

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

VETERINARIANS REGULATIONS

As in force at 1 September 2009

Table of provisions

1	Citation	1
2	Commencement	1
3	Common seal	1
4	Requirements for registration as veterinarian	1
5	Method of effecting registration	3
6	Services not ranking as veterinary services	5
7	Exclusion from section 25 of the Act.....	5
9	Code of conduct	6
10	Election of registered veterinarian	7
11	Fees	7

Schedule 1 Prescribed qualifications

Schedule 2 Code of conduct

Schedule 3 Fees

Schedule 4 Election of registered veterinarians

ENDNOTES

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

This reprint shows the Regulations as in force at 1 September 2009. Any amendments that commence after that date are not included.

VETERINARIANS REGULATIONS

Regulations under the *Veterinarians Act*

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Veterinarians Regulations*.

2 Commencement

These Regulations shall come into operation on the commencement of the *Veterinarians Act 1994*.

3 Common seal

The common seal of the Board shall be inscribed, within a 5 centimetre circle, with the words "Veterinary Board, Northern Territory" together with an emblem representing a centaur bearing a caduceus within an outline of the Territory.

4 Requirements for registration as veterinarian

- (1) For the purposes of section 11(1)(c) of the Act, the prescribed qualifications are as specified in Schedule 1.
- (2) For the purposes of section 11(1)(d) of the Act, the prescribed documents required to accompany an application are –
 - (a) a statutory declaration by the applicant in accordance with subregulation (3); and
 - (b) a letter in respect of the applicant –
 - (i) from an appropriate body referred to in subregulation (4); or
 - (ii) if there is no such body, or the applicant is unable to obtain such a letter from the body, from a person acceptable to the Board.

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- (3) The statutory declaration shall declare –
- (a) whether the applicant has at any time been refused authorisation, by registration, licence or otherwise, to provide veterinary services in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth, or in a place outside the Commonwealth and if so, by whom, when and for what reason;
 - (b) whether the applicant is, or has at any time been, authorised, by registration, licence or otherwise, to provide veterinary services in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth, or in a place outside the Commonwealth and if so, by whom and when;
 - (c) whether authorisation referred to in paragraph (b) has at any time been cancelled, suspended, or subjected to a condition or variation of a condition and if so, when and for what reason;
 - (d) whether, under a law regulating the provision of veterinary services in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth or in a place outside the Commonwealth, the applicant has at any time been reprimanded or cautioned and if so, by whom, when and for what reason;
 - (e) whether, under a law regulating the provision of veterinary services in a State or Territory of the Commonwealth or in a place outside the Commonwealth, the applicant is the subject of an investigation relating to his or her professional conduct or any other matter and if so, by whom and in respect of what conduct or other matter;
 - (f) whether a claim for damages or other compensation for or in respect of alleged negligence or other misconduct in the provision of veterinary services has been made against the applicant during the 2 years immediately preceding the date of the application and if so, the nature of the negligence or other misconduct alleged and, unless still in dispute, the outcome of the claim;
 - (g) whether the applicant has at any time been convicted in the Territory of a crime, or convicted elsewhere of an offence that would have been a crime had it been committed in the Territory and if so, when, where and the nature of the crime or offence;
 - (h) whether the applicant has at any time been convicted, in the Territory or elsewhere, of an offence against the Act or any other law relating to the provision of veterinary services and if so, when, where and the nature of the offence;

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- (j) whether the applicant has at any time been convicted, in the Territory or elsewhere, of an offence against a law prohibiting or regulating the possession, sale, use or supply of, or other dealing in, a poison, drug or similar substance and if so, when, where and the nature of the offence; and
 - (k) whether the applicant has at any time been convicted, in the Territory or elsewhere, of an offence against a law relating to the welfare of, or the prevention of cruelty to, animals and if so, when, where and the nature of the offence.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (2)(b)(ii), the appropriate body in relation to an applicant is –
- (a) the body responsible for registering, licensing or otherwise authorising a person to practise veterinary surgery or medicine in the place, whether a State or other Territory of the Commonwealth or a place outside the Commonwealth in which the applicant has most recently practised otherwise than on a temporary basis; or
 - (b) the university or institution that conferred the qualification or certificate of completion of examination where the applicant has not previously practised veterinary surgery or medicine or has practised on a temporary basis.

5 Method of effecting registration

- (1) For the purposes of section 20 of the Act, an entry in the Register for registration of a person as a veterinarian shall include the following:
- (a) the person's full name;
 - (b) the person's address for service;
 - (c) a registration number allotted to the person by the Registrar;
 - (d) particulars of the registration as to whether it is –
 - (i) registration as a veterinarian under section 13 of the Act;
 - (ii) limited registration under section 16 of the Act; or
 - (iii) interim registration under section 17 of the Act;
 - (da) whether the registration is primary or secondary;

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- (e) where the registration under section 13 or limited registration under section 16 of the Act, or interim registration authorised on an application for registration under section 17 of the Act – the qualification in Schedule 1 on which the registration is founded;
 - (f) where the registration is under section 13(1)(a) of the Act, or interim registration authorised on an application for registration by virtue of section 17 of the Act –
 - (i) the person's professional qualifications as stated in his or her application for registration; and
 - (ii) in conjunction with the words "Supporting registration", the name of the State or other Territory of the Commonwealth in which the registration is founded;
 - (g) where the registration is limited – the limitations to which it is subject;
 - (h) the date of the entry.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), the entry to be made in the Register for the registration of a person as a veterinary specialist under section 15 of the Act shall be a note setting out –
- (a) particulars of registration as a veterinary specialist under section 15 or interim registration as a veterinary specialist under section 17 of the Act;
 - (b) the branch of veterinary surgery or medicine in which the person is registered as a specialist;
 - (c) a professional qualification stated in the person's application for registration that is not already noted on the Register;
 - (d) in conjunction with the words "Supporting registration", the name of the State or other Territory of the Commonwealth in which the registration is founded; and
 - (e) the date of the note.
- (3) The entry to be made for the registration as a veterinarian or veterinary specialist of a person who already has interim registration is a note against the existing entry stating –
- (a) that the registration is no longer interim registration; and
 - (b) the date of the note.

6 Services not ranking as veterinary services

The following services are not veterinary services within the meaning of the Act:

- (a) performing the Mules operation on sheep;
- (b) dehorning cattle or buffaloes that are less than 12 months old;
- (c) castrating cattle, buffaloes, horses, camels, goats, sheep or animals of any other species to which this paragraph is extended by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*, that are –
 - (i) less than 12 months old; and
 - (ii) kept for human consumption in the course of primary production or, in the case of horses, for stock work;
- (d) tailing lambs that are less than 6 months old;
- (e) vaccinating animals kept in the course of primary production;
- (f) implanting animals with hormonal growth promotants;
- (g) branding or marking animals;
- (h) pregnancy testing cattle or buffaloes by rectal examination;
- (j) treatment of internal and external parasites except by nosogastric intubation;
- (k) with the written approval of the Chief Inspector, spaying cattle using a technique approved by the Chief Inspector.

7 Exclusion from section 25 of the Act

- (1) Section 25 of the Act does not apply to –
 - (a) the treatment of an animal by a person who has a right of practice under the *Health Practitioners Act* in the category of health care practice of medicine, dentistry, chiropractic or physiotherapy if –
 - (i) a registered veterinarian has examined the animal before the treatment is undertaken; and
 - (ii) the treatment is carried out under the direct supervision of the veterinarian;

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- (b) the administration of an anaesthetic or drug to an animal by a person, where a registered veterinarian has –
 - (i) previously examined the animal and decided that the anaesthetic or drug is required to be administered; and
 - (ii) satisfied himself or herself that the person is competent to administer it,and the administration takes place under the supervision of the veterinarian;
 - (c) the administration by a person of a vaccine, or of a drug listed in Schedule 4 of the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*, to an animal where a registered veterinarian has –
 - (i) made enquiries about the animal and decided that the vaccine or drug is required to be administered;
 - (ii) satisfied himself or herself that it is not reasonably practicable for a registered veterinarian to administer it, and that the person is competent to do so; and
 - (iii) supplied or prescribed the drugs and given full directions with respect to its administration;
 - (d) anything done by an inspector within the meaning of the *Livestock Act* in the exercise of a power conferred by that Act;
 - (e) the artificial insemination of an animal by a person; or
 - (f) the provision of a veterinary service in an emergency, where a registered veterinarian is not reasonably available.
- (2) A reference in subregulation (1) to a registered veterinarian does not include a reference to a person having limited registration as a veterinarian.

9 Code of conduct

- (1) The code of conduct in Schedule 2 is prescribed in accordance with section 53(3) of the Act.
- (2) A registered veterinarian shall not contravene or fail to comply with clause 3(1) or clause 4(2), (3) or (5), or with clause 8, of the code.

Maximum penalty: 200 penalty units.

10 Election of registered veterinarian

For the purposes of section 5(2) of the Act, schedule 4 has effect with respect to the election of registered veterinarians.

11 Fees

The fee payable under the Act for or in respect of a matter specified in column 1 in Schedule 3 is the amount shown opposite to that matter in column 2.

Schedule 1 Prescribed qualifications

section 11(1)(c)
regulation 4(1)

1. A degree or diploma in veterinary surgery accredited by –
 - (a) the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council Inc.; or
 - (b) the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the United Kingdom.
2. A degree or diploma in veterinary surgery accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association and a pass in the North American Veterinary Licensing Examination conducted by the National Board Examination Committee.
3. Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the United Kingdom gained through successful completion of membership examinations conducted by the College.
4. A certificate issued by the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council Inc. certifying that the person named in the certificate has satisfactorily completed the National Veterinary Examination conducted by the Council.
5. A certificate issued by the Veterinary Council of New Zealand certifying that the person named in the certificate has satisfactorily completed the National Veterinary Examination conducted by the Council.

Schedule 2 Code of conduct

section 53(3)
regulation 9(1)

1. WELFARE OF ANIMALS

- (1) The primary consideration in the proper performance of a registered veterinarian's functions is the welfare of the animals under his or her control.
- (2) Veterinary procedures must in all cases be carried out by a registered veterinarian in conformity with current standards of veterinary science and with the Board's guidelines.
- (3) A registered veterinarian who provides veterinary services direct to the public shall not (unless he or she refers the case immediately to another registered veterinarian) refuse without good reason to provide relief for an animal in pain or suffering; but a registered veterinarian may discharge his or her duty under this subclause by giving emergency treatment only, or by inducing euthanasia.
- (4) A registered veterinarian may use his or her discretion in deciding what treatment, if any, to provide for an animal so long as the animal's welfare remains the veterinarian's primary consideration.

2. CORRECTION OF GENETIC DEFECTS

- (1) It is not unethical for a registered veterinarian to perform a surgical operation on an animal for the correction of a genetic defect, or to give medical treatment to an animal for a genetic disease, if the primary purpose of the operation or treatment is to relieve or prevent pain or discomfort.
- (2) It is unethical for a registered veterinarian to perform an operation or give treatment referred to in subclause (1) if the primary purpose of the operation or treatment is to enhance the value of the animal for sale, breeding or showing in competition.
- (3) A registered veterinarian who is aware that an animal has a defect or disease known to be genetic must inform his or her client of the fact and of its implications for breeding.

3. PROHIBITED PROCEDURES

- (1) A registered veterinarian must not carry out a prohibited procedure on an animal unless satisfied:
 - (a) the procedure is a reasonable and necessary therapeutic measure in the treatment of a disease from which the animal is suffering; or
 - (b) if the procedure is not carried out, it will be necessary to induce euthanasia in the animal.
- (2) In this clause:

prohibited procedure means a procedure mentioned in section 9(1) of the *Animal Welfare Act*.

4. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

- (1) A registered veterinarian must use his or her best endeavours to be familiar at all times with current standards of veterinary science.
- (2) A registered veterinarian shall keep case records in relation to each individual animal in his or her care and shall, unless parting with the record for the purposes of the provision of veterinary services by another person or at the written request of the owner, retain the record relating to an animal for a period of not less than 3 years beginning on the day on which he or she last examined or treated the animal.
- (3) Where records are provided at the written request of an owner in pursuance of subclause (2), the registered veterinarian shall obtain and retain a receipt signed by the owner in lieu of the record.
- (4) A registered veterinarian shall not sign a certificate relating to an animal unless all parts of the certificate have been completed and the veterinarian is satisfied, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that the matters stated in the certificate are stated fully and accurately.
- (5) A registered veterinarian shall ensure that any premises at which he or she provides veterinary services, and all equipment that he or she has for use in the carrying out of veterinary procedures, are kept in a safe and clean condition.

- (6) A registered veterinarian shall not permit the use of his or her name in connection with the provision of veterinary services at particular premises unless the veterinarian, or a person appointed to provide services on his or her behalf, is in regular attendance at the premises during the hours advertised for the provision of the services at the premises.

5. REFERRALS

A registered veterinarian who is asked by a client to arrange for a second opinion in respect of an animal shall, as soon as practicable, refer the case to a registered veterinarian whom he or she considers suitable, and supply the other registered veterinarian with any relevant records or other material that he or she has in his or her possession or control.

6. STAFF

- (1) A registered veterinarian who employs another registered veterinarian in or in connection with his or her practice shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the other veterinarian is familiar with the legislation for the time being in force with respect to the provision of veterinary services.

- (2) A registered veterinarian who –

- (a) employs a person other than a registered veterinarian to assist in the provision of veterinary services; or
(b) is responsible for the supervision of a person other than a registered veterinarian who is so employed,

shall ensure to the best of his or her ability that the person carries out the duties of his or her employment effectively and in compliance with any law relating to the provision of veterinary services.

- (3) A registered veterinarian shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that a person employed by the veterinarian in or in connection with the provision of veterinary services treat as confidential all information acquired by the person by reason of the employment.

7. CLIENTS TO BE TOLD OF LIKELY COST OF TREATMENT

A registered veterinarian shall not carry out any treatment of an animal at the request of a person purporting to own or have charge of the animal without first ensuring that the person is made aware of the likely extent and cost of the treatment.

8. INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN WHERE DRUGS PROVIDED OR PRESCRIBED

A registered veterinarian who provides a client with a drug, or a prescription for a drug, for an animal shall give the client proper directions with respect to the administration of the drug, and advise the client of any safety or other precautions that should be taken in connection with the drug and of any withholding period that may be applicable.

9. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the duty of a registered veterinarian to be familiar with his or her responsibilities under the laws for the time being in force that relate to his or her practice.

10. PROFESSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

(1) A registered veterinarian is under an obligation to other registered veterinarians, individually and collectively, to conduct himself or herself at all times in a manner compatible with contemporary professional and ethical standards acceptable to the Board.

(2) A registered veterinarian who –

(a) has acted as locum tenens of, or assistant to, another registered veterinarian; or

(b) has been a prospective purchaser of the practice of another registered veterinarian,

shall not use any information obtained by him or her in that capacity, or take advantage of acquaintances made by him or her in that capacity with clients of the other registered veterinarian, in establishing a practice in competition with the other veterinarian.

11. PRESCRIPTION AND SUPPLY OF ANABOLIC STEROIDS

(1) A registered veterinarian may administer an anabolic steroid to an animal by injection or by any other means.

(2) A registered veterinarian may not prescribe or supply an anabolic steroid that may be injected into an animal.

Schedule 3 Fees

regulation 11

column 1	column 2
Application for registration as a veterinarian (section 11(1)(b) of the Act)	50 revenue units
Application for registration as a veterinary specialist (section 15(2) and (4)(b) of the Act)	50 revenue units
Application for limited registration as a veterinarian (section 16(3) of the Act)	50 revenue units
Annual registration as a veterinarian, including limited registration (section 19(1)(a) of the Act):	
primary registration	100 revenue units
secondary registration	50 revenue units
Annual registration as a veterinary specialist (section 19(1)(b) of the Act):	
primary registration	150 revenue units
secondary registration	75 revenue units
Provision by the Registrar of a copy of an entry in the Register (section 10(3) of the Act)	10 revenue units

Schedule 4 Election of registered veterinarians

regulation 10

1. Definitions

In this Schedule –

election day means the day determined by the Registrar under clause 6(1).

nomination day means the day determined by the Registrar under clause 2(1)(a).

2. Nominations for election

- (1) If an election is required to be held under the Act, the Registrar must –
 - (a) determine the day on which nominations for candidates for the election are to close; and
 - (b) post to each registered veterinarian at least 21 days before the date determined under paragraph (a) –
 - (i) a notice stating that an election is to be held for one or 2 members of the Board, as the case may be, requesting nominations and specifying the address to which the nominations are to be sent and the nomination day; and
 - (ii) a nomination form in accordance with Form 1.
- (2) A registered veterinarian may, in accordance with Form 1, nominate another registered veterinarian to be a candidate.
- (3) If the Registrar receives a nomination that is not in accordance with Form 1, the Registrar must –
 - (a) reject it; and
 - (b) inform in writing the person nominated to be a candidate and his or her nominator of the rejection and the Registrar's reasons for it.

3. Close of nominations

A nomination is not valid unless it is received by the Registrar before 4 pm on nomination day.

4. Withdrawal of nominations

A candidate may withdraw his or her nomination at any time before 4 pm on nomination day by lodging with the Registrar a written notice of withdrawal signed by the candidate.

5. Proceedings after close of nominations

- (1) The Registrar must, as soon as practicable after nomination day –
- (a) if there are no candidates – inform the Minister in writing that there are no candidates and of the number of vacancies;
 - (b) if there is one candidate and 2 vacancies –
 - (i) declare the candidate to be elected as a member;
 - (ii) inform the Minister in writing that the candidate has been elected and that there is a vacancy;
 - (iii) publish at the Registrar's office a notice setting out the name of the candidate declared elected; and
 - (iv) notify each registered veterinarian of the name of the candidate declared elected;
 - (c) if the number of candidates equals the number of vacancies –
 - (i) declare that candidate or those candidates to be elected as a member or members, as the case may be;
 - (ii) publish at the Registrar's office a notice setting out the name or names of the candidate or candidates declared elected;
 - (iii) forward a copy of the notice to the Minister; and
 - (iv) notify each registered veterinarian of the name or names of the candidates declared elected; or
 - (d) if the number of candidates is more than the number of vacancies –
 - (i) publish a list of candidates at the Registrar's office;
 - (ii) notify each registered veterinarian of the name of the candidates; and
 - (iii) conduct a postal ballot for the election of members in accordance with this Schedule.

- (2) If the Minister is informed under subclause (1)(a) or (1)(b)(ii) of a vacancy, the Minister must appoint a registered veterinarian to fill the vacancy.
- (3) A person appointed under subclause (2) is to be taken to be an elected member.
- (4) The Registrar must, as soon as practicable after the Minister has appointed a registered veterinarian under subclause (2) –
 - (a) publish at the Registrar's office a notice setting out the name of the registered veterinarian; and
 - (b) notify each registered veterinarian of the appointment.

6. Form of ballot paper and declaration

- (1) If a postal ballot is to be conducted under clause 5(1)(d), the Registrar must determine a day, not later than 60 days after nomination day, to be the day by which the ballot paper and declaration in relation to an election are to be received by the Registrar.
- (2) If a postal ballot is to be conducted under clause 5(1)(d), the Registrar must post or give personally to each registered veterinarian, not later than 28 days after nomination day –
 - (a) a ballot paper in accordance with Form 2 and a declaration in accordance with Form 3;
 - (b) an envelope with the Registrar's name and address on it; and
 - (c) an envelope of a size enabling it to fit inside the envelope specified in paragraph (b).
- (3) A ballot paper –
 - (a) is to set out the names of the candidates;
 - (b) may contain information that the Registrar thinks fit;
 - (c) is to be initialled on the back by the Registrar; and
 - (d) is to specify the election date.
- (4) The Registrar must determine by lot the order of names of the candidates on the ballot-paper.

7. Voting procedure

A registered veterinarian may vote by placing on the ballot paper a tick or a cross in the box or boxes opposite the name or names of the candidate or candidates of his or her choice.

8. Return of ballot paper etc.

After a registered veterinarian has voted on a ballot paper and completed the declaration in Form 3, the registered veterinarian is to –

- (a) place the ballot paper in the envelope provided under clause 6(2)(c);
- (b) place that envelope and the declaration in the addressed envelope provided under clause 6(2)(b); and
- (c) return the addressed envelope to the Registrar.

9. Non-receipt, loss etc. of ballot paper by voter

If the Registrar receives from a registered veterinarian before 4 pm on election day a written statement –

- (a) setting out the veterinarian's full name and address; and
- (b) declaring that the veterinarian –
 - (i) has not received a ballot paper or that the ballot paper received has been lost or destroyed; and
 - (ii) has not already voted at the election,

the Registrar may post or send by electronic means, including by a facsimile machine, a ballot paper to the registered veterinarian.

10. Presence of candidates' representatives at count

- (1) A candidate may attend, or appoint a representative to attend on his or her behalf, at the counting of votes to determine an election.
- (2) An appointment under subclause (1) is to –
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) be given to the Registrar before any votes in the election are counted;
 - (c) be signed by the candidate and specify the candidate's name; and

- (d) specify the representative's name and address.

11. Rules governing count

- (1) The Registrar must, as soon as practicable after 4 pm on election day (whether or not on that day) and in the presence of another person –
 - (a) produce all unopened envelopes provided under clause 6(2)(b) that contain ballot papers and completed declarations received by the Registrar;
 - (b) remove the declaration from each envelope provided under clause 6(2)(b) and inspect it;
 - (c) allow the candidate or candidate's representative, if any are present, to inspect the declaration;
 - (d) put to one side an unopened envelope provided under clause 6(2)(c) that is accompanied by a declaration that is not in accordance with Form 2;
 - (e) separate all declarations and unopened envelopes provided under clause 6(2)(c) that contain ballot papers; and
 - (f) open the envelopes provided under clause 6(2)(c) that contain ballot papers and count the votes received by each candidate.
- (2) The Registrar must declare a ballot paper to be disregarded for the purposes of the count if it is –
 - (a) received by him or her after 4 pm on election day;
 - (b) put to one side under subclause (1)(d); or
 - (c) informal under subclause (3).
- (3) A ballot paper is informal if, in the opinion of the Registrar, it does not clearly show the voter's intention.
- (4) The Registrar may only make a declaration under subclause (2) in the presence of another person.
- (5) If –
 - (a) in the case of an election for one member – 2 or more candidates receive the equal highest number of votes in an election; or

- (b) in the case of an election for 2 members –
 - (i) 3 or more candidates receive the equal highest number of votes in an election; or
 - (ii) 2 or more candidates receive the equal second highest number of votes,

the Registrar must, in the presence of another person –

- (c) by drawing lots, exclude from election the number of those candidates necessary to enable the appropriate number of candidates to be selected; and
 - (d) record that the selection was by lot.
- (6) A person selected by lot under subclause (5) is to be taken to have been elected to be a member.

12. Declaration of result

- (1) As soon as practicable after completing the counting of votes, but in any case not later than 28 days after election day, the Registrar must publish at the Registrar's office and post or give personally to each registered veterinarian a notice –
- (a) setting out the names of the candidates;
 - (b) declaring –
 - (i) the person with the highest number of votes; or
 - (ii) if there is more than one vacancy – the 2 persons with the highest number of votes,
- to be elected as a member or members; and
- (c) if a person was selected by lot under clause 11(5) – declaring the person to be taken to be elected as a member.
- (2) The Registrar must forward a copy of the notice under subclause (1) to the Minister.

FORM 1

regulation 10
clause 2

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

VETERINARIANS REGULATIONS

NOMINATION FOR ELECTION AS MEMBER OF VETERINARY BOARD OF
NORTHERN TERRITORY

To the Registrar, I
(surname of nominator) (given names in full)

of
(address of nominator)

nominate * –

SURNAME:

GIVEN NAMES:

ADDRESS:

for election as a member of the Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory.

Signature of nominator..... Date

I consent to this nomination,

Signature of nominee Date

This form is to be completed and returned by**
(nomination date)

* Candidates must be nominated by another registered veterinarian.

** Registrar to complete

FORM 2

regulation 10
clause 6

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

VETERINARIANS REGULATIONS

BALLOT PAPER

Election of 1/2 member(s)* of the Veterinary Board of the Northern Territory

DIRECTIONS TO VOTER

Mark your vote on this ballot paper by placing a tick or a cross in the square opposite the name/s of the one/two* candidate(s) of your choice.

CANDIDATE/S*

-
-
-

After marking your vote, place it in the smaller envelope provided and place that envelope and the signed and witnessed declaration set out in Form 3 in the larger envelope provided and post it to the Registrar.

Unless your ballot paper is received by the Registrar on or before 4 pm of**, your vote will not be counted.

* Registrar to delete whichever is inapplicable.

** Registrar to insert election date.

FORM 3

regulation 10
clause 6

DECLARATION

I,
(surname) (given names in full)

.....
(address)

declare that the enclosed ballot paper was issued to me, has been marked by me and that I have not previously voted at this election.

Date.....

.....
Signature of registered
Veterinarian

.....
Signature of witness

.....
Name of witness

.....
Address of witness.

ENDNOTES
1**KEY**

Key to abbreviations

amd = amended	od = order
app = appendix	om = omitted
bl = by-law	pt = Part
ch = Chapter	r = regulation/rule
cl = clause	rem = remainder
div = Division	renum = renumbered
exp = expires/expired	rep = repealed
f = forms	s = section
Gaz = Gazette	sch = Schedule
hdg = heading	sdiv = Subdivision
ins = inserted	SL = Subordinate Legislation
lt = long title	sub = substituted
nc = not commenced	

2**LIST OF LEGISLATION*****Veterinarians Regulations (SL No. 15, 1994)***

Notified	1 July 1994
Commenced	1 July 1994

Stock (Artificial Breeding) Act Repeal Act 1998 (Act No. 100, 1998)

Assent date	29 December 1998
Commenced	29 December 1998

Amendments of Veterinarians Regulations (SL No. 18, 2000)

Notified	12 April 2000
Commenced	22 March 2000 (r 2, s 2 <i>Veterinarians Amendment Act 1999</i> (Act No. 50, 1999) and Gaz G11, 22 March 2000, p 2)

Amendment of Veterinarians Regulations (SL No. 33, 2002)

Notified	11 September 2002
Commenced	11 September 2002

Amendment of Veterinarians Regulations (SL No. 21, 2003)

Notified	30 April 2003
Commenced	30 April 2003

Amendment of Veterinarians Regulations (SL No. 30, 2003)

Notified	4 June 2003
Commenced	4 June 2003

Statute Law Revision Act 2005 (Act No. 44, 2005)

Assent date	14 December 2005
Commenced	14 December 2005

Primary Industry, Fisheries and Mines Legislation Amendment (Revenue Units) Regulations 2006 (SL No. 49, 2006)

Notified	20 December 2006
Commenced	28 March 2007 (r 2, s 2 <i>Veterinarians Amendment (Fees and Penalties) Act 2005</i> (Act No. 47, 2005) and Gaz G13, 28 March 2007, p 2)

Livestock Act 2008 (Act No. 36, 2008)

Assent date	8 December 2008
Commenced	1 September 2009 (<i>Gaz G34</i> , 26 August 2009, p 3)

3

LIST OF AMENDMENTS

r 5	amd No. 49, 2006, r 7
r 6	amd No. 18, 2000, r 3; Act No. 36, 2008, s 156
r 7	amd Act No. 100, 1998, s 4; Act No. 44, 2005, s 22; Act No. 36, 2008, s 156
r 8	amd No. 18, 2000, r 4 rep No. 30, 2003
r 9	amd No. 49, 2006, r 8
sch 1	sub No. 21, 2003
sch 2 hdg	sub No. 49, 2006, r 9
sch 2	amd No. 18, 2000, r 5; No. 49, 2006, r 9
sch 3	amd No. 18, 2000, r 6 sub No. 33, 2002; No. 49, 2006, r 10
sch 4	sub No. 18, 2000, r 7