

Declared animals of Queensland



Several animals are declared as Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 pests under Queensland's *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*. Class 1 and 2 animals represent a threat to agriculture, primary industries, natural resources and the environment.

A Class 1 pest is one that is not commonly present in Queensland, and if introduced would cause an adverse economic, environmental or social impact. Class 1 pests established in Queensland are subject to eradication from the state. Landowners must take reasonable steps to keep land free of Class 1 pests. Other powers of the Act apply.

A Class 2 pest is one that is established in Queensland and has, or could have, a substantial adverse economic, environmental or social impact. The management of these pests requires coordination and they are subject to local government-, community- or landowner-led programs. Landowners must take reasonable steps to keep land free of Class 2 pests. Other powers of the Act apply.

Class 3 pests are established in Queensland. Landholders are not required to control a Class 3 declared pest animal on their land unless a pest control notice is issued by a local government because the pest is causing or has potential to cause a negative impact on an adjacent environmentally significant area.

It is an offence to supply a Class 3 pest. A permit for specific purposes may be issued by Biosecurity Queensland.

Other than the above requirements, declaration does not mean that management of declared species becomes the

responsibility of the state, although the state may engage in publicity and awareness activities, research, coordination of control activities, or assistance with some pests in strategic areas.

Powers are provided for local governments and/or Biosecurity Queensland to request landowner control and to carry out enforcement activities where necessary.

Species not declared under the *Land Protection (Pests and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* may still be declared at a local government level under local laws. Species declared as Class 3 may be subject to local law and control outside environmentally significant areas.

The *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* also describes certain activities relating to Class 1 and 2 pest animals that are offences under the Act.

These activities relate to:

- introducing a pest animal to the state
- feeding a declared pest animal
- keeping a declared pest animal (except under permit by bona fide zoos and wildlife parks)
- releasing a declared pest animal.

The Chief Executive of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry may make an emergency declaration for an animal for a period of up to three months. An emergency declaration could be activated in the event of the discovery of a new and serious pest in Queensland.

Declared animals of Queensland

The following are classified as declared animals in Queensland:

Class 1 declared pest animals

All mammals, reptiles and amphibians are Class 1 pests except:

1. Class 2 declared pest animals
2. mammals, reptiles and amphibians indigenous to Australia, including marine mammals of the orders Pinnipedia, Sirenia or Cetacea
3. and the following non declared animals:
 - alpaca (*Lama pacos*)
 - Asian house gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*)
 - axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*)
 - Bali cattle (*Bos javanicus* and *B. sondaicus*)
 - bison or American buffalo (*Bison bison*)
 - black rat (*Rattus rattus*)
 - camel (*Camelus dromedarius*)
 - cane toad (*Bufo marinus*)
 - cattle (*Bos* spp.)
 - chital (axis) deer (*Axis axis*) other than feral chital deer
 - domestic cat (*Felis catus*)
 - domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*)
 - domestic goat (*Capra hircus*)
 - domestic pig (*Sus scrofa*)
 - donkey (*Equus asinus*)
 - European hare (*Lepus capensis*)
 - fallow deer (*Dama dama*) other than feral
 - guanicoe (*Lama guanicoe*)
 - guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*)
 - hog deer (*Axis porcinus*)
 - horse (*Equus caballus*)
 - house mouse (*Mus musculus*)
 - llama (*Lama glama*)
 - mule (*Equus caballus* x *Equus asinus*)
 - red deer (*Cervus elaphus*) other than feral red deer
 - rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis*) other than feral rusa deer
 - sewer rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)
 - sheep (*Ovis aries*)
 - wapiti deer (*Cervus canadensis*)
 - water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)

Class 2 declared pest animals

- Australian plague locust (*Chortoicetus terminifera*)
- cat, other than a domestic cat (*Felis catus*)
- dingo (*Canis familiaris dingo*)
- dog, other than a domestic dog (*Canis familiaris*)
- European fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
- European rabbit (domestic and wild breeds) (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)
- feral chital deer (*Axis axis*)
- feral rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis*)
- feral pig (*Sus scrofa*)
- goat, other than a domestic goat (*Capra hircus*)
- migratory locust (*Locusta migratoria*)
- spur-throated locust (*Austracris guttulosa*)

Class 3 declared pest animals

- feral fallow deer (*Dama dama*)
- feral red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)

Introduction and keeping of declared animals

The Act provides for permits to be issued for the introduction and keeping of some declared animals under certain conditions. Most declared animals can only be kept at universities, bona fide zoos, game parks and wildlife parks. The keeping of most species of declared animals as pets is illegal and subject to penalty.

Control

The responsibility for controlling a declared animal rests with the landholder. However, Biosecurity Queensland and local governments provide expertise and technical information to assist landowners.

Further information

Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland (call 13 25 23 or visit our website at www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au).



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Fact sheets are available from Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) service centres and our Customer Service Centre (telephone 13 25 23). Check our website at www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au to ensure you have the latest version of this fact sheet. The control methods referred to in this fact sheet should be used in accordance with the restrictions (federal and state legislation, and local government laws) directly or indirectly related to each control method. These restrictions may prevent the use of one or more of the methods referred to, depending on individual circumstances. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this information, DAFF does not invite reliance upon it, nor accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by actions based on it.