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[1970

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950-1969.

Department of Fisheries and Fauna,
Perth, 5th November, 1970.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Fauna Conservation Act, 1950-1969, has been pleased—

(a) to revoke the Fauna Protection Act Regulations, 1952, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 13th June, 1952, as amended from time to time thereafter by notices published in the *Government Gazette*; and

(b) to make the regulations set out in the schedule hereunder.

H. B. SHUGG,
Chief Warden of Fauna.

Schedule.

FAUNA CONSERVATION REGULATIONS.

PART 1.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Fauna Conservation Regulations.
 2. These regulations are divided into parts, as follows:—
 - PART 1.—PRELIMINARY regs. 1-3.
 - PART 2.—LICENSES, regs. 4-25.
 - PART 3.—ROYALTIES, reg. 26.
 - PART 4.—KEEPING OF FAUNA IN CAPTIVITY regs. 27-40.
 - PART 5.—HONORARY WARDENS, reg. 41.
 - PART 6.—CONTROL OF SANCTUARIES, regs. 42-49.
 - PART 7.—MARKING, SALE AND TRANSPORT OF FAUNA, regs. 50-53.
 - PART 8.—ILLEGAL MEANS AND DEVICES, reg. 54.
 - PART 9.—PROHIBITED IMPORTS, reg. 55.
 - PART 10.—GAME SPECIES, reg. 56.
 - PART 11.—MISCELLANEOUS, regs. 58-61.
- SCHEDULES.
APPENDICES.

3. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—
- “affix”, in relation to a tag, means to pass the tail of the tag through that part of the skin or carcass, as shown in Appendix B, and then through the slot in the tag in such a manner that the self-sealing mechanism is activated and the tag cannot be removed without deliberately cutting the tag or the skin or carcass;
- “Appendix” means an appendix to these regulations;
- “aviculturist’s license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 12 to authorise the holder to keep and breed certain protected and unprotected birds or other specified species of fauna in captivity;
- “bird dealer’s license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 13 to authorise the holder to buy and sell or otherwise deal in avian fauna;
- “chiller unit” means and includes any trailer, vehicle, vessel or conveyance of any kind or any cold store or cold room used for the holding for any period of time of any fauna;
- “closed area”, in relation to a species of fauna means any part of the State where that species is protected;
- “damage license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 5 to the owner or occupier of land for the purpose of destroying fauna causing damage to his property;
- “direct dealer” means a person who buys or receives carcasses of kangaroos from any person or persons licensed under regulation 5 or 6;
- “fauna farm license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 14 to authorise the holder to farm and breed fauna for commercial display or for sale;
- “illegal tag” means any device, other than an unused or sealed tag, which is likely to be or capable of being, or intended to be, confused with or represented as being a tag;
- “professional shooter’s license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 6 to authorise the holder to take kangaroos for sale;
- “registered” means approved and registered by the Chief Warden of Fauna pursuant to these regulations;
- “registered route” means a registered route on or along which a registered transport or chiller unit may be driven, towed, or taken in a closed area;
- “regulation” means one of these regulations;
- “Schedule” means a schedule to these regulations;
- “tag” means a self-sealing tag manufactured for and obtained from the Chief Warden of Fauna, the sealing mechanism of which is unbroken so that the tag cannot come unsealed and, except in the case of cured or dressed skins, means the portion of the tag which includes the serial number of the tag which was originally affixed to the skin and which accompanies that skin;
- “the Act” means the Fauna Conservation Act, 1950;
- “transport unit” means any vehicle or vessel of any kind associated or used in the transport of any fauna;
- “trapper’s license” means a license issued pursuant to regulation 11 to authorise the holder to take avian fauna for sale.

PART 2.—LICENSES.

License to take Dangerous Fauna.

4. (1) Any license to take dangerous fauna expires on the date shown thereon, and there may be specified in the license—
- (a) the number and species of fauna which may be taken;
 - (b) by whom the fauna may be taken;
 - (c) the area or place where the fauna may be taken;
 - (d) the manner in which, the time of day and when the fauna may be taken;
 - (e) the manner in which the fauna may be disposed of or the person to whom the fauna may be taken for disposal; and
 - (f) the returns which the license holder shall submit and the period within which the returns shall be submitted,

and without limiting the operation of any condition endorsed on the license pursuant to subsection (5) of section 15 of the Act, the license authorises the holder to take and deal with dangerous fauna only in accordance with the requirements specified in the license pursuant to this subregulation.

License to take Protected Fauna causing Damage to Property.

5. (1) For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as damage licenses, to take fauna causing damage to property.

(2) Any damage license expires on the date shown thereon, and there may be specified in the license—

- (a) the number and species of fauna which may be taken;
- (b) the area or place where the fauna may be taken;
- (c) the person or persons who may take the fauna;
- (d) the manner in which, and the time of day when the fauna may be taken;
- (e) the manner in which the skins and carcasses, either separately or together, shall be disposed of or the person or persons to whom the skins or carcasses shall be taken for disposal; and
- (f) the returns which the license holder shall submit and the time within which the returns shall be submitted,

and, without limiting the operation of any condition endorsed on the license pursuant to subsection (5) of section 15 of the Act, the damage license authorises the holder to take and deal with fauna only in accordance with the requirements specified in the license pursuant to this subregulation.

(3) The holder of a damage license shall carry the license on or about his person whenever he is taking or about to take the fauna to which it relates.

(4) The holder of a damage license shall, before disposing of, selling or transporting or consigning any fauna, or part thereof, taken under the authority of the license, duly affix a tag to each specimen of fauna or part thereof.

License to take Kangaroos for Sale.

6. (1) for the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as professional shooters' licenses, to take kangaroos for sale.

(2) Any professional shooter's license expires on the date shown thereon.

(3) Subject to any condition endorsed on the license and to the succeeding provisions of this regulation, a professional shooter's license authorises the holder to take for sale such species of kangaroo from such area or place as are respectively specified, in the license.

(4) The holder of a professional shooter's license shall carry the license on or about his person whenever he is taking or about to take any fauna to which it relates.

(5) The fee for the issue of a professional shooter's license shall be ten dollars.

(6) A professional shooter's license does not authorise the taking of any fauna which is protected for any period of time throughout the whole or part or parts of the State during such period of time and in such part or parts, or during a close season for the fauna.

(7) The provisions of subregulation (6) of this regulation do not operate so as to prohibit the Chief Warden of Fauna from issuing to the holder of a professional shooter's license a permit to allow the license holder to take such fauna in such manner as may be endorsed on the permit and in the terms of a license issued pursuant to regulation 4 or 5.

(8) The holder of a professional shooter's license shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, furnish to the Chief Warden of Fauna a return in Form 1 in Appendix A of the kangaroos taken by the licensee during the preceding calendar month and the holder shall furnish such other information on his activities under the license as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require.

(9) Unless otherwise endorsed as a condition on the license, the holder of a professional shooter's license shall not take any fauna by any means other than a firearm licensed pursuant to the Firearms and Guns Act, 1931.

(10) A person who is not the holder of a professional shooter's license shall not assist the holder of such a license in the taking of fauna for gain or reward.

(11) The holder of a professional shooter's license shall not sell, transport or consign any fauna or any part thereof unless he has first duly affixed a tag to each specimen of the fauna or part thereof.

License to Process.

7. (1) For the purposes of sections 15 and 17A of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses to process the carcasses of kangaroos or other fauna.

(2) There may be specified in any license issued under this regulation—

- (a) the species of fauna which the holder may process;
- (b) the maximum number of kangaroos or other fauna that the holder may process in any period; and
- (c) the number of persons from whom fauna may be purchased for processing.

(3) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall cause the license to be displayed in a prominent position at his place of business at the address shown on the license.

(4) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall not cause or permit any fauna to be processed except at the address shown on the license.

(5) The fee for every license shall be one hundred dollars.

(6) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall keep a record in duplicate in Form 2 in Appendix A or in such other form as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require and shall forward each month, or within such other periods as may be required, the original of such completed form to the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(7) The holder of a license issued under this regulation or any other person shall not receive into any holding room or have in his possession or allow to remain on his premises or take delivery of any fauna or part of any fauna unless it is duly marked with a tag as prescribed, but this subregulation shall not be construed as prohibiting such a license holder from lawfully processing fauna lawfully held by him.

(8) The holder of a license issued under this regulation who removes the skin from the carcass of any fauna shall ensure that the skin is not taken from the processing establishment unless a tag is duly attached to the skin, or in the case of a cured or dressed skin, the skin is accompanied by the portion of the tag which shows the serial number of the tag which was affixed to the skin when received at the processing establishment.

(9) The holder of a license issued under this regulation—

- (a) shall not cause or permit a tag affixed to a skin or carcass to be removed therefrom until immediately prior to the commencement of the curing or dressing process; and
- (b) who removes a tag from a skin for the purpose of curing or dressing the skin, shall ensure that the skin is accompanied at all times during the curing or dressing process by the portion of the tag which shows the serial number of the tag which was affixed to the skin when received at the processing establishment.

(10) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall ensure that a record in Form 2 in Appendix A is properly maintained at the processing establishment and is made available on demand for inspection by a warden or other authorised person.

(11) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall not—

- (a) have on his premises or under his control any skin or carcass which has not been marked in accordance with these regulations; or
- (b) sell any such skin or carcass or any part of such skin or carcass of any fauna not taken, held or consigned in accordance with these regulations.

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License to Deal in Kangaroo Carcasses.

8. (1) For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as direct dealers' licenses, to authorise the purchasing or receiving of kangaroo carcasses from persons licensed under regulations 5 or 6.

(2) Where the holder of a direct dealer's license operates a chiller or refrigerated vehicle for the holding of carcasses of kangaroos, he shall display on that chiller or refrigerated vehicle in a prominent position as directed by the Chief Warden of Fauna, the registered number allotted in respect of that chiller or refrigerated vehicle.

(3) The registered number required to be displayed pursuant to subregulation (2) shall be painted in black on a yellow background in symbols not less than six inches in height.

(4) The fee for every direct dealer's license shall be ten dollars.

(5) Neither the holder of a direct dealer's license nor any other person shall receive into any chiller or refrigerated vehicle, or have in his possession or allow to remain on his premises, or take delivery of, any kangaroo or part of a kangaroo unless it is duly marked with a tag as prescribed.

(6) The holder of a direct dealer's license shall keep a record in duplicate in Form 3 in Appendix A or in such other form as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require, and shall, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, forward the original of the completed form for the immediately preceding calendar month to the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(7) The holder of a direct dealer's license shall ensure that the record in Form 3 is properly entered up on a daily basis and is made available on demand for inspection by a warden or other authorised person.

License to Transport Kangaroo Carcasses and Skins.

9. (1) For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as transport licenses to authorise the transport of kangaroo carcasses and skins.

(2) Where the holder of a transport license operates a vehicle for the transport of kangaroo carcasses and skins he shall display on the vehicle in a prominent position as directed by the Chief Warden of Fauna the registered number allotted in respect of the vehicle.

(3) The registered number required to be displayed pursuant to subregulation (2) shall be painted in black on a yellow background in symbols not less than six inches in height.

(4) The fee for a transport license shall be two dollars.

(5) Neither the holder of a transport license nor any other person shall transport in any vehicle or have in his possession any part of a kangaroo unless it is duly marked with a tag.

(6) The holder of a transport license shall supply the Chief Warden of Fauna with the particulars of the number plates issued under the Traffic Act, 1919, for any vehicle used in the conveyance or transport of carcasses and skins and the districts in which that vehicle is from time to time operating.

License to deal in Skins.

10. (1) For the purposes of this regulation—

“other approved fauna” includes such species of introduced fauna as may be declared by the Minister to be fauna pursuant to the provisions of the Act and these regulations or such species of fauna which the Minister may by notice in writing allow a licensed skin dealer to sell; and

“registered agent” means a person or firm who or which the holder of the license has notified the Chief Warden of Fauna in writing as having been appointed as a registered agent of the holder and of no other processor or dealer, and whose appointment as such an agent is approved by the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(2) For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as skin dealers' licenses, to authorise the buying, selling and other dealing with skins in accordance with this regulation.

(3) The fee for a skin dealer's license shall be twenty dollars.

(4) No skin dealer's license shall operate so as to authorise any person who is not the holder thereof or a registered agent or an employee of the holder to buy, sell or otherwise deal in the skins of kangaroos, or of any other fauna.

(5) Subject to the payment of the requisite fee, the holder of a skin dealer's license may purchase such skins of kangaroos and other fauna as may be specified on the license from persons holding current licenses authorising the sale of such fauna in pursuance of these regulations, but the holder shall not buy or sell or have in his possession or on his premises any skin or the whole or any part of any fauna that does not have a tag duly affixed thereto or in the case of any cured or dressed skins, such a skin that is not accompanied by the portion of the tag which includes the serial number of the tag which was originally affixed to the skin.

(6) The holder of a skin dealer's license shall—

- (a) keep a record in duplicate in Form 4 in Appendix A or in such other form as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require and shall forward each month or within such other periods as may be required the original of such completed form to the Chief Warden of Fauna; and
- (b) ensure that a duly made up duplicate copy of that record is maintained at the licensed establishment and is made available on demand for inspection by a warden or other authorised person.

(7) The holder of a skin dealer's license or his registered agent, as the case may be, shall—

- (a) keep a record, entered up on a daily basis in duplicate, in Form 5 in Appendix A or in such other form as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require and shall forward, on or before the fifteenth day of each month, the original of such completed form for the immediately preceding calendar month to the Chief Warden of Fauna; and
- (b) ensure that a duly made up duplicate copy of that record is made available on demand for inspection by a warden or other authorised person.

License to take Avian Fauna for Sale.

11. (1) for the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the Minister may issue licenses, to be known as trapper's licenses, to authorise the taking of avian fauna for gain or reward.

(2) The fee for a trapper's license shall be ten dollars.

(3) A trapper's license does not authorise the taking of any fauna which is protected for any period of time throughout the whole or any part or parts of the State or during a close season for such fauna.

(4) There may be specified in any trapper's license—

- (a) the maximum number of each species which may be taken in any specified part or parts of the State; and
- (b) the period or periods of time during which, and the manner in or means by which, the holder may take such numbers of avian fauna,

and without limiting the operation of any condition endorsed on the license pursuant to subsection (5) of section 15 of the Act, the license authorises the holder to take avian fauna in accordance with the particulars specified therein pursuant to this subregulation.

(5) The holder of a trapper's license shall furnish to the Chief Warden of Fauna a return in Form 6 in Appendix A—

- (a) in the case of open season fauna, within one month after the termination of such open season; and
- (b) in the case of unprotected fauna, within one month after the expiration of such license,

setting out in full the details therein required.

(6) The holder of a trapper's license shall not take any birds whether protected or not protected—

- (a) on any sanctuary; or
- (b) on any private land,

but the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subregulation do not operate so as to prevent the holder from taking unprotected birds, or open season birds during the open season, on private land with the prior consent in writing of the owner or occupier.

(7) A person shall not assist, or be associated with the holder of a trapper's license, in the taking of avian fauna for gain or reward unless he also holds a license under this regulation.

License to Keep and Breed Fauna in Captivity.

12. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to be known as aviculturist's licenses to keep and breed fauna in captivity and a person shall not keep fauna in captivity or confinement unless he is the holder of such a license or is otherwise licensed pursuant to these regulations to keep such fauna in captivity or confinement.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (5) of this regulation, the holder of an aviculturist's license may, at the address specified in the license, keep or breed in captivity or sell any of the surplus species specified in the license.

(3) An aviculturist's license shall expire on the date shown thereon.

(4) The fee for an aviculturist's license shall be one dollar.

(5) The holder of an aviculturist's license shall not buy or sell any protected fauna unless the prior approval in writing of the Chief Warden of Fauna has been first obtained.

(6) The provisions of this regulation do not apply to any person who breeds or keeps in captivity or confinement less than ten birds of the same or different species which are not protected, but this subregulation shall not be construed as permitting a person who is not the holder of a license in accordance with these regulations to sell any fauna whether the fauna is protected or not.

(7) Every application for a renewal of an aviculturist's license shall be made in writing to the Chief Warden of Fauna and shall be accompanied by the fee of one dollar and shall set out the number of each species of fauna that was held under the authority of the previous license and such other particulars as the Chief Warden may require, and such renewal shall endure for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as is shown on such renewal.

License to deal in Avian Fauna.

13. (1) The Minister may issue licenses, to be known as bird dealers' licenses, to authorise persons to buy, sell or otherwise deal in avian fauna.

(2) The holder of a bird dealer's license may, subject to the provisions of these regulations, buy, sell or otherwise deal in avian fauna, but shall not sell avian fauna except at the address of the licensee as shown on the license.

(3) The fee for a bird dealer's license shall be twenty dollars.

(4) The holder of a bird dealer's license shall keep a book of record in Form 7 in Appendix A, and—

- (a) immediately fauna is obtained he shall record therein the name and address of the person from whom he received the fauna and the number of the license issued pursuant to these regulations which authorised that person to sell or dispose of those birds, and the number of each species so received, or, in the case of birds which the holder has himself imported under the authority of a license issued pursuant to these regulations, the number of that import license;
- (b) immediately fauna is sold or is consigned for export from the State he shall record the name, address and license number of the person to whom the fauna was sold or the export license number as the case requires together with the number of each species of birds so sold or exported.

(5) The book of record in Form 7 shall be kept in duplicate and when each sheet is fully used or at the end of each month, whichever is the earlier, the license holder shall, within seven days, furnish the original record to the Chief Warden of Fauna and shall retain the duplicate at the place of business shown on the license.

(6) The holder of a bird dealer's license shall not buy, accept or have in his possession or on his premises any fauna other than fauna obtained from a person licensed to sell that fauna or which has been imported under the authority of a license issued pursuant to these regulations.

License to Farm and Breed Fauna for Sale and Commercial Display.

14. (1) The Minister may issue licenses, to be known as fauna farm licenses, to authorise persons to farm and breed fauna for sale and for commercial display.

(2) The holder of a fauna farm license shall keep a book of record in Form 8 in Appendix A and immediately any fauna is bred, obtained or sold or consigned shall record therein—

- (a) the details of the breeding;
- (b) the name and address of the person from whom the fauna was obtained and the license number which authorised that person to dispose of the fauna, together with the number, species, sex and age of the fauna;
- (c) the number and species of fauna and the date the fauna was bred;
- (d) the name and address of the person to whom the fauna was sold or consigned, the species and number of the fauna and the license number which authorised that person to obtain the fauna.

(3) The book of record referred to in subregulation (2) of this regulation shall be kept in duplicate and within fifteen days after the end of each month, the holder of the license shall furnish the full records of all receipts, breeding and sales of fauna during the previous month by forwarding the original of the record to the Chief Warden of Fauna, and shall retain the duplicate at his place of business for inspection as and when required.

(4) Every fauna farm license shall stipulate the species of fauna and the place at which such fauna may be kept or held and may limit the number of any species which may be held or which may be sold during any period of time.

(5) The fee for every such license shall be fifty dollars, but no fee shall be payable in respect of any license issued to the Acclimatization Committee appointed under the Zoological Gardens Act, 1898.

(6) A fauna farm license shall not be construed as conferring authority for any protected fauna to be taken or transferred to such farm except by the authority of a further license issued pursuant to these regulations.

License to take Fauna for Educational or Public Purposes.

15. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the taking of fauna for educational or other approved public purposes.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation the following are "approved public purposes"—

- (a) for transfer, gift or sale to any approved school, hospital, college, institute, university or other teaching institution or research centre whether private or public;
- (b) for gift or sale to any approved public or private museum, zoo, wildlife farm, tourist centre, wildlife sanctuary, wildlife club or whether for sale or display;
- (c) for gift, hire, lease, loan or sale to any approved person for the purpose of filming such fauna whether for still or movie photography,

and includes any other purposes as the Chief Warden of Fauna approves and is specified on the license.

(3) There shall be specified on any license issued under this regulation the purpose or purposes for which it has been issued, and there may also be so specified particulars of—

- (a) the greatest number of each species that may be taken;
- (b) the manner or method of taking or capture;

- (c) the part or parts of the State and the period of time in which the fauna named therein may be taken or held;
- (d) the manner or conditions under which the fauna so taken may be displayed or destroyed or otherwise disposed of; and
- (e) the area in which such fauna shall subsequently be released if the Chief Warden of Fauna so directs,

and without limiting the operation of any condition endorsed on the license pursuant to subsection (5) of section 15 of the Act, the license authorises the holder thereof to take and dispose of fauna only in accordance with the particulars so specified in the license.

(5) The holder of any license issued under this regulation shall submit returns in Form 9 in Appendix A at such periods as the Chief Warden of Fauna may in writing require or as may be endorsed on such license.

License to keep Fauna for Educational or Public Purposes.

16. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the keeping in captivity or confinement of fauna taken under the authority of a license issued pursuant to the Act and these regulations.

(2) (a) No fee shall be charged in respect of any license issued to an approved Western Australian—

- (i) hospital, university, school, college or other teaching institution or research centre or department or branch thereof;
- (ii) wildlife club or natural history organisation which is currently registered; or
- (iii) person or body who or which keeps fauna lawfully taken under the authority of a current license to take fauna for scientific, educational or public purposes.

(b) Any person or body who or which—

- (i) is not the holder of a license issued pursuant to regulation 12 or 14; and
- (ii) in the opinion of the Chief Warden of Fauna, keeps fauna in captivity or confinement for the purpose directly or indirectly of gain or reward, whether by sale, lease or loan, or by charging the public at large or guests to view the fauna, or by holding it for commercial photographic or display purposes,

shall not be granted a license referred to in this regulation unless he pays to the Chief Warden of Fauna the appropriate license fee computed in accordance with the classes of fauna held, as follows:—

- (A) unprotected or open season species—\$5.00 per class of fauna held;
- (B) protected species—\$10.00 per class of fauna held,

unless the Chief Warden of Fauna has, in writing, granted exemption from the payment of the fee.

(3) Unless currently exempted in writing by the Chief Warden of Fauna, the holder of a license issued under this regulation shall keep a record in Form 10 in Appendix A of all fauna received, bred, killed, released or lost during the currency of the license and of what fauna is on hand at the expiration of such license and shall forward these and such other details as may be required to the Chief Warden of Fauna at such times or intervals of time as the Chief Warden of Fauna in writing requires.

License to take Fauna for Scientific Purposes.

17. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the taking of fauna for scientific purposes.

(2) The license shall endure for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as is endorsed thereon.

(3) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall furnish to the Chief Warden of Fauna such returns and reports on the fauna taken under the license at such intervals of time as the Chief Warden of Fauna in writing requires.

(4) There may be specified in a license issued under this regulation particulars of—

- (a) the purpose or purposes for which it has been issued;
- (b) the greatest number of each or any species that may be taken, held or disposed of;
- (c) the part or parts of the State in which the fauna may be taken, held or released; and
- (d) the person or bodies to whom the fauna may be transferred or the manner in which the fauna may be disposed of,

and without limiting the operation of any condition endorsed on the license pursuant to subsection (5) of section 15 of the Act, the license authorises the holder thereof to take, deal with and dispose of fauna only in accordance with the particulars so specified in the license.

(5) The holder of a license issued under this regulation may employ, or otherwise be assisted by, such other persons or classes of person, only, as the Chief Warden of Fauna in writing authorises for the taking of the fauna specified in such license.

(6) A license issued under this regulation shall not authorise the taking of any fauna on any sanctuary unless the Chief Warden of Fauna, in writing, and on the formal recommendation of The Western Australian Wild Life Authority, so approves and specifies in the license.

License to Export Fauna.

18. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the export of fauna from the State.

(2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subregulation, a person shall not be granted a license referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation unless he pays to the Chief Warden of Fauna the appropriate license fee, if any, computed in accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule.

(b) No fee is payable upon the issue of such a license to—

- (i) the Acclimatization Committee appointed under the Zoological Gardens Act, 1898; or
- (ii) any person or body whom or which the Chief Warden of Fauna has, in writing, exempted from the payment of the fee.

(3) A license to export fauna shall not be issued for the export of fauna to another State or Territory of the Commonwealth unless the exporter satisfies the Chief Warden of Fauna that the appropriate authority of the State or Territory approves of the importation of the fauna to the State or Territory.

(4) A separate license shall be held in respect of each parcel of fauna intended to be exported.

(5) A license to export fauna shall not be issued in respect of the carcass or part thereof, or the skin or part thereof of any fauna unless the Chief Warden of Fauna is satisfied that the carcass or part thereof or skin or part thereof was legally taken and processed in Western Australia or was legally imported into the State in the course of trade.

(6) A person shall not accept for carriage any fauna intended for export unless the consignor is the holder of a license issued under this regulation.

(7) Every license under this regulation shall endure for such a period, not exceeding ninety (90) days, as is specified therein.

License to Import Australian Fauna.

19. (1) In this regulation "Australian fauna" means any fauna which naturally occurs in, and is derived from, any part of any State or an internal Territory of the Commonwealth.

(2) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the importation of Australian fauna into the State.

(3) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subregulation a person shall not be granted a license referred to in subregulation (2) of this regulation unless he pays to the Chief Warden of Fauna a sum of money sufficient

to meet the appropriate license fee computed in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(b) No fee is payable for the issue of such a license to—

- (i) the Acclimatization Committee appointed under the Zoological Gardens Act, 1898; or
- (ii) any person or body whom or which the Chief Warden of Fauna has, in writing, exempted from the payment of the fee.

(4) A license to import Australian fauna shall not be issued unless the importer satisfies the Chief Warden of Fauna that the appropriate authority of the State or Territory from which the fauna is proposed to be imported approves the export of such fauna to Western Australia.

License to Import Live Exotic Birds and Other Animals.

20. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the importation into the State of live exotic birds or other animals belonging to the classes Mammalia, Aves, Reptilia and Amphibia which are not by nature indigenous to any State or internal Territory of the Commonwealth.

(2) A license shall not be issued under this regulation in respect of any class of bird or other animal described as a prohibited import in Part 9 of these regulations.

(3) A license shall not be issued under this regulation unless—

- (a) the Chief Warden of Fauna is satisfied that the birds or other animals specified in it will be kept securely in captivity at all times and are not likely to become acclimatized if accidentally released or otherwise escape from close confinement; and
- (b) an application in writing in Form 11 in Appendix A has been completed and the Chief Vermin Control Officer appointed under the Vermin Act, 1918 has indicated thereon his agreement to the proposed importation.

(4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subregulation a person shall not be granted a license referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation unless he pays to the Chief Warden of Fauna a sum of money sufficient to meet the appropriate license fee computed in accordance with the provisions of the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(b) No fee is payable for the issue of such a license to—

- (i) the Acclimatization Committee appointed under the Zoological Gardens Act, 1898; or
- (ii) any person or body whom or which the Chief Warden of Fauna has, in writing, exempted from the payment of the fee.

(5) Subregulation (1) of this regulation shall not be construed so as to require the issue of a license to authorise the importation into the State of any species of domesticated cats, dogs, farm animals or poultry which is already commonly held in domesticity in this State.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation "live exotic birds or other animals" means any living birds or other animals, and the eggs or source of reproduction of, and the young or offspring of, such birds or other animals.

License to take Game (Ducks).

21. (1) For the purposes of this regulation "game (ducks)" means any species of wild duck or goose which the Minister has by notice published in the *Government Gazette* declared to be a game species.

(2) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the taking of game (ducks).

(3) The fee for the issue of such a license, or any renewal thereof, shall be two dollars.

(4) A license issued under this regulation shall endure for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as is shown on the license, but a license may at any time be renewed.

- (5) The holder of any license issued under this regulation shall—
- (a) complete all sections of the license which require the statement of personal particulars of the holder;
 - (b) carry the license with him whenever he takes or intends to take game (ducks); and
 - (c) produce the license for inspection when demanded by any warden, honorary warden or by a landholder or agent of the landholder on whose property he enters or seeks permission to enter for the purpose of taking game (ducks).

(6) Within one month of the expiration of a license issued under this regulation, the holder shall, if required by the Chief Warden of Fauna, furnish to him a return setting out the number of each species of game (ducks) taken during the term of the license, the part or parts of the State where such species were taken and such other details of the taking, condition, description and disposal of such fauna as the Chief Warden of Fauna, in writing, requires.

(7) A license issued under this regulation does not authorise the holder to sell any game (ducks) or any other fauna.

(8) It is an offence if the holder of a license issued under this regulation takes any game (ducks) by any means other than by means of a shotgun fired from the shoulder, but this subregulation does not apply so as to prohibit the use of a trained dog to recover game (ducks) that have been killed or injured by means of a shotgun so fired or the humane killing of game (ducks) wounded in the pursuit of lawful activities.

License to take Game (Quail).

22. (1) For the purposes of this regulation "game (quail)" means any species of quail which the Minister by notice published in the *Government Gazette* has declared to be a game species pursuant to section 17B of the Act.

(2) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the taking of game (quail).

(3) The fee for the issue of such a license, or any renewal thereof, shall be two dollars.

(4) A license issued under this regulation shall endure for such period, not exceeding twelve months, as is shown on the license, but a license may at any time be renewed.

- (5) The holder of any license issued under this regulation shall—
- (a) complete all sections of the form which require the statement of personal particulars of the holder;
 - (b) carry the license with him whenever he takes or intends to take game (quail); and
 - (c) produce the license when demanded by any warden, honorary warden or by a landholder or his agent on whose property he enters or seeks permission to enter for the purpose of taking game (quail).

(6) Within one month of the expiration of a license issued under this regulation, the holder shall, if required by the Chief Warden of Fauna, furnish to him a return setting out the number of each species of game (quail) taken during the term of the license, the part or parts of the State where such species were taken and such other details of the taking, condition, description and disposal of such fauna as the Chief Warden of Fauna, in writing, requires.

(7) A license issued under this regulation does not authorise the holder to sell any game (quail) or any other fauna.

(8) It is an offence if the holder of a license issued under this regulation takes any game (quail) by any means other than by a shotgun fired from the shoulder, but this subregulation does not apply so as to prohibit the use of a trained dog to recover game (quail) that have been killed or injured by means of a shotgun so fired or the humane killing of game (quail) wounded in the pursuit of lawful activities.

License to take and mark Fauna for Research Purposes.

23. (1) The Minister may issue licenses to authorise the taking or marking of fauna for research purposes.

(2) A license shall not be issued under this regulation unless the applicant satisfies the Chief Warden of Fauna that the applicant is sufficiently experienced and trained and that his research programme and his proposed method or means of capturing and marking such fauna are satisfactory.

(3) The holder of a license issued under this regulation shall furnish such returns at such intervals of time as the Chief Warden requires.

(4) A license issued under this regulation remains current until it is determined in writing by the Chief Warden of Fauna or the holder signifies that the license is no longer required, whichever first happens.

(5) The Chief Warden of Fauna may, in writing, direct the holder of any such license or any other person to abstain from—

- (a) using any particular means of taking or marking any species or all species of fauna;
- (b) taking or marking any or all fauna or more than any number of species of fauna so directed in any part or parts of the State;
- (c) releasing any fauna, whether marked or not, in any part or parts of the State; or
- (d) taking or marking any fauna or any species of fauna at any particular time or during any particular period on any part or parts or throughout the whole of the State,

and it shall be an offence for the holder or for any other person to contravene or fail to comply with any direction so given.

Application and Duration of Licenses.

24. (1) Every application for a license under these regulations shall be made in writing to the Chief Warden of Fauna and shall set out—

- (a) the first names and surname of the applicant;
- (b) his full postal and residential addresses;
- (c) the purposes of his application; and
- (d) such other information as the Chief Warden of Fauna may require,

and shall be signed by the applicant.

(2) Every license issued pursuant to these regulations shall endure—

- (a) for the period shown on the license; or
- (b) if the appropriate regulation so requires, until it is terminated in the manner prescribed; or
- (c) if no period is stated and no manner of termination is prescribed, at the expiration of twelve months from the date of issue.

Fees for Licenses.

25. (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Chief Warden of Fauna, reduce or waive the fee payable in respect of any license issued pursuant to these regulations.

(2) The Chief Warden of Fauna may, with the approval of the Minister by notice in writing addressed to the applicant grant to that applicant time to pay, not exceeding six months from the date of issue, the whole or any part of the fee for any license issued pursuant to these regulations.

PART 3.—ROYALTIES.

26. (1) For the purposes of subsection (1) of section 18 of the Act, the prescribed rates of royalties are—

- (a) grey kangaroos—20 cents each skin and 20 cents each carcass;
- (b) red kangaroos and euros—10 cents each skin and 10 cents each carcass; and
- (c) all fauna other than grey and red kangaroos and euros—50 cents each.

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(2) Royalties are not payable in respect of—

- (a) any skins or carcasses taken or obtained for *bona fide* scientific purposes; or
- (b) any skins or carcasses, the proceeds from the sale of which, are to be credited to The Fauna Conservation Trust Fund pursuant to the provisions of the Act and these regulations.

(3) Where the person who has taken a grey or red kangaroo or a euro forwards or consigns the carcass, with the skin still on the carcass, to the holder of a license to process fauna issued under regulation 7, royalty is payable only on the carcass of that animal.

(4) A person shall not have in his possession or forward or consign for sale the skin or carcass of any kangaroo or other fauna unless he has duly affixed a tag to the skin or carcass.

(5) Where a person duly affixes a tag to the skin or carcass of any fauna and has, at the time of purchasing the tag, paid therefor an amount equal to the amount of royalty chargeable under the Act and these regulations in respect of the skin or carcass of the fauna, as the case requires, he shall be deemed, for all purposes, at the time of affixing the tag to have paid the royalty chargeable in respect of that skin or carcass.

(6) Where the holder of a license to process fauna issued under regulation 7 receives or takes possession of any skin or carcass of fauna to which a tag is not duly affixed from a person who took the fauna on behalf of the Minister, he thereupon becomes liable to pay the royalty chargeable in respect of the skin or carcass and shall pay the royalty by himself affixing a tag referred to in subregulation (5) of this regulation or in such other manner as the Chief Warden of Fauna directs.

(7) Any skin or carcass of any kangaroo or euro taken for gain or reward in any area, which does not have a tag duly affixed thereto may be sized by any warden and retained until the royalty due has been paid.

PART 4.—KEEPING OF FAUNA IN CAPTIVITY.

27. The provisions of regulations 28 to 34, inclusive, of this Part do not apply to waterfowl.

Species Other than Waterfowl.

28. (1) A person shall not keep any fauna in captivity or confinement except under the authority of a license issued in accordance with these regulations.

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation do not operate so as to prohibit any person from temporarily caring for sick, diseased, injured or derelict fauna until such time as it can be released in the wild, humanely destroyed by an authorised person, or handed to the care of a licensed person or institution.

29. A person shall not—

- (a) clip or pinion the wing of any wild avian fauna without the permission in writing of the Chief Warden of Fauna; or
- (b) keep any bird normally capable of flight in any cage or other place unless such bird is able to fly and exercise all its muscles for at least one hour each day.

30. (1) A person shall not keep any bird in a cage for a period longer than 48 hours unless the cage is—

- (a) at least 7 times as long as the length of the largest bird in it;
- (b) at least 4 times as high as the length of the largest bird in it;
- (c) at least 3 times as wide as the length of the largest bird in it; and
- (d) so constructed that it—
 - (i) contains at least five perches, two of which are so situated that they provide an obstruction free flight not less in length than four times the length of the largest bird in such cage, and the

other of which perches are so placed as to allow a bird to fly or hop in comfortable stages to the ground and to a roosting perch which is not less than two inches from the roof;

- (ii) provides, in the opinion of a warden, adequate shelter from wind, rain and sun for all its occupants; and
- (iii) has suitable facilities for nesting and protection from predators, and unless the cage complies in all respects with the succeeding provisions of this regulation.

(2) The perches in a cage in which a bird is or birds are kept shall be of wood or other suitable material and shall—

- (a) be so placed that no perch is in the zone of droppings below another perch;
 - (b) be of suitably different diameters to meet the requirements of the birds in the cage; and
 - (c) be so placed that the largest bird in the cage can pass comfortably under the lowest perch and can roost comfortably on the highest perch.
- (3) A cage in which a bird is or birds are kept shall—
- (a) be fitted with unspillable containers for water and food which shall be kept filled and securely fastened to the cage or its fittings in such a manner that all birds in the cage can drink or feed freely therefrom and shall be so placed to be clear of the dropping zones under any perch; and
 - (b) be kept clean and well ventilated and provide shelter from draughts for its occupants.

31. A person shall not keep any bird, except for the purposes of transporting the bird, for any period in excess of 24 hours in any cage of less than 2,000 cubic inches in internal capacity.

32. (1) A person shall not transport a bird or birds except in a cage in which the space allowed for each bird is as follows:—

Birds	Cubic inches of space
Small Finches and birds of similar size	32
Large Finches and birds of similar size	72
Budgerygahs and birds of similar size	128
Rosellas and birds of similar size	200
Parrots and birds of similar size	300
Large cockatoos and birds of similar size	300

(2) A person shall not transport birds except in a cage which complies in all respects with the succeeding provisions of this regulation.

(3) Every cage used for transporting birds shall—

- (a) be of strong construction and provide sufficient room for its occupants to turn around freely but not to fly; and
 - (b) be fitted with unspillable containers for food and water situated clear of the dropping zones under any perch.
- (4) Every cage used for transporting birds shall be of box type with the top, sides and back made of wood, or other suitable material, and shall incorporate—
- (a) a padded roof of foam plastic or other suitable material;
 - (b) a double wired front, the outside layer of wire mesh and inside of wire gauze or other suitable material;
 - (c) a grid floor of wire netting or similar material;
 - (d) a metal bottom tray;
 - (e) partitions of suitable material to separate incompatible species; and
 - (f) if perching birds are included, sufficient perches to accommodate them without overcrowding.

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(5) Every cage used for the transport of any bustard, emu or other large bird shall be of such dimensions and construction, as to safeguard the bird from injury and from the possibility of falling over.

33. (1) Any person who cages kangaroos, wallabies, or other mammals or reptiles for transport shall cause the animals to be provided with sufficient food, water and shelter and sufficient space to stand.

(2) All cages used for the transport of fauna shall be of solid construction to protect the fauna therein from injury of any kind and to prevent their escape.

34. (1) A person shall not transport any fauna in such a manner as causes or is likely to cause injury or suffering to the fauna.

(2) A warden may, if he considers it in the interests of the well being of the fauna—

- (a) order the recaging of any fauna being transported;
- (b) direct that the fauna be watered, fed, exercised or released in a suitable place; or
- (c) seize the fauna and any cage involved in an alleged offence and require it to be held to be dealt with according to law.

Waterfowl.

35. (1) A person shall not keep waterfowl in captivity or confinement except under the authority of a license issued in accordance with these regulations and which has been endorsed by the Chief Warden of Fauna with the numbers and names of each species of waterfowl that may be kept.

(2) A person shall not take or attempt to obtain any live waterfowl unless he has applied in writing and been given permission to take or otherwise obtain that waterfowl by the endorsement of the Chief Warden of Fauna on the appropriate license.

(3) A person whose license has been endorsed to allow the keeping of any species of wild duck or wild goose in captivity shall not keep any domestic duck or domestic goose on the same property or suffer or allow any domestic duck or domestic goose to remain on such property.

(4) A person shall not keep Grey Teal (*Anas gibberifrons*) and Chestnut Teal (*Anas castanea*) in the same or adjoining aviaries, cages or enclosures and shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent interbreeding of these species.

(5) The Chief Warden of Fauna shall not endorse the license held by a person so as to authorise the person to keep any waterfowl under its authority until his property and aviaries have been inspected by a warden or other authorised person who has, after inspection, certified in writing that the following requirements have been met—

- (a) that, in the case of a person determined by the Chief Warden of Fauna to be in Group 1 in regulation 40—a permanent pool of not less than 80 cubic feet capacity with a surface area not less than 80 square feet, with an impervious bottom has been provided with suitable drainage and other facilities to keep it clean and filled;
- (b) that, in the case of a person determined by the Chief Warden of Fauna to be in Group 2 or Group 3 in regulation 40—a permanent pool of not less than 160 square feet surface area and a depth of up to 18 inches with an impervious bottom and suitable drainage and other facilities has been provided;
- (c) that the aviaries have been constructed of suitable materials and enclosed on top and sides with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter wire mesh;
- (d) that windbreaks and shelter have been provided in each section of each aviary and suitable branches or other facilities for perching and roosting have been provided; and
- (e) that nesting logs have been provided in each section of each aviary together with vegetation such as pampas grass, elephant grass, bamboo, tea tree or paper bark, and grain bearing grasses have been grown in suitable enclosures within such aviaries as desirable.

36. No license shall be endorsed to allow the holder thereof to take and keep more than three pairs of any species of wild ducks or other waterfowl, but this regulation shall not be construed as preventing the holder from keeping such of the progeny of the original wild birds as he is able to rear and keep without overcrowding his aviaries.

37. (1) The Chief Warden of Fauna may direct and authorise any warden to investigate any complaint that waterfowl are being kept in unsatisfactory conditions and the Chief Warden of Fauna may, at any time, cancel the endorsement referred to in subregulation (1) of regulation 35 if, after the results of an investigation so made have been reported in writing to him, he is satisfied that he should so cancel the endorsement.

(2) The holder of any license so endorsed shall allow any warden access to his aviaries at any reasonable time and do what he reasonably can to facilitate any inquiry authorised by the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(3) If the Chief Warden of Fauna is satisfied that it would be in the best interests of the fauna so to do, he may order a warden to seize any fauna held in captivity without authority or in unsatisfactory conditions and release it in the wild, or to hold it at any suitable place to be dealt with according to law.

38. Every application for an endorsement of a license to keep waterfowl in captivity shall be made in writing in Form 12 in Appendix A.

39. The Chief Warden of Fauna may approve an application to keep waterfowl subject to the limitation that the birds to be kept shall be limited to certain specified species or to progeny of such species bred in captivity.

40. (1) The Chief Warden of Fauna may determine any applicant for a license to keep waterfowl in captivity to be in one of the following groups—

(a) Group 1—persons who should be allowed to keep only the following species—

Black Duck (*Anas superciliosa*).
 Grey Teal (*Anas gibberifrons*).
 Maned Goose (*Chenonetta jubata*).
 Mountain Duck (*Tadorna tadornoides*).
 Plumed Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna eytoni*).

(b) Group 2—persons who may be allowed to keep all the species in paragraph (a) above and in addition—

White-eyed Duck (*Aythya australis*).
 Green Pygmy Goose (*Nettapus pulchellus*).
 White-quilled Pigmy Goose (*nettapus coromandelianus*).
 Whistling Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna arcuata*).

(c) Group 3—persons who may be allowed to keep any or all of the species in paragraphs (a) and (b) above and in addition—

Pink-eared Duck (*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*).
 Blue-billed Duck (*Oxyura australis*).
 White-headed Shelduck (*Tadorna radjah*).
 Musk Duck (*Biziura lobata*).
 Freckled Duck (*Stictonetta naevosa*).

Other species of waterfowl including the—

Black Swan (*Cygnus atratus*).
 Coot (*Fulica atra*).
 Dusky Moorhen (*Gallinula tenebrosa*).
 Swamphen (*porphyris porphyris*).

(2) The Chief Warden of Fauna may require any bird kept in captivity to be ringed or otherwise marked with any ring or device or in any manner he stipulates and it shall be an offence for any person required to do so to fail to ring or mark such bird or to remove or for that or any other person to interfere in any manner with any such ring mark or device unless authorised in writing to do so by the Chief Warden of Fauna.

PART 5.—HONORARY WARDENS.

41. (1) An honorary warden may—
- (a) take possession and control of any fauna which the honorary warden believes, on reasonable grounds, to have been involved in the commission of an offence and deliver the fauna to a member of the Police Force or to any person appointed in writing by the Minister for the purpose to be dealt with according to law, or if the fauna is alive, he may release the fauna in a suitable place in the wild;
 - (b) take possession and control of any weapon, instrument, illegal device or other thing or means which the honorary warden believes, on reasonable grounds, has been used, is being used, or is about to be used, by a person in the commission of an offence, and deliver it as soon as is reasonably possible into the custody of a member of the Police Force to be dealt with according to law.
- (2) When an honorary warden suspects, on reasonable grounds, that a person is committing or has committed an offence against the Act or these regulations, he may require the person to give him the person's name and address.
- (3) An honorary warden may require any person to produce any license issued to him under these regulations.
- (4) A person shall not—
- (a) refuse to produce any license issued to him pursuant to the provisions of the Act or these regulations when required to do so by an honorary warden;
 - (b) refuse to state his name and address when lawfully required to do so by an honorary warden;
 - (c) state a false name or address to any honorary warden when lawfully required by an honorary warden to give his name and address;
 - (d) use abusive language to an honorary warden; or
 - (e) wilfully mislead, hinder, assault, resist or obstruct, incite or encourage any other person to mislead, hinder, assault, resist or obstruct, any person in any particular way likely to affect the discharge of that person's duty pursuant to the provisions of the Act or these regulations.

PART 6.—CONTROL OF SANCTUARIES.

General.

42. (1) The control of all land of the kind firstly referred to in the interpretation "sanctuary" in section 6 of the Act shall, for the purposes of the Act, vest in the Authority.
- (2) (a) A person shall not take any fauna, whether protected or not protected, on any sanctuary referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation unless authorised to do so by the Chief Warden of Fauna.
- (b) The Chief Warden of Fauna may not give such authority except—
- (i) on the recommendation of the Authority pursuant to section 12E of the Act or in accordance with the terms of an approved management scheme or operations or working plan prepared pursuant to section 12D of the Act;
 - (ii) in the case of a sanctuary or part thereof classified as a shooting or hunting area pursuant to the provisions of the Act, he may issue the appropriate license to take game in accordance with these regulations; or
 - (iii) in the case of an animal declared to be vermin under the Vermin Act, 1918, he may issue the appropriate license for its destruction subject to such conditions as he thinks fit.
43. (1) Subject to whatever duties, rights and privileges remain to the owner or occupier of land secondly referred to in the interpretation "sanctuary" in section 6 of the Act or which may devolve on a person by virtue of the terms of the agreement referred to in that section, the control of any such land shall vest in the Authority.

(2) (a) A person shall not take any fauna, whether protected or not protected, on any sanctuary referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation unless he has been authorised to do so by the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(b) The Chief Warden of Fauna may not give such authority except—

- (i) with or subject to the approval of the owner or occupier of such land;
- (ii) on the recommendation of the Authority, or in accordance with the terms of an approved management scheme of operations or working plan prepared pursuant to section 12D of the Act; or
- (iii) in respect of an animal declared to be vermin under the Vermin Act, 1918.

44. (1) A person shall not deposit or leave any offal, refuse, rubbish or litter of any kind in any sanctuary except in a receptacle provided by the Authority for the purpose, or break any bottle, glass or cup, or suffer such to remain in any sanctuary.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

(2) A person shall not—

- (a) camp on any sanctuary; or
- (b) build, erect or transport any tent, shed, outhouse, cottage, building, or any structure whatsoever in any sanctuary,

except by permission in writing of the Chief Warden of Fauna and in a part set aside for such purpose pursuant to the Act and regulations.

(3) A person shall not deposit, leave or abandon any vehicle, vessel or conveyance of any kind or any part thereof in any sanctuary.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

(4) If the owner or the person responsible for depositing, leaving, building, transporting or abandoning any offal, refuse, rubbish, litter, tent, shed, cottage, building, structure, vehicle, vessel or conveyance or any part or parts thereof can be determined, the Chief Warden of Fauna may, orally or by written notice served on the owner or other person, direct the owner or other person or both to remove the offending thing or things from the sanctuary by any specified means within any reasonable specified period and refusal or failure to comply with such written directions shall be an offence.

Penalty: One hundred dollars.

(5) After expiration of the period specified in a direction given under subregulation (4) of this regulation, the Chief Warden of Fauna may, if the thing or things have not been removed, himself arrange for the removal and where such owner or other person is convicted of any offence referred to in this regulation, the justices before whom the complaint is heard may, in addition to any penalty, order a sum of money sufficient to meet the expenses involved in the removal of such rubbish or other mentioned thing or things to be paid by the defendant to the Chief Warden of Fauna, which such sum may be recovered in the like manner as a penalty under these regulations may be recovered.

(6) Where the owner or person responsible for such thing or things cannot be determined, the Chief Warden of Fauna may order its sale and removal from such sanctuary, or its destruction by any practicable means, having regard to the purpose of the sanctuary and its proper management and the care of the fauna in it, and the net proceeds of such sale shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund after meeting any costs involved without any redress to the owner for any loss or inconvenience to which he may be subjected thereby.

45. (1) A person shall not take upon, or allow to enter or suffer to remain in or upon, any Crown land sanctuary any animal or plant or the eggs, seeds or source of reproduction of any animal or plant not indigenous to that sanctuary and any warden or honorary warden may, if he finds it impracticable to remove them alive, kill or destroy by any means any such non-indigenous animal or plant or eggs or seeds or source of reproduction thereof on any sanctuary and remove them from the sanctuary.

(2) The provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation shall not, except as provided hereunder, prevent a person licensed to take game species from taking under his control on any game reserve a trained gun-dog, but such

a person shall, if directed by a warden on reasonable grounds, remove forthwith such gun-dog from the game reserve and shall if so directed by a warden take all necessary measures to prevent the dog from entering upon that or any other game reserve or other sanctuary.

46. Except as the Chief Warden of Fauna may authorise in pursuance of a management scheme or working plan or in the administration of the Act and these regulations, a person shall not, in respect of any sanctuary—

- (a) remove or disturb any humus, leaf mould, rotting vegetation, soil, stone, sand, rock or gravel;
- (b) cut, pick, pull, break, remove, injure, poison, strip or destroy any tree, shrub, herb, grass or other plant or part thereof, whether living or dead;
- (c) post, stick, stamp, stencil, paint, draw or otherwise affix any mark, lettering, notice, advertisement, sign or document of any description, or have in his possession on any sanctuary any material of any description capable of being used for such purposes;
- (d) cut or make any tracks, landing strip or parking area, jetty, mooring, resting or launching area for any vehicle, vessel, aeroplane, helicopter or hovercraft, or use, operate or park such a vehicle, vessel, aeroplane, helicopter or hovercraft other than in a place lawfully set aside for that purpose;
- (e) interfere in any manner with the water level or water supply in any sanctuary including any lake, swamp, watercourse, river, drainage flow, well, water hole, or dam, whether natural or artificial, or use any water therefrom;
- (f) sail, tow or operate any vessel of any description except in such part or parts lawfully set aside or reserved for that purpose;
- (g) drive, tow or operate any vehicle of any description except on a road or track lawfully set aside, reserved or provided for that purpose;
- (h) misconduct himself or indulge in any riotous or indecent conduct;
- (i) in any way disturb, interfere with, frighten, drive, molest or take any fauna or other animal, whether by noise or any other means, in or in the vicinity of any sanctuary;
- (j) take, carry, operate, fire or use any firearm, throw or discharge any missile or explosives, except that a licensed shotgun may be used on a game reserve in the manner prescribed in these regulations;
- (k) take, ride or drive, graze or agist any dog, cat, fox, horse, cattle, sheep, goat, camel, donkey, mule, pig, fowl, or other exotic bird or other animal, or suffer or allow any such exotic bird or animal to remain on any sanctuary;
- (l) cut, construct or maintain any private track, road, tramway, railway or other means of transport or communication, or lay any telephone line, electric light or power line, waterpipe line, gas pipe line, oil pipe line or carry out any other works or drain or clear or prepare any part of any sanctuary for any purpose;
- (m) light any fire, other than in an authorised fireplace, or burn or clear by any means whatsoever any tree, shrub, grass or other plant, whether living or dead;
- (n) introduce, place, drop, pour, spray, fog, mist or otherwise use or discharge any dangerous, poisonous or noxious substance;
- (o) do or take anything which may interfere in any manner with the natural environment; or
- (p) refuse to leave any sanctuary when so directed by any warden.

Prohibited Areas.

47. (1) For the purposes of these regulations "prohibited area" means any sanctuary or any part thereof classified as a prohibited area pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

(2) Except as authorised by the Chief Warden of Fauna a person shall not enter in or upon any prohibited area.

(3) Every authority to enter a prohibited area shall be in Form 13 in Appendix A and shall set out—

- (a) the part or parts of any or all prohibited areas which the holder may enter;
- (b) the purpose for which the person may enter the prohibited area pursuant to the authority;
- (c) the duration of the authority; and
- (d) such other information as may be appropriate, including the conditions to which it is subject.

(4) A person shall not undertake any activity or do anything except as authorised pursuant to the authority issued to him and in pursuance of an approved scheme of management or working plan.

(5) A person authorised to enter a prohibited area shall not so enter in or upon such prohibited area by any means other than by foot or as such authority may otherwise authorise.

Limited Access Areas.

48. (1) For the purposes of these regulations "limited access area" means any sanctuary or part thereof classified as a limited access area pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

(2) A person shall not enter upon or into any limited access area by any means other than by foot unless otherwise authorised in writing by the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(3) A person shall not enter upon any limited access area during any part of any day or night except in accordance with the scheme of management for the area or as may be displayed on any authorised notice.

(4) The provisions of these regulations relating to prohibited areas and sanctuaries generally shall apply to limited access areas unless their context otherwise indicates.

Game Reserves.

49. (1) For the purposes of these regulations "game reserve" means any sanctuary or part or parts thereof classified as a shooting or hunting area pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations to the contrary, it shall be lawful for a person who is the holder of a current license to take game species issued pursuant to these regulations to—

- (a) enter upon a game reserve for the purpose of lawfully taking game;
- (b) to then have in his possession a firearm known as a shotgun for which he holds a current license issued pursuant to the Firearms and Guns Act, 1931;
- (c) to then have under his control a dog trained as a gun-dog and registered under the Dog Act, 1903;
- (d) to take such numbers and species of game by means of such a shotgun, with or without a gun-dog, as may be lawfully permitted pursuant to the Act and these regulations.

(3) A person shall not, in the taking of game, use in any game reserve any launch, boat, canoe, raft, or other type of boat of whatsoever kind, whether it is propelled by mechanical power or not.

(4) A person shall not attempt to shoot any game bird in any game reserve unless he may reasonably expect to recover it if it is killed or wounded.

(5) A person shall not in any game reserve—

- (a) shoot in such a manner as may cause any fauna other than a game bird to be killed or wounded;
- (b) shoot at any bird he is unable to identify positively as a game bird;
- (c) shoot at any bird which is not clearly flying higher than 10 feet above the water or ground level, whether a game bird or not, except as may be necessary to kill a wounded game bird;

- (d) discharge or operate a firearm in a dangerous, threatening or frightening manner;
- (e) have in his possession any firearm other than a shotgun licensed pursuant to the Firearms and Guns Act, 1931;
- (f) have in his possession any firearm whatsoever unless he has on his person his current game license;
- (g) take or have in his possession more than the bag limit of game birds allowed pursuant to the Act and these regulations for that day in that place;
- (h) operate or use or park any vehicle except on a road or track or place set apart or constructed for that purpose;
- (i) light or cause to be lit or attempt to light a fire, other than a primus or gas stove or similar appliance, except in an authorised place provided for that purpose by or at the order of the Chief Warden of Fauna.

(6) A person shall not leave or deposit in any game reserve any bottle, can, carton, paper or plastic or other wrapping material or rubbish or litter of any description unless it is left in a receptacle provided for that purpose, and any warden or honorary warden may direct any person to recover and remove any such rubbish which the warden or honorary warden, on reasonable grounds, believes has been brought into or deposited in such game reserve by such person or by any member of a party of which that person was also a member.

(7) A warden may orally or in writing direct any person to leave any game reserve at or by or for any time or period of time if he considers it is desirable for the proper management or control of the sanctuary or for the protection or conservation of fauna and it shall be an offence for any such person so directed to fail or refuse to leave the game reserve later than so directed or to re-enter it earlier than so directed.

PART 7.—MARKING, SALE AND TRANSPORT OF FAUNA.

Marking, Sale and Transport of Carcasses and Skins.

50. (1) A person shall not sell, buy, transport or have in his possession or control, or consign for any purpose the skin or carcass of any fauna unless—

- (a) he is the holder of a current license authorising such sale, purchase, transport, possession or control or consignment; and
- (b) a tag has been duly affixed to the skin or carcass.

(2) The colours of tags to be affixed to fauna, and the prices for which they shall be sold, are as follows—

- (a) for grey kangaroos—white tags, 20 cents each;
- (b) for red kangaroos and euros—yellow tags, 10 cents each; and
- (c) for other fauna—such colours as the Chief Warden determines, 50 cents each.

(3) A person shall not—

- (a) mark or attempt to mark the skin or carcass of any fauna with an illegal tag; or
- (b) affix a tag or an illegal tag to any fauna which has not been lawfully taken.

(4) The provisions of this regulation do not apply so as to make it unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, use or to have or give as a gift any skin of any fauna which has been lawfully taken and processed and sold pursuant to licenses held under these regulations.

(5) A person who is—

- (a) the holder of a professional shooter's license;
- (b) the owner, employee or agent of a licensed processing establishment; or
- (c) a direct dealer,

shall not transport the skins or carcasses of fauna—

- (d) except those which have been lawfully taken and tagged; or

- (e) except in a registered transport unit along a registered route from an open season area to the licensed premises or chiller unit concerned.
- (6) A person who is the holder of a damage license shall not give, sell or supply a tag to a person other than—
- (a) a person who is his approved agent and who intends to attach the tag to fauna which he lawfully destroys on behalf of the holder on the holder's property; or
 - (b) the Chief Warden of Fauna.
- (7) A person who owns or operates a transport unit or a chiller unit shall supply to the Chief Warden of Fauna, whenever he so requests, particulars of the number plates issued under the Traffic Act, 1919 for, and a description of, the unit, together with any other details that the Chief Warden of Fauna requests.
- (8) (a) A person who intends to operate a transport unit or a chiller unit to hold or transport the skins or carcasses of any kangaroos or other fauna shall forward to the Chief Warden of Fauna a detailed description of the place of operation and of the route to be followed by the unit and the Chief Warden of Fauna may, if he approves of the place of operation and route, register them as the site of operations of that unit and the route to be used by that unit.
- (b) A person who operates a registered transport unit or chiller unit shall not cause or permit the unit to deviate from the registered route for that unit, except that he may deviate around any section of that route that has been closed by the person or authority controlling the closed section.
- (c) A person who operates a chiller unit to hold the skins or carcasses of any fauna shall not remove the unit to any other place of operation than that approved by the Chief Warden of Fauna unless he notifies the Chief Warden of Fauna in writing and receives approval to remove that chiller unit to the proposed place of operation.
- (9) A person who operates any processing establishment, transport unit or chiller unit shall keep and maintain such establishment or unit in a clean and hygienic condition satisfactory to the Chief Warden of Fauna or to any warden or officer appointed pursuant to the Act or of any other person authorised by the Chief Warden of Fauna.
- (10) A person shall not sever, cut, mark, scratch, abrade, file, heat, burn, melt or otherwise deface any tag in such a manner as to alter or interfere with or obliterate any letter or number or other identifying mark on the tag, whether it is affixed to a skin or carcass or not.
- (11) A person who operates an establishment for the tanning of skins of fauna shall, before commencing the process of tanning any skin, remove from the skin the tag affixed in such manner and with such care as is necessary to preserve all the letters and numbers and other identifying marks on the tag and keep and store the tag in a place of safety and hand it on demand to any warden or authorised officer.
- (12) A person other than a warden shall not remove any tag from any skin or carcass of any fauna except in the circumstances specifically authorised by these regulations and in the manner prescribed by subregulation (11) of this regulation.

51. (1) The Chief Warden of Fauna shall authorise in writing the design and manufacture of such tags as are required.

(2) Where the Chief Warden of Fauna approves and accepts a design for a tag, whether original or amended, he shall cause to be published in the *Government Gazette* and in at least one issue of a newspaper with a wide circulation, a drawing and description of the design of the tag.

(3) A person who issues, gives, buys, receives, sells, uses, manufactures or distributes any device which resembles an illegal tag, commits an offence.

(4) A person who issues, gives, buys, receives, sells, transfers, distributes or uses a tag in any manner other than is authorised pursuant to these regulations, commits an offence.

(5) A person who is required by these regulations or by the conditions of any license issued under these regulations to affix a tag to the skin or carcass of any fauna and who fails to so affix the tag or who attaches it other than in the manner described in the interpretation "affix", commits an offence.

(6) A person, not being a warden or other officer authorised to collect used tags or a holder of a processor's license or a person engaged in the tanning of skins, who has in his possession a used tag not secured to the skin or carcass or part thereof of lawfully taken fauna, or who has in his possession any illegal tag, commits an offence.

Marking, Sale and Transport of Live Fauna.

52. A person shall not sell or take or offer to buy or sell or consign for the purposes of aviculture any young fauna not fully fledged or not able to stand or not able to feed unaided.

General.

53. The Chief Warden of Fauna may, at such intervals of time as may be convenient, supply to the Commissioner of Public Health a list of the licensed processing establishments and registered chiller units together with any other details of their standards, use and operation as may be required.

PART 8.—ILLEGAL MEANS AND DEVICES.

54. (1) (a) Any firearm, weapon or instrument other than a shotgun described in paragraph (b) of this subregulation is an illegal device when used for the taking of any fauna declared to be a game species.

(b) A shotgun licensed pursuant to the Firearms and Guns Act, 1931 and having a calibre less than thirtyone-fortieths of an inch in internal diameter (ten gauge) is a legal device when used for the taking of game birds, so long as it is fired without other support than from the shoulder.

(c) A shotgun fired with support other than from the shoulder or having a calibre greater than thirtyone-fortieths of an inch in internal diameter is an illegal device.

(2) Any trap or snare of any kind is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna declared to be a game species.

(3) Any electric torch, spotlight or lantern of any kind is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna declared to be a game species.

(4) Except as specifically authorised by a license issued pursuant to these regulations, any motor vehicle, boat, aircraft or other thing is an illegal device when used to drive any fauna over or in front of shooters.

(5) Bird-lime or any similar viscid substance is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna.

(6) A rabbit-trap or any similar trap is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna other than fauna declared to be vermin under the Vermin Act, 1918.

(7) A snare likely to throttle ensnared animals or a trap likely to cause suffering to trapped animals is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna, but this subregulation does not prevent the use of rabbit traps or similar devices for the taking of fauna declared to be vermin under the Vermin Act, 1918.

(8) Any mist net or device likely to snare fauna indiscriminately of species is an illegal device when used in the taking of any fauna except when used under the authority of a license which has been specifically endorsed to authorise the use of such net, device or snare.

(9) (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this subregulation, a person shall not use an animal in the taking of any fauna.

(b) Nothing in paragraph (a) of this subregulation applies to prevent the use of—

(i) animals for the taking of fauna declared to be vermin under the Vermin Act, 1918;

(ii) trained gun-dogs for the taking of game fauna in accordance with the relevant provisions of these regulations.

(10) (a) Except as may otherwise be authorised in writing by the Chief Warden of Fauna, a person shall not use any explosive, poisonous or noxious substances in the taking of any fauna.

(b) For the purposes of this subregulation, the Chief Warden of Fauna may publish in the *Government Gazette* a list of materials, including proprietary pesticides, which may be used with or without his permission as the notice so requires in the taking of fauna.

PART 9.—PROHIBITED IMPORTS.

55. For the purposes of paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 17 of the Act, the following classes of live animals are prescribed—

Pisces (fishes);
Amphibia (frogs and salamanders);
Aves (birds);
Reptilia (reptiles—snakes, lizards and tortoises); and
Mammalia (mammals).

PART 10.—GAME SPECIES.

56. (1) For the purposes of section 17B of the Act, the Minister may declare any of the following species of birds to be game species:—

Black Duck (*Anas superciliosa*).
Grey Teal (*Anas gibberifrons*).
Mountain Duck (*Tadorna tadornoides*).
Maned Goose (*Chenonetta jubata*).
White-eyed Duck (*Aythya australis*).
Whistling Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna arcuata*).
Pied Goose (*Anseranas semipalmata*).
Plumed Tree Duck (*Dendrocygna eytoni*).
Blue-winged Shoveler (*Anas rhynchotis*).
Pink-eared Duck (*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*).
Blue-billed Duck (*Oxyura australis*).
Chestnut Teal (*Anas castanea*).
Musk Duck (*Biziura lobata*).
Brown Quail (*Synoicus ypsilophorus*).
Stubble Quail (*Coturnix pectoralis*).

(2) It is an offence for a person to take or have in his possession, other than under the authority of a license issued pursuant to regulations 12, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 of these regulations any indigenous wild duck, goose or quail—

- (a) the name of which is not included in the list of game species in subregulation (1) of this regulation; or
- (b) which was not lawfully taken.

(3) A person shall not have under his control or in his possession or keep in any cool store or any freezing chamber or other premises at any one time—

- (a) on opening day of an open season, more birds than the limit specified by a notice published in the *Government Gazette*, under section 17B of the Act;
- (b) on any day other than opening day of an open season, more birds than twice the limit specified by such a notice.

(4) While on a game reserve each member of a hunting party shall keep his bag of game species under his own direct control and separate from any other person's bag and it shall be an offence for any members of a hunting party on a game reserve to pool their individual bags of game species.

(5) After leaving a game reserve the members of a hunting party may pool their individual legitimate bags of game species so as to transport them in one or more ice boxes or refrigerated trailers or the like, but the members of such a hunting party shall not have in their combined possession or control a total number of birds exceeding the equivalent of the total obtained by multiplying the limit per person by the number of persons who have so pooled their individual bags.

PART 11.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Marking of Wild Fauna.

57. A person shall not mark any wild fauna by means of rings, bands, dyes, or other means whatsoever unless he is the holder of a current license issued pursuant to these regulations authorising him to so mark the fauna.

Releasing Animals.

58. A person shall not—

(a) abandon; or

(b) release from captivity or confinement in circumstances which may make the recovery of the bird or animal impossible or uncertain,

any bird or other animal, other than a homing or racing pigeon, without the prior permission in writing of the Chief Warden of Fauna.

Protection of Research Programmes.

59. (1) A person shall not move, remove, obliterate, damage, obscure, alter or otherwise interfere with any—

(a) mark, sign or device on any vegetation or animal;

(b) scientific equipment of any nature; or

(c) tape, wire, sheet, card or other record of any description,

which has been or is being or is about to be used in any research programme except by prior permission of the Chief Warden of Fauna or the person in charge of the research programme.

(2) A person shall not move or release any animal from any trap or pit except in the prosecution of a research programme under which the trapping or taking of such animal was authorised.

(3) A person shall not deliberately interfere in any manner with any research programme.

Inspection of Books and Premises.

60. (1) A warden may at any reasonable time inspect the records which the holder of a license issued pursuant to these regulations is required to keep or maintain.

(2) A warden may at any reasonable time inspect the premises and collect tags and research or other departmental material from any premises, vessels, vehicles or units licensed pursuant to these regulations or from any other place to which he makes lawful access.

Forfeiture and Disposal of Fauna or Illegal Devices.

61. (1) Where any illegal device or any fauna has been found by a warden or an honorary warden pursuant to section 27A of the Act and the owner thereof cannot be found, a notice of the finding in Form 14 in Appendix A shall be displayed by the warden or honorary warden in at least one of the three following places—

(a) outside the nearest warden's office;

(b) at the nearest police station; or

(c) at the nearest post office,

and the warden or honorary warden shall not cause any illegal device or any fauna or other thing so found to be taken before a justice as required by section 27A of the Act until a period of 14 days has elapsed after the display of the notice.

(2) Where the warden or honorary warden causes any fauna, illegal device or other thing to be so taken before a justice, he shall make written application for the forfeiture of the fauna or device in Form 15 in Appendix A.

(3) Where any fauna, illegal device or other thing is forfeited under the provisions of section 27A of the Act, the Chief Warden of Fauna may, with the approval of the Minister, sell or dispose of the fauna, devices or other thing so forfeited in any of the following ways—

- (a) he may apply them to the use of any Department of the State or Commonwealth Governments;
- (b) he may sell them at public auction, or by tender or by private treaty; or
- (c) he may order their destruction.

(4) Any money obtained from the sale or disposal of fauna, devices or other things so forfeited shall be credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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First Schedule

FEES FOR LICENSES TO EXPORT FAUNA

1. The minimum fee for any license to export live fauna is one dollar (\$1.00).
2. Subject to paragraph 1 of this Schedule, the fees for licenses to export live fauna shall be as calculated in accordance with the following table :—

TABLE

	\$
(a) Birds :	
(i) Unprotected birds taken during open season—per bird	0.15
(ii) Protected birds—per bird	3.00
(b) Reptiles :	
(i) Unprotected species—per reptile	0.15
(ii) Protected species—per reptile	3.00
(c) Amphibia : All species—per amphibian	0.15
(d) Mammals :	
(i) Unprotected species—per mammal	2.00
(ii) Protected species—per mammal	30.00

3. The fees for licenses to export dead fauna shall be as calculated in accordance with the following table :—

TABLE

(a) Untanned skins of all species of fauna	\$5.00 per 100 or part thereof.
(b) Flesh of all species of fauna	\$5.00 per ton or part thereof.
(c) Skeletons of all species of fauna	\$5.00 per skeleton or part thereof.
(d) Preserved specimens of all species of fauna	\$5.00 per specimen.

Second Schedule

FEES FOR LICENSES TO IMPORT LIVE FAUNA

1. The minimum fee for any license to import live fauna or other animals is one dollar (\$1.00)
2. Subject to paragraph 1 of this Schedule, the fees for licenses to import live fauna or other animals shall be as calculated in accordance with the following table :—

TABLE

(a) All species declared to be "vermin" under the Vermin Act, 1918—per bird or other animal	\$2.00
(b) All species which the Chief Warden of Fauna considers to be not indigenous to Australia—per bird or other animal	\$5.00
(c) All species which the Chief Warden of Fauna considers to be indigenous to Western Australia—per bird or other animal	5 cents
(d) All other species—per bird or other animal	10 cents

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APPENDIX A

Form 1

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

Regulation 6

RETURN OF KANGAROOS TAKEN FOR SALE

Month of.....19.....

A. SHOOTING GROUP : GROUP NAME.....

Surname. Initials. License No. Address. Shooting Block No.
 Principal Operator
 Other Operators

B. DETAILS OF SALES :

(1) Purchasers—Name Registration No. Field Address

(2) Numbers and Weights of Animals Sold

	Red/Marloo		Euro/Biggada		Grey		Total
	Male/Buck	Female/Doe	Male/Buck	Female/Doe	Male/Buck	Female/Doe	
Purchaser							
Number							
Weight							
Purchaser							
Number							
Weight							
Purchaser							
Number							
Weight							

.....
 Signature of Principal Operator.

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Form 2

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

Regulation 7

PROCESSOR'S MONTHLY RETURN—(License No.....)

Month ending.....19.....

A. Processor.....Address.....

B. TRADING—DETAILS

(i) CARCASSES RECEIVED FROM DEALERS OR REGISTERED AGENTS—
Dealer/Agent Registered No. Carcasses Received Total Weight

(ii) CARCASSES PURCHASED FROM LICENSED SHOOTERS (or other Authorised Sellers)

Principal Shooter. License No. Total Carcasses Received. Total Weight.

C. MONTHLY PROCESSING SUMMARY

(i) CARCASSES—(Units)—

Unprocessed Carcasses on Hand (1st.....19.....)

Unprocessed Carcasses Received

Sub-Total

Less Carcasses Processed

Carcasses (Unprocessed) Traded

Unprocessed Carcasses on Hand (End of Month)

(ii) PRODUCTION YIELD FROM CARCASSES (Excluding Skins)—

Boneless Meat (a).....(lb.) Other Products (c)Wt.....lb.

Minced Meat (b).....(lb.) Other Products (d)Wt.....lb.

(iii) SKINS (Units)—

Separated Skins on Hand (1st.....19.....)

Skins from Carcasses Processed during Month

Sub Total

Less—Skins—Sold during Month

Skins—Not Suitable for Trade

Skins on Hand (End of Month)

D. MONTHLY SKIN TRADING ANALYSIS

(i) SKIN SALES—

Name of Skin Dealer License No. Address

(ii) TYPES OF SKINS TRADED—

Species	Red/Marloo	Euro/Biggada	Grey	Other
Number of Skins } Fresh
} Salted
} Other

TOTALS

Signature of License Holder.

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Form 3

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

Regulation 8

RETURN OF KANGAROO CARCASSES PURCHASED OR RECEIVED ()

Return for Month of19..... on Account of :

A. Shooter's Name.....License No.....
 Shooter's Area.....Block No.....

B. Dealer's Name.....Registered No.....
 Address.....
 Freezer Location.....(Mobile).....(Fixed).

C. Analysis of Kangaroo Carcasses Purchased on Above A/C for Month

Date	Red/Marloo				Euro/Biggada				Grey				Total Weight (lb.) (Daily)	
	Male (Buck)		Female (Doe)		Male (Buck)		Female (Doe)		Male (Buck)		Female (Doe)			
	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.	No.	Wt.		
Totals														

.....
 Signature of Licensed Direct Dealer.

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Form 4

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

(Regulation 10 (6))

RETURN OF SKINS BOUGHT AND SOLD ()—LICENSE No.....

MONTH ENDING.....19.....

A. SKIN DEALER..... ADDRESS.....

B. MONTHLY PURCHASES—SKINS BY SPECIES

1. From Licensed Processors/Dealers ().						
Processor/Dealer	License No.	Red/Marloo	Euro/Biggada	Grey	Other	
.....
2. From Licensed Commercial Shooters (or other authorised sellers).						
SKINS (FRESH, SALTED, DRY, OTHER).						
Shooter/Other	License No.	Red/Marloo	Enro/Biggada	Grey	Other	
.....

C. MONTHLY SKIN TRADING SUMMARY

SKINS (FRESH, SALTED, DRY, OTHER).

Skins on hand 1st.....	19.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transferred ex Treatment Stocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sub Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Less Sales	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers to Treatment Stocks	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance on hand	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

D. PURCHASE PRICE—SKINS

Average/Skin	Fresh	Red/Marloo	Euro/Biggada	Grey	Other
	Salted				
	Dry				

E. DETAILS OF MONTHLY SALES OF UNTANNED SKINS (OR OTHER DISPOSAL).

Purchaser	Address	Fresh	Dry	Salted	Other
-----------	---------	-------	-----	--------	-------

.....
Signature of License Holder.

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Form 5
 FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
 (Regulation 10 (7))
 SKIN DEALERS MONTHLY RETURN

Return for Month of.....19..... on account of
 A. SUPPLIER'S NAME..... LICENSE No.....
 ADDRESS.....
 B. SKIN DEALER'S NAME..... REGISTRATION No.....
 ADDRESS.....

ANALYSIS OF KANGAROO SKINS PURCHASED ON ABOVE A/C
 FOR MONTH

Date	Red/Marloo			Euro/Biggada			Grey			Other	Total Skins (daily)
	Fresh	Salted	Other ()	Fresh	Salted	Other ()	Fresh	Salted	Other ()		

.....
 Signature of License Holder.

Form 6
 FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
 (Regulation 11)
 RETURN OF AVIAN FAUNA TAKEN FOR SALE

Licensee..... License No.....
 Address.....

TRAPPING DETAILS

Date	Species	Number	Name of District	Method Used

.....
 Signature of License Holder.

Form 7
 FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
 (Regulation 13)
 RETURN OF AVIAN FAUNA BOUGHT AND SOLD
 (for month ending.....19.....)

Licensee..... License No.....
 Address.....

Date	Species	Number		Purchaser/Seller		
		Bought	Sold	Name	Address	License No.

.....
 Signature of License Holder.

Form 8

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

Regulation 14

RETURN OF FAUNA KEPT FOR BREEDING

Common Name.....
 Scientific Name.....

Name of Licensee..... Address..... License No.....

General Notes on Housing.....

(Describe construction and size of accommodation cages, nesting material, etc.).....

MATURE FAUNA ON HAND

On hand from previous return

Add number reared (col. 4)

TOTAL

Less losses of mature Fauna

Died

Disposed of*

Escaped

Total on Hand

* By approval only.

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FEED : (List in order of volume)—

Name of Type of Food	Per cent. of Total	Eggs Laid (If Applicable)		Avian (Eggs Hatched) Other (Born)		Mortality in Immature		Number Reared
		Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Male Total
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							

Signature of license holder

Form 9

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

(Regulation 15)

RETURN OF FAUNA TAKEN FOR EDUCATIONAL OR PUBLIC PURPOSES

LICENSE HOLDER.....OF.....LICENSE No.....
Full Name Address

Species	Number	Taken at	For License Holder (Name)	License No.	Remarks

35

.....
Signature of License Holder.

Form 10
 FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
 (Regulation 16)

RETURN OF FAUNA KEPT FOR EDUCATIONAL OR PUBLIC PURPOSES

LICENSE HOLDER..... OF..... LICENSE No.....
 Full Name Address

FAUNA HELD AT.....

Species	Number	Received From		License No.	Given to		License No.	Released At Place of Capture/Approved Area
		Name	Address		Name	Address		

36

.....
 Signature of License Holder.

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Form 11

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

(Regulation 20)

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO IMPORT LIVE EXOTIC BIRDS AND OTHER ANIMALS

I.....of..... apply for a license to import the live exotic birds/other animals listed hereunder for the following purpose.....

This fauna when received in Western Australia will be kept at..... in yards/cages of the following dimensions..... which are enclosed with..... and made secure at gates by.....

Shelter, Watering Points, Feed Containers and Perches as required by the Fauna Conservation Act regulations are provided.

Other fauna housed in the same cages/yards are.....

Fauna Species..... Number (Units).....

Applicant's Signature.....

Date.....

Form 12

FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950

(Regulation 38)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE TO KEEP WATERFOWL IN CAPTIVITY

I.....of..... apply for a license to keep in captivity the undermentioned species of waterfowl for the following purpose.....

This waterfowl will be kept at..... in yards/cages of the following dimensions..... which are enclosed with.....

Shelter, Feed Containers, Watering points, Nesting logs/boxes, permanent pools, as required by the Fauna Conservation Act Regulations, are provided.

Other fauna housed in the same enclosure are.....

Waterfowl species to be kept in Captivity

Applicant's Signature.....

Date.....

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Form 13
FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
(Regulation 47)
AUTHORITY TO ENTER A PROHIBITED AREA

Reserve No..... Name.....
The undermentioned person is allowed for the purpose of.....
to enter on to those areas described in the schedule hereunder and which are known as prohibited
areas in the approved scheme of management of the above reserve.

This authority shall endure for the period.....to.....
inclusive and is issued subject to the conditions, if any, endorsed hereon.

.....
Chief Warden of Fauna.

Schedule
Conditions

Name.....
Address..... Post Code.....

Form 14
FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
(Regulation 61)
NOTICE

Place.....
Date.....

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE that on the.....day of.....19.....
the following fauna and illegal device(s) ^{was} found at.....
_{were}
with no person in possession thereof.....

After fourteen days from the date of this notice I shall take the said fauna and device(s)
before a Justice of the Peace at.....and apply for an order
for ^{its} condemnation.
_{their}

Any person making a claim to ownership may appear before the Justice and make such
proper representations as he may think fit.

.....
Warden of Fauna.

Form 15
FAUNA CONSERVATION ACT, 1950
(Regulation 61)
APPLICATION FOR AN ORDER FOR FORFEITURE

I,.....
Warden of Fauna for the State of Western Australia do hereby make application to.....
for an order for forfeiture of the
following fauna, and/or illegal devices.....found by
.....at.....
on.....in accordance with the provisions of the Fauna
Conservation Act, 1950. I have given the prescribed notice of the finding of the.....as
.....in accordance with the requirements of the said Act.

.....
Warden of Fauna.

ORDER FOR FORFEITURE

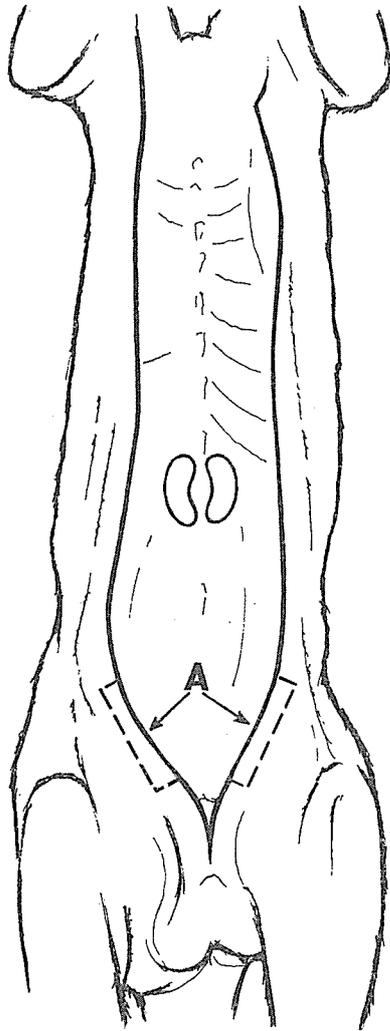
Being satisfied that there are reasonable ground for believing that the.....
were used or intended to be used, and/or the.....were taken, in
contravention of the said Act, I do hereby condemn the.....as
forfeited to Her Majesty.

Given under my hand at.....in the said State this
.....day of.....19.....

.....
Justice of the Peace.

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APPENDIX B



HEALTH ACT, 1911-1970.

Public Health Department,
Perth, 5th November, 1970.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Health Act, 1911-1970, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder.

W. S. DAVIDSON,
Commissioner of Public Health.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Construction Camp Regulations, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 16th June, 1970, are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Reg. 3 amended. 2. Regulation 3 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the word "six" in line three, the word "twelve".
- Reg. 5 amended. 3. Regulation 5 of the principal regulations is amended—
(a) by substituting for the word "three" in line two of the definition of construction camp, the word "six"; and
(b) by adding after the definition of dining room, the following definition:—
"effective air conditioning" means the distribution of filtered air into an enclosed space at controlled temperatures and humidity and "effectively air conditioned" has a corresponding meaning.
- Reg. 8 substituted. 4. The principal regulations are amended by revoking regulation 8 and substituting the following regulation:—
8. (1) Every sleeping quarters shall contain not less than 400 cubic feet of air space calculated for each person who sleeps in the quarters, except where the sleeping quarters are transportable units which shall contain not less than 320 cubic feet of air space for each such person.
(2) Where transportable units used as sleeping quarters in any area north of the 26th parallel of latitude or in any other area specified by the Minister by notice published in the *Gazette*, contain less than 400 cubic feet of air space for each person who sleeps in the quarters, effective air conditioning shall be installed in those sleeping quarters.
- Reg. 10 amended. 5. Regulation 10 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "3 feet" in line two, the passage "2 feet 8 inches".
- Reg. 18 amended. 6. Regulation 18 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "accommodates." in line two, the passage "accommodates at any one time."
- Reg. 19 amended. 7. Regulation 19 of the principal regulations is amended—
(a) by deleting the word "or" in line three of paragraph (a);
(b) by substituting for the passage "hour." in line two of paragraph (b), the passage "hour; or" ; and
(c) by adding after paragraph (b) the following paragraph:—
(c) by effective air conditioning.

- Reg. 20 amended. 8. Regulation 20 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "space;" in line two of paragraph (d), the passage "space, or be effectively air conditioned;" .
- Reg. 21 amended. 9. Regulation 21 of the principal regulations is amended by adding after the word "mesh" in line two, the words "or by some other physical means".
- Reg. 26 amended. 10. Regulation 26 of the principal regulations is amended by substituting for subregulation (1) the following subregulation:—
- (1) Unless industrial laundry facilities are provided, every construction camp shall be provided with washing units to the following scale:—
- Up to 100 persons—1 unit to 10 persons.
Over 100 up to 200 persons—1 unit to 12 persons.
Over 200 up to 300 persons—1 unit to 15 persons.
Over 300 up to 500 persons—1 unit to 20 persons.
Over 500 persons—1 unit to 30 persons.
- One washing unit consists of a copper and two troughs or a washing machine and one trough.
- Reg. 38 amended. 11. Regulation 38 of the principal regulations is amended by adding after the word "closets" in line two of subregulation (2), the words "or chemical closets".

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1969.

Police Department,
Perth, 4th November, 1970.

File T.O. 59/660.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council acting pursuant to the powers conferred by the Traffic Act, 1919-1969, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the schedule hereunder.

R. T. NAPIER,
Commissioner of Police.

Schedule.

Regulations.

- Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Traffic (Licensing Authorities) Regulations, 1968 published in the *Government Gazette* on the 8th April, 1968 and thereafter amended from time to time by notices so published are referred to as the principal regulations.
- Fourth Schedule amended. 2. The Fourth Schedule to the principal regulations is amended by substituting for the passage "blue-grey" in line one of item 6 under the heading "Reg. 36 (1) Uniform of Traffic Inspector", the word "white".

LAND AGENTS ACT, 1921-1969.

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 4th November, 1970.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Land Agents Act, 1921-1969, has been pleased to make the regulations set forth in the schedule hereunder.

W. J. ROBINSON,
Under Secretary for Law.

Schedule.

Regulations.

Principal regulations. 1. In these regulations the Land Agents Act Regulations, 1965, published in the *Government Gazette* on the 28th January, 1965 and thereafter amended from time to time by notices so published, are referred to as the principal regulations.

Reg. 5 revoked and remade. 5 2. The principal regulations are amended by revoking regulation 5 and remaking it as follows:—

5. The examinations which an applicant for a license under the Act is required to have passed where such requirement is applicable pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 4 of the Act, are those conducted by the Technical Education Division of the Education Department of Western Australia and shall be as follows:—

(a) Up to and including the 31st March, 1971—

Communication I.
Real Estate Practice I.
Real Estate Accounting.
Real Estate Law I.

(b) On and after the 1st April, 1971 the subjects mentioned in paragraph (a) of this regulation and in addition thereto—

Valuation I.
Building Construction IR.
Real Estate Practice II.
