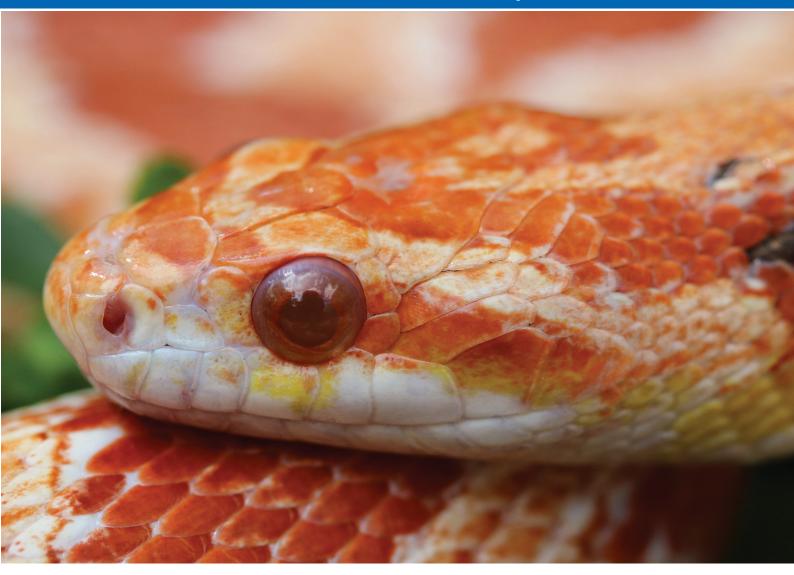
### Prohibited invasive animals of Queensland



#### **The new Biosecurity Act**

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* protects Queensland's economy, biodiversity and people's lifestyles from the threats posed by invasive pests and diseases.

Under the Act, certain species of invasive animals are listed as 'prohibited' matter.

Species not listed as prohibited may be listed as restricted invasive animals under the Act or may be declared by a local government under local laws.

### **Reporting prohibited matter**

All prohibited matter must be reported within 24 hours of being sighted to Biosecurity Queensland by phoning **13 25 23.** 

By law, everyone has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take all reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risk of the animal escaping until they receive advice from an authorised officer.

Prompt action will protect our valuable agricultural industries, natural resources and the environment.



#### What is prohibited matter?

Prohibited matter includes a range of invasive plants and invasive animals and other types of pests and diseases listed in the Act. These animals have the potential to become significant pests if released into the wild. At present, they are absent from the wild in Queensland.

It is an offence to deal with prohibited matter or fail to report its presence.

'Must not deal with' includes that a person must not do any of the following with prohibited invasive animals:

- keep or possess
- conduct experiments
- produce or manufacture
- breed
- propagate
- use
- grow, raise fee or culture
- distribute
- import
- transport
- dispose of
- buy, supply or use.

Prohibited matter permits are available for a limited number of purposes such as scientific research. Zoos and other authorised entities may keep prohibited invasive animals under exhibited animal permits.

All sighting of prohibited invasive animals must be reported to Biosecurity Queensland and no actions taken that moves or spreads the animal.

# Invasive animals that are prohibited matter

All non-indigenous amphibians, reptiles and mammals from around the world are prohibited matter, except for species mentioned below.

# Invasive animals that are NOT prohibited matter

Restricted invasive animals are present and established in Queensland. They have an adverse impact that is significant and, as a result, specific restrictions are placed on a person dealing with these animals.

- Barbary sheep (Ammotragus lervia)
- blackbuck antelope (Antilope cervicapra)
- hog deer (Axis porcinus)
- red-eared slider tur tle (*Trachemys scripta elegans*)
- Samba deer (Rusa unicolor, syn. Cervus unicolor)
- dingo (Canis familiaris dingo)
- European fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)
- European rabbit (Oryctolagus cuniculus)
- feral fallow deer (Dama dama)
- feral red deer (Cervus elaphus)

- cat, other than a domestic cat (Felis catus)
- dog, other than a domestic dog (Canis familiaris)
- feral chital deer (Axis axis)
- feral fallow deer (Dama dama)
- feral goat (Capra hircus)
- feral pig (Sus scrofa)
- feral red deer (Cervus elaphus)
- feral rusa deer (Rusa timorensis, syn. Cervus timorensis)

## Other animals that are NOT prohibited matter or restricted invasive matter

- mammals, reptiles and amphibians indigenous to Australia, including marine mammals of the orders Cetacea, Pinnipedia or Sirenia
- alpaca (Lama pacos)
- Asian house gecko (Hemidactylus frenatus)
- axolotl (Ambystoma mexicanum)
- bison or American buffalo (Bison bison)
- black rat (Rattus rattus)
- camel (Camelus dromedarius)
- cane toad (Bufo marinus)
- domestic cat (Felis catus and Prionailurua bengalensis x Felis catus)
- cattle (*Bos* spp.)
- domestic chital deer (Axis axis)
- domestic dog (Canis lupus familiaris)
- donkey (Equus asinus)
- European hare (Lepus europaeus)
- domestic fallow deer (Dama dama)
- domestic goat (Capra hircus)
- guanicoe (Lama guanicoe)
- guinea pig (Cavia porcellus)
- horse (Equus caballus)
- house mouse (Mus musculus)
- llama (*Lama glama*)
- mule (Equus caballus x Equus asinus)
- domestic pig (Sus scrofa)
- domestic red deer (Cervus elaphus)
- domestic rusa deer (*Cervus timorensis* syn. *Cervus timorensis*)
- sewer rat (Rattus norvegicus)

- sheep (Ovis aries)
- water buffalo (Bubalus bubalis).

This list was correct at date of publication but may change from time to time. For the most up-to-date version visit www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au.



American corn snake (Elaphe guttata)



Gibbon monkey (Nomascus siki)



South East Asian box turtle (Cuora amboinesis)

#### **Further information**

Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or visit www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au.



Indian palm squirrel (Funambulus species)



Chameleon (Calumma crypticum)



Ferret (Mustela furo) (Photo courtesty of Wikimedia Commons)

This fact sheet is developed with funding support from the Land Protection Fund.

Fact sheets are available from Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF) 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, DAF does not invite reliance upon it, nor accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by actions based on it.