

MAF Biosecurity Authority

Standard 154.02.08

**Transitional and Containment
Facilities
for
Invertebrates**

**Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
MAF Biosecurity Authority
P O Box 2526
Wellington
New Zealand**

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Endorsement

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
NGĀ KAIWHAKATŪPATO WHAKARARU TAIAO



The Authority in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act 1996 approves this Standard for the containment of invertebrates.

Bas Walker
Chief Executive
ERMA New Zealand
for
Environmental Risk Management Authority New Zealand

Date



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngaherehere

This Standard for the quarantine of invertebrates has been approved pursuant to section 39 of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

Derek Belton
Chief Technical Officer
Director Animal Biosecurity
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Date

Review

This MAF Biosecurity Authority Standard is subject to review and amendment at any time, to ensure that it continues to meet current needs. Amendments will be issued to holders of controlled copies and operators of transitional and containment facilities approved under this Standard.

The standard is accessible on <http://www.maf.govt.nz/biosecurity/animals.htm>

Amendment Record

Amendments to this Standard will be given a consecutive number and will be dated.

Please ensure that all amendments are inserted, obsolete pages removed and the record below is completed.

Amendment No:	Entered by:	Date:
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

1. Introduction

Scope

This MAF Biosecurity Authority Standard specifies the structural and operating requirements for operators of facilities holding invertebrates in quarantine and/or containment. It also specifies how these facilities and their operators may be approved.

Background

Invertebrates are risk goods (see definition) and are imported into New Zealand according to the conditions of an import health standard. This standard may specify a period of quarantine in a transitional facility on arrival in New Zealand. The primary purpose of quarantine is to minimise the risk of introducing an unwanted organism.

The complementary purpose of quarantine is to ensure that only approved species are given authority to be released into New Zealand (biosecurity clearance).

New organisms, those invertebrates that have not been approved for release in New Zealand and genetically modified organisms (see definition on page 7), may be held in containment and be subject to containment controls imposed by the Environmental Risk Management Authority (the Authority).

These new organisms are not eligible for release into New Zealand and the primary purpose of containment is to prevent their escape. They are defined as 'restricted organisms' in the Biosecurity Act and will be directed to a containment facility, approved under this Act, when the quarantine provisions of the import health standard have been met.

Explanatory notes:

- Section 39 of the Biosecurity Act requires that a facility used for the purpose of quarantine is approved as a transitional facility.
- A facility may be approved for:
 1. quarantine, i.e. a transitional facility,
 2. containment, i.e. a containment facility,
 3. or both quarantine and containment, i.e. a transitional and containment facility.

For simplicity this Standard uses the term transitional and containment facility to cover the three possible options.

1.1 References

This Standard is an approved standard in terms of section 39 of the Biosecurity Act and the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act, 1996.

The following publications are referred to:

- Australian/New Zealand Standard 2243.3: 2002 Safety in laboratories: Microbiological aspects and containment facilities. (AS/NZS 2243.3:2002)
- Australian/New Zealand Standard ISO 9001:2000 Quality management systems
- ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.
- Import health standards for invertebrates that require quarantine and/or containment on arrival in New Zealand.
- Biosecurity Act 1993.
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).
- HSNO (Low-Risk Genetic Modification) Regulations 2003.

1.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this MAF Biosecurity Authority Standard the following definitions apply:

Approval

Approved by the Director-General, MAF, or his/her delegate. The chief technical officer, national manager, (Import Management) and national adviser (Import Management) are delegates for this Standard. The national manager, (Import Management) (see below) is the contact person for this Standard.

Associated organism

Organisms imported unintentionally with the culture. They include unwanted organisms, companion/passenger species, hyperparasites, parasitoids or detectable pathogens.

Audit

An evaluation to determine the degree of conformity with prescribed criteria and to provide a basis for ongoing improvement.

Authorised movement

Authority from an inspector, given under section 25 of the Biosecurity Act, to move uncleared goods to a transitional facility, containment facility or biosecurity control area.

Biosecurity clearance

A clearance under section 26 of the Biosecurity Act for the entry of goods into New Zealand.

Chief technical officer

The chief technical officer (as defined in section 101 of the Biosecurity Act.) of MAF with responsibility for animal health in New Zealand. The National Manager, Import Management is the person to contact where reference is made to the chief technical officer in this Standard.

Containment facility

A place approved in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act, for holding organisms that should not become established in New Zealand.

Controls

Containment conditions imposed by the Authority or the Institutional Biological Safety Committees (IBSC) for an organism as per section 45 (2) of the HSNO Act. These are additional to those required in this Standard and include assignment of the physical containment level.

Director-General

The chief executive of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry or his/her delegate.

Genetically modified organism

Unless expressly provided otherwise by regulations, any organism in which any of the genes or other genetic material –

- (a) Have been modified by *in vitro* techniques; or
- (b) Are inherited or otherwise derived, through any number of replications, from any genes or other genetic material which has been modified by *in vitro* techniques. Section 2, HSNO Act.

Import health standard

A document issued under section 22 of the Biosecurity Act, which specifies the requirements to be met for the effective management of risks associated with importation of risk goods, before those goods may be imported, moved from a biosecurity control area or a quarantine facility or given a biosecurity clearance.

Incident

An occurrence involving new organisms, which includes acts of non-compliance either through the failure to have a HSNO approval or a breach of conditions or controls, which is not a declared emergency but either presents or could have presented an unintended risk to the health and safety or the environment. This includes events where an unintended risk was narrowly averted and a series of events that may indicate a trend that causes concern.

Inspector

A person appointed as an inspector under the Biosecurity Act.

Institutional Biological Safety Committee (IBSC)

Has delegated authority from the Authority to assess proposals for development of low-risk genetically modified organisms in containment under sections 19 and 42 of the HSNO Act. They also assign containment levels for approvals made, as prescribed in the HSNO (Low-Risk Genetic Modification) Regulations 2003.

Internal audit

An audit carried out by the company or organisation to evaluate its own performance in relation to the standard or prescribed criteria.

Invertebrate

Any multicellular animal without a backbone and a dorsal spinal column. Includes any viable genetic material.

MAF Biosecurity Authority

The body within the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry responsible for regulatory functions.

National Manager

The nominal contact person for matters relating to this Standard.

Address: National Manager, Import Management

MAF Biosecurity Authority

Box 2526

Wellington

Fax: (04) 4744 132

Email contacts for Import Management:

corrink@maf.govt.nz mulqueenk@maf.govt.nz

New organism

An organism belonging to a species that was not present in New Zealand immediately before 29 July 1998:

an organism belonging to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar prescribed as a risk species, where that organism was not present in New Zealand at the time of promulgation of the relevant regulation:

an organism for which a containment approval has been given under this Act:

a genetically modified organism:

an organism that belongs to a species, subspecies, infrasubspecies, variety, strain, or cultivar that has been eradicated from New Zealand.
Section 2A, HSNO Act.

Operator

The person who has overall responsibility for the facility, its maintenance and operation in terms of section 40 of the Biosecurity Act.

Organism

Does not include a human being or a genetic structure derived from a human being:

Includes a micro-organism:

Includes a genetic structure that is capable of replicating itself, whether that structure comprises all or only part of an entity, and whether it comprises all or only part of the total genetic structure of an entity:

Includes an entity (other than a human being) declared by the Governor-General by Order in Council to be an organism for the purposes of the Biosecurity Act:

Includes a reproductive cell or developmental stage of an organism:
Section 2, HSNO Act.

Permit to import

A numbered document issued as a requirement of the import health standard.

Procedure

A document that specifies, as applicable, the purpose and scope of an activity; what shall be done and by whom; when, where, and how it shall be done; what materials, equipment and documentation shall be used; and how it shall be controlled.

Quarantine

Confinement of organisms or organic material that may be harbouring pests or unwanted organisms. Section 2, Biosecurity Act.

Quarantine facility

A transitional facility approved in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act for the purpose of quarantine.

Restricted organisms

Any organism for which a containment approval has been granted in accordance with the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (including any approval deemed to have been granted under sections 254 (1), 254 (3), 254 (8) (a), 255 (1), 255 (2), 256, 258 (1), and 258 (3)): Section 2, Biosecurity Act.

Risk goods

Any organism, organic material, or other thing or substance, that (by reason of its nature, origin, or other relevant factors) it is reasonable to suspect constitutes, harbours, or contains an organism that may-

(a) Cause unwanted harm to natural and physical resources or human health in New Zealand; or

(b) Interfere with the diagnosis, management, or treatment, in New Zealand, of pests or unwanted organisms: Section 2, Biosecurity Act.

Supervisor

An inspector appointed under the Biosecurity Act. This person, employed by the supplier, inspects transitional and containment facilities and audits the operation of quarantine and containment.

Supplier

The party responsible for the performance of the inspection and audit work under a contract with the MAF Biosecurity Authority. The NZ Quarantine Service is the present supplier.

The Authority

Environmental Risk Management Authority responsible for administering the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Transitional facility

Any place approved as a transitional facility in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act for the purpose of inspection, storage, treatment, quarantine, holding or destruction of specified types of uncleared goods; or part of a port declared to be a transitional facility in accordance with section 39.

Uncleared goods

Imported goods for which no biosecurity clearance has been given. Section 2, Biosecurity Act.

Unwanted organisms

Any organism that a chief technical officer believes is capable or potentially capable of causing unwanted harm to any natural and physical resources or human health: Section 2, Biosecurity Act.

Vermin

Rodents, birds, invertebrates and any other animal declared by the Authority or MAF to be vermin.

2. Approval of a Facility and an Operator

2.1 Approval of a Facility

Both transitional and containment facilities shall be approved in accordance with section 39 of the Biosecurity Act. The facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with this Standard and shall comply with all of the controls specified by the Authority in the approval of new organisms to be contained in the facility.

(It is expected that the facility will comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act, 1991, Building Act, 1991 and any other relevant legislation.)

A facility may be approved as a transitional and containment facility.

A facility may not be approved unless there is an approved operator.

2.1.1 Procedure for approval of a containment facility

Any person wishing to have a facility approved and to be approved as an operator shall establish contact with the supervisor. (The supervisor's identity may be obtained from the Supplier.)

The supervisor shall consider applications before construction or alteration of a facility, in order to provide advice on whether the proposed facility is likely to comply with this Standard.

When the operator has met the requirements of sections 3 & 4 of this Standard, the supervisor shall be requested to inspect the containment manual and the facility. When the supervisor is satisfied that:

- the operator has met the structural and operational requirements of a containment facility as required in this Standard, which includes the requirement that the operator has met, or made provision for, any containment controls specified by the Authority,
- the containment manual (section 3) meets the requirements of this Standard,
- the application form on page 22 of this Standard has been completed satisfactorily by the prospective operator.

The application form and a copy of the containment manual shall be sent by the supervisor to the chief technical officer, together with the supervisor's written recommendation for approval of a containment facility. Approval of a containment facility shall be in writing. A facility may be approved for an unspecified time, a specified time or until a specified event.

2.1.2 Modifications to an approved facility

Subsequent to approval, any modifications or changes to containment procedures must be notified to the supervisor.

A new floor and/or site plan may be required. Major modifications will require approval and inspection by the supervisor to check that the facility continues to meet this Standard. A major modification is defined as a modification that potentially affects the integrity of the containment. Minor modifications should be recorded and checked by the supervisor at the next visit.

2.2 Approval of the Operator

The operator is responsible for the operation of a facility and ensuring that mechanisms are in place for resourcing the facility.

An operator shall be approved in accordance with section 40 of the Biosecurity Act if the Director-General is satisfied:

- that the applicant is a fit and proper person to be the operator of the facility specified in the application; and
- the applicant is able to comply with the operating standards for that facility.

The technical resources shall be provided by a person or persons in authority (identified in section 3.4) with the qualifications, training and experience for ensuring that both the structure of the facility and the operating procedures used in the facility are technically appropriate for the containment of the species of invertebrate being held.

The application forms on page 23 & 24 shall be sent by the supervisor to a chief technical officer together with the supervisor's written recommendation for approval of the operator.

Approval of the operator will be in writing.

2.2.1 Leased facilities

If the facility is leased, the lessee responsible for the operation of the facility shall apply to be the operator and the contract with the owner shall clearly identify who is responsible for the maintenance of the premises and the resourcing of the operation. No part of the lease contract shall override the requirements of this Standard in the operation of containment. This lease shall be made available to the supervisor who shall be satisfied that the contract does not override the requirements of this Standard.

2.2.2 Collection of personal information on individuals

In regard to any information being collected on the application for approval as an operator, this is personal information (being information identifying or being capable of identifying an individual person). Notification is hereby provided, in accordance with Principle 3 of the Privacy Act 1993, to individuals of the following matters:

- This information is being collected for the purposes relating to the approval as an operator as per section 40 of the Biosecurity Act.
- The recipient of this information, which is also the agency that will collect and hold the information, is the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, PO Box 2526, Wellington.
- You are reminded that under Principles 6 and 7 of the Privacy Act, 1993, you have the right of access to, and correction of, any personal information which has been provided.

2.3 Cancellation of Approval

A facility is no longer approved when the time specified in the approval expires or an event specified in the approval occurs.

The chief technical officer may cancel approval of a facility if:

- the facility no longer complies with this Standard, including controls specified by the Authority,
- the chief technical officer is satisfied that the facility is no longer used for the purpose or one or more of the purposes specified in the approval,
- the operator ceases to be an operator of the facility,
- the operator is no longer a fit and proper person,
- the operator requests cancellation.

The chief technical officer may cancel approval of an operator if:

- s/he is no longer satisfied that the facility is being operated according to this Standard, including controls specified by the Authority,
- the operator ceases to be an operator of the facility,
- the operator is no longer a fit and proper person,
- the operator requests cancellation.

Notice of cancellation shall be given in writing to the operator.

3. Quarantine and Containment Manual

The operator shall prepare, maintain and implement a quality assurance programme and procedures based on the principles of AS/NZ 9002, a code of good manufacturing practice or similar quality system. Accreditation by other agencies such as IANZ is not required.

The quality assurance programme and any amendments shall address the requirements of this Standard. It shall be documented in a quarantine and containment manual or in an alternative quality system, e.g. Standard Operating Procedures. Facilities with, for example, laboratory accreditation to ISO 9001 or IANZ's Code of Laboratory Management Practice, do not need a separate manual provided the requirements of this Standard are covered in their quality system.

The supervisor shall approve the quality assurance programme and any amendments.

The items listed below are the minimum requirements for the quarantine and containment manual or alternative quality system.

3.1 General

Describe the main functions of the organisation and the reasons for importing the invertebrates.

3.2 Quarantine Requirements

Describe how the transitional facility will be operated to meet the requirements in the import health standard (including disease testing), and section 4 of this Standard.

Provide a floor plan of the facility and show where the invertebrates will be held. Describe the structural components of the facility.

3.3 Containment Requirements

Describe how the containment facility will be operated to meet any species specific containment controls from the Authority or IBSC and section 4 (with the exception of sections 4.5, 4.6 & 4.15 which are not relevant for containment) of this Standard.

Provide a plan of the facility and show where the invertebrates will be held and the where the work will be done with them. Describe the structural components of the facility.

3.4 Management

Identify the operator. Identify the manager if the operator nominates one.

Specify and document the responsibilities of the operator, manager (if one is appointed) and the technical advisor(s) (see section 2.2).

Identify the principal investigators (scientists) using the facility and their responsibilities.

3.5 Training

Nominate a person or position responsible for ensuring that all people who work in the facility are familiar with the principles of containment and the procedures of the facility which ensure containment.

Describe how the training programme is to be implemented, the time scale for implementation and refresher courses. Document training records for all staff.

3.6 Internal Controls

Identify quality systems used in the facility.

The operator shall carry out an internal audit at least once every six months to verify that the activities associated with the facility continue to comply with the requirements of the quality system.

The quality system shall be reviewed at least once a year by the management to ensure that it is appropriate and effective, and to introduce any necessary changes or improvements.

All audit and review findings and any corrective actions shall be documented.

3.7 Version

Record the version number and issue date of the quarantine and containment manual, or alternative quality manual, on each page. Updates are to be approved by the supervisor who shall also hold an up-to-date copy of the manual.

4. Structural and Operational Requirements

4.1 General Requirements

The invertebrate animals must be held in an approved containment facility.

The containment facility shall be constructed and operated in a manner to ensure that invertebrates are securely contained and housed. This facility may be a single room or a suite of rooms.

The transitional and containment facility shall be constructed and operated in a manner to ensure that invertebrates are isolated from other invertebrates and securely contained within the transitional and containment facility. Particular attention shall be paid to:

- Services:
 - ventilation
 - electrical services
 - water supply and drainage
 - hygiene
 - waste disposal

- Access:
 - buffer zones/ante-room
 - signs
 - locks
 - storage areas
 - protective clothing

- Design:
 - surfaces
 - windows
 - doors
 - crawl spaces
 - fittings

Section 12 of AS/NZS 2243.3:2002 provides the minimal requirements for three levels of physical containment and shall be used as a guide.

These generic requirements may be supplemented by additional species specific controls specified by the Authority or the IBSC when approving new organisms in containment.

There may, in addition, be conditions specified in the import health standard.

4.2 Access

A prominent sign shall be displayed near all entrances to indicate that the premises are a transitional and containment facility and that unauthorised entry is prohibited.

Procedures shall be implemented to prevent unauthorised access to the facility. The entrances to the facility shall be kept locked except when in active use. The use of security cameras and electronic swipe cards is encouraged.

Access to the facility shall, in the main, be limited to those people identified in section 3.4; however, visitors essential for the operation of the facility may be permitted entry. They shall adhere to access procedures and be accompanied by a principal investigator (i.e. one of the people identified in the section 3.4.).

Procedures for access and emergencies shall be posted near the entrance.

All personnel shall wear laboratory coats within the facility. It is recommended that special footwear is also used in the facility. This clothing and footwear shall remain in the facility.

No live invertebrates or associated organisms may be removed from the facility except with approval from the supervisor. Procedures shall ensure that no accidental removal occurs.

4.3 Use of the Facility

The transitional and containment facility may be used only when approved by the chief technical officer.

The chief technical officer shall be advised in writing of the details of any importation project. The facility shall only be used for projects associated with quarantine and containment.

4.4 Register of Invertebrate Species

A register shall be maintained of the species and strains of invertebrates held in containment. These records shall be correlated to the individual containers in which the culture is held and the physical location (i.e. room number) of these containers.

4.5 Arrival of Imported Invertebrates

The operator shall advise the supervisor within 72 hours of the arrival of imported invertebrates into the facility.

4.6 Shared Isolation

Several invertebrate species may be quarantined within the same room, but if there are serial imports over a period of time, each shipment shall adopt the quarantine period of the last import, unless isolation can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the supervisor.

If for any reason the chief technical officer orders the destruction of any particular import, all invertebrates in the same room shall be subject to destruction unless isolation can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the supervisor. It is therefore recommended that invertebrates that have met quarantine requirements are held in isolation in a separate room.

4.7 Disease Surveillance

The operator shall declare organisms that have been imported with the culture (e.g. galls) and demonstrate by the use of appropriate tests that the culture is free of associated organisms. If the viability of the culture is poor then this shall be investigated. If associated organisms are found the supervisor is to be notified as soon as is practicable.

The packaging of specimens to a pathology laboratory shall be as prescribed in section 13 of AS/NZS2243.3.

The chief technical officer, who may, in addition, extend the period of quarantine or order the destruction of the invertebrates, shall approve disease/parasite control procedures. In the latter event, the facility and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.

No compensation shall be paid for invertebrates killed as a consequence of disease investigations or control. The operator is responsible for meeting all expenses associated with establishing disease freedom in any particular consignment.

4.8 Confirmation of Identity

The operator shall confirm through an independent authority the taxonomic identity of the imported invertebrates as soon as practicable after importation. Voucher specimens shall be lodged with the New Zealand Arthropod Collection at this time and again when biosecurity clearance is given.

4.9 Hygiene

Routine cleaning and decontamination of containment and quarantine areas and equipment, use of protective clothing and personnel decontamination shall be appropriate to the level of quarantine required for the culture and the potential risk to human health.

Rooms shall be kept clean and free of debris.

4.10 Waste Disposal

Waste associated with imported invertebrates including the original packaging material shall be treated as specified in the import health standard. If not specified, then like all waste from the facility it shall be sterilized by autoclaving or incineration in a high temperature, regional council-approved incineration facility.

If waste cannot be sterilized in the facility it shall be double bagged or placed in a sealed container in the facility before transport to an incineration facility.

4.11 Vermin Control

The quarantine and containment manual shall describe how vermin are to be excluded, how surveillance for their presence is carried out and what control activities will be undertaken if any are detected.

4.12 Transfer to another Transitional and Containment Facility

The operator shall make an application in writing to the supervisor for transfer of an invertebrate culture to another containment facility for invertebrates. The supervisor shall seek approval from the chief technical officer. The supervisor shall be satisfied that the receiving facility is able to contain the culture.

The shipping container (containment cabinets) shall provide comparable security to that of the transitional and containment facility and shall be sealed before transfer.

The operator of the receiving facility shall forward a report confirming receipt of the culture to the supervisor of that facility.

The transfer of the culture shall be noted in the registers of both facilities.

4.13 Contingency Plans

The containment manual shall describe the contingency plans in place to take account of a disease occurrence, inadvertent liberation, fire or any other emergency. Resources shall be identified and accessible for the contingency.

The containment manual shall describe the corrective action if there is an escape of invertebrates from containment. Action shall be immediately taken to prevent further escape and, if possible, to recover and return to containment the escaped invertebrates. If they cannot be recovered an eradication programme with an associated monitoring programme shall be instituted. The supervisor shall be advised as soon as is possible.

4.14 External Audit

The operator shall provide the supervisor or any other representative of a chief technical officer access to the facility, records and documents for inspection and audit. The operator shall be available to assist and ensure that all relevant procedures and records are made available to the supervisor.

MAF reserves the right to audit at any time especially if non-compliance is found.

4.14.1 Non-compliance

Incidents of non-compliance will be dealt with by issuing:

- a **critical situation report** for situations that may present a risk to biosecurity. The chief technical officer may direct that the non-conformity is rectified immediately and measures taken to prevent recurrence, e.g. uncleared invertebrates being moved out of a transitional and containment facility without approval.
- a **corrective action request** for a non-compliance which is not a serious risk to biosecurity. Work will be permitted to continue but the facility will be given a specified period of time to rectify the non-conformity, e.g. procedures for access are not available at the entrance.

4.15 Biosecurity Clearance

New organisms are not eligible for biosecurity clearance unless the Authority has given a release approval. For invertebrates that are not new organisms the operator shall ensure that no invertebrate undergoing quarantine is released without a biosecurity clearance from the supervisor.

The operator shall request biosecurity clearance from the supervisor and the letter should include the following information:

- project title,
- person responsible,
- permit to import number,
- date culture imported,
- identity of species imported as confirmed by an independent authority,
- details of any imported associated organisms including procedures taken for their removal if appropriate,
- results of pathogen and hyper parasite screening,
- confirmation that the requirements of the import health standard have been met,

- confirmation that voucher specimens have been deposited in the NZ Arthropod culture collection.

Invertebrates released from quarantine shall be removed from the transitional facility within a reasonable time or isolated from other invertebrates to the satisfaction of the supervisor.

4.16 Costs

The operator is required to pay all costs associated with the approval and supervision of a facility in accordance with the Biosecurity (Cost) Regulations.

4.17 Records

The operator is required to demonstrate compliance with this Standard by keeping records as required for the quality assurance programme and documented in the containment manual. Such records should be kept for a minimum of five years after release approval, biosecurity clearance, export or destruction of the invertebrate and include as a minimum:

- Records of the facility and operator approvals.
- Copies of permits to import, containment controls specified by the Authority, release approvals, authorisations for movement, biosecurity clearances and authorised movements.
- Records of confirmation of species identity, sources of imported invertebrates, dates of import, associated organisms and pathogen testing results.
- Records of internal audits and corrective actions.
- Records of external audits and corrective actions.

Application for Approval of a Transitional and Containment Facility for Invertebrates - Pursuant to Section 39 of the Biosecurity Act.

Name of the transitional and containment facility:

Physical location of facility (In addition attach a site plan showing relationship of the facility to other rooms or buildings):

Operator's name:

Organisation:

Postal address:

Telephone No:

Facsimile:

I , being the applicant declaring that the above facility meets the requirements of MAF Biosecurity Authority Standard 154.02.08: Standard for transitional and containment facilities for Invertebrates, apply to have it approved as a (strike out two of the following options):

1. Transitional and containment facility,
2. Transitional facility,
3. Containment facility

I include with this application:

- A copy of the quarantine and/or containment manual.
- A description of the types of invertebrates that will be held in the facility and the purpose of the importation(s).

.....
Signature of applicant

.....
Date

Application for Approval of an Operator of a Transitional and Containment Facility - Pursuant to Section 40 of the Biosecurity Act.

The application for approval of the operator shall be made to the chief technical officer by the person responsible for the transitional and/or containment facility and its operation.

Applicant's name:

Designation:

Organisation:

Postal address:

Telephone No:

Facsimile:

Name of transitional and/or containment facility: .

Location of the facility:

I , being the person (the proposed operator) responsible for the facility named above, declare that:

- I have read and understand MAF Biosecurity Authority Standard 154.02.08. I will ensure that the operation of the facility is in accordance with this Standard.
- I have the technical and financial resourcing mechanisms in place to maintain the facility and contain the organisms.
- I hereby apply for approval as an operator.

.....
Signature of applicant

.....
Date



Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Te Manatu Ahuwhenua, Ngaherehere

The applicant shall complete this form and send it to:
Import Management, Biosecurity Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Box 2526, Wellington

CONSENT TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

The Liaison Officer
Licensing & Vetting Service Centre
Officer of the Commissioner
PO Box 3017
WELLINGTON

I,
(Surname) (Fore Names)

.....
(Maiden or any other names used)

Sex (M/F) Date and place of birth

Nationality Address

..... ,

hereby consent to the disclosure by the New Zealand Police of any information they may have pursuant to this application to the national manager, Import Management, Biosecurity Authority, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Signed Date

COMMENTS OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE



The applicant shall complete this form and send to:
Border Standards
Biosecurity NZ
PO Box 2526
Wellington

CONSENT TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

Licensing & Vetting Service Centre
Office of the Commissioner
PO Box 3017
WELLINGTON

I,
[Surname] [Fore Names]

.....
[Maiden or any other names used]

Sex [M/F] Date and place of birth
.....

Nationality Address
.....

.....

NZ Drivers Licence number
.....

hereby consent to the disclosure by the New Zealand Police of any information they may have pursuant to this application to Border Standards, Biosecurity New Zealand, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. I understand that any record of criminal convictions I might have will automatically be concealed if I meet the eligibility criteria stipulated in Section 7 of the Criminal Records (Clean Slate) Act 2004.

Signed Date

COMMENTS OF THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE