation dated 22.11.1930 and published in *New Guinea Gazette* on 2.12.1930.⁽⁸⁾

Amending Regulation dated 2.9.1931 and published in *New Guinea Gazette* on 15.9.1931.⁽⁸⁾

Amending Regulations dated 26.8.1941 and published in *New Guinea Gazette* on 15.9.1941.⁽⁸⁾

(3) See footnote (3) printed in this Volume on p. 524.

(6) No regulations have been made before 1.1.1952.

(7) Printed in *The Laws of the Territory of New Guinea 1921-1945 (Annotated)*, Vol. II., on p. 2437.

(8) Printed in *The Laws of the Territory of New Guinea 1921-1945 (Annotated)*, Vol. II., on pp. 2438-2442.