



# GROUP BIOSECURITY PERMIT

*NSW Biosecurity Act 2015*

I, Janine O'Donnell

in accordance with section 333 and 336 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015 (the Act)*, hereby grant a group biosecurity permit (group permit) to the following persons:

All persons

This group permit authorises the following conduct that, but for the group permit, would or might contravene a requirement imposed by or under the Act (subject to stated conditions of this group permit):

Importing or causing or permitting the importation of micronised lupin grain into New South Wales

**This group permit is subject to the following conditions:**

1. Prior to entry into New South Wales;
  - a. all lupin grain must be micronised in a single layer; and
  - b. the outside temperature of lupin grain during the micronisation process must reach at least 100 degrees Celsius; and
  - c. the grain must be micronised by a person accredited under the FeedSafe® Accreditation Program; and
  - d. the following information must be supplied to [plant.permits@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:plant.permits@dpi.nsw.gov.au) at least 7 days before the micronised grain arrives in New South Wales:
    - i. the amount of lupin grain being moved;
    - ii. the name, address and contact details of the processor who micronised the lupins; and
    - iii. the date of the proposed movement; and
  - e. the processor who micronised the lupins must make a record detailing the name, address and contact details of the person in New South Wales who is receiving the lupin grain.
2. The record referred to in condition 1e. must be kept for a period of 2 years and made available to an authorised officer on request.
3. The lupin grain must be imported into New South Wales prior to 30 April 2021.



Commencement: 25 March 2020

Ends on: 30 April 2023  
Note: The lupin grain must be moved on or before 30 April 2021. Records must be kept for 2 years.

Definitions:

**authorised officer** means a person appointed as an authorised officer under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.

**FeedSafe® Accreditation Program** means the quality assurance accreditation program operated by the Stock Feed Manufacturers' Council of Australia.

**micronisation** means subjected to infrared (IR) radiation at a frequency between 80 to 170 million megacycles per second.

Janine O'Donnell

Authorised officers name

Signature

Manager Plant Product Integrity & Standards  
and Deputy Chief Plant Protection Officer

Role

25 March 2020

Date

NSW Department of Primary Industries

Agency

Failure to comply with the conditions of the permit could result in a penalty notice or prosecution. The maximum penalty for an individual is \$1,100,000. The maximum penalty for a corporation is \$2,200,000.

This information is collected by the collecting agency identified in this form in relation to its functions under the *Biosecurity Act 2015*. This agency/s and the NSW Department of Industry may use and disclose this information as reasonably necessary for the purpose of performing biosecurity risk functions under, or reasonably contemplated by, the *Biosecurity Act 2015*.



## Guide to the Group Biosecurity Permit

### Information about the group biosecurity permit

This permit is issued under section 333 and section 336 of the *Biosecurity Act 2015* (the Act). A person is not guilty of an offence against this Act or the regulations under this Act if the person was authorised to engage in the conduct alleged to constitute the offence concerned by a permit in force under this Act.

It is an offence to contravene a condition of a permit.

### Penalty for not complying with the group biosecurity permit

The maximum penalty is:

- in the case of an individual—\$220,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$55,000 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$440,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$110,000 for each day the offence continues.

The maximum penalty for an offence that is committed negligently is:

- in the case of an individual—\$1,100,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$137,500 for each day the offence continues, or
- in the case of a corporation—\$2,200,000 and, in the case of a continuing offence, a further penalty of \$275,000 for each day the offence continues.

### Conditions of a group biosecurity permit

Under sections 348, 349 and 350 of the Act, an authorised officer may impose conditions on a permit at the time of granting or renewing a permit, or at any other time by variation to the permit. The conditions of a permit may include (but are not limited to) conditions for insurance cover, conditions for biosecurity audits, and conditions requiring financial assurances.

### Limitations of a group biosecurity permit

A permit does not authorise any conduct in contravention of an emergency order, or a biosecurity direction given in the case of an emergency unless the permit is an emergency permit and the permit is expressed to apply in relation to the emergency concerned.

An authorised officer is not authorised to grant, renew, suspend or cancel an:

- *Emergency permit*, which authorises conduct that, but for the permit, would or might contravene an emergency order, or a biosecurity direction in the case of an emergency, and that is expressed to apply to the emergency concerned.
- *Prohibited matter permit*, which authorises dealing with biosecurity matter that is prohibited matter.

### Variation of a group biosecurity permit

Under section 344 of the Act, an authorised officer may, at any time, vary a permit by notice in writing. The variation includes the imposition of new conditions on a permit, the substitution of a condition, or the omission or amendment of conditions.

An application for variation to this permit can be made by the permit holder in an approved form and must be accompanied by any relevant information or evidence that the decision maker requires.

### Refusal to grant / renew a group biosecurity permit

An authorised officer may on application or using their own initiative, renew or refuse to renew a permit. Section 346 of the Act sets out matters that the Secretary may consider when making a decision to renew or refuse a permit. An authorised officer must give an applicant written or oral notice of a decision to renew or refuse to renew a permit. If a notice is provided orally, a written confirmation of the decision must be provided as soon as practicable.

### Suspension or cancellation of a group biosecurity permit

An authorised officer may, by notice, suspend or cancel a permit if the authorised officer is satisfied that there are grounds for the suspension or cancellation of the permit. Section 352 of the Act sets out general grounds for suspension or cancellation of a permit.

A person may also apply for the suspension or cancellation of a permit.

### Rights of appeal

No appeal can be laid against any decision about a group permit.

For all biosecurity matters please contact NSW Department of Primary Industries on 1800 680 244 or [biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au](mailto:biosecurity@dpi.nsw.gov.au)