

Registration requirements if you keep horses

Under the Act, the property identification code (PIC) system is continuing. This system provides important information for traceability purposes in case of a disease outbreak or contamination.

If you have not already registered and keep at least one horse, you will be required to register with Biosecurity Queensland as a biosecurity entity.

If you are already registered and have been allocated a PIC before 1 July 2016, you will automatically be registered as a biosecurity entity on 1 July 2016. Your registration will be valid until 1 July 2019.

You must also register if you keep:

- one or more cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, bison, buffalo, deer, camelids (e.g. alpacas, llamas, camels) or equine species (e.g. horses, ponies, donkeys, mules, zebras)
- 100 or more designated birds—those that are raised for human consumption (poultry) or the production of eggs for human consumption (e.g. chickens), or that have been released into free flight since they started being kept in captivity (e.g. pigeons)
- one or more bee hives.

When you register, a PIC will be issued for the property where the horse is kept.

Registration period

Registration will be valid for three years from the date of registration. If, after that three year period you are still keeping horses, you will need to renew your registration.

If you do not renew your registration prior to expiry, your PIC(s) may be cancelled.

Please contact us to review your details and provide a current email address so we can contact you about your registration if needed.

You can either contact your local [Department of Agriculture and Fisheries regional office](#) or our Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23 to review your details.

How to register

You will be able to obtain an application form to register as a biosecurity entity and receive a PIC by:

- visiting www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au
- contacting your local [Department of Agriculture and Fisheries regional office](#) for an application form
- calling the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23.

Movement records

Under the Act, the requirement to record animal movements has been expanded. This will help ensure a robust traceability system is in place.

From 1 July 2016, every time a horse (or other designated animal) moves from a property, a movement must be created by the registrable biosecurity entity. An exemption applies for those movements to a neighbouring property within 20km for ordinary stock management purposes e.g. mustering or droving on horseback.

The new legislation recognizes the need for more flexible methods of recording animal movements. It allows for a range of methods (including electronic records) to be used as a valid record as long as it captures the following details:

- where the horses/s are being moved from
- where the horses/s are being moved to and the name of the person receiving the horse/s
- a description of the horse/s including species, breed and any distinguishing feature sufficient to identify the horse/s
- the date of movement
- the person completing the record.

If you receive a horse onto your property you must also create a movement record that includes those details.

If you are moving a horse across the tick line you must have the movement record in your possession.

Movement records at events

Organisers of horse events must also keep records of each horse that has attended their event.

The details specified above must be recorded, as well as when the horses arrived at the show and when they left.

These records can be kept in any format as long as they can be produced if requested (by an inspector under the Act) and must be kept for two years. Horse health declarations used as an entry condition may meet this requirement as long as all the necessary details are recorded. These declarations could be copied as competitors enter the grounds and kept by the organiser.