

# **Rockhampton Regional Council**

# Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter

2025-2026

### Contents

1	Biosecurity program		
	1.1	Program name	1
2	Requirement for a surveillance program		
	2.1	Purpose and rationale	1
	2.2	Measures that are required to achieve the purpose	2
	2.3	Powers of Authorised Officers	2
	Entr	y of place	2
	Pow	er to carry out aerial controls measures	3
	Obli	gations	3
	Gen	eral powers of authorised officers	3
	2.4	Consultation	3
3	Auth	norisation of a surveillance program in the Rockhampton Regional Council area	4
	Biosecurity matter		
	Purp	oose of the program	4
	Area	a Affected by the Program	4
	Pow	ers of Authorised Officers	5
	Power to seize		7
	Pow	er to support seizure	7
	Obli	gations imposed on a person under the program	7
	Com	nmencement and duration of the program	7
	Consultation with relevant parties		7
	Notification of relevant parties of requirements		8
4 F	Public	Notice	8

# 1 Biosecurity program

# 1.1 Program name

The surveillance program (biosecurity program) for invasive biosecurity matter that is restricted matter or prohibited matter will be known as the Rockhampton Regional Council Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter 2025-2026 (the program).

The biosecurity matter to which the program relates is all invasive biosecurity matter as defined by section 48(1) of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act).

# 2 Requirement for a surveillance program

### 2.1 Purpose and rationale

The Act imposes a general biosecurity obligation on each person to manage biosecurity risks under their control.

The Rockhampton Regional Council Biosecurity Plan 2022-2026 has used a risk-based approach to prioritise invasive plants and animals that occur or are likely to occur throughout our region. These species were then assigned a management objective in the biosecurity plan.

Section 233 of the Act provides for the establishment of surveillance programs. Surveillance programs are directed at any of the following:

- (a) Monitoring compliance with the Act in relation to a particular matter to which the Act applies;
- (b) Confirming the presence, or finding out the extent of the presence, in the Rockhampton Region of invasive biosecurty matter to which the program relates;
- (c) Confirm the absence, in the Rockhampton Region of invasive biosecurity matter to which the program relates;
- (d) Monitoring the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk;
- (e) Monitoring compliance with requirements about prohibited matter or restricted matter;
- (f) Monitoring levels of biosecurity matter or levels of biosecurity matter in a carrier.

The objectives of the Invasive Plant and Animal Biosecurity Program (the Program) are to:

- (a) Monitor compliance with the Act in relation to prohibited and restricted biosecurity matter; and
- (b) Confirm the presence and determine the extent of the presence in the Rockhampton Region of invasive biosecurity matter to which the program relates; and
- (c) Confirm the presence and determine the extent of the presence in the Rockhampton Region of biosecurity matter as declared in Rockhampton Regional Councils Local Law 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011 and Subordinate Local Law 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011.
- (d) Confirm the absence in the Rockhampton Region of invasive biosecurity matter to which the program relates; and
- (e) Monitor the effects of measures taken in response to biosecurity risks posed by invasive biosecurity matter.

### 2.2 Measures that are required to achieve the purpose

The key activities undertaken by the Program include but are not limited to:

- Surveillance activities to check for the absence, presence or extent of prohibited matter
  and restricted matter to which the program relates. Surveillance will primarily be
  conducted by entry of authorised person onto a place to conduct visual on ground
  inspections (including driving 4x4, ATV and walking using electronic and paper
  resources to record infestations of target weeds); and
- Using aerial surveillance by visual, photographic or electronic means using remote controlled unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) or manned aircraft (helicopters) to ascertain the extent of some identified species; and
- Monitoring the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk posed by invasive biosecurity matter.
- Provide information and advice to property owners and occupiers regarding the level of risk posed by the identified restricted or prohibited matter and appropriate control measures.
- Enforce Biosecurity Orders if issued.

### 2.3 Powers of Authorised Officers

### **Entry of place**

The Act provides that authorised officers appointed under the Act may, at reasonable times, enter a place situated in the area to which a biosecurity program applies, to take any action authorised by the biosecurity program<sup>1</sup>. These activities must be done in a timely and efficient manner to ensure that the measures are as effective as possible. The Program authorises entry into places to allow these measures to be undertaken.

In accordance with the Act a reasonable attempt will be made to locate an occupier<sup>2</sup> and obtain the occupier's consent to the entry prior to an authorised officer entering a place to undertake activities under the Program. Nevertheless, an authorised officer may enter the place if<sup>3</sup>—:

- a) The authorised officer is unable to locate an occupier after making a reasonable attempt to do so; or
- b) the occupier refuses to consent to the entry.

If after entering a place an authorised officer finds an occupier present or the occupier refuses to consent to the entry—an authorised officer will make reasonable attempts to produce an identity card for inspection and inform the occupier of the reason for entering and provide the authorisaton under the Act to enter without the permission of the occupier.

An authorised officer under the biosecurity program must make a reasonable attempt to inform the occupier of any steps taken, or to be taken, and if steps have been taken or are to be taken, that it is an offence to do anything that interferes with a step taken or to be taken.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See section 261 (Power to enter a place under biosecurity program) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Act defines an *occupier*, of a place, generally to include the person who apparently occupies the place (or, if more than 1 person apparently occupies the place, any of the persons); any person at the place who is apparently acting with the authority of a person who apparently occupies the place; or if no-one apparently occupies the place, any person who is an owner of the place.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See section 270 (Entry of place under sections 261 and 262) of the Act.

If the authorised officer does not find an occupier present at the place, the authorised officer must leave a notice in a conspicuous position and in a reasonably secure way. This notice must state the date and time of entry and information addressing the reason for entry, authorisation to enter a place and the steps undertaken by the authorised officer after entry.

### Power to carry out aerial controls measures

The power to carry out aerial control measures is authorised by a biosecurity program under the Act<sup>4</sup>.

This means that an authorised officer may carry out or direct another person to carry out aerial control measures for invasive biosecurity matter in relation to a place to which the Program relates.

### **Obligations**

A person must not interfere with the authorised person's surveillance of land when they are confirming the abesence, presence or extent of the invasive biosecurity matter within the program area.

### **General powers of authorised officers**

Nothing in the program or its associated authorisation limits the powers of authorised officers under Chapter 10 of the Act.

### 2.4 Consultation

Consultation was undertaken with the chief executive, Department of Primary Industries as required by section 239(2) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See section 294 (Power to carry out aerial control measures under biosecurity program) of the Act. Section 294(6) of the Act defines *aerial control measure*, for biosecurity matter, to mean an activity done from the air by an airborne machine or a person in an aircraft, to achieve a purpose of a biosecurity program and includes the following—

<sup>·</sup> surveying and monitoring the biosecurity matter;

<sup>•</sup> distributing an agricultural chemical to control the biosecurity matter.

# 3 Authorisation of a surveillance program in the Rockhampton Regional Council area

#### **AUTHORISATION STATEMENT**

The Rockhampton Regional Council acting pursuant to section 235 of the *Biosecurity Act 2014* (the Act), authorises the Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter (the Program) in parts of the Rockhampton Regional Council area, on the basis that we are satisified that:

- (a) Invasive Biosecurity Matter poses a significant risk to biosecurity considerations in the identified Rockhampton Regional Council area; and
- (b) Surveillance activities are required to determine the presence or absence of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter in the Rockhampton Regional Council area; and
- (c) Surveillance activities are required to determine the extent of the presence of the Invasive Biosecurity Matter in the Rockhamption Regional Council area; and
- (d) Surveillance activities are required to montior the effects of measures taken previously in response to the biosecurity risk posed by the Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

Evan Pardon
Chied Executive Officer
Rockhampton Regional Council

### **Biosecurity matter**

The biosecurity matter to which the Program relates is Invasive Biosecurity Matter (both restricted and prohibited matter) as defined in section 48(1) and 48(2) of the Act.

Emphasis will be given to invasive biosecurity matter as outlined in Council's Biosecurity Plan 2022-2026.

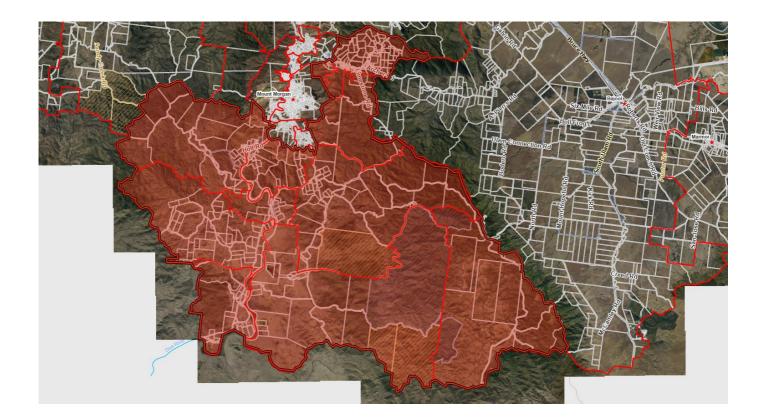
# Purpose of the program

The purpose of the program is:

- (a) Monitoring compliance with the Act in relation to invasive biosecurity matter; and
- (b) Confirm the presence or determine the extent of invasive biosecurity matter within Rockhampton Regional Council area to which the program relates; and
- (c) Confirm the absence in the Rockhampton Regional Council area of invasive biosecurity matter to which the program relates; and
- (d) Monitor the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk posed by Invasive Biosecurity Matter; and

# **Area Affected by the Program**

The Program is authorised to parts of the Rockhampton Regional Council area, including the localities of Struck Oil, Johnsons Hill, Limestone, Nine Mile, Fletcher Creek, Walmul, Oakey Creek, Trotter Creek, Boulder Creek, Wura and parts of Bajool as per the attached map.



Individual properties throughout the program area will be selected for compliance monitoring based on

- Observable presence of invasive biosecurity matter from public areas
- Those properties previously with or adjacent to infestations of invasive biosecurity matter
- Properties where there is a reasonable risk that invasive biosecurity matter may occur (eg downstream of a place where invasive biosecurity matter has been confirmed)
- The receipt of a complaint.

### **Powers of Authorised Officers**

An authorised officer employed by Rockhampton Regional Council and appointed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, will have the power to enter a place—other than a residence<sup>5</sup>—without a warrant and without the occupier's consent within the State of Queensland under the Program<sup>6</sup>

An authorised officer can exercise the powers of an authorised officer under the Act in relation to the Program, if the authorised officer is appointed by the chief executive.

An authorised officer may make a requirement (a *help requirement*) of an occupier of the place or a person at the place to give the authorised officer reasonable help to exercise a general power<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Act defines a *residence* to mean a premises or a part of a premises that is a residence with the meaning of section 259(2) and 259(3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See section 259 (General powers to enter places) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> See section 261 (Power to enter a place under biosecurity program) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See section 255 (3) (Powers of particular authorised officers limited) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See section 297 (Power to require reasonable help) of the Act.

An authorised officer has general powers after entering a place to do any of the following<sup>10</sup>:

General powers in the Act	Measures an authorised officer may take under the Program
Search any part of the place	Direct an occupier of the place to take reasonable steps within a reasonable time to remove or eradicate the biosecurity matter to which the program relates.
Inspect <sup>11</sup> , examine <sup>12</sup> or film <sup>13</sup> any part of the place or anything at the place	
Take for examination a thing, or a sample of or from a thing, at the place	Searching a place to check for the presence or absence of invasive biosecurity matter.
Place an identifying mark in or on anything at the place	Inspect, examine and film to assist with tracing of carriers to and from a place.
Place a sign or notice at the place	Take samples for the purposes of diagnostic analysis, to ascertain the presence or absence of invasive biosecurity matter.
roduce an image or writing at the place from an electronic ocument or, to the extent it is not practicable, take a thing ontaining an electronic document to another place to produce an eage or writing	
	Producing a written and/or electronic note(s) to support program activities.
Take to, into or onto the place and use any person, detection animal, equipment and materials the authorised officer reasonably requires for exercising the authorised officer's powers under this division	Taking GPS coordinates to ensure accuracy of location details of carriers or invasive biosecurity matter.
Destroy biosecurity matter or a carrier if:	Provide advice and information to assist landholders/ occupiers to meet their general biosecurity obligation.  Destroy biosecurity matter or a carrier the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds the biosecurity matter or carrier
<ul> <li>the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds the biosecurity matter or carrier presents a significant biosecurity</li> </ul>	
risk; and  the owner of the biosecurity matter or carrier consents to its destruction	
Remain at the place for the time necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry	poses a significant biosecurity risk.
The authorised officer may take a necessary step to allow the exercise of a general power	Identify carriers such as vehicles, or machinery with tags, notices, flags or signs for any purpose consistent with the program.
If the authorised officer takes a document from the place to copy it, the authorised officer must copy and return the document to the place as soon as practicable	Under the program, these measures include surveillance by visual, photogenic or electronic observations of the place. This

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> See section 296 (General powers) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 296(5) defines *inspect*, a thing, to include open the thing and examine its contents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 296(5) defines **examine** to include analyse, test, account, measure, weigh, grade, gauge and identify.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  Section 296(5) defines *film* to include photograph, videotape and record an image in another way.

If the authorised officer takes from the place an article or device reasonably capable of producing a document from an electronic document to produce the document, the authorised officer must produce the document and return the article or device to the place as soon as practicable

surveillance may be undertaken by manned aeroplanes or helicopter or un-manned aerial vehicles (UAVs)

In addition to the general powers of authorised officers, should entry be made under this program the following specific powers may be used to ensure compliance with the Act.

#### Power to seize

An authorised officer who enters a place without the consent of an occupier of the place and without a warrant under section 273(2) may seize a thing at the place if the authorised person reasonably believes that the thing is evidence of an offence against the Act.

### Power to support seizure

To enable a thing to be seized, an authorised officer may require a person in control of it:

- To take it to a stated reasonable place by a stated reasonable time; and
- If necessary, to remain in control of it at the stated place for a stated reasonable time.

The requirement – must be made by written notice; or if for any reason it is not practicable to give a written notice, may be made verbally and confirmed by a written notice as soon as practicable.

Having seized a thing under this division, an authorised officer may either leave it at the place where it was seized (the place of seizure) and take reasonable action to restrict access to it; or move it from the place of seizure.

# Obligations imposed on a person under the program

The following obligations may be imposed on a person who is an occupier of a place to which the Program relates:

- Allow access to property to survey for invasive biosecurity matter
- Not interfere with camera or traps or any other equipment placed to detect invasive biosecurity matter.

# Commencement and duration of the program

The Program will commence on 29 September 2025 and will continue for until 31 December 2026. The duration of the program is considered to be reasonably necessary to achieve the Program's purpose.

# **Consultation with relevant parties**

As required by the Act<sup>14</sup>, the chief executive officer of Rockhampton Regional Council has consulted, prior to the authorisation of the Program, with the chief executive of Department of Primary Industries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See section 239 (Consultation about proposed biosecurity program) of the Act.

### Notification of relevant parties of requirements

As required by the Act<sup>15</sup>, the chief executive officer of Rockhampton Regional Council will give public notice of the Program 14 days before the Program starts by:

- Giving the notice to each government department or government owned corporation responsible for land in the area to which the Program relates; and
- Publishing the notice on the Rockhampton Regional Council website.

Additionally, Rockhampton Regional Council will provide written notification to each private landholder for land in the area to which the Program relates.

A copy of the Program (including its Authorisation) will be available for inspection or purchase<sup>16</sup> at the Rockhampton Regional Council public office at: 232 Bolsover Street Rockhampton, 1 Ranger Street Gracemere and 32 Hall Street Mount Morgan. A copy of the program is also available to be viewed and printed at no cost on Rockhampton Regional Council webpage <a href="https://www.rockhamptonregion.gld.gov.au/Home">https://www.rockhamptonregion.gld.gov.au/Home</a>

## **4 Public Notice**



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See section 240 (Notice of proposed biosecurity program) of the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See section 241 (Access to authorisation) of the Act.