

Commercial Wildlife Licence Application Form (Natural Person) and Guide to Keeping Wildlife for Commercial Purposes in Victoria



Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

About this Application

Use this form to apply for a commercial Wildlife Licence in the name of a natural person. Please note that there is a separate application for commercial entities seeking a wildlife licence. This form is not valid after 30 June 2017.

1. Your personal details

Mr/Mrs/Ms	First name	Other name/s	Surname
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Date of birth	Sex (M/F)	Private telephone	<i>(optional)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

2. Residential address

Property name <i>(name of house, farm or building if applicable)</i>	Flat/Unit No.	House/Lot no.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Street name		
<input type="text"/>		
City/Suburb/Town	Postcode	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

3. Trading as *(A business name can be associated with a licence issued to a natural person)*

Registered business name <i>(optional)</i>	ABN <i>(optional)</i>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

4. Business operating address *(It is a regulatory requirement that the premises where the wildlife will be held are included as the specified premises for the licence)*

Property name <i>(Name of house, farm or building if applicable)</i>	Flat/Unit No.	House/Lot No.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Street name		
<input type="text"/>		
City/Suburb/Town	Postcode	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

5. Business postal address *(If the same as the operating address above please write 'As above')*

Property name <i>(Name of house, farm or building if applicable)</i>	Flat/Unit No.	House/Lot No.
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Street name or PO Box		
<input type="text"/>		
City/Suburb/Town	Postcode	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

6. Business telephone

Primary business telephone	Other <i>(optional)</i>	Email:
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

7. Commercial Wildlife Licence type

Please tick the type of Wildlife Licence that you are applying for ✓

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Controller | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Demonstrator | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Processor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Dealer | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Demonstrator (Short Term) | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Farmer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Displayer | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Taxidermist | |

8. Additional information

Applicants seeking a Wildlife Dealer, Demonstrator, Displayer, Processor or Farmer licence must attach:

- A plan of the area applied for showing all buildings, fences, yards, shelters, watering and feeding facilities; and
- Enclosure design and specifications, materials to be used in construction of facilities, enclosure layout, holding pens, shelters, watering and feeding facilities.

Applications for Wildlife Demonstrator or Displayer Licences must also include the design, specifications and materials to be used in the construction of any pits to be used for displaying or demonstrating dangerous or venomous wildlife during travelling displays or demonstrations. Pits must be designed, constructed and maintained to:

- Allow the safe display or demonstration of dangerous wildlife from within the enclosure;
- Prevent the escape of any dangerous or venomous wildlife from within the enclosure; and
- Ensure the walls of the enclosure are constructed from solid and sturdy materials with no gaps or holes that may allow a person outside the enclosure to protrude any part of their body through the walls.

9. Prior convictions (A copy of a National Police Certificate issued within the past 2 years must be attached for all applications)

Yes / No	Description of Offence	Year	State

10. Have you taken over an existing business with wildlife which is now in your possession?

Yes / No	Wildlife Licence No of previous owner.	Name of previous owner (or business name)

Please attach a separate sheet listing each taxa of wildlife you are currently holding, including the number of animals

11. Register of employees (Please attach a separate sheet if more space is required)

Employee 1

Employee name	Date of birth	Sex (M/F)	Private telephone number
	/ /		
Role/Position			Start date
<i>Residential Address</i>			
Flat / Unit / House no.	Street name		
City/Suburb/Town			Postcode

Employee 2

Employee name	Date of birth	Sex (M/F)	Private telephone number
	/ /		
Role/Position			Start date
<i>Residential Address</i>			
Flat / Unit / House no.	Street name		
City/Suburb/Town			Postcode

12. Collection, use and disclosure of personal and business contact information

Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) is committed to protecting personal information provided by you in accordance with the principles of the Victorian privacy laws. The information you provide will be used to monitor compliance with licence conditions and to provide information about any changes to legislative requirements. Your contact details may also be used by DELWP or its contracted service providers under confidentiality agreements to survey you about your experience with DELWP or to seek feedback related the keeping of wildlife. A licence may not be issued if the information required is not provided.

The information you provide will also be made available to any authorised law enforcement agency.

You may access the information you have provided to DELWP by contacting the Privacy Coordinator on (03) 9637 8697.

Disclosure of business details

Details of this application for a wildlife licence will be stored on a database held by DELWP and, if your application is successful, your business details (including Contact Person, Business Name, Business Telephone and Postal Address) may be disclosed to members of the public seeking to contact you about the wildlife-related services you are authorised to provide under that wildlife licence.

YES, please disclose my business contact details

NO, please do not disclose my business contact details

13. Declaration by applicant

"I understand that there are penalties for making a false declaration and that any Licence issued as a result of a false declaration will be cancelled, and may affect my eligibility to keep wildlife in the future, and that all details provided by me on this form are true and correct. I also consent to the collection, use and disclosure of my personal information for the purposes described in Part 12."

Signature of applicant

Date

14. Declaration by witness

"I hereby declare that all details provided by me on this form are true and correct and that the personal details shown on the 'Evidence of Identity' presented to me matches those provided by the Applicant in this application."

Name of witness

Date

Type of Witness

Telephone

Signature of witness

Witness' stamp (if applicable)

Only the following people may witness an application:

- Dentists
- Medical Practitioners
- Postmasters
- Chartered Accountants
- Bank Managers
- Pharmacists
- Bail Justices or Sheriffs
- Judges or Magistrates
- Justices of the Peace
- Barristers or Solicitors
- Members of the Police
- Municipal Councillors
- Registered Veterinary Practitioners
- Town Clerks or Shire Secretaries
- Clerks of Courts or Petty Sessions
- Teachers with over 5 years' of experience
- Ministers of Religion authorised to celebrate marriages
- Public Servants with over 5 of years' experience

15. Checklist

- National Police Certificate A copy of a National Police Certificate issued in the name of the applicant, is required for all commercial Wildlife Licence applications. This certificate must be issued within two years of date of application.
- Additional Information Required for all commercial Wildlife Licence applications except for Wildlife Controller & Taxidermist licences.
- List of wildlife currently held A list of any wildlife associated with your business that is currently in your possession.
- Application signed Ensure your application is signed and witnessed.

Completed applications should be sent to:

Wildlife Licensing
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
PO Box 500 EAST MELBOURNE VIC 8002

GENERAL INFORMATION

Different laws apply in each Australian State and Territory with respect to wildlife. Consequently, the wildlife laws of other States and Territories do not necessarily apply in Victoria. If in doubt, call the DELWP Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

COMMON EXPIRY DATE

All commercial Wildlife Licences have a common expiry date of 30 June 2017 or 30 June 2019.

Your first licence will be issued on a monthly *pro-rata* basis to align with the common expiry date.

YOUR OBLIGATIONS

Record keeping

If your application for a licence is successful, you will receive a *Protected Wildlife Record Book*. This helps guard against the illegal exploitation of wildlife.

- Record transactions immediately after they are completed; instructions are included in the Record Book. It is your responsibility to obtain and record all relevant information from any persons with whom you deal in wildlife with. Ensure that the licence of anyone you buy or sell wildlife with is valid.
- You must complete and maintain permanent and legible entries of all wildlife transactions in the Record Book.
- Keep your record book in a safe place
- Do not remove any pages of your Record Book. It is a permanent record of all transactions involving your wildlife
- An administrative fee may be charged for the replacement of lost or damaged Record Books.
- Failure to keep accurate and up-to-date records is an offence under the *Wildlife Act 1975*.

You must report the loss, theft or damage to your licence, record book or completed returns within 2 business days of becoming aware of the theft, loss or damage.

A *Notification of Theft, Escape or Damage Form* is available for this purpose and can be obtained from www.delwp.vic.gov.au or by calling 136 186.

Return forms

Licence holders must submit an annual Return Form. The information contained in these returns gives a State-wide overview of wildlife possession and trade and is used to help with wildlife management.

- You must submit a completed Return Form by no later than **14 April each year**, detailing the wildlife in your possession and summarising any wildlife transactions conducted during the twelve-month period ending 31 March.
- Even if you do not hold any wildlife, you must submit a Return Form each year for as long as you hold a current wildlife licence.
- Remember to sign and date the form.
- You must keep a legible copy of each Return Form.
- Your Return Form can be found on the back of your licence. Copies of the Return Form can be obtained from www.delwp.vic.gov.au or by calling 136 186.

Register of employees

The Licence Holder must inform DELWP of any changes to employee details or changes in employee status within 10 business days of any person start and/or ending employment with the Licence Holder.

An *Employee Amendment Form* is available for this purpose which can be obtained from www.delwp.vic.gov.au or by calling 136 186.

Correct details

If any details on a licence are incorrect, or if they change (e.g. you move premises), you must notify DELWP using the 'Licence Amendment form' within 10 business days of any change. A new licence will be posted to you. Once you have received your new licence, you should destroy the old one.

A *Wildlife Licence Amendment Form (Natural Person)* is available for this purpose and can be obtained from www.delwp.vic.gov.au or by calling 136 186.

Theft or escape of wildlife

Holders of a Wildlife Licence have an obligation to notify DELWP of any theft or escape of wildlife within two business days of becoming aware of missing wildlife. Licence holders must also:

- Report any theft relation to a wildlife licence to a member of the police force within 2 business days of becoming aware of the theft;
- Retain a copy of the police report; and
- Record the theft of wildlife in your Wildlife Record Book.

A *Notification of Theft, Escape or Damage Form* is available for this purpose and can be obtained from www.delwp.vic.gov.au or by calling 136 186. You must produce a copy of the police report upon request by an authorised officer.

LICENCE CONDITIONS

Commercial wildlife licences are subject to conditions specified in the Wildlife Regulations 2013. Additional conditions, specific to the type of Wildlife Licence are noted below.

WILDLIFE CONTROLLER

This Wildlife Controller Licence authorises the licence holder to take any wildlife listed in Schedule 6 and specified in the licence from the wild and to destroy, dispose of or sell the wildlife, in circumstances where the wildlife is damaging property or is a danger to persons.

General conditions

1. This licence is not transferable.
2. Of the species listed in Schedule 6 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013, only the following may be controlled under this licence:
 - a) Sulphur-crested Cockatoo (*Cacatua galerita*), Long-billed Corella (*Cacatua tenuirostris*) and Galah (*Cacatua roseicapilla*);
 - b) Common Brushtail Possum (*Trichosurus vulpecula*);
 - c) Common Wombat (*Vombatus ursinus*); and
 - d) All indigenous reptiles.

Additional conditions for Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, Long-billed Corellas and Galahs

3. Birds taken in accordance with this licence for sale or disposal may only be taken by use of a net (other than a mist net).
4. Birds taken in accordance with this licence for sale or disposal, must be retained by the licence holder for 14 days after capture and may only be disposed of to a licensed wildlife dealer.
5. The Licence Holder must advise the Program Manager Resource Protection and Management at the nearest office of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, as accurately as possible, the location and time of the proposed bird trapping activity and the registration numbers of any vehicles involved prior to undertaking this activity

Additional conditions for Brushtail Possums

6. Confinement traps for Common Brushtail Possums (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) must be designed not to cause injury to wildlife.
7. Trapped possums must be released on the property on which they were captured, up to a maximum of 50 metres from the capture site after sunset on the day of capture.
8. Where condition (6) is not reasonably possible, possums must be humanely destroyed by a registered veterinary practitioner, at the licence holder's expense, within 24 hours of capture.
9. Trapped possums must be protected from rain or wind, direct sun and domestic animals at all times.
10. Trapping in municipal parks and municipal gardens may only occur with the express permission of the land manager and may only be conducted in accordance with a management plan that includes the use of non-lethal methods of damage control.

Additional conditions for Common Wombats

11. Confinement traps for Common Wombats must meet the requirements specified in the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Regulations 2008.
12. Wombats must be destroyed humanely or released within 24 hours of capture.
13. Trapped wombats must be destroyed by lethal injection administered by a registered veterinary practitioner.
14. Wombats must only be shot by a centre-fire rifle fitted with a telescopic sight. The rifle must have a centre-fire case capacity of at least .222 Remington. The ammunition must have an expanding projectile (soft or hollow point) of not less than 324 mg (50 grains) and provide a minimum muzzle energy of 1542 Joules (1137 foot-pounds).
15. Carcasses of wombats destroyed under this licence must be disposed of by incineration or burial.

Additional conditions for indigenous reptiles

16. If a reptile taken in accordance with this licence has no visible injuries, is endemic to the area in which it is captured and there is suitable habitat on public land within five kilometres of the point of capture (unless another distance is specified in writing by the Program Manager Resource Protection and Management at the nearest office of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning), the reptile must be released on that land.
17. If there is no suitable habitat on public land on which a reptile can be safely released, it must be destroyed by a registered veterinary practitioner.
18. If a reptile is captured which is not endemic to the area where it was captured from, it must be either destroyed by a registered veterinary practitioner or disposed of to the holder of an appropriate authorisation issued under section 28A of the Wildlife Act within 72 hours of its capture.
19. If a reptile is injured when caught, it should be humanely destroyed immediately. The accepted form of euthanasia in the field is to crush the skull of the reptile. All destroyed reptiles must be disposed of by incineration or burial.
20. Snakes taken in accordance with this licence may only be captured by use of catching sticks, catching bags or nooses.

WILDLIFE DEALER

A Wildlife Dealer Licence authorises the licence holder to dispose of dead wildlife listed in Schedules 2, 3 (Part A), 4 (Part B) and 7 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 and to possess, keep, breed, buy, sell and dispose of any living wildlife listed in those Schedules for the commercial purpose of dealing in wildlife.

If you operate from a retail outlet (shop, business premises or market) or run a commercial business from your home, you will require a Dealer's Licence to trade in wildlife (other than those listed in Schedule 4 (Part A) of the Wildlife Regulations 2013).

A licence is not transferable.

WILDLIFE DEMONSTRATOR

This Wildlife Demonstrator Licence authorises the licence holder to—

- (a) possess and display any taxon of wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence to the public in travelling displays or demonstrations or other temporary displays or demonstrations at any location within Victoria, for the purpose of promoting an understanding of the ecology and conservation of wildlife;
- (b) possess, keep, breed, buy, sell or dispose of wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence at the premises specified in the licence for the purpose of promoting an understanding of the ecology and conservation of wildlife;
- (c) possess, keep, breed, buy, sell or dispose of any taxon of wildlife listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence at the premises specified in the licence, for the purpose of providing the wildlife for use in commercial films;
- (d) possess, keep, breed, buy, sell, display or dispose of any taxon of wildlife, that is not listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence.

General conditions

1. This licence is not transferable.

Additional conditions for venomous snakes (elapids)

2. The demonstration of venomous snakes must not be conducted closer than 3 metres to the audience, except where the licence holder is working in a pit. The walls of the pit must be constructed from solid and sturdy materials with no gaps or holes that may allow a snake to escape or a person outside the pit to protrude any part of their body through.
3. Only one venomous snake may be demonstrated at a time and all other venomous snakes not being demonstrated must be confined to secure cages or enclosures constructed to prevent escape, injury to the public and access by unauthorised persons.

Additional conditions for dingos

4. When acquiring or selling a dingo, the dingo must be at least seven weeks of age, and must be micro-chipped or marked with any other permanent device, by an authorised implanter in accordance with the Domestic Animals Act 1994, for identification purposes.
5. When outside of the dingo enclosure:
 - (a) the Licence Holder must ensure the dingo is effectively controlled at all times by a means of physical restraint, including through use of a chain, cord, leash or harness, even within designated "off-lead" areas;
 - (b) only use dingoes conditioned to handling; and
 - (c) the dingo must wear a collar around its neck with an identification disk which clearly states the name and phone number of the Licence Holder, and their wildlife licence number.
6. Persons under the age of 16 are not allowed unsupervised access to dingoes at any time.

Additional conditions for koalas

7. Where koalas are displayed for non-contact observation by the public:
 - (a) The licence holder must ensure that the public remain outside the enclosure or behind erected barriers and have no direct or indirect physical contact with koalas; and
 - (b) koalas must be free to move at will within the enclosure.
8. Where koalas are displayed on a resting pole or on the body of the Licence Holder for display, photography or petting:
 - (a) koalas must be under the direct control the Licence Holder on a one-to-one basis;
 - (b) only captive-bred koalas which are fully weaned or independent and which are conditioned to handling may be used.
 - (c) koalas with emergent pouch or back young must not be used; and
 - (d) koalas must be returned to an observation-only enclosure immediately upon showing any signs of stress, agitation or aggression, and must be rested for at least 24 consecutive hours before resuming display for photography or petting.
9. Licence holders must not allow koalas to be held or handled by a member of the public.
10. A log must be maintained recording the date and time that each koala is available for on-body display, photography or petting by patrons, which must be made available for inspection by an Authorised Officer upon request.
11. Individual koalas must not be used for on-body display, photography or petting by patrons for more than:
 - (a) 30 minutes per day; and
 - (b) three consecutive days without being rested for at least 24 consecutive hours before resuming

SHORT-TERM DEMONSTRATOR

In addition to the option of a one year Wildlife Licence, a Wildlife Demonstrator's Licence may be issued for a period of three months.

If you are applying for a short-term licence, a full itinerary of display locations, together with payment, is required with the application as well as a National Police (Name) Check. If you intend displaying your animals at several locations (as would a travelling show), a contact name, address and telephone number is required so that DELWP is able to contact you whilst you are travelling around Victoria.

The same licence conditions specified above apply for Short-Term Wildlife Demonstrator Wildlife Licences.

WILDLIFE DISPLAYER

This Wildlife Displayer Licence authorises the licence holder to—

- (a) possess and display any taxon of wildlife specified in the licence for the purpose of promoting the conservation of providing education about wildlife—
 - i. in permanent and fixed facilities at the premises specified in the licence where—
 - (A) the enclosure is an integral part of the display; and
 - (B) the display of wildlife has a clear conservation theme and is designed to present information on the ecological role of the wildlife being displayed.
 - ii. at other sites in Victoria not specified in the licence.
- (b) possess, keep, breed, sell, buy or dispose of any taxon of wildlife specified in the licence for the purpose of providing wildlife for use in commercial films; and
- (c) possess, keep, breed, sell, buy or dispose of any taxon of wildlife specified in the licence on the premises specified in the licence for the purpose of promoting the conservation of or providing education about wildlife.

General conditions

1. This licence is not transferable.

Additional conditions for dingoes

2. When acquiring or selling a dingo, the dingo must be at least seven weeks of age, and must be micro-chipped or marked with any other permanent device, by an authorised implanter in accordance with the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*, for identification purposes.
3. When outside of the specified premises or enclosure:
 - (a) the Licence Holder must ensure the dingo is effectively controlled at all times by a means of physical restraint, including through use of a chain, cord, leash or harness, even within a designated 'off-lead' area; and
 - (b) the dingo must wear a collar around its neck with an identification disk which clearly states the name and phone number of the Licence Holder, and their licence number.
4. Persons under the age of 16 are not allowed unsupervised access to dingoes at any time.

Additional conditions for koalas

5. Where koalas are displayed for non-contact observation by the public:
 - (a) the licence holder must ensure that the public remain outside the enclosure or behind erected barriers and have no direct or indirect physical contact with koalas; and
 - (b) koalas must be free to move at will within the enclosure.
7. Where koalas are displayed on a resting pole or on the body of the Licence Holder for photography or petting:
 - (a) the Licence Holder must be clearly identifiable and must always be in attendance to protect the koalas from abuse or harassment;
 - (b) koalas must be under the direct control the Licence Holder on a one-to-one basis;
 - (c) only captive-bred koalas which are fully weaned or independent and which are conditioned to handling may be used for petting or photography;
 - (d) koalas with emergent pouch or back young must not be used; and
 - (e) koalas must be returned to an observation-only enclosure immediately upon showing any signs of stress, agitation or aggression, and must be rested for at least 24 consecutive hours before resuming display for photography or petting.
8. The Licence Holder must not allow koalas to be held or handled by a member of the public.
9. A log must be maintained recording the date and time that each koala is available for on-body display, photography or petting by patrons, which must be made available for inspection by an Authorised Officer upon request.
10. Individual koalas must not be used for on-body display, photography or petting by patrons for more than:
 - (a) 30 minutes per day; and
 - (b) three consecutive days without being rested for at least 24 consecutive hours before resuming.

WILDLIFE PROCESSOR

A Wildlife Processor Licence authorises the licence holder to:

- a) possess, keep, buy, sell, dispose of and process dead specimens of those taxa of wildlife listed in Schedule 5 (Part B) and Schedule of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 which have been obtained from a source approved in writing by the Secretary or those taxa of wildlife listed in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 which have been obtained from the holder of a Wildlife Farmer Licence.
- b) process specimens of dead wildlife, which may include whole specimens or parts of specimens.

Additional conditions for participating in the Kangaroo Pet Food Trial

1. The holder of the Wildlife Processor Licence must also maintain records for each kangaroo received under the Kangaroo Pet Food Trial (KPFT) that contain the below information:
 - a) the individual tag number affixed to each kangaroo carcass,
 - b) the KPFT ATCW number under which the kangaroo was shot,
 - c) the Property Identification Code (PIC) which identifies the property where the kangaroo was shot,
 - d) the date the kangaroo carcass was received, and
 - e) the shooter that provided the kangaroo carcass.
2. On a quarterly basis, the holder of the Wildlife Processor Licence must provide a copy of the records, specified in condition 1 to DELWP via email to biodiversity.regulation@delwp.vic.gov.au. The records must be provided within 14 days after each quarter (i.e. by 14 April, 14 July, 14 October and 14 January respectively).

A licence is not transferable.

WILDLIFE FARMER

A Wildlife Farmer Licence authorises the Licence Holder, for the purpose of farming wildlife:

- a) possess, keep, breed, buy, sell, dispose of, display, destroy and process those taxa of wildlife listed in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 which have been bred in captivity or obtained from a source approved in writing by the Secretary.
- b) Dispose of infertile eggs of any wildlife that listed in Schedule 7 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 and specified in the licence to any person; and.
- c) possess, keep, breed, buy, sell, display or dispose of any taxon of wildlife, except that listed in Schedule 2, 3 or 4 and specified in the licence.

A licence is not transferable.

Please Note:

- The employees of a premises licensed under the *Meat Industry Act 1993* as a meat processing facility, who slaughters emus on behalf of the holder of a Wildlife Farmer Licence is not required to hold a wildlife licence. However, a commercial wildlife licence is required if these persons undertake processing of dead wildlife, beyond the slaughtering stage.
- This licence does not entitle the holder to prepare, mount or restore whole specimens, or parts of specimens of dead wildlife in a manner which could be regarded as taxidermy; nor does it entitle the holder to rent, hire or use any wildlife for promotional purposes.
- Persons cannot farm wildlife in Victoria under a Private Wildlife Licence; (the term, 'farm' includes slaughtering and processing).

WILDLIFE TAXIDERMIST

A Wildlife Taxidermist Licence authorises the Licence Holder to possess, keep, buy, sell, process and dispose of wildlife listed in Schedules 2, 3, 4 and 7 of the Wildlife Regulations 2013 for the purpose of preserving, preparing and mounting, and restoring, parts or complete specimens of dead wildlife, or for purpose of providing specimens of dead wildlife for use in commercial films.

A licence is not transferable.

COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE LICENCE APPLICATION PROCESS

Please do not include payment for a Wildlife Licence with your application. If your application is successful, you will then be invoiced for payment of the appropriate licence fee.

Applications may be subject to an inspection by or interview with a DELWP Wildlife Officer who will discuss operation of the licence with you so that you understand your entitlements and obligations under the licence and may conduct an onsite inspection of the proposed premises to ensure that the premises are suitable for the purpose of the licence.

You should be aware that this process may identify issues that you will have to address before your application can be approved.

You must not acquire any wildlife until you receive your Wildlife Licence & Protected Wildlife Record Book.

The application process can be expected to take around 6 to 8 weeks.

Note: Any application that is not finalised within six months of the lodgement date will automatically lapse and a new application will be required if you wish to continue.

WITNESSING AN APPLICATION

Only the following people may witness an application:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| - Dentists | - Bail Justices or Sheriffs | - Registered Veterinary Practitioners |
| - Medical Practitioners | - Judges or Magistrates | - Town Clerks or Shire Secretaries |

- Postmasters
- Chartered Accountants
- Bank Managers
- Pharmacists
- Justices of the Peace
- Barristers or Solicitors
- Members of the Police
- Municipal Councillors
- Clerks of Courts or Petty Sessions
- Teachers with over 5 years' of experience
- Ministers of Religion authorised to celebrate marriages
- Public Servants with over 5 of years' experience

NATIONAL POLICE CERTIFICATE

Your application for a Commercial Wildlife Licence must be supported by a copy of your 'National Police Certificate', which has been issued within the last two years. This can be obtained from Victoria Police, by completing VP Form 820A 'Consent to check and release National Police Record', which is available from your local Police Station, or online from www.police.vic.gov.au. Please note, only a copy of a 'National Name Check' is required.

DELWP will only take into account those matters relevant to the type of licence you are applying for; see the 'Privacy and personal information' section 11 on page 3).

OTHER PERMISSION

A Wildlife Licence issued under Section 22 of the *Wildlife Act 1975* does not absolve the need to comply with any other laws of Victoria, your local government, or the Commonwealth.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Wildlife Regulations 2013 include specific requirements for each type of relevant Commercial Wildlife Licence. Anyone possessing wildlife should familiarise themselves with the relevant licensing provisions and conditions of the *Wildlife Act 1975* and the Wildlife Regulations 2013, including any subsequent amendments.

Choosing the right licence

Please ensure that you have the right licence for the commercial activity you wish to undertake. The utilisation of wildlife for Indigenous cultural purposes may be separately authorised under Section 28A(1)(e) of the *Wildlife Act 1975*.

To display or demonstrate non-indigenous wildlife a Pest Animal Permit under the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994* is required. Further information is available from the Customer Service Centre on 136 186.

A valid licence

Wildlife must not be acquired until the appropriate licence has been obtained. Even if your cheque or money order has been banked, you are not authorised to hold wildlife until you have received and signed your licence.

Specified premises

Any wildlife being held under a wildlife licence must remain at the premises specified in the licence (unless specifically allowed by the Wildlife Regulations 2013).

Approval in principle for new enclosures or modification to existing enclosures

Holders of a Wildlife Displayer Licence may wish to develop the wildlife display in a staged manner. When DELWP is satisfied that major issues have been addressed, approval in principle may be given so that construction of enclosures may commence. An inspection is still required prior to the licence being issued and a subsequent inspection may be needed for each new enclosure or display facility as it is developed.

It is an offence to commence construction of any new enclosure or to modify an existing enclosure that may impact on the welfare of wildlife without the Secretary's prior written approval.

Licence cannot be transferred

A wildlife licence held by a Natural Person cannot be transferred to any other person.

Licences are renewable

All licences are renewable on an annual or 3-year basis, but it is the responsibility of the Licence Holder to ensure that the licence remains current. A renewal notice will be sent to you approximately six weeks prior to the expiry date of your licence.

Renewal is conditional

A renewal notice will not be sent to you if you have not submitted a *Return Form*, for the period ending 31 March each year.

Taking wildlife from the wild

Wildlife must not be taken from the wild or released to the wild (unless specifically allowed by the Wildlife Regulations 2013) without the prior written approval of the Secretary. This includes removing dead wildlife from the wild.

Trading

When trading wildlife (for which a licence is required) both parties must have a valid licence and both must ensure that all requirements of the *Wildlife Act 1975* and the Wildlife Regulations 2013 are met.

Dingoes

Holders of a Wildlife Demonstrator Licence must apply to the Secretary for permission to acquire dingoes. Applications must include evidence that permanent and fixed enclosures to be used to house dingoes at the premises specified in the licence:

- Are child-proof; and
- Of sufficiently secure design and construction to prevent escape of dingoes and prevent unauthorised access to dingoes.

Sick, injured or abandoned wildlife

Wildlife found sick, injured or abandoned must be handed to an authorised Wildlife Shelter for care and rehabilitation for release back to the wild. You cannot keep it. Call 136 186 for the nearest local Wildlife Shelter.

Where reptiles are to be destroyed by a veterinarian, they may be taken to the Veterinary Department at Melbourne Zoo, the RSPCA or Healesville Sanctuary where they will be destroyed free of charge. Please contact these organisations prior to dropping off wildlife:

Melbourne Zoo (03) 9285 9300

RSPCA Peninsula veterinary clinic (03) 5978 6722

Healesville Sanctuary (03) 5957 2800

RSPCA Burwood East veterinary clinic (03) 9224 2222

Other veterinarians may perform this service by prior arrangement but may charge a fee.

Codes of Practice

There are a number of mandatory and voluntary codes of practice (available online at www.delwp.vic.gov.au) and which recommend minimum standards and practices for keeping a wildlife. Mandatory codes of practice include:

Code of Practice for the keeping of amphibians in captivity

Code of Practice for the housing of caged birds

Code of Practice for the welfare of animals: private keeping of reptiles

Code of Practice for the public display and exhibition of animals

Work experience students

For the purpose of vocational training (work experience), the Victorian Department of Education and Training has identified *Veterinary Parks and Wildlife* as a high risk industry. Students are prohibited from handling animals but may prepare feed and work in the office while under supervision (after appropriate induction & training). Information is available on line at www.education.vic.gov.au.

PRIVACY AND PERSONAL INFORMATION

Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) is committed to protecting personal information provided by you in accordance with the principles of the Victorian privacy laws. The information you provide will be used to monitor compliance with licence conditions and to provide information about any changes to legislative requirements. Your contact details may also be used by DELWP or its contracted service providers under confidentiality agreements to survey you about your experience with DELWP or to seek feedback related the keeping of wildlife. A licence may not be issued if the information required is not provided.

The information you provide will also be made available to any authorised law enforcement agency.

You may access the information you have provided to DELWP by contacting the Privacy Coordinator on (03) 9637 8697.

WILDLIFE OFFICERS

Protecting our wildlife resources

Wildlife Officers ("Authorised officers") may inspect wildlife held by any person. They may also inspect wildlife Record Books and any other documentation associated with keeping and trading wildlife. Mostly, inspections are conducted by uniformed officers (but not always) and they will show you official identification. If identification is not offered, you should ask to see it.

If you are requested to participate in an inspection it does not mean that you have done anything wrong. Inspections are often conducted to monitor general trends in wildlife licence holders. As a wildlife licence holder you have certain rights and obligations.

LICENCE FEES

Fees in the table below are indicative only as they will be calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date which an application is approved.

Do not send payment with your application; if successful, you will be invoiced for the licence fee.

Please indicate your preferred Licence Term by circling the corresponding fee in the table below:

Licence Type	3 months	1 year	3 years
Wildlife Controller	n/a	\$278.80	\$669.10
Wildlife Dealer	n/a	\$797.30	\$1,913.60
Wildlife Demonstrator	\$129.90	\$519.90	\$1,247.90
Wildlife Displayer	n/a	\$715.10	\$1,716.20
Wildlife Processor	n/a	\$685.80	\$1,646.00
Wildlife Farmer	n/a	\$685.80	\$1,646.00
Wildlife Taxidermist	n/a	\$567.30	\$1,361.60

Where appropriate, figures are rounded-down to the nearest 10 cents.

Wildlife Licence fees are exempt from the Goods & Services Tax (GST).

SCHEDULE 2 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT MAY BE HELD WITH THE APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE LICENCE FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

BIRDS		REPTILES	
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Anas rhynchotis</i>	Australian Scrub Python	<i>Morelia kinghorni</i>
Australian King-Parrot	<i>Alisterus scapularis</i>	Beaded Gecko	<i>Lucasium damaeum</i>
Australian Magpie	<i>Craticus tibicen</i>	Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona barbata</i>
Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i> , except <i>semitorquatus</i>	Black Rock Skink	<i>Egernia saxatilis</i>
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	Black-headed Monitor	<i>Varanus tristis</i>
Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	Black-headed Python	<i>Aspidites melanocephalus</i>
Bar-shouldered Dove	<i>Geopelia humeralis</i>	Bougainville's Skink	<i>Lerista bougainvillii</i>
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Boulenger's Skink	<i>Morethia boulengeri</i>
Black-breasted Button-quail	<i>Turnix melanogaster</i>	Broad-shelled River Turtle	<i>Chelodina expansa</i>
Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Gallinula ventralis</i>	Burrowing Skink	<i>Lerista picturata</i>
Black-throated Finch	<i>Poephila cincta</i>	Burton's Snake-Lizard	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>
Blue Bonnet all kinds, except southern Western Australian form	<i>Northiella haematogaster</i> , except <i>Northiella haematogaster</i> <i>narethae narethae</i>	Bynoe's Gecko	<i>Heteronotia binoei</i>
Blue-winged Parrot	<i>Neophema chrysostruma</i>	Carpet or Diamond Python	<i>Morelia spilota</i>
Brown Cuckoo-Dove	<i>Macropygia amboinensis</i>	- including:	<i>M. s. spilota</i>
Brown Quail	<i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i>	Diamond Python	<i>M. s. variegata</i>
Brush Bronzewing	<i>Phaps elegans</i>	Top End Carpet Python	<i>M. s. mcdowellii</i>
Cape Barren Goose	<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae</i>	Eastern Carpet Python	<i>M. s. cheynei</i>
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>	Jungle Carpet Python	<i>M. s. metcalfei</i>
Chestnut-backed Button-quail	<i>Turnix castanota</i>	Murray/Darling Carpet Python	<i>M. s. imbricata</i>
Crimson Finch	<i>Neochmia phaeton</i>	Western Carpet Python	<i>Pogona vitticeps</i>
Diamond Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>	Central Bearded Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus isolepis</i>
Eclectus Parrot (red-sided) Australian subspecies only	<i>Eclectus roratus macgillivrayi</i>	Central Military Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus nuchalis</i>
Flock Bronzewing	<i>Phaps histrionica</i>	Central Netted Dragon	<i>Tiliqua multifasciata</i>
Golden-shouldered Parrot	<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>	Centralian Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Morelia bredli</i>
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	Centralian Carpet Python	<i>Liopholis margaretae</i>
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	Centralian Ranges Rock-skink	<i>Antaresia childreni</i>
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Children's Python	<i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i>
Little Button-quail	<i>Turnix velox</i>	Common or Green Tree Snake	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>
Little Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i>	Common Scaly-foot	<i>Ctenophorus cristatus</i>
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>	Crested Dragon	<i>Heteronotia spelea</i>
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	Desert Cave Gecko	<i>Pygopus schraderi</i>
Masked Finch	<i>Poephila personata</i>	Eastern Hooded Scaly-foot	<i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i>
Masked Lapwing	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Eastern Stone Gecko	<i>Acritoscincus duperreyi</i>
Mulga Parrot	<i>Psephotus varius</i>	Eastern Three-lined Skink	<i>Intellagama lesueurii lesueurii</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Eastern Water Dragon	<i>Eulamprus quoyii</i>
Painted Button-quail	<i>Turnix varia</i>	Eastern Water Skink	<i>Tympanocryptis tetraporophora</i>
Partridge Pigeon	<i>Geophaps smithii</i>	Eyrean Earless Dragon	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>
Pictorella Mannikin	<i>Heteromunia pectoralis</i>	Garden Skink	<i>Egernia stokesii</i>
Pied Imperial-Pigeon	<i>Ducula bicolor</i>	Gidgee Skink	<i>Amphibolurus gilberti</i>
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	Gilbert's Dragon	<i>Intellagama lesueurii howittii</i>
Plumed Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>	Gippsland Water Dragon	<i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i>
Purple-crowned Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta porphyrocephala</i>	Grass Skink	<i>Egernia hosmeri</i>
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Tadorna radjah</i>	Hosmer's Skink	<i>Amphibolurus muricatus</i>
Red Wattlebird	<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	Jacky Lizard	<i>Tropidonophis mairii</i>
Red-backed Button-quail	<i>Turnix maculosa</i>	Keelback	<i>Egernia kingii</i>
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	King's Skink	<i>Emydura krefftii</i>
Red-capped Parrot	<i>Purpureicephalus spurius</i>	Kreffft's River Turtle	<i>Varanus varius</i>
Red-chested Button-quail	<i>Turnix pyrrhotorax</i>	Lace Monitor	<i>Bellatorias major</i>
Red-collared Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> <i>tribitorquis</i>	Land Mullet	<i>Amphibolurus longirostris</i>
Red-winged Parrot	<i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i>	Long-nosed Water Dragon	<i>Bellatorias frerei</i>
Regent Parrot - South East subspecies	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> <i>monarchoides</i>	Major Skink	<i>Ctenophorus fordii</i>
Regent Parrot - Western Australian subspecies	<i>Polytelis anthopeplus</i> <i>anthopeplus</i>	Mallee Military Dragon	<i>Varanus indicus</i>
Rock Parrot	<i>Neophema petrophila</i>	Mangrove Monitor	<i>Oedura marmorata</i>
Rose-crowned Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus regina</i>	Marbled Velvet Gecko	<i>Elusor macrurus</i>
Rosellas— all except Western Rosella & Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus</i> species, except <i>Platycercus icterotis</i> & <i>Platycercus eximus</i>	Mary River Tortoise	<i>Varanus mertensi</i>
Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Merten's Water Monitor	<i>Eremiascincus fasciolatus</i>
Spinifex Pigeon	<i>Geophaps plumifera</i>	Narrow-banded Sand Swimmer	<i>Gehyra australis</i>
Squatter Pigeon	<i>Geophaps scripta</i>	Northern Dtella	<i>Eelseya dentate</i>
Superb Parrot	<i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>	Northern Snapping Turtle	<i>Strophurus ciliaris</i>
Topknot Pigeon	<i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i>	Northern Spiny-tailed Gecko	<i>Dendrelaphis calligastera</i>
Varied Lorikeet	<i>Psitteteles versicolour</i>	Northern Tree Snake	<i>Chelodina colliei</i>
Wandering Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>	Oblong Turtle	<i>Ctenotus pantherinus</i>
White-headed Pigeon	<i>Columba leucomela</i>	Ocellated Skink	<i>Delma inornata</i>
Wonga Pigeon	<i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>	Olive Legless Lizard	<i>Liasis olivaceus</i>
		Olive Python	<i>Ctenophorus pictus</i>
		Painted Dragon	<i>Nephrurus laevisissimus</i>
		Pale Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Ctenophorus fionni</i>
		Peninsula Dragon	<i>Cyclodomorphus gerrardi</i>
		Pink-tongued Lizard	<i>Varanus gilleni</i>
		Pygmy Mulga Monitor	<i>Ctenophorus vadrappa</i>
		Red-barred Dragon	<i>Acritoscincus platynotus</i>
		Red-throated Skink	<i>Ctenotus regius</i>
		Regal Striped Skink	<i>Varanus acanthurus</i>
		Ridge-tailed Monitor	

SCHEDULE 2 - CONTINUED

Sand Monitor	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>
Saw-shelled Turtle	<i>Wollumbinia latisternum</i>
Shingle-Back Lizard	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>
Slatey-grey Snake	<i>Stegonotus cucullatus</i>
Smooth Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephrurus levis</i>
Southern Angle-headed Dragon	<i>Hypsilurus spinipes</i>
Southern Grass Skink	<i>Pseudemoia entrecasteauxii</i>
Southern Legless Lizard	<i>Delma australis</i>
Southern Spiny-tailed Gecko	<i>Strophurus intermedius</i>
Southern Spotted Velvet Gecko	<i>Oedura tryoni</i>
Southern Water Skink	<i>Eulamprus tympanum tympanum</i> subspecies only
Spencer's Skink	<i>Pseudemoia spenceri</i>
Spotted Python	<i>Antaresia maculosus</i>
Stimson's Python	<i>Antaresia stimsoni</i>
Storr's Monitor	<i>Varanus storri</i>
Tawny Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus decresii</i>
Tessellated Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus tessellatus</i>
Thick-tailed Gecko	<i>Underwoodisaurus milii</i>
Tree Dtella	<i>Gehyra variegata</i>
Tree Skink	<i>Egernia striolata</i>
Water Python	<i>Liasis mackloti</i>
Western Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>
Western Hooded Scaly-foot	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>
Western Netted Dragon	<i>Ctenophorus reticulatus</i>
Western Stone Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus granariensis</i>
Woma Python	<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>

AMPHIBIANS

Blue Mountains Tree Frog	<i>Litoria citropa</i>
Brown Striped Frog	<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>
Common Spadefoot Toad	<i>Neobatrachus sudelli</i>
Dainty Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria gracilentia</i>
Eastern Dwarf Tree Frog	<i>Litoria fallax</i>
Giant Barred Frog	<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>
Giant Tree Frog	<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>
Great Barred Frog	<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>
Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>
Haswell's Frog	<i>Paracrinia haswelli</i>
Leaf Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>
Leaf Green Tree Frog	<i>Litoria nudidigita</i>
Leseur's Frog	<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>
Peron's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria peronii</i>
Southern Smooth Froglet	<i>Geocrinia laevis</i>
Water-holding Frog	<i>Cyclorana platycephala</i>
Whistling Tree Frog	<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>

MAMMALS

Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
Common Ringtail Possum	<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>
Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>
Fat-tailed Dunnart	<i>Sminthopsis crassicaudata</i>
Kowari	<i>Dasyuroides byrnei</i>
Plains Rat	<i>Pseudomys australis</i>
Red-legged Pademelon	<i>Thylogale stigmatica</i>
Red-necked Pademelon	<i>Thylogale thetis</i>
Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>
Rufous Bettong	<i>Aepyprymnus rufescens</i>
Rufous-bellied Pademelon	<i>Thylogale billardieri</i>
Southern Bettong	<i>Bettongia gaimardi</i>
Sugar Glider	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>
Tammar Wallaby	<i>Macropus eugenii</i>

SCHEDULE 3 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT MAY BE HELD BY HOLDERS OF THE APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE LICENCE FOR CERTAIN COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

PART A

BIRDS

Baudin's Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>
Blue Bonnet (southern Western Australian form <i>narethae</i>)	<i>Northiella haematogaster narethae</i>
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>
Gang-gang Cockatoo	<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>
Glossy Black Cockatoo	<i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>
Major Mitchell Cockatoo (all taxa)	<i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> (all taxa)
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (all taxa except South-eastern)	<i>Calyptorhynchus banksia</i> , (all taxa except <i>graptogyne</i>)
Swift Parrot	<i>Lathamus discolor</i>
Yellow-tailed Black-Cockatoo (all taxa)	<i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i> (all taxa)

PART B

BIRDS

Beautiful Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura bella</i>
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>
Chestnut-quilled Rock Pigeon	<i>Petrophassa rufipennis</i>
Cotton Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i>
Crimson Chat	<i>Epthianura tricolor</i>
Double-eyed Fig-Parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>
Green Pygmy-Goose	<i>Nettapus pulchellus</i>
Inland Dotterel	<i>Charadrius australis</i>
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>
Red-eared Firetail	<i>Stagonopleura oculata</i>
Sacred Kingfisher	<i>Todiramphus sanctus</i>
Scarlet Honeyeater	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>
Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>
Spotted Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>
Superb Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>
Variegated Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>
White-browed Woodswallow	<i>Artamus superciliosus</i>
White-fronted Chat	<i>Epthianura albifrons</i>
White-quilled Rock-Pigeon	<i>Petrophassa albipennis</i>
White-winged Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>
Wompoo Fruit-Dove	<i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i>

REPTILES

Arafura File Snake	<i>Acrochordus arafurae</i>
Beaked Gecko	<i>Rhynchoedura ornata</i>
Boyd's Forest Dragon	<i>Hypsilurus boydii</i>
Brook's Striped Skink	<i>Ctenotus brooksi</i>
Brown Tree Snake	<i>Boiga irregularis</i>
Centralian Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephurus amyae</i>
Collett's Snake	<i>Pseudechis colletti</i>
Common Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i>
Curl Snake	<i>Suta suta</i>
Desert Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis pyrrhus</i>
Downs Bearded Dragon	<i>Pogona henrylawsoni</i>
Dugite	<i>Pseudonaja affinis</i>
Eastern Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>
Eastern Small-eyed Snake	<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>
Fat-tailed Gecko	<i>Diplodactylus conspicillatus</i>
Fierce Snake	<i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i>
Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>
Frilled Lizard	<i>Chlamydosaurus kingii</i>
Giant Cave Gecko	<i>Pseudothecadactylus lindneri</i>
Golden-tailed Gecko	<i>Strophurus taenicauda</i>
Green Python	<i>Morelia viridis</i>
Jewelled Gecko	<i>Strophurus elderi</i>
Little Whip Snake	<i>Parasuta flagellum</i>
Lowland Copperhead	<i>Austrelaps superbus</i>
Mitchell's Short-tailed Snake	<i>Parasuta nigriceps</i>
Mitchell's Water Monitor	<i>Varanus mitchelli</i>
Mulga Snake	<i>Pseudechis australis</i>
Northern Death Adder	<i>Acanthophis praelongus</i>
Northern Snake-necked Turtle	<i>Chelodina rugosa</i>

PART B (continued)

Painted Turtle (Jardine River Turtle)	<i>Emydura subglobosa subglobosa</i>
Pig-nosed Turtle	<i>Carettochelys insulpta</i>
Prickly Knob-tailed Gecko	<i>Nephurus asper</i>
Pygmy Python	<i>Antaresia perthensis</i>
Red-bellied Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i>
Rough-scaled Python	<i>Morelia carinata</i>
Rough-throated Leaf- tail Gecko	<i>Saltuarius salebrosus</i>
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
Schomburgk's Skink	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>
Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor	<i>Varanus brevicauda</i>
Southern Leaf-tailed Gecko	<i>Saltuarius swaini</i>
Speckled Brown Snake	<i>Pseudonaja guttata</i>
Spencer's Monitor	<i>Varanus spenceri</i>
Spotted Black Snake	<i>Pseudechis guttatus</i>
Spotted Tree Monitor	<i>Varanus scalaris</i>
Steindachner's Turtle	<i>Chelodina steindachneri</i>
Stephen's Banded Snake	<i>Hoplocephalus stephensii</i>
Stripe-tailed Monitor	<i>Varanus caudolineatus</i>
Taipan	<i>Oxyuranus scutellatus</i>
Tiger Snake (all taxa)	<i>Notechis scutatus</i> (all taxa)
Western Brown Snake (Gwardar), incl. Southern Central Australia variety and Tropical Northern Australia variety	<i>Pseudonaja mengdeni</i> , incl. <i>Pseudonaja aspidorhyncha</i> & <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i>
White-lipped Snake	<i>Drysdalia coronoides</i>
Yellow-faced Whip Snake	<i>Demansia psammophis</i>

MAMMALS

Agile Wallaby	<i>Macropus agilis</i>
Black-striped Wallaby	<i>Macropus dorsalis</i>
Brush-tailed Bettong	<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>
Common Wallaroo (Euro)	<i>Macropus robustus</i>
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Eastern Quoll	<i>Dasyurus viverrinus</i>
Feathertail Glider	<i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i>
Kangaroo Island Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus fuliginosus</i>
Long-nosed Potoroo	<i>Potorous tridactylus</i>
Parma Wallaby	<i>Macropus parma</i>
Quokka	<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>
Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>
Southern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isoodon obesulus</i>
Spot-tailed Quoll	<i>Dasyurus maculatus</i>
Squirrel Glider	<i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i>
Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>

AMPHIBIANS

Giant Burrowing Frog	<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>
Green and Golden Bell Frog	<i>Litoria aurea</i>
Growling Grass Frog	<i>Litoria raniformis</i>
Magnificent Tree Frog	<i>Litoria splendida</i>
Northern Dwarf Tree Frog	<i>Litoria bicolor</i>
Orange-Thighed Frog	<i>Litoria xanthomera</i>
Red-eyed Tree Frog	<i>Litoria chloris</i>
Roth's Tree Frog	<i>Litoria rothii</i>
Southern Toadlet	<i>Pseudophryne semimarmorata</i>

SCHEDULE 4 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT MAY BE HELD FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES BY THE HOLDER OF AN APPROPRIATE LICENCE

PART A

BIRDS

Bourke's Parrot	<i>Neopsephotus bourkii</i>
Budgerigar	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>
Cockatiel	<i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i>
King Quail	<i>Excalfactoria chinensis</i>
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>

MAMMALS

Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i> , including <i>D.d mesopotamica</i>
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus Canadensis</i>

PART B

BIRDS

Alexandra's (Princess) Parrot	<i>Polytelis alexandrae</i>
Australian Ringneck	<i>Barnardius zonarius semitorquatus</i>
Blue-faced Finch	<i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	<i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i>
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>
Diamond Dove	<i>Geopelia cuneata</i>
Double-barré Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Eclectus Parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus polychloros</i>
Elegant Parrot	<i>Neophema elegans</i>
Emerald Dove	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Gouldian Finch	<i>Erythrura gouldiae</i>
Hooded Parrot	<i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>
Little Corella	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
Long-tailed Finch	<i>Poephila acuticauda</i>
Musk Lorikeet	<i>Glossopsitta concinna</i>
Painted Firetail	<i>Emblema pictum</i>
Peaceful Dove	<i>Geopelia striata</i>
Plum-headed Finch	<i>Neochmia modesta</i>
Rainbow Lorikeet—excl. subspecies	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>
Red-rumped Parrot	<i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>
Scaly-breasted Lorikeet	<i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>
Scarlet-chested Parrot	<i>Neophema splendida</i>
Star Finch	<i>Neochmia ruficauda</i>
Stubble Quail	<i>Coturnix pectoralis</i>
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Turquoise Parrot	<i>Neophema pulchella</i>
Western Rosella	<i>Platycercus icterotis</i>

AMPHIBIANS

Common Eastern Froglet	<i>Crinia signifera</i>
Eastern Banjo Frog	<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>
Plains Froglet	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>
Southern Brown Tree Frog	<i>Litoria ewingii</i>
Spotted Grass Frog	<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>

REPTILES

Blotched Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua nigrolutea</i>
Common Long-necked Tortoise	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i>
Cunningham's Skink	<i>Egernia cunninghami</i>
Eastern Blue-tongued Lizard	<i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>
Marbled Gecko	<i>Christinus marmoratus</i>
Murray Turtle	<i>Emydura macquarii</i>
White's Skink	<i>Liopholis whitii</i>

MAMMALS

Mitchell's Hopping Mouse	<i>Notomys mitchelli</i>
Spinifex Hopping Mouse	<i>Notomys alexis</i>

SCHEDULE 5 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT ARE EXEMPT FROM REQUIREMENT TO HOLD A LICENCE IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES**PART A****BIRDS**

Pheasant—all taxa	<i>Phasianus spp</i>
Partridge—all taxa	<i>Perdix spp. Alectoris spp.</i>
European/Japanese Quail	<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>
Californian Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>

PART B**MAMMALS**

Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i>
Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Whiptail Wallaby	<i>Macropus parryi</i>
Common Wallaroo (Euro)	<i>Macropus robustus</i>
Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>
Red Kangaroo	<i>Macropus rufus</i>
Rufous-bellied Pademelon	<i>Thyllogale billardieri</i>

REPTILES

Freshwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>
Saltwater Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>

BIRDS

Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>
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PART C**MAMMALS**

Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama</i> (including <i>D.d mesopotamica</i>)
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>

SCHEDULE 6 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT MAY BE CONTROLLED BY THE HOLDER OF AN APPROPRIATE WILDLIFE CONTROLLER'S LICENCE (NOTE ONLY THOSE TAXA SPECIFIED IN THE LICENCE CAN BE CONTROLLED)**BIRDS**

Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>
Long-billed Corella	<i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
Galah	<i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i>
Crimson Rosella	<i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Eastern Rosella	<i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Australian Raven	<i>Corvus coronoides</i>
Pied Currawong	<i>Strepera graculina</i>
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>
Maned Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Silver Gull	<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>

MAMMALS

Eastern Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>
Western Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus fuliginosus melanops</i>
Black Wallaby	<i>Wallabia bicolor</i>
Common Brushtail Possum	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>
Common Wombat	<i>Vombatus ursinus</i>
Fallow Deer	<i>Dama dama & Dd mesopotamica</i>
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>
Hog Deer	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
Rusa Deer	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
Sambar	<i>Cervus unicolour</i>
Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus Canadensis</i>

REPTILES

All reptiles

SCHEDULE 7 - TAXA OF WILDLIFE THAT MAY BE HELD BY THE HOLDER OF A WILDLIFE FARMER LICENCE**BIRDS**

Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>
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