COMMERCIAL USE OF KANGAROOS

The Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 come into effect on 1 January 2019.

Key points

- Taking, supplying, processing, dealing, importing or exporting kangaroos is principally covered in Regulations 23, 29, 37-38 and 40-41.
- Holders of existing licenses relevant to taking, processing and dealing in kangaroos, for commercial purposes will continue to be authorised under the new Regulations until the existing licence expires.
- When an existing licence expires, a new application can be made online at www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/licences-and-permits or by contacting the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Wildlife Licensing on wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au.
- A Fauna taking (commercial products) licence is required to take kangaroos for commercial use.
- Commercial taking of kangaroos is permitted on land that is referred to in the Management Plan for the Commercial Harvest of Kangaroos in Western Australia. This plan can be downloaded at www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/animals/kangaroo-management-in-western-australia.
- The commercial taking of kangaroos must be done in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies (Commercial Purposes).
- Any person taking kangaroos must have written permission from the landowner or occupier to enter the land and carry out the designated activity.
Background Information


The management of the commercial kangaroo industry, and approval to export kangaroo products, is through the operation of the *Management Plan for the Commercial Harvest of Kangaroos in Western Australia* approved under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The commercial taking of kangaroos is permitted on land that is referred to in the management plan.

Royalty payments (charges) are required for kangaroo skins and carcasses and this is recovered through the issue of kangaroo tags, which must be attached to the carcass or skins.

**Transitional Licensing Arrangements**

From 1 January 2019, the new regulations provides new arrangements for the licensing of commercial use of kangaroos.

Holders of existing licences relevant to taking, dealing, processing, importing and exporting activities will continue to be authorised under the new Regulations without needing to apply for a new licence. When the existing licence expires then a new application will be required.


Taking, supplying, processing, dealing, importing or exporting kangaroos is principally covered in Regulations 23, 29, 37-38 and 40-41, as summarised in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous licence under the <em>Wildlife Conservation Act</em></th>
<th>New licence under the <em>Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Damage licence</td>
<td>Fauna causing damage licence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Professional shooter’s licence</td>
<td>Fauna taking (commercial products) licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licence to process kangaroos or other fauna</td>
<td>Fauna processing licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct dealer’s licence</td>
<td>Fauna dealing (general dealer’s) licence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skin dealer’s licence</td>
<td>Fauna dealing (general dealer’s) licence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Fauna taking (commercial products) licence is required to take and supply kangaroos for commercial use.

A Fauna taking (commercial products) licence only authorises the licensee to take kangaroos that are causing, or is reasonably expected to cause, damage to an agricultural activity or related agricultural infrastructure.

The commercial taking of kangaroos must be done in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies (Commercial Purposes).

Agricultural activity is defined by reference to section 6 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 and includes apiculture, aquaculture, silviculture, viticulture and the raising or supply of plants or animals, and any related activity, including fallowing or resting land used for an agricultural activity.

What requirements apply to import and export?

Guidelines are being prepared to provide information on how to apply for a licence. These will be available on DBCA’s website.

Regulations 40 and 41 provide that a Fauna importing or Fauna exporting licence is not required for certain fauna products, and these are to be identified in the guidelines. Kangaroos skins and carcasses are products that require these licences. This will assist the industry in tracking products and ensuring that only those products that have been lawfully taken are traded.

Licence fees

The following table sets out the application and licence fees applicable to kangaroo licences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Licence type</th>
<th>New application and licence fee</th>
<th>Renewal application and licence fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fauna causing damage licence</td>
<td>$95</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna taking (commercial products) licence</td>
<td>$130</td>
<td>$105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna processing licence</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>$110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna dealing (general dealer’s) licence</td>
<td>$160</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna exporting licence</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fauna importing licence</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To find out more about the Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 visit:

For further information about licensing visit:

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