

Authorised Version No. 001
Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Authorised Version as at
15 June 2024

TABLE OF PROVISIONS

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
Part 1—Preliminary	1
1 Objectives	1
2 Authorising provision	1
3 Commencement	1
4 Revocations	2
5 Definitions	2
6 Application of these Regulations to traditional owner groups	5
Part 2—Licences	6
Division 1—Licence categories	6
7 Prescribed categories of wildlife licences for the purposes of section 22	6
8 Wildlife basic licence	6
9 Wildlife advanced licence	7
10 Wildlife specimen licence	7
11 Dingo licence	7
12 Wildlife controller licence	7
13 Wildlife dealer licence	8
14 Wildlife demonstrator licence	8
15 Wildlife displayer licence	9
16 Game bird farmer licence	9
17 Wildlife processor licence	10
18 Wildlife farmer licence	11
19 Wildlife taxidermist licence	11
Division 2—Licence applications and fees	12
20 Application for issue of wildlife licence	12
21 Application for variation of wildlife licence	15
22 Application for the renewal of a wildlife licence	16
23 Application fees for issue of wildlife licence	16
24 Application fees for a variation of wildlife licence	17

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
25 Application fee for lost or damaged licence document	17
26 Application fees for renewal of wildlife licence	17
Division 3—Record keeping, reporting and notification requirements	18
27 Record books	18
28 Return forms	19
29 Inspections of record books and return forms	20
30 Fees for lost or damaged record book	20
31 Storage of record books and return forms	20
32 Return of record books and return forms	20
33 Theft, loss or damage	21
34 Additional records required for wildlife displayer licence	22
35 Additional records required for wildlife demonstrator licence	23
36 Change of name, address and telephone number related to the licence	23
37 Employees of commercial wildlife licence holders	24
Division 4—Licence conditions	25
38 Wildlife to be bought, sold, acquired, received or disposed of only at specified premises	25
39 Participation in approved wildlife events	26
40 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	26
41 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—wildlife not to be sold or disposed of for 6 months	27
42 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife	28
43 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—conditions relating to the keeping of wildlife	28
44 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	29
45 Wildlife specimen licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	30
46 Wildlife specimen licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife	31
47 Wildlife specimen licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	31
48 Wildlife specimen licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	31
49 Dingo licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	32
50 Dingo licences—transaction restrictions for dingo pups	32
51 Dingo licences—condition relating to premises at which dingoes may be kept	33
52 Dingo licences—conditions relating to safety	33
53 Dingo licences—conditions relating to age	34

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
54 Dingo licences—marking and identification	34
55 Dingo licences—escape of dingoes	35
56 Dingo licences—conditions applying to the display of dingoes	35
57 Dingo licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	36
58 Commercial wildlife licences—conditions relating to employees	36
59 Commercial wildlife licences—display of signs	37
60 Wildlife controller licences—approvals required before wildlife can be controlled	38
61 Wildlife controller licences—conditions relating to equipment	39
62 Wildlife controller licences—persons to whom wildlife may be disposed of	39
63 Wildlife controller licences—condition relating to display	39
64 Wildlife controller licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	39
65 Wildlife dealer licences—applicable code of practice	40
66 Wildlife dealer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	40
67 Wildlife dealer licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife	40
68 Wildlife dealer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	41
69 Wildlife dealer licences—information on wildlife care requirements	42
70 Wildlife dealer licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife	43
71 Wildlife dealer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	43
72 Wildlife demonstrator licences—approval required for commercial filming of wildlife	44
73 Wildlife demonstrator licences—regular demonstrations required	44
74 Wildlife demonstrator licences—restriction on the sale and disposal of wildlife	44
75 Wildlife demonstrator licences—conditions relating to the safety and escape of wildlife	44
76 Wildlife demonstrator licences—applicable code of practice	45
77 Wildlife demonstrator licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	46
78 Wildlife demonstrator licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife	46
79 Wildlife demonstrator licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	47
80 Wildlife demonstrator licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	48
81 Wildlife displayer licences—approval required for commercial filming of wildlife	49

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
82 Wildlife displayer licences—conditions relating to the facilities for display	49
83 Wildlife displayer licences—conditions relating to the safety of wildlife	49
84 Wildlife displayer licences—applicable code of practice	50
85 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to changes to enclosures	51
86 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	51
87 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife	52
88 Wildlife displayer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	52
89 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to travelling demonstrations involving dangerous wildlife	53
90 Wildlife displayer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	53
91 Condition relating to processing wildlife	54
92 Game bird farmer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	55
93 Game bird farmer licences—wildlife must be captive-bred	55
94 Game bird farmer licences—condition relating to the size of area in which birds may be released	55
95 Game bird farmer licences—applicable codes of practice	56
96 Game bird farmer licences—Game Management Authority may approve certain matters	56
97 Wildlife processor licences—wildlife must be captive-bred	56
98 Wildlife processor licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	57
99 Wildlife processor licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	58
100 Wildlife processor licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	58
101 Wildlife farmer licences—wildlife must be captive-bred	59
102 Wildlife farmer licences—condition relating to supervision	59
103 Wildlife farmer licences—conditions relating to animal welfare	59
104 Wildlife farmer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	60
105 Wildlife farmer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	61
106 Wildlife taxidermist licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife	61
107 Wildlife taxidermist licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife	61
108 Wildlife taxidermist licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur	62

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
109 Wildlife taxidermist licences—Secretary may approve certain matters	63
Division 5—Other matters relating to licences	64
110 Advertisement to include licence number	64
111 Employees of certain commercial wildlife licence holders must carry copy of licence	64
112 Marking of individual wildlife	64
113 Approval of wildlife events	65
Part 3—Authorisations and permits	67
114 Application for authorisation under section 28A	67
115 Application for import and export permits	67
116 Expiry of import and export permits	68
117 Notification of change of name, address or telephone number	69
Part 4—Protection of wildlife	70
118 Offences to use certain devices or other things to take wildlife other than game	70
119 Person not to damage, disturb or destroy any wildlife habitat	71
120 Housing of wildlife other than specified birds	72
121 Housing of specified birds	73
122 Transport of wildlife	74
123 Wildlife that is not self-sufficient	77
124 Inter breeding of wildlife	79
Part 5—Exemptions	81
125 Exemption for registered veterinary practitioners from offences in the Act relating to the destruction of wildlife	81
126 Exemption for meat industry workers from offence in the Act relating to the destruction of protected wildlife	81
127 Exemptions from offences in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 4 or infertile emu eggs	82
128 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife that is a specified bird	83
129 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4	85
130 Exemption from offence in the Act relating to parts of protected wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5 or emu egg shells	87
131 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5	88
132 Exemptions from offences in the Act for the purpose of treating sick, injured or abandoned wildlife	90
133 Exemption from offences in the Act relating to threatened and protected wildlife for the Zoological Parks and Gardens Board	91

<i>Regulation</i>	<i>Page</i>
134 Exemption from offence in the Act relating to participation in an approved wildlife event	91
135 Exemption from offences in the Act relating to possessing threatened and protected wildlife for the purposes of transporting the wildlife	92
136 Exemptions from offences relating to possessing deer for the purposes of transporting the deer	92
137 Exemptions from offences relating to possessing threatened and protected wildlife for persons possessing cast, shed or sloughed products of wildlife	94
138 Exemptions from import and export permit requirements in the Act	94
139 Exemptions for volunteers under the supervision of a certain commercial wildlife licence holder	95
Part 6—Miscellaneous	96
140 Prescribed poisons under section 54	96
141 Prescribed area of public land	96
142 Location of forms	96
Schedule 1—Fees	97
Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences	98
Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences	104
Schedule 4—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of certain commercial wildlife licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances	108
Schedule 5—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife processor licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances	111
Schedule 6—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife controller licences	113
Schedule 7—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife farmer licences and certain other wildlife licences, or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances	114
Endnotes	115
1 General information	115
2 Table of Amendments	117
3 Explanatory details	118

Authorised Version No. 001
Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Authorised Version as at
15 June 2024

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to provide for the management and conservation of wildlife and wildlife habitat; and
- (b) to provide for humane use of and access to wildlife; and
- (c) to make further provision in relation to wildlife licences established by section 22 of the **Wildlife Act 1975**; and
- (d) to prescribe fees, offences and various other matters for the purposes of the **Wildlife Act 1975**; and
- (e) to provide for exemptions from certain provisions of the **Wildlife Act 1975**.

2 Authorising provision

These Regulations are made under section 87 of the **Wildlife Act 1975**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 15 June 2024.

4 Revocations

The following Regulations are **revoked**—

- (a) the Wildlife Regulations 2013¹;
- (b) the Wildlife Amendment Regulations 2014²;
- (c) the Wildlife Further Amendment Regulations 2014³;
- (d) the Wildlife Amendment Regulations 2018⁴;
- (e) the Wildlife Further Amendment Regulations 2018⁵;
- (f) the Wildlife Amendment (Noisy Pitta) Regulations 2021⁶.

5 Definitions

In these Regulations—

agreed activity has the same meaning as in section 79 of the **Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010**;

Agvet Code of Victoria has the same meaning as in the **Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Victoria) Act 1994**;

approved wildlife event means an event approved by the Secretary under regulation 113;

commercial film includes, but is not limited to, commercial films, theatrical productions, television productions and advertisements;

commercial wildlife licence means any one of the following licences—

- (a) wildlife controller licence;
- (b) wildlife dealer licence;
- (c) wildlife demonstrator licence;
- (d) wildlife displayer licence;
- (e) game bird farmer licence;

- (f) wildlife processor licence;
- (g) wildlife farmer licence;
- (h) wildlife taxidermist licence;

dangerous or venomous wildlife includes, but is not limited to, elapid snakes whether or not the individual specimen is capable of a venomous bite;

dingo means *Canis lupus dingo*;

emu means *Dromaius novaehollandiae*;

exempt person means—

- (a) a person who is exempted from the operation of section 47 of the Act by the operation of regulation 127, 128, 129, 130 or 131; or
- (b) a person who is exempted from the operation of section 45 of the Act by the operation of regulation 127; or
- (c) the Zoological Parks and Gardens Board;

Phillip Island Nature Park means ***the Park*** within the meaning of the Crown Land (Reserves) (Phillip Island Nature Park) Regulations 2021, made under section 13 of the **Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978**;

private wildlife licence means any one of the following licences—

- (a) wildlife basic licence;
- (b) wildlife advanced licence;
- (c) wildlife specimen licence;
- (d) dingo licence;

record book means the book in which the holder of a wildlife licence is required by regulation 27(2) to record the information specified in that regulation and includes any records in the book;

registered veterinary practitioner has the same meaning as in the **Veterinary Practice Act 1997**;

relevant body means—

- (a) in the case of a game bird farmer licence or specified birds, the Game Management Authority; or
- (b) in the case of any other licence, permit or authority issued under the Act, or wildlife other than specified birds, the Secretary;

return form means the form in which the holder of a wildlife licence is required by regulation 28(2) to record the information specified in that regulation and includes any records in the form;

the Act means the **Wildlife Act 1975**;

traditional owner group agreement means an agreement under Part 6 of the **Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010**;

traditional owner group entity has the same meaning as in the **Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010**;

transaction, in relation to wildlife, means a transaction in which wildlife is bought, sold, acquired, received or disposed of;

trap includes a trap, net, snare, pitfall or any other device used for, or capable of being used for, taking wildlife;

Zoological Parks and Gardens Board means the Board established under Part 2 of the **Zoological Parks and Gardens Act 1995**.

6 Application of these Regulations to traditional owner groups

- (1) If a traditional owner group entity has entered into a traditional owner group agreement, any provision of these Regulations (other than a provision specified in the Table in subregulation (2)) that provides for an offence to carry out an agreed activity under that agreement does not apply to a member of the traditional owner group—
- (a) who is bound by the agreement; and
 - (b) who carries out the agreed activity to which the offence relates in accordance with the agreement and on land to which the agreement applies.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the following Table sets out the specified provisions and the extent to which each provision applies to a member of the traditional owner group.

Table

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Specified provision</i>	<i>Extent to which specified provision applies to a member of the traditional owner group</i>
Regulation 118(1)	If the member uses poison to attract wildlife for the purpose of taking that wildlife
Regulation 120(1)	The whole
Regulation 122(1), (2) and (3)	The whole
Regulation 123(1)	The whole, except if the member transports any wildlife that is an egg

Part 2—Licences

Division 1—Licence categories

7 Prescribed categories of wildlife licences for the purposes of section 22

For the purposes of section 22 of the Act, the prescribed categories of wildlife licences are the following—

- (a) wildlife basic licence;
- (b) wildlife advanced licence;
- (c) wildlife specimen licence;
- (d) dingo licence;
- (e) wildlife controller licence;
- (f) wildlife dealer licence;
- (g) wildlife demonstrator licence;
- (h) wildlife displayer licence;
- (i) game bird farmer licence;
- (j) wildlife processor licence;
- (k) wildlife farmer licence;
- (l) wildlife taxidermist licence.

8 Wildlife basic licence

A wildlife basic licence authorises the licence holder, for non-commercial purposes, to buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed and display—

- (a) a taxon of wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2 or 7 and specified in the licence; or
- (b) if no taxon of wildlife is specified in the licence, any wildlife listed in Schedule 2 or 7.

9 Wildlife advanced licence

A wildlife advanced licence authorises the licence holder, for non-commercial purposes, to buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed and display—

- (a) a taxon of wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 7 and specified in the licence; or
- (b) if no taxon of wildlife is specified in the licence, any wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 7.

10 Wildlife specimen licence

A wildlife specimen licence authorises the licence holder to buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess and display prepared or mounted specimens of any dead wildlife specified in the licence for non-commercial purposes.

11 Dingo licence

A dingo licence authorises the licence holder to—

- (a) buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess and breed any dingo for non-commercial purposes; and
- (b) display any dingo at shows conducted by a canine association; and
- (c) display any dingo for educational, but not commercial, purposes.

12 Wildlife controller licence

A wildlife controller licence authorises the licence holder to take from the wild and to destroy or dispose of, but not sell, wildlife that is damaging property or is a danger to persons if—

- (a) the wildlife is a taxon of wildlife that is listed in Schedule 6 and specified in the licence; or

- (b) if no taxon of wildlife is specified in the licence, the wildlife is listed in Schedule 6.

13 Wildlife dealer licence

A wildlife dealer licence authorises the licence holder to—

- (a) buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed and display, for the commercial purposes of dealing in wildlife—
 - (i) a taxon of living wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2, Part A of Schedule 3, Part B of Schedule 4 or Schedule 7 and specified in the licence; or
 - (ii) if no taxon of wildlife is specified in the licence, any living wildlife listed in Schedule 2, Part A of Schedule 3, Part B of Schedule 4 or Schedule 7; and
- (b) dispose of but not sell—
 - (i) a taxon of dead wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2, Part A of Schedule 3, Part B of Schedule 4 or Schedule 7 and specified in the licence; or
 - (ii) if no taxon of dead wildlife is specified in the licence, any dead wildlife listed in Schedule 2, Part A of Schedule 3, Part B of Schedule 4 or Schedule 7.

14 Wildlife demonstrator licence

- (1) A wildlife demonstrator licence authorises the licence holder to buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed and display—
 - (a) any wildlife specified in subregulation (2) for the purpose of promoting an understanding of the ecology and conservation of wildlife; and

- (b) any wildlife specified in subregulation (2) for the purpose of displaying the wildlife in commercial films; and
 - (c) any wildlife specified in the licence that is not listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(a) and (b), the following wildlife are specified—
- (a) a taxon of wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence;
 - (b) if no taxon of wildlife is specified in the licence, any wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4.

15 Wildlife displayer licence

A wildlife displayer licence authorises the licence holder to buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed and display any wildlife specified in the licence for any of the following purposes—

- (a) displaying the wildlife in commercial films;
- (b) promoting the conservation of or providing education about wildlife.

16 Game bird farmer licence

A game bird farmer licence authorises the licence holder to—

- (a) buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed, process and destroy any specified birds that have been bred in captivity for the purpose of hunting; and
- (b) possess and display prepared or mounted specimens of any dead specified birds.

17 Wildlife processor licence

- (1) A wildlife processor licence authorises the licence holder, for the purpose of providing wildlife products for sale, to buy, acquire or receive from a source approved by the Secretary—
 - (a) a taxon of dead wildlife that is listed in Part A of Schedule 5 and specified in the licence; or
 - (b) if no taxon of dead wildlife is specified in the licence, any dead wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5.
- (2) A wildlife processor licence authorises the licence holder, for the purpose of providing wildlife products for sale, to buy, acquire or receive from the holder of a wildlife farmer licence any dead wildlife listed in Schedule 7.
- (3) A wildlife processor licence authorises the licence holder, for the purpose of providing wildlife products for sale, to sell, dispose of, keep, possess and process any dead wildlife bought, acquired or received by the licence holder under the licence.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the Secretary, by written notice given to the licence holder, may—
 - (a) approve a source from which the licence holder may buy, acquire or receive wildlife; and
 - (b) impose any conditions on the approval.
- (5) A holder of a wildlife processor licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (4) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

18 Wildlife farmer licence

A wildlife farmer licence authorises the licence holder, for the purpose of farming wildlife, to—

- (a) buy, sell, acquire, receive, dispose of, keep, possess, breed, process, display and destroy any wildlife listed in Schedule 7; and
- (b) dispose of infertile eggs of any wildlife that is listed in Schedule 7.

19 Wildlife taxidermist licence

- (1) A wildlife taxidermist licence authorises the licence holder, for the purposes of preserving, preparing and mounting, and restoring parts or complete specimens of dead wildlife, to buy, acquire or receive—
 - (a) a taxon of dead wildlife that is listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence; or
 - (b) if no taxon of dead wildlife is specified in the licence, any dead wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4.
- (2) A wildlife taxidermist licence authorises the licence holder, for the purposes of preserving, preparing and mounting, and restoring parts or complete specimens of dead wildlife, to buy, acquire or receive—
 - (a) any dead wildlife listed in Schedule 7 from the holder of a wildlife farmer licence; and
 - (b) any dead wildlife from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (3) A wildlife taxidermist licence authorises the licence holder, for the purposes of preserving, preparing and mounting, and restoring parts or complete specimens of dead wildlife, to sell, dispose of, keep, possess, process and display

dead wildlife bought, acquired or received by the licence holder under the licence.

- (4) A wildlife taxidermist licence authorises the licence holder, for the purpose of providing parts or complete specimens of dead wildlife for use in commercial films—
 - (a) to keep and possess dead wildlife bought, acquired or received by the licence holder under the licence; and
 - (b) to dispose of, but not sell, dead wildlife bought, acquired or received by the licence holder under the licence.
- (5) For the purposes of subregulation (2)(b), the Secretary, by written notice given to the licence holder, may—
 - (a) approve a source from which the licence holder may buy, acquire or receive dead wildlife; and
 - (b) impose any conditions on the approval.
- (6) The holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (5) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

Division 2—Licence applications and fees

20 Application for issue of wildlife licence

- (1) For the purposes of section 22(4) of the Act, the prescribed manner for an application for the issue of a wildlife licence is that the application must be in a form approved by the relevant body and contain the following information and any additional information required under subregulation (2)—

- (a) in the case of an applicant who is a natural person, the name, date of birth, telephone number and residential address of the applicant;
- (b) in the case of an applicant who is not a natural person, the name, date of birth, telephone number and residential address of the natural person who will be responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence;
- (c) if wildlife will be kept under the licence, the address of the premises where that wildlife will be kept;
- (d) if no wildlife is to be kept under the licence, the address of the applicant's business premises for which the licence is sought;
- (e) in the case of an applicant who is under 18 years of age and who applies for a wildlife basic licence or wildlife advanced licence, the written and signed consent of the applicant's parent or legal guardian;
- (f) in the case of an applicant who is under 18 years of age and who applies for a wildlife advanced licence to possess any venomous snakes listed in Part B of Schedule 3, documentation that demonstrates that the applicant understands the handling of those venomous snakes;
- (g) in the case of an applicant for a dingo licence—
 - (i) evidence that the applicant is 18 years of age or over; and

- (ii) evidence of the construction of dingo enclosures to keep any dingos which the applicant plans to acquire under the licence;
- (h) details of any finding of guilt within the 10 years before making the application for an offence under the Act or the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** or a corresponding law of another State or a Territory or of the Commonwealth with respect to wildlife;
- (i) the following details of any person who is currently employed by the applicant to engage in conduct on behalf of the applicant under the licence being sought—
 - (i) the name, date of birth, telephone number and residential address of the person employed;
 - (ii) the capacity in which the person is employed;
 - (iii) the date on which the person commenced employment with the applicant.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the relevant body may require the following additional information to be included in an application for the issue of a wildlife licence—
 - (a) a plan of the parts of the premises specified in the application in which activities authorised by the licence are to take place, showing all buildings, fences, yards, shelters and watering and feeding facilities;

- (b) the design and specifications for any enclosure in which wildlife is to be held, including the layout and dimensions of the enclosure;
 - (c) materials to be used in the construction of wildlife facilities;
 - (d) in the case of an application for a wildlife demonstrator licence or wildlife displayer licence, if dangerous or venomous wildlife is to be part of any travelling display or demonstration under the licence, the design, specifications and materials to be used in the construction of the enclosure for that display or demonstration;
 - (e) any other relevant information.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(c) or (d), the premises specified in an application for the issue of a wildlife licence must be a single area of land or adjacent areas of land.

21 Application for variation of wildlife licence

An application for the variation of a wildlife licence under section 23(2) or (3) of the Act must be in a form approved by the relevant body and contain the following information—

- (a) details of the variation being sought;
- (b) details of any changes to the information that was provided in the application for the issue of the wildlife licence;
- (c) any other information required by the relevant body.

22 Application for the renewal of a wildlife licence

For the purposes of section 25(2)(a) of the Act, the prescribed manner for an application for the renewal of a wildlife licence is that the application must be in a form approved by the relevant body and contain the following information—

- (a) details of any changes to the information that was provided in the application for the issue of the wildlife licence;
- (b) any other information required by the relevant body.

23 Application fees for issue of wildlife licence

- (1) For the purposes of section 22(4) of the Act, the prescribed fee to be paid with an application for the issue of a category of wildlife licence listed in Column 2 of Schedule 1 is—
 - (a) if the application is for the licence to be issued for less than 18 months, the fee listed opposite that category of licence in Column 3 of Schedule 1 divided by 12 and multiplied by the number of months for which the licence is to be issued; or
 - (b) if the application is for the licence to be issued for 18 months or more, the fee listed opposite that category of licence in Column 3 of Schedule 1 divided by 15 and multiplied by the number of months for which the licence is to be issued.
- (2) If the Secretary is satisfied that an applicant for the issue of a private wildlife licence is an ***eligible person*** within the meaning of the **State Concessions Act 2004**, the prescribed fee to be paid with the application is half the amount referred to in subregulation (1).

24 Application fees for a variation of wildlife licence

- (1) For the purposes of section 23(2) of the Act, the prescribed fee to be paid with an application for the variation of any wildlife licence, other than a licence in respect of specified birds, is 2 fee units.
- (2) For the purposes of section 23(3) of the Act, the prescribed fee to be paid with an application for the variation of a wildlife licence in respect of specified birds is 2 fee units.

25 Application fee for lost or damaged licence document

An application to replace a lost or damaged licence document must be accompanied by a fee of 1 fee unit.

26 Application fees for renewal of wildlife licence

- (1) An application for the renewal of a category of wildlife licence listed in Column 2 of Schedule 1 must be accompanied by the following fee—
 - (a) if the application is for the licence to be renewed for less than 18 months, the fee listed opposite that category of licence in Column 3 of Schedule 1 divided by 12 and multiplied by the number of months for which the licence is to be renewed;
 - (b) if the application is for the licence to be renewed for 18 months or more, the fee listed opposite that category of licence in Column 3 of Schedule 1 divided by 15 and multiplied by the number of months for which the licence is to be renewed.
- (2) If the Secretary is satisfied that an applicant for the renewal of a private wildlife licence is an ***eligible person*** within the meaning of the **State Concessions Act 2004**, the fee to accompany the

application is half the amount referred to in subregulation (1).

Division 3—Record keeping, reporting and notification requirements

27 Record books

- (1) All record books supplied by the relevant body remain the property of the relevant body.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must record the following information relating to the licence or wildlife held under the licence in a book supplied by the relevant body—
 - (a) all transactions made under the licence;
 - (b) any theft of the wildlife;
 - (c) the occurrence of any incident that the relevant body requires the licence holder to record;
 - (d) any other information relating to a transaction or incident that the relevant body requires the licence holder to record.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must complete all records required to be in the record book fully, accurately, legibly, and permanently.
- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife licence, except a game bird farmer licence, that the licence holder must make each entry in the record book required under subregulation (2) by the close of business on the day of the transaction or incident.
- (5) It is a condition of a game bird farmer licence that the licence holder must make an entry in the record book no later than 48 hours after any

transaction or incident that must be recorded in the record book under subregulation (2).

- (6) A record book may be in either written or electronic form.

28 Return forms

- (1) All return forms supplied by the relevant body remain the property of the relevant body.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must record in a form supplied by the relevant body the following information for the period specified in the licence—
 - (a) a summary of all transactions made under the licence during the period;
 - (b) a summary of incidents that the relevant body requires the licence holder to record that occurred during the period.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must complete all records required to be in the return form fully, accurately, legibly, and permanently.
- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must keep a legible copy of each return form the licence holder is required to complete—
 - (a) for the period during which the licence remains in force; and
 - (b) if the licence is renewed, for the period during which the renewed licence remains in force.
- (5) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must provide the relevant body with a return form at the time specified in the licence.

- (6) A return form may be in either written or electronic form.

29 Inspections of record books and return forms

It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must produce the record book or copies of return forms for inspection when requested to do so by an authorised officer.

30 Fees for lost or damaged record book

- (1) The holder of a wildlife licence may request the relevant body to replace a record book that has been lost or damaged.
- (2) A request under subregulation (1) must be accompanied by a fee of 1 fee unit.

31 Storage of record books and return forms

It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must ensure that the record book and copies of return forms are kept in a safe and secure place at the premises specified in the licence, except when undertaking a transaction in circumstances set out in regulation 38(1).

32 Return of record books and return forms

- (1) Within 10 business days of a person ceasing to hold a wildlife licence, the person must return all record books and copies of return forms to the relevant body.
- Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;
- In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.
- (2) The relevant body, in writing, may direct the holder of a wildlife licence to surrender all record books or return forms in the licence holder's possession to the relevant body within a time period specified in the direction.

- (3) The holder of a wildlife licence must comply with a direction given to the licence holder under subregulation (2) within the time period specified in the direction.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.

33 Theft, loss or damage

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must report any theft of wildlife relating to the licence to a police officer within 2 business days of the licence holder becoming aware of the theft.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must retain a copy of the police report relating to the theft described in subregulation (1).
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must provide a copy of the police report described in subregulation (2) to an authorised officer upon request.
- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must—
- (a) notify the relevant body of any theft, misplacement or escape of any wildlife under the licence in a form approved by the relevant body within 2 business days of becoming aware of the theft, misplacement or escape; and
 - (b) in the case of the theft, misplacement or escape of any dingo, notify the relevant body of the microchip of each escaped dingo within 2 business days of becoming aware of the theft, misplacement or escape.

- (5) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder, in a form approved by the relevant body, must notify the relevant body of any theft or loss of, or damage to, any of the following within 2 business days of becoming aware of the theft, loss or damage—
 - (a) a record book;
 - (b) a return form;
 - (c) a copy of a return form;
 - (d) any additional records required to be kept under regulation 34;
 - (e) any additional records required to be kept under regulation 35.
- (6) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must not—
 - (a) tamper with, or permit to be tampered with, any entry in a record book or return form; or
 - (b) be in possession or control of a record book, return form or copy of a return form that has been tampered with.
- (7) In this regulation—

tamper with includes damage, destroy, deface, erase, delete or remove.

34 Additional records required for wildlife displayer licence

- (1) It is a condition of a wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder, in a logbook or diary kept solely for the purposes of this regulation, must record—
 - (a) within 24 hours of opening a display at the premises specified in the licence for public access, the time and date of that opening; and

- (b) within 24 hours of closing the display referred to in paragraph (a) for public access, the time and date of that closing.
- (2) It is a condition of a wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must enter a record referred to in subregulation (1) accurately, legibly and permanently in the logbook or diary.
- (3) It is a condition of a wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must produce the logbook or diary referred to in subregulation (1) for inspection when requested by an authorised officer.

35 Additional records required for wildlife demonstrator licence

- (1) It is a condition of a wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must record the date, time and venue of all demonstrations conducted under the licence in a form and manner approved by the Secretary.
- (2) It is a condition of a wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must complete a record referred to in subregulation (1) accurately, legibly and permanently.
- (3) It is a condition of a wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must produce their records of demonstrations referred to in subregulation (1) for inspection when requested by an authorised officer.

36 Change of name, address and telephone number related to the licence

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that the licence holder must notify the relevant body within 10 business days of any change of name, address or telephone number of any of the following persons—

- (a) the licence holder;
- (b) any employee of the licence holder;
- (c) in the case of a licence holder that is not a natural person, the natural person responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence.

Note

Regulation 20 requires an applicant for the issue of a wildlife licence to include those details in the application.

- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife licence held by a person who is not a natural person that the licence holder must notify the relevant body in writing within 10 business days of any change of the natural person who is responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence.
- (3) A notification under subregulation (2) must include the name, residential address, telephone number and date of birth of the natural person who is responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence.

37 Employees of commercial wildlife licence holders

- (1) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence that, within 10 business days of employing any person to engage in conduct under that licence on the licence holder's behalf, the licence holder must notify the relevant body in writing of the following details—
 - (a) the name, date of birth, telephone number and residential address of the person employed;
 - (b) the capacity in which the person is employed;
 - (c) the date on which the person commenced employment with the licence holder.

- (2) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence that the licence holder must notify the relevant body in writing within 10 business days after a person who is employed to engage in conduct on behalf of the licence holder under that licence ceases to be an employee of the licence holder.

Division 4—Licence conditions

Note

There are also conditions on wildlife licences in Division 3.

38 Wildlife to be bought, sold, acquired, received or disposed of only at specified premises

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife licence that, if the licence holder is conducting a transaction for any wildlife with a person who is not an exempt person, the licence holder must conduct the transaction—
- (a) at the premises specified in the wildlife licence of a party to the transaction; or
 - (b) at a place approved in writing by the relevant body for the transaction; or
 - (c) at an approved wildlife event.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence, wildlife advanced licence and dingo licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife at a shop or business premises operated by that licence holder.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(b), the relevant body, by written notice given to the licence holder, may—
- (a) approve a transaction and the place of the transaction; and
 - (b) impose any conditions on the approval.

- (4) A holder of a wildlife licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (3) in the form and manner specified by the relevant body.

39 Participation in approved wildlife events

It is a condition of the following licences that the licence holder must comply with any conditions imposed under regulation 113(3)(c) while participating in an approved wildlife event—

- (a) wildlife basic licence;
- (b) wildlife advanced licence;
- (c) wildlife specimen licence;
- (d) wildlife dealer licence;
- (e) wildlife demonstrator licence;
- (f) wildlife displayer licence;
- (g) wildlife taxidermist licence.

**40 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—
persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur**

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
- (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.

- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife that is not listed in Schedule 7 to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife that is listed in Schedule 7 to a person unless—
 - (a) that person holds a wildlife basic licence or a wildlife advanced licence; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

**41 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—
wildlife not to be sold or disposed of for 6 months**

It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife within 6 months of the holder buying, acquiring or receiving the wildlife unless the holder has first obtained the written approval of the Secretary to do so.

**42 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—
conditions relating to the display of wildlife**

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not display wildlife, other than at an approved wildlife event.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not charge a fee for the display of wildlife at an approved wildlife event.

**43 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—
conditions relating to the keeping of wildlife**

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must not possess or keep more than 10 specimens of wildlife listed in Schedule 7, other than specimens of that wildlife that are less than 4 weeks old or the eggs of that wildlife.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife basic licence and any wildlife advanced licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—
 - (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
 - (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
 - (c) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

**44 Wildlife basic and wildlife advanced licences—
Secretary may approve certain matters**

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife basic licence or wildlife advanced licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 40(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 40(2)(b) and (3)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 41, sell or dispose of any wildlife—
 - (i) that the licence holder has bought, acquired or received; and
 - (ii) that has been in the possession of the licence holder for less than 6 months;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 43(2)(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife basic or wildlife advanced licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

45 Wildlife specimen licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife specimen licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife specimen licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

46 Wildlife specimen licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife specimen licence that the licence holder must not display wildlife, other than at an approved wildlife event.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife specimen licence that the licence holder must not charge a fee for the display of wildlife at an approved wildlife event.

47 Wildlife specimen licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife specimen licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
- (c) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

48 Wildlife specimen licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife specimen licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 45(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 45(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval;

- (c) for the purposes of regulation 47(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife specimen licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

49 Dingo licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive any dingo from a person unless—
 - (a) that person holds a dingo licence or wildlife displayer licence; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that dingo from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of any dingo to a person unless—
 - (a) that person holds a dingo licence or wildlife displayer licence; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that dingo to that person.

50 Dingo licences—transaction restrictions for dingo pups

It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must not buy, sell, acquire, receive or dispose of any dingo pups that are less than 7 weeks of age unless the licence holder has

obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to do so.

51 Dingo licences—condition relating to premises at which dingoes may be kept

It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must keep the dingoes at a premises specified in the licence, except—

- (a) for the purposes of exercising or obedience training; or
- (b) for educational purposes; or
- (c) for the purpose of displaying the dingoes at a show conducted by a canine association; or
- (d) when undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38; or
- (e) for any other purpose approved in writing by the Secretary.

52 Dingo licences—conditions relating to safety

- (1) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must keep the dingoes in permanent and fixed enclosures that are—
 - (a) child-proof; and
 - (b) designed and constructed to—
 - (i) be sufficiently secure; and
 - (ii) prevent the escape of the dingoes; and
 - (iii) prevent unauthorised access to the dingoes.
- (2) It is a condition of any dingo licence that, if a person other than the licence holder interacts with a dingo held under the licence, the licence holder must ensure that the interaction is done in a manner which minimises the risk of injury to any person or the dingo.

- (3) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must ensure that either—
 - (a) the dingoes are effectively confined to an enclosure; or
 - (b) when the dingoes are outside an enclosure, they are effectively controlled at all times by a physical means of restraint, including through use of a chain, cord, leash or harness even within a designated "off-lead" area.

53 Dingo licences—conditions relating to age

- (1) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must be 18 years of age or over.
- (2) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must ensure that any person under 16 years of age is not allowed unsupervised access to the dingoes at any time.

54 Dingo licences—marking and identification

- (1) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must ensure that all dingoes 7 weeks of age or older are marked for identification purposes with a microchip or any other permanent identification device by an authorised implanter in accordance with the **Domestic Animals Act 1994**.
- (2) It is a condition of any dingo licence that the licence holder must ensure that, when any dingo held under the licence is outside the premises specified in the licence, the dingo must wear a collar around its neck with an identification disc attached to the collar which clearly states the name and phone number of the licence holder and the licence number.

55 Dingo licences—escape of dingoes

It is a condition of any dingo licence that, if any dingo held under the licence escapes, the licence holder must make all reasonable efforts to recapture, humanely destroy or otherwise determine the fate of the escaped dingo.

Note

There are also reporting requirements that apply in these circumstances—see regulation 33(4).

56 Dingo licences—conditions applying to the display of dingoes

- (1) Subregulations (2) to (5) are conditions that apply to a dingo licence when a dingo is being displayed under the licence for educational purposes or at a show conducted by a canine association.
- (2) The licence holder must ensure that the licence holder, or a person permitted by the licence holder, is always in attendance to protect the dingo from abuse or harassment by any person.
- (3) The licence holder must ensure that the licence holder, or a person permitted by the licence holder, has direct control of the dingo at all times.
- (4) The licence holder must ensure that every precaution is taken to prevent the risk of injury to any person and to ensure the health and wellbeing of the dingo.
- (5) The licence holder must ensure that the dingo is fully conditioned to handling.

57 Dingo licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a dingo licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 49(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive a dingo from the person specified in the approval;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 49(2)(b), sell or dispose of a dingo to the person specified in the approval;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 50, buy, sell, acquire, receive or dispose of any dingo pup that is less than 7 weeks of age;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 51(e), keep dingoes at an address that is different from the address specified in the licence for the purpose specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a dingo licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

58 Commercial wildlife licences—conditions relating to employees

- (1) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence that the licence holder must ensure that all employees of the licence holder who are employed to engage in conduct on behalf of the licence holder under that licence are aware of, and competent in, the scope of activities which may be undertaken on behalf of the licence holder under the wildlife licence.

- (2) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence that the licence holder must provide a copy of the wildlife licence to an employee before that employee undertakes any activity on behalf of the licence holder under that licence.
- (3) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence that the licence holder must take reasonable steps to ensure that the employee carries a legible copy of the licence when undertaking any activity under the licence.
- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that—
 - (a) in the case of a licence holder that is a natural person, the licence holder is present when an employee of the licence holder takes wildlife from the wild; or
 - (b) in the case of a licence holder that is not a natural person, the natural person responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence is present when an employee of the licence holder takes wildlife from the wild.

59 Commercial wildlife licences—display of signs

- (1) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence, except a wildlife controller licence, that the licence holder at all times must display a sign stating the following words—
 - (a) "The wildlife on these premises are possessed under a licence issued under the **Wildlife Act 1975**"; and
 - (b) "Wildlife must not be taken from the wild without a licence, permit or authority issued under the **Wildlife Act 1975**".

- (2) It is a condition of any commercial wildlife licence, except a wildlife controller licence, that the licence holder must ensure that any sign which is required to be displayed by subregulation (1)—
 - (a) is positioned at the main entrance to the premises specified in the licence; and
 - (b) is in a position that is obvious and easily readable for all visitors to the premises or wildlife display or wildlife demonstration; and
 - (c) has a white background, with lettering in black block type of not less than 30 millimetres in height; and
 - (d) is maintained in good condition so that it is easily readable at all times.

60 Wildlife controller licences—approvals required before wildlife can be controlled

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that the licence holder must not take or destroy wildlife on any land (whether it is private land or Crown land) without the prior written approval of the owner, occupier or manager of that land.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that if the licence holder is employed by an owner, occupier or manager of land to take or destroy wildlife listed in Schedule 6, the licence holder must ensure that the owner, occupier or manager of the land holds an authorisation issued under Part IIIA of the Act unless—
 - (a) the wildlife is declared by the Governor in Council to be unprotected in that area; or
 - (b) the licence holder is taking or destroying reptiles.

61 Wildlife controller licences—conditions relating to equipment

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that the licence holder must only use equipment that is specified in the licence for taking or destroying wildlife.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that the licence holder must attach a clear label specifying the wildlife licence number to all equipment specified in the licence that is to be used in connection with the licence.

62 Wildlife controller licences—persons to whom wildlife may be disposed of

It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that the licence holder must not dispose of wildlife to any person or organisation, unless the disposal is—

- (a) to a person or an organisation specified in the licence; or
- (b) in accordance with the prior written approval of the Secretary.

63 Wildlife controller licences—condition relating to display

It is a condition of any wildlife controller licence that the licence holder must not display to the public the wildlife or any operations undertaken in accordance with the licence.

64 Wildlife controller licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) For the purposes of regulation 62, the Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife controller licence to dispose of, but not sell, wildlife to a person or an organisation that is not specified in the licence.

- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife controller licence may apply for an approval under this regulation in the manner specified by the Secretary.

65 Wildlife dealer licences—applicable code of practice

It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must comply with the Code of Practice for the Operation of Pet Shops, made under Division 4 of Part 4 of the **Domestic Animals Act 1994**, as published from time to time.

66 Wildlife dealer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
- (c) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

67 Wildlife dealer licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must only display the wildlife to the public at the premises specified in the licence unless—
 - (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to display the wildlife at a different premises for the

- purpose of promoting the licence holder's business; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must display, at all times on each enclosure which contains wildlife at the premises specified in the licence, a sign which includes the following details—
- (a) the common name, as specified in the relevant Schedule to these Regulations, of all taxa of wildlife contained in that enclosure;
- (b) the details of the category of licence that must be held by any purchaser of that wildlife.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must not charge a fee for the display of wildlife to the public.

68 Wildlife dealer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4 from a person unless the person produces evidence of the person's identity.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
- (a) that person—
- (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
- (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or

- (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

69 Wildlife dealer licences—information on wildlife care requirements

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must provide information to each person who buys, acquires or receives wildlife from the licence holder that outlines the requirements for the proper feeding, care, housing and welfare of that taxon of wildlife.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must provide the information described in subregulation (1) to an authorised officer upon request and, if the authorised officer requests any changes to the information, make those changes within 5 business days of the request.

70 Wildlife dealer licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife dealer licence that the licence holder must, if wildlife dies while in the possession of the licence holder—

- (a) sell or dispose of the dead wildlife to the holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence; or
- (b) dispose of the dead wildlife by incineration or burial.

71 Wildlife dealer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife dealer licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 66(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 67(1)(a), display the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 68(2)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 68(3)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife dealer licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

72 Wildlife demonstrator licences—approval required for commercial filming of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must obtain the written approval of the Secretary before allowing the wildlife to be used in a commercial film.

73 Wildlife demonstrator licences—regular demonstrations required

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence issued for more than 3 months that the licence holder must give at least 5 demonstrations involving wildlife to the public in every 6 month period that the licence is in force.

74 Wildlife demonstrator licences—restriction on the sale and disposal of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of any wildlife within 6 months of the holder buying, acquiring or receiving the wildlife unless the holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to do so.

75 Wildlife demonstrator licences—conditions relating to the safety and escape of wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must ensure that the chance of escape of any wildlife is minimised when the wildlife is displayed.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must display wildlife in circumstances that minimise the risk of injury to any person or to the wildlife.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must not allow dangerous or venomous wildlife to be handled by persons other than the licence holder, unless the

licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to allow other persons to handle that wildlife.

- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must ensure that wildlife being demonstrated is under the direct supervision of the licence holder or an employee of the licence holder at all times while the wildlife is being demonstrated.
- (5) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that, if dangerous or venomous wildlife is to be part of any travelling demonstration under the licence, the licence holder must ensure that—
 - (a) the enclosure for that demonstration is an open topped enclosure that is designed, constructed and maintained to—
 - (i) allow the safe demonstration of any wildlife within the enclosure; and
 - (ii) prevent the escape of any wildlife within the enclosure; and
 - (b) the walls of the enclosure are a minimum height of 1.1 metres; and
 - (c) the walls of the enclosure are constructed from solid and sturdy materials with no gaps or holes that may allow a person outside the enclosure to protrude any part of their body through the walls.

76 Wildlife demonstrator licences—applicable code of practice

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must ensure that the wildlife is displayed in a manner that provides for the good health and welfare of that wildlife in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Public Display and Exhibition of Animals, made

under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time.

77 Wildlife demonstrator licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
- (c) the licence holder is displaying wildlife to the public in a travelling display or demonstration or another temporary display or demonstration in Victoria; or
- (d) the wildlife is being used in the making of a commercial film in accordance with the prior written approval of the Secretary at the location specified in the approval; or
- (e) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

78 Wildlife demonstrator licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must, if wildlife dies while in the possession of the licence holder—

- (a) sell or dispose of the dead wildlife to the holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence; or

- (b) dispose of the dead wildlife by incineration or burial; or
- (c) keep the dead wildlife.

79 Wildlife demonstrator licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) the person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife demonstrator licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

80 Wildlife demonstrator licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife demonstrator licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 72, allow the wildlife to be used in a commercial film;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 74, sell or dispose of any wildlife that—
 - (i) the licence holder has bought, acquired or received; and
 - (ii) has been in the possession of the licence holder for less than 6 months;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 75(3), allow dangerous or venomous wildlife to be handled by persons other than the licence holder;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 77(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (e) for the purposes of regulation 79(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (f) for the purposes of regulation 79(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife demonstrator licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

81 Wildlife displayer licences—approval required for commercial filming of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must obtain the written approval of the Secretary before allowing wildlife to be used in a commercial film.

82 Wildlife displayer licences—conditions relating to the facilities for display

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that when the wildlife is being displayed at the premises specified in the licence, the wildlife is displayed in permanent and fixed facilities where—
 - (a) the enclosure is an integral part of the display; and
 - (b) the display of wildlife has a clear conservation theme and is designed to present information on the ecological role of the wildlife being displayed.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must open the display at the premises specified in the licence to the public for at least 6 hours per day during the daylight hours, on at least 50 days in each of the following 6 month periods over a 12 month period—
 - (a) 1 October to 31 March;
 - (b) 1 April to 30 September.

83 Wildlife displayer licences—conditions relating to the safety of wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that, for any area within the premises specified in the licence in which an enclosure containing wildlife is situated, the licence holder must ensure that the entire perimeter of the area is enclosed by

a fence that is of a sufficient height, strength and design that will prevent—

- (a) the escape of any wildlife from that area; and
 - (b) entry of persons not authorised by the licence holder.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that when wildlife is displayed, the licence holder must ensure that—
- (a) the risk of injury to any person is minimised; and
 - (b) the chance of escape of the wildlife is minimised.
- (3) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must not allow dangerous or venomous wildlife to be handled by persons other than the licence holder, unless the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to allow other persons to handle that wildlife.
- (4) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must ensure that wildlife being displayed is under the direct supervision of the licence holder or an employee of the licence holder at all times while the display is open to the public.

84 Wildlife displayer licences—applicable code of practice

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must ensure that the wildlife is displayed in a manner that provides for the good health and welfare of that wildlife in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Public Display and Exhibition of Animals, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty**

to Animals Act 1986, as published from time to time.

85 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to changes to enclosures

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must not commence construction of a new enclosure or make alterations to an existing enclosure that might impact on the welfare of wildlife without the prior written approval of the Secretary.

86 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
- (c) the licence holder is displaying wildlife to the public in a temporary display in Victoria; or
- (d) the wildlife is being used in the making of a commercial film in accordance with the prior written approval of the Secretary at the location specified in the approval; or
- (e) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

87 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to the death of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must, if wildlife dies while in the possession of the licence holder—

- (a) sell or dispose of the dead wildlife to the holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence; or
- (b) dispose of the dead wildlife by incineration or burial; or
- (c) keep the dead wildlife.

88 Wildlife displayer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) the person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or

- (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
- (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

89 Wildlife displayer licences—condition relating to travelling demonstrations involving dangerous wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife displayer licence that, if dangerous or venomous wildlife is to be part of any travelling demonstration under the licence, the licence holder must ensure that—

- (a) the enclosure for that demonstration is an open topped enclosure that is designed, constructed and maintained to—
 - (i) allow the safe demonstration of any wildlife within the enclosure; and
 - (ii) prevent the escape of any wildlife within the enclosure; and
- (b) the walls of the enclosure are a minimum height of 1.1 metres; and
- (c) the walls of the enclosure are constructed from solid and sturdy materials with no gaps or holes that may allow a person outside the enclosure to protrude any part of their body through the walls.

90 Wildlife displayer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife displayer licence to do any of the following—

- (a) for the purposes of regulation 81, allow the wildlife to be used in a commercial film;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 83(3), allow dangerous or venomous wildlife to be handled by persons other than the licence holder;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 85, commence construction of a new enclosure or make alterations to an existing enclosure;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 86(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (e) for the purposes of regulation 88(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (f) for the purposes of regulation 88(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
 - (3) The holder of a wildlife displayer licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

91 Condition relating to processing wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of a licence to which this section applies that the licence holder must not process, for the purpose of preparing and mounting, or restoring, parts or complete specimens of wildlife in a manner which could be regarded as taxidermy.

(2) In this regulation—

licence to which this section applies means any of the following—

- (a) game bird farmer licence;
- (b) wildlife processor licence;
- (c) wildlife farmer licence.

92 Game bird farmer licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any game bird farmer licence that the licence holder must keep the specified birds and any prepared or mounted specimens of any dead specified birds at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Game Management Authority to keep the specified birds at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

93 Game bird farmer licences—wildlife must be captive-bred

It is a condition of any game bird farmer licence that the licence holder must ensure that the wildlife kept by the licence holder has been bred and raised by the licence holder or has been bred in captivity.

94 Game bird farmer licences—condition relating to the size of area in which birds may be released

It is a condition of any game bird farmer licence that the licence holder must not release wildlife in an area on the premises specified in the licence that is less than 100 hectares.

95 Game bird farmer licences—applicable codes of practice

It is a condition of any game bird farmer licence that the licence holder must comply with—

- (a) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals on Private Game Reserves licensed to hunt game birds, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time; and
- (b) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals in Hunting (Revision Number 1), made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time.

96 Game bird farmer licences—Game Management Authority may approve certain matters

- (1) For the purposes of regulation 92(a), the Game Management Authority may give written approval to the holder of a game bird farmer licence to keep the specified birds at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence.
- (2) The Game Management Authority may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a game bird farmer licence may apply for an approval under this regulation in the manner specified by the Game Management Authority.

97 Wildlife processor licences—wildlife must be captive-bred

It is a condition of any wildlife processor licence that the licence holder must ensure that the wildlife that is being processed under the licence has been—

- (a) bred in captivity; or
- (b) taken in accordance with the Act or a relevant law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth.

98 Wildlife processor licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife processor licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) the person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence or an authorisation under section 28A of the Act that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife processor licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

99 Wildlife processor licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife processor licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

100 Wildlife processor licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife processor licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 98(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 98(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 99(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife processor licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

101 Wildlife farmer licences—wildlife must be captive-bred

It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must ensure that wildlife bought, acquired or received under the licence has been—

- (a) bred in captivity; or
- (b) obtained from a source approved in writing by the Secretary.

102 Wildlife farmer licences—condition relating to supervision

It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must—

- (a) in the case of a licence holder who is a natural person, ensure that the premises specified in the licence are under the direct supervision of the licence holder or an employee of the licence holder at all times while any activities relating to the destruction or processing of wildlife are taking place; or
- (b) in the case of a licence holder who is not a natural person, ensure that the natural person responsible for managing the activities authorised under the licence is present while any activities relating to the destruction or processing of wildlife are taking place.

103 Wildlife farmer licences—conditions relating to animal welfare

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must ensure that any wildlife destroyed under the licence is destroyed humanely so as to cause sudden and painless death.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must ensure that any facilities

for destroying or processing wildlife are situated on the premises specified in the licence in such a place and manner that any wildlife held under the licence elsewhere on those premises is not disturbed by those activities.

104 Wildlife farmer licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) the person holds a wildlife farmer licence or wildlife dealer licence; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife farmer licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) the person—
 - (i) in the case of living wildlife, holds a wildlife farmer licence, wildlife dealer licence, wildlife basic licence or wildlife advanced licence; or
 - (ii) in the case of dead wildlife, holds a wildlife processor licence or a wildlife taxidermist licence; or
 - (iii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

105 Wildlife farmer licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife farmer licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 101(b), obtain wildlife that has not been bred in captivity from a source specified in the approval;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 104(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 104(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife farmer licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

106 Wildlife taxidermist licences—condition relating to the keeping of wildlife

It is a condition of any wildlife taxidermist licence that the licence holder must keep the wildlife at the premises specified in the licence unless—

- (a) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to keep the wildlife at a different premises; or
- (b) the licence holder is participating in an approved wildlife event; or
- (c) the licence holder is undertaking a transaction in accordance with regulation 38.

107 Wildlife taxidermist licences—conditions relating to the display of wildlife

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife taxidermist licence that the licence holder must not charge a fee for the display of wildlife to the public.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife taxidermist licence that the licence holder must only display the wildlife to the public at the premises specified in the licence for the purpose of promoting the licence holder's business unless—
 - (a) the display has been approved by the Secretary; or
 - (b) the display occurs at an approved wildlife event.

108 Wildlife taxidermist licences—persons with whom a wildlife transaction may occur

- (1) It is a condition of any wildlife taxidermist licence that the licence holder must not buy, acquire or receive wildlife from a person unless—
 - (a) the person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to sell or dispose of that wildlife; or
 - (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of selling or disposing of that wildlife; or
 - (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife from that person.
- (2) It is a condition of any wildlife taxidermist licence that the licence holder must not sell or dispose of wildlife to a person unless—
 - (a) that person—
 - (i) holds a wildlife licence that authorises that person to buy, acquire or receive that wildlife; or

- (ii) is an exempt person for the purposes of buying, acquiring or receiving that wildlife; or
- (b) the licence holder has obtained the prior written approval of the Secretary to sell or dispose of that wildlife to that person.

109 Wildlife taxidermist licences—Secretary may approve certain matters

- (1) The Secretary may give written approval to the holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence to do any of the following—
 - (a) for the purposes of regulation 106(a), keep the wildlife at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (b) for the purposes of regulation 107(2)(a), display the wildlife—
 - (i) for a purpose other than promoting the licence holder's business; or
 - (ii) at a different premises from the premises specified in the licence;
 - (c) for the purposes of regulation 108(1)(b), buy, acquire or receive wildlife from the person specified in the approval;
 - (d) for the purposes of regulation 108(2)(b), sell or dispose of wildlife to the person specified in the approval.
- (2) The Secretary may impose conditions on approval given under subregulation (1).
- (3) The holder of a wildlife taxidermist licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the manner specified by the Secretary.

Division 5—Other matters relating to licences

110 Advertisement to include licence number

The holder of a wildlife licence must not advertise wildlife for sale unless the advertisement states the wildlife licence number that authorises the sale.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;
In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.

111 Employees of certain commercial wildlife licence holders must carry copy of licence

An employee of a holder of any wildlife demonstrator licence or of any wildlife controller licence must carry a legible copy of the employer's licence when undertaking any activity under that licence.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

112 Marking of individual wildlife

(1) The Secretary may direct, in writing, the holder of a wildlife licence, other than a game bird farmer licence, to mark wildlife in that licence holder's possession—

- (a) if the wildlife is diseased; or
- (b) if the Secretary believes on reasonable grounds that the wildlife is held, or was held, acquired or disposed of, in contravention of the Act or a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth with respect to wildlife; or
- (c) for any other reason determined by the Secretary.

- (2) The Game Management Authority may direct, in writing, the holder of a game bird farmer licence to mark any specified birds in the holder's possession—
 - (a) if the specified birds are diseased; or
 - (b) if the Game Management Authority believes on reasonable grounds that the specified birds are held, or were held, acquired or disposed of, in contravention of the Act or a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth with respect to the specified birds; or
 - (c) for any other reason determined by the Game Management Authority.
- (3) A direction under subregulation (1) or (2) may specify—
 - (a) the type of mark to be used; and
 - (b) the method of marking to be used; and
 - (c) whether the mark is to be permanent, or the duration of time for which the wildlife must remain marked.
- (4) A person who has been directed to mark wildlife under this regulation must comply with the direction.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

113 Approval of wildlife events

- (1) The Secretary, by notice published in the Government Gazette, may approve a wildlife event at which the holder of a category of wildlife licence specified in the notice may buy, sell, acquire, receive, keep, possess or display wildlife in accordance with that licence.

- (2) The Secretary may only specify one or more of the following categories of wildlife licence in a notice under subregulation (1)—
 - (a) wildlife basic licence;
 - (b) wildlife advanced licence;
 - (c) wildlife specimen licence;
 - (d) wildlife dealer licence;
 - (e) wildlife demonstrator licence;
 - (f) wildlife displayer licence;
 - (g) wildlife taxidermist licence.
- (3) A notice under subregulation (1)—
 - (a) must specify the date and place of the wildlife event; and
 - (b) must specify the categories of wildlife licence to which the event applies; and
 - (c) may specify any conditions that apply to the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, keeping, possessing or displaying of wildlife at the wildlife event.
- (4) A body corporate or other organisation may apply for an approval under subregulation (1) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

Part 3—Authorisations and permits

114 Application for authorisation under section 28A

For the purposes of section 28A(4) of the Act, the prescribed manner for an application for an authorisation under section 28A of the Act is that the application must—

- (a) be in a form approved by—
 - (i) in the case of an application made to the Game Management Authority in respect of game, the Game Management Authority; or
 - (ii) in the case of any other application, the Secretary; and
- (b) contain the following information—
 - (i) the name, address, date of birth and phone number of the applicant;
 - (ii) the activity for which the applicant is seeking authorisation;
 - (iii) the location of the premises at which the activity will take place;
 - (iv) any other information required by the relevant body.

115 Application for import and export permits

For the purposes of section 50(3) of the Act, the prescribed manner for an application for the issue of a permit under section 50 of the Act is that the application must be in a form approved by the Secretary and contain the following information—

- (a) the name, address and phone number of the applicant;
- (b) whether the application is for the import or export of wildlife;

- (c) a description of the taxon of wildlife and the number of specimens that are proposed to be imported or exported;
- (d) how the wildlife will be transported;
- (e) details of the person in another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth from whom the wildlife will be imported or to whom the wildlife will be exported;
- (f) a declaration from the applicant stating that the wildlife to be imported or exported has been lawfully obtained;
- (g) a declaration from the applicant stating that—
 - (i) in the case of wildlife to be imported into Victoria from another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth, the wildlife is lawfully kept in that State or Territory; or
 - (ii) in the case of wildlife to be exported from Victoria to another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth, the wildlife may be lawfully kept in that State or Territory; and
- (h) any other information required by the Secretary.

116 Expiry of import and export permits

- (1) A permit issued under section 50 of the Act expires—
 - (a) on the day (if any) specified in the permit; or
 - (b) if no expiry date is specified in the permit, after a period of 12 months.

- (2) Within 10 business days after the expiry of a permit issued under section 50 of the Act, the person who held the permit must notify the Secretary of the outcome of the transaction that was authorised by the permit in a form and manner approved by the Secretary.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.

117 Notification of change of name, address or telephone number

The holder of an authorisation issued under section 28A of the Act or a permit issued under the Act must notify the relevant body of any change of name, address or telephone number provided to the relevant body in relation to the authorisation or permit within 10 business days of that change.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
5 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,
10 penalty units.

Part 4—Protection of wildlife

118 Offences to use certain devices or other things to take wildlife other than game

- (1) A person must not use a trap, bait, lure, poison, decoy or live animal to attract wildlife for the purpose of taking that wildlife unless—
- (a) the person is licensed or authorised to do so under the Act; or
 - (b) the person is attempting to capture any of the following wildlife which was legally in the possession of the person and which has escaped—
 - (i) specified birds;
 - (ii) wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 or Schedule 7.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not use a firearm from an aircraft, motor vehicle, boat or any other vehicle to take wildlife unless the person is licensed or authorised to do so under the Act.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not use an aircraft, motor vehicle, boat or any other vehicle to pursue, chase, or harass wildlife unless the person is licensed or authorised to do so under the Act.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not use an artificial light, electronic device or recorded sound to hunt or take wildlife, unless the person is licensed or authorised to do so under the Act.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (5) A person must not use a gun, bow or other weapon for the purpose of taking wildlife, unless

the person is licensed or authorised to do so under the Act.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

(6) In this regulation—

wildlife does not include game.

119 Person not to damage, disturb or destroy any wildlife habitat

(1) A person must not damage, disturb or destroy any wildlife habitat except in the circumstances set out in subregulation (2).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the circumstances are—

- (a) the person is authorised to damage, disturb or destroy wildlife habitat under any Act; or
- (b) the person is harvesting timber or other forest produce under and in accordance with a licence under the **Forests Act 1958**; or
- (c) the person is undertaking timber harvesting operations in accordance with section 45(2) of the **Sustainable Forests (Timber) Act 2004**.

(3) In this regulation—

disturb, in relation to wildlife habitat, includes but is not limited to the removal or relocation of wildlife habitat or a part of wildlife habitat.

120 Housing of wildlife other than specified birds

- (1) A person who possesses living wildlife, other than specified birds, must keep the wildlife in a cage or enclosure that complies with subregulation (2), unless the person is acting under and in accordance with an approval given by the Secretary under subregulation (3).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the cage or enclosure must be designed, constructed and maintained to—

- (a) provide for the adequate shelter for the wildlife; and
- (b) prevent the escape or injury of the wildlife; and
- (c) protect the wildlife from predators; and
- (d) restrict access by persons not authorised by the person who possesses the wildlife; and
- (e) provide for the good health and welfare of the animal in accordance with any of the following codes of practice that are relevant in the circumstances—
 - (i) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Amphibians in Captivity, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (ii) the Code of Practice for the Housing of Caged Birds (Revision Number 1), made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;

- (iii) the Code of Practice for the Husbandry of Captive Emus (Victoria) (Revision 1), made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (iv) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals—Private Keeping of Reptiles, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time.
- (3) The Secretary may give written approval for a person to keep wildlife in an enclosure which does not comply with one or more of the requirements of subregulation (2).
 - (4) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (3).
 - (5) A person may apply for an approval under subregulation (3) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

121 Housing of specified birds

- (1) A holder of a game bird farmer licence who possesses living specified birds must keep those birds in a cage or enclosure that complies with subregulation (2), unless the person is acting under and in accordance with an approval given by the Game Management Authority under subregulation (3).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

Note

See also regulation 95, which requires a holder of a game bird farmer licence to comply with certain codes of practice.

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the cage or enclosure must be designed, constructed and maintained to—
 - (a) provide for the adequate shelter for the specified birds; and
 - (b) prevent the escape or injury of the specified birds; and
 - (c) protect the specified birds from predators; and
 - (d) restrict access by persons not authorised by the person who possesses the specified birds.
- (3) The Game Management Authority may give written approval to the holder of a game bird farmer licence to keep specified birds in an enclosure which does not comply with one or more of the requirements of subregulation (2).
- (4) The Game Management Authority may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (3).
- (5) A holder of a game bird farmer licence may apply for an approval under subregulation (3) in the form and manner specified by the Game Management Authority.

122 Transport of wildlife

- (1) A person who consigns or transports wildlife, other than in circumstances set out in subregulation (4), must ensure that any container used to consign or transport the wildlife is designed, constructed and maintained to—
 - (a) withstand transportation; and
 - (b) prevent the escape or injury of the wildlife; and
 - (c) protect against predators; and

- (d) resist interference; and
- (e) provide for the good health and welfare of the wildlife during transport in accordance with any of the following codes of practice that are relevant in the circumstances—
 - (i) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Amphibians in Captivity, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (ii) the Code of Practice for the Housing of Caged Birds (Revision Number 1), made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (iii) the Code of Practice for the Husbandry of Captive Emus (Victoria) (Revision 1), made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (iv) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals on Private Game Reserves licensed to hunt game birds, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time;
 - (v) the Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals—Private Keeping of Reptiles, made under section 7(1) of the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986**, as published from time to time.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person who consigns a specimen of wildlife for transport, other than in circumstances set out in subregulation (4), must ensure that the container in which the specimen is placed has a label securely attached to it that clearly displays the following information—
- (a) the person's name and address and wildlife licence number (if any);
 - (b) the name and address and wildlife licence number (if any) of the person to whom the specimen is being transported;
 - (c) the common name (if any) specified in the relevant Schedule to these Regulations of the taxon of the specimen that is being consigned;
 - (d) the number of specimens of each taxon of wildlife in the container in which the specimen that is being consigned is placed.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.

- (3) A person who transports a specimen of wildlife, other than in circumstances set out in subregulation (4), must ensure that the container in which the specimen is placed has a label securely attached to it that clearly displays information that the person reasonably believes is the following information—
- (a) the name and address and wildlife licence number (if any) of the owner of the specimen;
 - (b) the name and address and wildlife licence number (if any) of the person to whom the specimen is being transported;

- (c) the common name (if any) specified in the relevant Schedule to these Regulations of the taxon of the specimen that is being transported;
- (d) the number of specimens of each taxon of wildlife in the container in which the specimen that is being transported is placed.

Penalty: In the case of a natural person,
20 penalty units;

In the case of a body corporate,
30 penalty units.

- (4) For the purposes of subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the circumstances are that the wildlife is sick, injured or abandoned and the person possesses the wildlife for the purpose of transporting it to—
 - (a) a registered veterinary practitioner; or
 - (b) the holder of an authorisation under section 28A(1)(f) of the Act.

123 Wildlife that is not self-sufficient

- (1) A person must not buy, sell, dispose of, consign or transport any wildlife to which this regulation applies, other than in the circumstances set out in subregulation (2).

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the circumstances are—
 - (a) that the wildlife is sick, injured or abandoned and the person is in possession of the wildlife for the purposes of transporting it—
 - (i) to a registered veterinary practitioner;
or
 - (ii) to the holder of an authorisation under section 28A(1)(f) of the Act; or

- (b) that the wildlife is an egg of a specified bird that the person is buying, selling, disposing of, consigning or transporting; or
 - (c) that the wildlife is listed in Part B of Schedule 5 and is not fully weaned, and the person is buying, selling, disposing of, consigning or transporting the wildlife with its mother; or
 - (d) that the wildlife is an egg of any wildlife listed in Schedule 7, and the person is the holder of a wildlife farmer licence and is buying, selling, disposing of, consigning or transporting the egg; or
 - (e) that the person has first obtained the written approval of the relevant body.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulation (2)(e), the relevant body may give written approval for a person to buy, sell, dispose of, consign or transport wildlife to which this regulation applies.
- (4) The relevant body may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (3).
- (5) A person may apply for an approval under subregulation (3) from the relevant body in the form and manner specified by the relevant body.
- (6) In this regulation—
- wildlife to which this regulation applies*** means—
- (a) a flighted bird that is too young to fly; or
 - (b) a flightless bird that is less than 4 weeks old; or
 - (c) a mammal that is not fully weaned; or

- (d) wildlife that is obviously diseased, sick or injured; or
- (e) wildlife that is an egg.

124 Inter breeding of wildlife

- (1) A person must not permit different taxa of wildlife to interbreed unless—
 - (a) those taxa are known to interbreed in the wild; or
 - (b) the person interbreeds a taxon of specified bird with any other taxon of specified bird; or
 - (c) the person interbreeds wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 with any other wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5; or
 - (d) the person first obtains the written approval of the Secretary.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not permit a taxon of wildlife to interbreed with another taxon of animal that is not wildlife, unless the person first obtains the written approval of the Secretary.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

Example

A dingo is an example of a taxon of wildlife. A dog (*Canis lupis familiaris*) and a dingo-dog hybrid are examples of taxa of animals that are not wildlife.

- (3) A person must not sell or dispose of cross-breeds of wildlife unless—
 - (a) those cross-breeds are known to occur in the wild; or
 - (b) the person sells or disposes of cross-breeds referred to in subregulation (1)(b) or (c) that are bred by the person; or

- (c) the person first obtains the written approval of the Secretary.

Penalty: 50 penalty units.

- (4) The Secretary may give written approval for a person—
 - (a) for the purposes of subregulation (1), to interbreed different taxa of wildlife; or
 - (b) for the purposes of subregulation (2), to interbreed a taxon of wildlife with another taxon of animal that is not wildlife; or
 - (c) for the purposes of subregulation (3), to sell or dispose of cross-breeds of wildlife.
- (5) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (4).
- (6) A person may apply for an approval given under subregulation (4) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

Part 5—Exemptions

125 Exemption for registered veterinary practitioners from offences in the Act relating to the destruction of wildlife

A registered veterinary practitioner who destroys wildlife in accordance with the **Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986** is exempt from the operation of sections 41, 43 and 44 of the Act, to the extent that those sections relate to the destruction of wildlife.

126 Exemption for meat industry workers from offence in the Act relating to the destruction of protected wildlife

- (1) A person who is a licensee, manager or operator of, or is employed at, a meat processing facility licensed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** is exempt from the operation of section 43 of the Act to the extent that—
 - (a) the person destroys protected wildlife in a meat processing facility licensed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993**; and
 - (b) the wildlife is a specified bird or is listed in Part B of Schedule 5 or in Schedule 7; and
 - (c) the wildlife has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the relevant body.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(c), the relevant body may approve, in writing, a source from which wildlife that has not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (3) The relevant body may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (2).

- (4) A person described in subregulation (1) may apply for an approval from the relevant body under subregulation (2) in the form and manner specified by the relevant body.

127 Exemptions from offences in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 4 or infertile emu eggs

- (1) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, disposes of, keeps, possesses or displays wildlife to which this regulation applies is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act, to the extent that the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, disposing, keeping, possessing or displaying of that wildlife is not for the purposes of hunting and the wildlife—
- (a) has been bred in captivity; or
 - (b) is from a source approved by the relevant body.
- (2) A person who breeds wildlife to which this regulation applies is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act, to the extent that the breeding of the wildlife is not for the purposes of hunting, and the wildlife is bred from specimens that—
- (a) have been bred in captivity; or
 - (b) are from a source approved by the relevant body.
- (3) For the purposes of subregulations (1)(b) and (2)(b), the relevant body may approve, in writing, a source from which wildlife that has not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (4) The relevant body may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (3).
- (5) A person described in subregulation (1) or (2) may apply for an approval from the relevant body

under subregulation (3) in the form and manner specified by the relevant body.

(6) In this regulation—

wildlife to which this regulation applies means—

- (a) wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 4;
or
- (b) infertile eggs of wildlife listed in Schedule 7.

128 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife that is a specified bird

- (1) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, disposes of, keeps, possesses or displays specified birds is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that—
 - (a) the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, disposing, keeping, possessing or displaying of those specified birds is for any of the following purposes—
 - (i) a purpose not related to hunting;
 - (ii) the purpose of selling or disposing of those specified birds to the holder of a game bird farmer licence; and
 - (b) the specified birds have been bred in captivity or are from a source approved by the Game Management Authority.
- (2) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, disposes of, possesses, processes or displays specified birds is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, disposing, possessing, processing or displaying of those specified birds is not for the purposes of taxidermy and—

- (a) the specified birds have been bred in captivity or are from a source approved by the Game Management Authority; or
- (b) the person is the operator of a meat processing facility licensed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993** and the specified birds have been lawfully obtained from—
 - (i) the holder of a licence under section 22 or 22A of the Act or an authorisation under section 28A of the Act who is acting in accordance with that licence or authorisation; or
 - (ii) a person acting in accordance with an authorisation order made under section 28G of the Act; or
 - (iii) a person acting in accordance with an Order made under section 7A of the Act; or
 - (iv) a person who has lawfully taken those specified birds in accordance with a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth.
- (3) A person who breeds specified birds is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that—
 - (a) the breeding of those specified birds is—
 - (i) for a purpose not related to hunting or taxidermy; or
 - (ii) for the purpose of selling or disposing of those specified birds to the holder of a game bird farmer licence; and
 - (b) the specified birds are bred from specimens that—
 - (i) have been bred in captivity; or

- (ii) are from a source approved by the Game Management Authority.
- (4) For the purposes of subregulations (1)(b), (2)(a) and (3)(b), the Game Management Authority may approve, in writing, a source from which specified birds that have not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (5) The Game Management Authority may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (4).
- (6) A person described in subregulation (1), (2) or (3) may apply for an approval from the Game Management Authority under subregulation (4) in the form and manner specified by the Game Management Authority.

129 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4

- (1) A person who keeps or possesses wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that the person keeps or possesses wildlife that has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (2) A person who breeds wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that wildlife bred by the person is bred from specimens that—
 - (a) have been bred in captivity; or
 - (b) are from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (3) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives or disposes of wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that—

- (a) the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving or disposing of that wildlife is not for commercial purposes; and
 - (b) in the case of a person who sells that wildlife, the sale is not conducted at a shop or business premises; and
 - (c) the wildlife has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (4) A person who sells or disposes of wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 4 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that—
 - (a) in the case of a person who sells that wildlife—
 - (i) the wildlife is sold to the holder of a wildlife dealer licence; and
 - (ii) the person who sells the wildlife is provided with evidence of that licence holder's identity and licence; and
 - (b) the wildlife has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (5) For the purposes of subregulations (1), (2), (3) and (4), the Secretary may approve, in writing, a source from which wildlife that has not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (6) The Secretary may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (5).
- (7) A person described in subregulation (1), (2), (3) or (4) may apply for an approval from the Secretary under subregulation (5) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.

130 Exemption from offence in the Act relating to parts of protected wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5 or emu egg shells

- (1) A person who buys, sells or possesses parts of wildlife to which this regulation applies is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that—
 - (a) in the case of parts of wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5, the wildlife has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the Secretary; or
 - (b) in the case of shells of eggs of an emu, the emu that laid those eggs has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the Secretary.
- (2) For the purposes of subregulation (1), the Secretary may approve, in writing, a source from which wildlife that has not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (3) A person described in subregulation (1) may apply for an approval from the Secretary under subregulation (2) in the form and manner specified by the Secretary.
- (4) In this regulation—

parts of wildlife to which this regulation applies means any of the following that have been processed (but not taxidermied) in accordance with the Act or a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth—

- (a) parts of wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5 in any form;
- (b) shells of eggs of an emu.

131 Exemptions from offence in the Act relating to protected wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5

- (1) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, disposes of, possesses, processes or displays wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, disposing of, possessing, processing or displaying of that wildlife is not for the purposes of taxidermy and—
 - (a) the wildlife has been bred in captivity or is from a source approved by the relevant body; or
 - (b) the person is a licensee, manager or operator of, or is employed at, a meat processing facility licensed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993**, and the wildlife has been lawfully obtained from a person who took and destroyed the wildlife in accordance with a specified authorisation.
- (2) A person who is employed at a waste management facility within the meaning in the **Environment Protection Act 2017** and who acquires, receives, disposes of or possesses dead wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 in the course of the person's employment at the facility is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act.
- (3) A person who breeds wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that the breeding of that wildlife is not for the purposes of taxidermy and the wildlife is bred from specimens that—
 - (a) have been bred in captivity; or
 - (b) are from a source approved by the relevant body.

- (4) A person (the **acquirer**) who acquires, receives, disposes of, possesses or processes dead wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 that is not taxidermied is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act to the extent that the acquirer—
 - (a) does not sell that dead wildlife; and
 - (b) reasonably believes that the wildlife was lawfully taken and destroyed by a person acting in accordance with a specified authorisation.
- (5) A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, disposes of or possesses dead wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act if the wildlife was processed in, or is being sold for processing in—
 - (a) a meat processing facility licensed under the **Meat Industry Act 1993**; or
 - (b) a place that is licensed or authorised to process meat in accordance with the laws of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth.
- (6) A person who takes samples from dead wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act if the person took and destroyed the wildlife in accordance with a specified authorisation.
- (7) For the purposes of subregulations (1)(a) and (3)(b), the relevant body may approve, in writing, a source from which wildlife that has not been bred in captivity may be obtained.
- (8) The relevant body may impose conditions on an approval given under subregulation (7).

(9) A person described in subregulation (1) or (3) may apply for an approval from the relevant body under subregulation (7) in the form and manner specified by the relevant body.

(10) In this regulation—

specified authorisation means any of the following—

- (a) a licence issued under section 22 or 22A of the Act or an authorisation issued under section 28A of the Act;
- (b) an authorisation order made under section 28G of the Act;
- (c) an Order made under section 7A of the Act;
- (d) a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth.

132 Exemptions from offences in the Act for the purpose of treating sick, injured or abandoned wildlife

(1) A person who temporarily possesses a specimen of sick, injured or abandoned wildlife for the purpose of transporting it to—

- (a) a registered veterinary practitioner; or
- (b) a person who is the holder of an authorisation under section 28A(1)(f) of the Act—

is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act to the extent that sections 45 and 47 relate to the possession of that wildlife for that purpose.

(2) A registered veterinary practitioner who temporarily possesses sick, injured or abandoned wildlife for the purpose of administering veterinary treatment to the wildlife is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act, to

the extent that sections 45 and 47 relate to the possession of that wildlife for that purpose by the practitioner.

133 Exemption from offences in the Act relating to threatened and protected wildlife for the Zoological Parks and Gardens Board

The Zoological Parks and Gardens Board is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act.

134 Exemption from offence in the Act relating to participation in an approved wildlife event

A person who buys, sells, acquires, receives, keeps, possesses or displays wildlife at an approved wildlife event is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act to the extent that—

- (a) the person holds a category of wildlife licence specified in the notice of the approved wildlife event; and
- (b) the person complies with any conditions imposed in relation to the approved wildlife event.

Note

Regulation 113(3) provides that a notice of a wildlife event approved by the Secretary must specify the category of wildlife licence to which the event applies, and may specify any conditions that apply to the buying, selling, acquiring, receiving, keeping, possessing or displaying of wildlife at the wildlife event.

135 Exemption from offences in the Act relating to possessing threatened and protected wildlife for the purposes of transporting the wildlife

A person who possesses wildlife, except wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5, for the purposes of transporting that wildlife on behalf of, or at the request of, a holder of a wildlife licence is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act, to the extent that the person has a letter of authorisation or delivery docket that has been provided by the licence holder and which the person reasonably believes states—

- (a) the name and address and wildlife licence number (if any) of the owner of the wildlife; and
- (b) the name and address and wildlife licence number (if any) of the person to whom the wildlife is being transported; and
- (c) the common name (if any) specified in the relevant Schedule to these Regulations of each taxon of wildlife that is being transported; and
- (d) the number of specimens of each taxon of wildlife being transported; and
- (e) the date on which the wildlife is being transported.

136 Exemptions from offences relating to possessing deer for the purposes of transporting the deer

- (1) A person acting in accordance with an Order made under section 7A of the Act who possesses wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 and is transporting the wildlife on Crown land is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act, to the extent that section 47 relates to the possession of that wildlife.

- (2) A person (the **possessor**) who possesses wildlife listed in Part B of Schedule 5 for the purposes of transporting that wildlife on behalf of, or at the request of, a specified person is exempt from the operation of section 47 of the Act to the extent that the person has a letter of authorisation or delivery docket that has been provided by the specified person and which the possessor reasonably believes states—
- (a) the name and address of the person from whom the wildlife was obtained; and
 - (b) the address of the premises from which the wildlife was obtained; and
 - (c) the name and address of the person to whom the wildlife is being transported; and
 - (d) the date on which the wildlife is being transported.
- (3) In this regulation—
- specified person** means—
- (a) a person acting in accordance with an Order made under section 7A of the Act, if the wildlife is being transported on Crown land; or
 - (b) the holder of a licence under section 22 or 22A of the Act or an authorisation under section 28A of the Act who is acting in accordance with that licence or authorisation; or
 - (c) a person acting in accordance with an authorisation order made under section 28G of the Act.

137 Exemptions from offences relating to possessing threatened and protected wildlife for persons possessing cast, shed or sloughed products of wildlife

A person who possesses cast or shed wildlife feathers, sloughed skins of reptiles or cast antlers of deer is exempt from the operation of sections 45 and 47 of the Act to the extent that sections 45 and 47 relate to the possession of those products by the person.

138 Exemptions from import and export permit requirements in the Act

For the purposes of section 50(1A) of the Act, the following wildlife and wildlife products are prescribed—

- (a) wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 4;
- (b) any taxon of specified birds;
- (c) cast or shed wildlife feathers, sloughed skins of reptiles or cast antlers of deer;
- (d) dead game that has been—
 - (i) processed in accordance with the Act or with a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth; and
 - (ii) lawfully obtained;
- (e) any of the following that have been processed (but not taxidermied) in accordance with the Act or with a corresponding law of another State or a Territory of the Commonwealth—
 - (i) parts of wildlife listed in Part A of Schedule 5 in any form;
 - (ii) shells of eggs of an emu.

139 Exemptions for volunteers under the supervision of a certain commercial wildlife licence holder

- (1) A person who cares for wildlife on behalf of the holder of a licence to which this regulation applies and who is not an employee of that licence holder is exempt from the following provisions, to the extent that the person is caring for wildlife under the immediate supervision of the licence holder or an employee of the licence holder—
- (a) the operation of sections 41, 43, 44, 45 and 47 of the Act;
 - (b) any offence under these Regulations.
- (2) In this regulation—

licence to which this regulation applies means—

- (a) wildlife dealer licence; or
- (b) wildlife demonstrator licence; or
- (c) wildlife displayer licence; or
- (d) game bird farmer licence; or
- (e) wildlife farmer licence.

Part 6—Miscellaneous

140 Prescribed poisons under section 54

For the purposes of section 54 of the Act, the following substances are prescribed—

- (a) any poison or controlled substance within the meaning of the **Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981**;
- (b) any agricultural chemical product within the meaning of the Agvet Code of Victoria.

141 Prescribed area of public land

For the purposes of section 48A(1) of the Act, Phillip Island Nature Park is a prescribed area of public land.

142 Location of forms

- (1) If the Secretary approves a form under these Regulations, the Secretary must cause a copy of that form to be available on the Department's Internet site.
- (2) If the Game Management Authority approves a form under these Regulations, the Game Management Authority must cause a copy of that form to be available on its Internet site.

Wildlife Regulations 2024
S.R. No. 45/2024
Schedule 1—Fees

Schedule 1—Fees

Regulations 23(1) and 26(1)

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Licence category</i>	<i>Fee for 12-month licence</i>
1	Wildlife basic licence	6·7 fee units
2	Wildlife advanced licence	12·4 fee units
3	Wildlife specimen licence	1·0 fee unit
4	Dingo licence	9·6 fee units
5	Wildlife controller licence	20 fee units
6	Wildlife dealer licence	57·2 fee units
7	Wildlife demonstrator licence	37·3 fee units
8	Wildlife displayer licence	51·3 fee units
9	Game bird farmer licence	49·2 fee units
10	Wildlife processor licence	49·2 fee units
11	Wildlife farmer licence	49·2 fee units
12	Wildlife taxidermist licence	40·7 fee units

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

Regulations 8, 9, 13, 14 and 19(1)

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
	Birds	
1	Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>
2	Little Button-quail	<i>Turnix velox</i>
3	Red-backed Button-quail	<i>Turnix maculosa</i>
4	Painted Button-quail	<i>Turnix varia</i>
5	Black-breasted Button-quail	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>
6	Red-chested Button-quail	<i>Turnix pyrrhotorax</i>
7	Chestnut-backed Button-quail	<i>Turnix castanota</i>
8	Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>
9	Flock Bronzewing	<i>Phaps histrionica</i>
10	White-headed Pigeon	<i>Columba leucomela</i>
11	Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>
12	Spinifex Pigeon	<i>Geophaps plumifera</i>
13	Squatter Pigeon	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>
14	Partridge Pigeon	<i>Geophaps smithii</i>
15	Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>
16	Brown Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>
17	Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>
18	Topknot Pigeon	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>
19	Wonga Pigeon	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>
20	Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
21	Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
22	Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>
23	Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>
24	Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
25	Cape Barren Goose	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>
26	Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
27	Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>
28	Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>
29	Wandering Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
30	Plumed Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>
31	Radjah Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>
32	Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>
33	Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>
34	Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Gallinula ventralis</i>
35	Mulga Parrot	<i>Psephotus varius</i>
36	Superb Parrot	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>
37	Regent Parrot South East subspecies	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus monarchoides</i>
38	Regent Parrot Western Australian subspecies	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus anthopeplus</i>
39	Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>
40	Rosellas— all kinds, except Western Rosella and Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus species</i> except <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> and <i>Platycercus eximus</i>
41	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i> All species except <i>Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus</i>
42	Blue Bonnet all kinds, except southern Western Australian form <i>narethae</i>	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> except <i>Northiella haematogaster narethae</i>
43	Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>
44	Rock Parrot	<i>Neophema petrophila</i>
45	Australian King-Parrot	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>
46	Red-winged Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>
47	Golden-shouldered Parrot	<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>
48	Eclectus Parrot (red-sided) Australian subspecies only	<i>Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi</i>
49	Red-collared Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus rubritorquis</i>
50	Varied Lorikeet	<i>Psitteteles versicolor</i>
51	Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>
52	Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>
53	Masked Finch	<i>Poephila personata</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
54	Black-throated Finch	<i>Poephila cincta</i>
55	Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>
56	Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>
57	Crimson Finch	<i>Neochmia phaeton</i>
58	Yellow-rumped Mannikin	<i>Lonchura flaviprymna</i>
59	Pictorella Mannikin	<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>
60	Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>
61	Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>
62	Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>
63	Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>
64	Australian Magpie	<i>Craticus tibicen</i>
65	Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>
	Reptiles	
66	Broad-shelled River Turtle	<i>Chelodina expansa</i>
67	Oblong Turtle	<i>Chelodina colliei</i>
68	Northern Snapping Turtle	<i>Elseya dentata</i>
69	Saw-shelled Turtle	<i>Wollumbinia latisternum</i>
70	Mary River Tortoise	<i>Elusor macrurus</i>
71	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	<i>Strophurus ciliaris</i>
72	Western Stone Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i>
73	Eastern Stone Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>
74	Tessellated Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus tessellatus</i>
75	Bynoe's Gecko	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>
76	Desert Cave Gecko	<i>Heteronotia spelea</i>
77	Beaded Gecko	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>
78	Northern Dtella	<i>Gehyra australis</i>
79	Tree Dtella	<i>Gehyra variegata</i>
80	Pale Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephurus laevis</i>
81	Smooth Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephurus levis</i>
82	Marbled Velvet Gecko	<i>Oedura marmorata</i>
83	Southern Spotted Velvet Gecko	<i>Oedura tryoni</i>
84	Southern Spiny-tailed Gecko	<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>
85	Thick-tailed Gecko	<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>
86	Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona barbata</i>
87	Jacky Lizard	<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>
88	Central Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>
89	Eastern Water Dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
90	Gippsland Water Dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii howittii</i>
91	Crested Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus cristatus</i>
92	Tawny Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus decresii</i>
93	Peninsula Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus fionni</i>
94	Western Netted Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus reticulatus</i>
95	Red-barred Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus vadrappa</i>
96	Central Military Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus isolepis</i>
97	Central Netted Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus nuchalis</i>
98	Mallee Military Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus fordi</i>
99	Painted Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>
100	Gilbert's Dragon	<i>Amphibolurus gilberti</i>
101	Long-nosed Water Dragon	<i>Amphibolurus longirostris</i>
102	Eyrean Earless Dragon	<i>Tympanocryptis tetraporophora</i>
103	Southern Angle-headed Dragon	<i>Hypsilurus spinipes</i>
104	Eastern Three-lined Skink	<i>Acritoscincus duperreyi</i>
105	Land Mullet	<i>Bellatorias major</i>
106	Garden Skink	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>
107	Grass Skink	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>
108	Southern Grass Skink	<i>Pseudemoia entrecasteauxii</i>
109	Red-throated Skink	<i>Acritoscincus platynotus</i>
110	Eastern Water Skink	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>
111	Southern Water Skink subspecies only	<i>Eulamprus tympanum</i> subspecies only
112	Black Rock Skink	<i>Egernia saxatilis</i>
113	Gidgee Skink	<i>Egernia stokesii</i>
114	Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>
115	Burrowing Skink	<i>Lerista picturata</i>
116	Boulenger's Skink	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>
117	Spencer's Skink	<i>Pseudemoia spenceri</i>
118	Ocellated Skink	<i>Ctenopus pantherinus</i>
119	Regal Striped Skink	<i>Ctenopus regius</i>
120	Major Skink	<i>Bellatorias frerei</i>
121	Hosmer's Skink	<i>Egernia hosmeri</i>
122	King's Skink	<i>Egernia kingii</i>
123	Centralian Ranges Rock-skink	<i>Liopholis margaretae</i>
124	Tree Skink	<i>Egernia striolata</i>
125	Narrow-banded Sand Swimmer	<i>Eremiascincus fasciolatus</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
126	Ridge-tailed Monitor	<i>Varanus acanthurus</i>
127	Pygmy Mulga Monitor	<i>Varanus gilleni</i>
128	Mangrove Monitor	<i>Varanus indicus</i>
129	Merten's Water Monitor	<i>Varanus mertensi</i>
130	Storr's Monitor	<i>Varanus storri</i>
131	Black-headed Monitor	<i>Varanus tristis</i>
132	Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>
133	Sand Monitor	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>
134	Burton's Snake-Lizard	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>
135	Common Scaly-foot	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>
136	Eastern Hooded Scaly-foot	<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>
137	Western Hooded Scaly-foot	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>
138	Pink-tongued Lizard	<i>Cyclodomorphus gerrardii</i>
139	Centralian Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>
140	Western Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>
141	Shingle-Back Lizard	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>
142	Children's Python	<i>Antaresia childreni</i>
143	Spotted Python	<i>Antaresia maculosus</i>
144	Stimson's Python	<i>Antaresia stimsoni</i>
145	Water Python	<i>Liasis mackloti</i>
146	Olive Python	<i>Liasis olivaceus</i>
147	Black-headed Python	<i>Aspidites melanocephalus</i>
148	Australian Scrub Python	<i>Morelia kinghorni</i>
149	Carpet or Diamond Python including	<i>Morelia spilota</i>
	Diamond Python	<i>M. s. spilota</i>
	Top End Carpet Python	<i>M. s. variegata</i>
	Eastern Carpet Python	<i>M. s. mcdowelli</i>
	Jungle Carpet Python	<i>M. s. cheynei</i>
	Murray/Darling Carpet Python	<i>M. s. metcalfei</i>
	Western Carpet Python	<i>M. s. imbricata</i>
150	Centralian Carpet Python	<i>Morelia bredli</i>
151	Keelback	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>
152	Common or Green Tree Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>
153	Slatey-grey Snake	<i>Stegonotus cucullatus</i>
154	Northern Tree Snake	<i>Dendrelaphis calligastra</i>
155	Woma Python	<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>
156	Kreffft's River Turtle	<i>Emydura krefftii</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 2—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife basic licences, wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
157	Southern Legless Lizard	<i>Delma australis</i>
158	Olive Legless Lizard	<i>Delma inornata</i>
	Amphibians	
159	Water-holding Frog	<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>
160	Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog	<i>Litoria fallax</i>
161	Dainty Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria gracilentia</i>
162	Giant Tree Frog	<i>Litoria infrafronata</i>
163	Whistling Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>
164	Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>
165	Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>
166	Leseur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>
167	Blue Mountains Tree Frog	<i>Litoria citropa</i>
168	Leaf Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>
169	Leaf Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria nudidigita</i>
170	Brown Striped Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>
171	Great Barred Frog	<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>
172	Giant Barred Frog	<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>
173	Haswell's Frog	<i>Paracrinia haswelli</i>
174	Southern Smooth Froglet	<i>Geocrinia laevis</i>
175	Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudellae</i>
	Mammals	
176	Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
177	Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>
178	Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
179	Fat-tailed Dunnart	<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>
180	Kowari	<i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>
181	Tammar Wallaby	<i>Macropus eugenii</i>
182	Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>
183	Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>
184	Red-necked Pademelon	<i>Thylogale thetis</i>
185	Rufous-bellied Pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardierii</i>
186	Red-legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>
187	Rufous Bettong	<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i>
188	Southern Bettong	<i>Bettongia gaimardi</i>
189	Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>
190	Plains Rat	<i>Pseudomys australis</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

Regulations 9, 13, 14, 19(1) and 20(1)(f)

Part A

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Birds		
1	Baudin's Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>
2	Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>
3	Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo (all taxa)	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i> (all taxa)
4	Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (all taxa except South-eastern)	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksia</i> (all taxa except <i>graptogyne</i>)
5	Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>
6	Major Mitchell Cockatoo (all taxa)	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> (all taxa)
7	Glossy Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>
8	Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
9	Blue Bonnet (southern Western Australian form <i>narethae</i>)	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> <i>narethae</i>

Part B

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Birds		
1	Double-eyed Fig-Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
2	Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>
3	Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
4	Green Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>
5	Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>
6	Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>
7	Superb Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbis</i>
8	Wompoo Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
9	Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
10	Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>
11	Variegated Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>
12	White-winged Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>
13	Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
14	Beautiful Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura bella</i>
15	Red-eared Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i>
16	Scarlet Honeyeater	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>
17	Crimson Chat	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>
18	White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>
19	White-quilled Rock-Pigeon	<i>Petrophassa albipennis</i>
20	Chestnut-quilled Rock Pigeon	<i>Petrophassa rufipennis</i>
21	White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>
22	Inland Dotterel	<i>Charadrius australis</i>
23	Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
24	Noisy Pitta	<i>Pitta versicolor</i>
	Reptiles	
25	Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
26	Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>
27	Brook's Striped Skink	<i>Ctenotus brooksi</i>
28	Schomburgk's Skink	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>
29	Fat-tailed Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus conspicillatus</i>
30	Jewelled Gecko	<i>Strophurus elderi</i>
31	Giant Cave Gecko	<i>Pseudotothecadactylus lindneri</i>
32	Beaked Gecko	<i>Rhynchoedura ornata</i>
33	Centralian Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephrurus amya</i>
34	Prickly Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephrurus asper</i>
35	Golden-tailed Gecko	<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>
36	Rough-throated Leaf-tail Gecko	<i>Saltuarius salebrosus</i>
37	Southern Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Saltuarius swaini</i>
38	Friilled Lizard	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>
39	Boyd's Forest Dragon	<i>Hypsilurus boydii</i>
40	Downs Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona henrylawsoni</i>
41	Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	<i>Varanus brevicauda</i>
42	Stripe-tailed Monitor	<i>Varanus caudolineatus</i>
43	Spotted Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus scalaris</i>
44	Spencer's Monitor	<i>Varanus spenceri</i>

Authorised by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
45	Mitchell's Water Monitor	<i>Varanus mitchelli</i>
46	Green Python	<i>Morelia viridis</i>
47	Pygmy Python	<i>Antaresia perthensis</i>
48	Rough-scaled Python	<i>Morelia carinata</i>
49	Common Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>
50	Northern Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis praelongus</i>
51	Desert Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis pyrrhus</i>
52	Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbis</i>
53	Stephen's Banded Snake	<i>Hoplocephalus stephensii</i>
54	Tiger Snake (all taxa)	<i>Notechis scutatus</i> (all taxa)
55	Taipan	<i>Oxyuranus scutellatus</i>
56	Fierce Snake	<i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i>
57	Mulga Snake	<i>Pseudechis australis</i>
58	Collett's Snake	<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>
59	Spotted Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>
60	Red-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>
61	Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>
62	Speckled Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja guttata</i>
63	Western Brown Snake (Gwardar) including southern central Australia variety and tropical northern Australia variety	<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> <i>Pseudonaja aspidorhyncha</i> <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i>
64	Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>
65	Yellow-faced Whip Snake	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>
66	Eastern Small-eyed Snake	<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>
67	Curl Snake	<i>Suta suta</i>
68	White-lipped Snake	<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>
69	Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>
70	Mitchell's Short-tailed Snake	<i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>
71	Brown Tree Snake	<i>Boiga irregularis</i>
72	Arafura File Snake	<i>Acrochordus arafurae</i>
73	Northern Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina rugosa</i>
74	Steindachner's Turtle	<i>Chelodina steindachneri</i>
75	Pig-nosed Turtle	<i>Carettochelys insulpta</i>
76	Painted Turtle Jardine River Turtle only	<i>Emydura subglobosa</i> <i>subglobosa</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 3—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife advanced licences or certain commercial wildlife licences

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
	Mammals	
77	Common Wallaroo (Euro)	<i>Macropus robustus</i>
78	Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>
79	Kangaroo Island Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus fuliginosus</i>
80	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
81	Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>
82	Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>
83	Parma Wallaby	<i>Macropus parma</i>
84	Black-striped Wallaby	<i>Macropus dorsalis</i>
85	Quokka	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>
86	Long-nosed Potoroo	<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>
87	Brush-tailed Bettong	<i>Bettongia pencillata</i>
88	Feathertail Glider	<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>
89	Squirrel Glider	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>
90	Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon obesulus</i>
91	Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>
92	Spot-tailed Quoll	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>
	Amphibians	
93	Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>
94	Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>
95	Southern Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>
96	Giant Burrowing Frog	<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>
97	Red-eyed Tree Frog	<i>Litoria chloris</i>
98	Orange-Thighed Frog	<i>Litoria xanthomera</i>
99	Roth's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria rothii</i>
100	Northern Dwarf Tree Frog	<i>Litoria bicolor</i>
101	Magnificent Tree Frog	<i>Litoria splendida</i>

Schedule 4—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of certain commercial wildlife licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

Schedule 4—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of certain commercial wildlife licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

Regulations 13, 14, 19(1), 68(1), 127, 129 and 138(a)

Part A

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Birds		
1	King Quail	<i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>
2	Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>
3	Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>
4	Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>
5	Bourke's Parrot	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>
Mammals		
6	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i> (including <i>D.d mesopotamica</i>)
7	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
8	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
9	Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
10	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
11	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
12	Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>

Part B

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Birds		
1	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
2	Western Rosella	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>
3	Scarlet-chested Parrot	<i>Neophema splendida</i>
4	Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>
5	Turquoise Parrot	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>
6	Alexandra's (Princess) Parrot	<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>
7	Hooded Parrot	<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 4—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of certain commercial wildlife licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
8	Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus</i>
9	Gouldian Finch	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>
10	Star Finch	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>
11	Blue-faced Finch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
12	Long-tailed Finch	<i>Poephila acuticauda</i>
13	Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>
14	Plum-headed Finch	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>
15	Double-barred Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>
16	Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>
17	Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>
18	Rainbow Lorikeet—excluding subspecies	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
19	Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>
20	Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
21	Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus polychloros</i>
22	Painted Firetail	<i>Emblema pictum</i>
23	Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
24	Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
25	Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
26	Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
27	Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>
28	Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
29	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
30	Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
31	Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
	Amphibians	
32	Plains Froglet	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>
33	Common Eastern Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>
34	Spotted Grass Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>
35	Eastern Banjo Frog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>
36	Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>
	Reptiles	
37	Common Long-necked Tortoise	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>
38	Murray Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii</i>
39	Marbled Gecko	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>
40	Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>
41	White's Skink	<i>Liopholis whitii</i>
42	Blotched Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>

Authorised by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 4—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of certain commercial wildlife licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
43	Eastern Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>
	Mammals	
44	Mitchell's Hopping Mouse	<i>Notomys mitchelli</i>
45	Spinifex Hopping Mouse	<i>Notomys alexis</i>

Schedule 5—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife processor licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

Regulations 17(1), 118(1)(b), 123(2)(c), 124(1)(c), 126(1)(b), 130, 131, 135(1), 136 and 138(e)

Part A

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
	Mammals	
1	Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
2	Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i>
3	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
4	Whiptail Wallaby	<i>Macropus parryi</i>
5	Common Wallaroo (Euro)	<i>Macropus robustus</i>
6	Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>
7	Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>
8	Rufous-bellied Pademelon	<i>Thyllogale billardieri</i>
	Reptiles	
9	Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>
10	Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
	Birds	
11	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 5—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife processor licences or subject to exemptions in certain circumstances

Part B

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Mammals		
1	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i> (including <i>D.d mesopotamica</i>)
2	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
3	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
4	Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
5	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
6	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
7	Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 6—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife controller licences

Schedule 6—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife controller licences

Regulations 12 and 60(2)

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
Birds		
1	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
2	Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
3	Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
4	Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
5	Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
6	Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>
7	Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>
8	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>
9	Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
10	Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
11	Silver Gull	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>
Mammals		
12	Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
13	Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i>
14	Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>
15	Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
16	Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>
17	Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i> (including <i>D.d mesopotamica</i>)
18	Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
19	Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
20	Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
21	Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolour</i>
22	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
23	Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>
Reptiles		
24	All reptiles	

Wildlife Regulations 2024

S.R. No. 45/2024

Schedule 7—Taxa of wildlife that may be the subject of wildlife farmer
licences and certain other wildlife licences, or subject to exemptions in
certain circumstances

**Schedule 7—Taxa of wildlife that may be the
subject of wildlife farmer licences and certain
other wildlife licences, or subject to
exemptions in certain circumstances**

Regulations 8, 9, 13, 17(2), 18, 19(2)(a), 40(2) and (3), 43(1),
118(1)(b), 123(2)(d), 126(1)(b) and 127

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>	<i>Column 3</i>
<i>Item number</i>	<i>Common name</i>	<i>Scientific name</i>
1	Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>



Endnotes

1 General information

See www.legislation.vic.gov.au for Victorian Bills, Acts and current authorised versions of legislation and up-to-date legislative information.

The Wildlife Regulations 2024, S.R. No. 45/2024 were made on 12 June 2024 by the Lieutenant-Governor as the Governor's deputy, with the advice of the Executive Council, under section 87 of the **Wildlife Act 1975**, No. 8699/1975 and came into operation on 15 June 2024: regulation 3.

The Wildlife Regulations 2024 will sunset 10 years after the day of making on 12 June 2034 (see section 5 of the **Subordinate Legislation Act 1994**).

INTERPRETATION OF LEGISLATION ACT 1984 (ILA)

Style changes

Section 54A of the ILA authorises the making of the style changes set out in Schedule 1 to that Act.

References to ILA s. 39B

Sidenotes which cite ILA s. 39B refer to section 39B of the ILA which provides that where an undivided regulation, rule or clause of a Schedule is amended by the insertion of one or more subregulations, subrules or subclauses the original regulation, rule or clause becomes subregulation, subrule or subclause (1) and is amended by the insertion of the expression "(1)" at the beginning of the original regulation, rule or clause.

Interpretation

As from 1 January 2001, amendments to section 36 of the ILA have the following effects:

- **Headings**

All headings included in a Statutory Rule which is made on or after 1 January 2001 form part of that Statutory Rule. Any heading inserted in a Statutory Rule which was made before 1 January 2001, by a Statutory Rule made on or after 1 January 2001, forms part of that Statutory Rule.

This includes headings to Parts, Divisions or Subdivisions in a Schedule; Orders; Parts into which an Order is divided; clauses; regulations; rules; items; tables; columns; examples; diagrams; notes or forms.

See section 36(1A)(2A)(2B).

- **Examples, diagrams or notes**

All examples, diagrams or notes included in a Statutory Rule which is made on or after 1 January 2001 form part of that Statutory Rule. Any examples, diagrams or notes inserted in a Statutory Rule which was made before 1 January 2001, by a Statutory Rule made on or after 1 January 2001, form part of that Statutory Rule. See section 36(3A).

- **Punctuation**

All punctuation included in a Statutory Rule which is made on or after 1 January 2001 forms part of that Statutory Rule. Any punctuation inserted in a Statutory Rule which was made before 1 January 2001, by a Statutory Rule made on or after 1 January 2001, forms part of that Statutory Rule. See section 36(3B).

- **Provision numbers**

All provision numbers included in a Statutory Rule form part of that Statutory Rule, whether inserted in the Statutory Rule before, on or after 1 January 2001. Provision numbers include regulation numbers, rule numbers, subregulation numbers, subrule numbers, paragraphs and subparagraphs. See section 36(3C).

- **Location of "legislative items"**

A "legislative item" is a penalty, an example or a note. As from 13 October 2004, a legislative item relating to a provision of a Statutory Rule is taken to be at the foot of that provision even if it is preceded or followed by another legislative item that relates to that provision. For example, if a penalty at the foot of a provision is followed by a note, both of these legislative items will be regarded as being at the foot of that provision. See section 36B.

- **Other material**

Any explanatory memorandum, table of provisions, endnotes, index and other material printed after the Endnotes does not form part of a Statutory Rule. See section 36(3)(3D)(3E).

2 Table of Amendments

There are no amendments made to the Wildlife Regulations 2024 by statutory rules, subordinate instruments and Acts.

3 Explanatory details

¹ Reg. 4(a): S.R. No. 64/2013 as amended by S.R. Nos 75/2014, 155/2014, 21/2018, 164/2018 and 172/2021.

² Reg. 4(b): S.R. No. 75/2014.

³ Reg. 4(c): S.R. No. 155/2014.

⁴ Reg. 4(d): S.R. No. 21/2018.

⁵ Reg. 4(e): S.R. No. 164/2018.

⁶ Reg. 4(f): S.R. No. 172/2021.

Fee Units

These Regulations provide for fees by reference to fee units within the meaning of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**.

The amount of the fee is to be calculated, in accordance with section 7 of that Act, by multiplying the number of fee units applicable by the value of a fee unit.

The value of a fee unit for the financial year commencing 1 July 2023 is \$15.90 and for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 is \$16.33. The amount of the calculated fee may be rounded to the nearest 10 cents.

The value of a fee unit for future financial years is to be fixed by the Treasurer under section 5 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**. The value of a fee unit for a financial year must be published in the Government Gazette and a Victorian newspaper before 1 June in the preceding financial year.

Penalty Units

These Regulations provide for penalties by reference to penalty units within the meaning of section 110 of the **Sentencing Act 1991**. The amount of the penalty is to be calculated, in accordance with section 7 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**, by multiplying the number of penalty units applicable by the value of a penalty unit.

The value of a penalty unit for the financial year commencing 1 July 2023 is \$192.31 and for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 is \$197.59. The amount of the calculated penalty may be rounded to the nearest dollar.

The value of a penalty unit for future financial years is to be fixed by the Treasurer under section 5 of the **Monetary Units Act 2004**. The value of a penalty unit for a financial year must be published in the Government Gazette and a Victorian newspaper before 1 June in the preceding financial year.

Table of Applied, Adopted or Incorporated Matter

The following table of applied, adopted or incorporated matter was included in S.R. No. 45/2024 in accordance with the requirements of regulation 5 of the Subordinate Legislation Regulations 2014.

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 65	Code of Practice for the Operation of Pet Shops, made under section 62 of the Domestic (Feral) and Nuisance Animals Act 1994 (as in force before the repeal of that section) and published in the Government Gazette on 4 April 1996, as amended under section 59 of the Domestic Animals Act 1994 and published in the Government Gazette on 19 July 2018	The whole
Regulations 76 and 84	Code of Practice for the Public Display and Exhibition of Animals, made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 15 December 1994	The whole
Regulations 95(a) and 122(1)(e)(iv)	Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals on Private Game Reserves licensed to hunt game birds, made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 9 June 2005	The whole

Wildlife Regulations 2024
S.R. No. 45/2024
Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulation 95(b)	Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals in Hunting (Revision Number 1), made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 17 March 2005	The whole
Regulations 120(2)(e)(i) and 122(1)(e)(i)	Code of Practice for the Welfare of Amphibians in Captivity, made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 7 September 2006	The whole
Regulations 120(2)(e)(ii) and 122(1)(e)(ii)	Code of Practice for the Housing of Caged Birds (Revision Number 1), made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 6 May 1999	The whole
Regulations 120(2)(e)(iii) and 122(1)(e)(iii)	Code of Practice for the Husbandry of Captive Emus (Victoria) (Revision 1), made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 19 July 2007	The whole

Wildlife Regulations 2024
S.R. No. 45/2024
Endnotes

Statutory rule provision	Title of applied, adopted or incorporated document	Matter in applied, adopted or incorporated document
Regulations 120(2)(e)(iv) and 122(1)(e)(v)	Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals—Private Keeping of Reptiles, made under section 7(1) of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1986 and published in the Government Gazette on 30 October 2003	The whole