

Information You Need To Know

Permit to Keep Eggs of Protected Animals (Class 10)

as per Schedule 1 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*

The Permit to Keep Eggs of Protected Animals (Class 10), as set out in Schedule 1 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*, is granted pursuant to section 58 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (the Act) and subject to the Act and the Regulations and Proclamations made under the Act.

The permit entitles the holder to have possession or control of non-fertile hard-shelled eggs of protected animals.

Under the Act, a protected animal is:

- a) any mammal, bird or reptile indigenous to Australia; or
- b) any migratory mammal, bird or reptile that periodically or occasionally migrates to, and lives in, Australia; or
- c) any animal of a species referred to in Schedule 7, 8 or 9; or
- d) any animal of a species declared by regulation to be a species of protected animals, but is not any of the animals referred to in Schedule 10 of the Act or any animals declared by regulation to be unprotected.

In addition to the limitations, restrictions and conditions included in the permit, the permit holder must also comply with the legislative and regulatory provisions which relate to the permit. A summary of the relevant provisions relating to the Specialist Permit to Keep and Sell Protected Animals (Fauna Dealer) (Class 2), as described in Schedule 1 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*, is set out below. The legislation and regulations can be viewed in their entirety at www.legislation.sa.gov.au

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972

Keeping and sale of protected animals (section 58)

Under section 58 of the Act, unless you are authorised by a permit granted under section 58, it is a criminal offence to:

- keep more than one animal that is a protected animal of a prescribed species (these are the basic species listed in Schedule 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*); and
- keep a protected animal of any other species (all other protected animals that are not listed in Schedule 6 or Schedule 7 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*; and)
- sell or give away a protected animal or the carcass or eggs or a protected animal.

A permit granted under section 58 of the Act does not apply to animals that have been taken or brought into South Australia illegally.

If you have been granted a permit under section 58 of the Act, you must provide the Minister with the information that is required by the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019*.

Movement of protected animals into or out of South Australia (section 59)

Pursuant to section 59 of the Act, unless acting under a permit granted under section 59, it is a criminal offence to export out of South Australia, or import into South Australia a protected animal or the carcass or egg of a protected animal.

Illegal possession of animals etc (section 60)

Under section 60 of the Act, you must not have in your possession or control an animal, the carcass of an animal or an egg, that has been illegally taken or acquired. This includes animals illegally taken or acquired outside of South Australia.

Permits (section 69(3))

A permit granted under the Act is subject to the limitations, restrictions and conditions included in the permit. If you fail to comply with any limitation, restriction or condition of your permit then your permit can be revoked.

Obligation to produce permit (section 70)

If you are requested by a warden (appointed under the Act) to produce your permit for inspection then you must do so as soon as practicable after the request was made. Failure to comply with this request is a criminal offence.

Failure to comply (section 70A)

If you, or a person acting with your authority, contravenes or fails to comply with a limitation, restriction, condition or provision of your permit then you are guilty of an offence.

False or misleading statement (section 72)

It is a criminal offence to make, or cause to be made, a false or misleading statement in an application, return or other document required under the Act.

Additional penalty (section 74)

If you are convicted of an offence against the Act involving any unlawful act in relation to animals and the court is satisfied that more than one animal was involved in the offence, the court must impose a fine, based on the number of animals involved in the commission of the offence. This fine is in addition to the penalty that may be imposed under the relevant section of the Act the offence was committed against.

Important note: a breach of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* may incur an expiation fee. You may also be liable to criminal prosecution, and if found guilty of an offence, convicted and fined. The maximum penalties and expiation fees which may be imposed for an offence against the Act, are provided in the relevant section of the Act which can be viewed at www.legislation.sa.gov.au

National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019

Notification of change of address or name (regulation 20)

If you change your address or name during the period that your permit remains in force you must, within 14 days after changing your address or name—

- (a) notify the Director in writing of the change; and
- (b) provide documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the Director of the new address or change of name.

Exemption from Division (regulation 21)

The Director may exempt a person from compliance with any provision of Division 1 of the Wildlife Regulations (Records, returns, reports etc) other than regulation 6, 7 or 20.

Form of applications, notifications etc (regulation 24)

If you make an application to the Director for an approval, authorisation or exemption, or a waiver, under the regulations then it must be made in the manner and form approved by the Director and include the information required by the Director.

Where, under the regulations, you are required to give notice or provide information to the Director then this must be provided in writing and signed by you.

Requirement for signature (regulation 25)

Where you are required to sign a document (e.g. record, return, notification, etc) that is provided in electronic form by the Director then the requirement to sign will be satisfied if an electronic signature (or other method approved by the Director) is used to identify you as the person providing the document.

Approvals, exemptions etc by Director and wardens (regulation 26)

If a warden grants you an approval subject to a limitation, restriction or condition then you (or a person acting in the employment or with your authority) must not contravene or fail to comply with the limitation, restriction or condition.

If you are granted a permission or other authority by the Director, it is an offence under section 70A(1) of the Act if you (or a person acting in the employment or with the authority of the holder) fail to comply with any limitation, restriction, condition or provision of that permission or other authority.

Sell or gift only to permit holder (regulation 27)

You must not sell or give a protected animal or the egg of a protected animal to a person who is required by the Act to hold such a permit if they do not hold the required permit.

A person may be entitled under the Act to keep a protected animal, or have possession or control of an egg of a protected animal, without a permit if (for example) the number of animals or eggs does not exceed a number permitted under the Act.

Note: a permit is not required to keep or sell exempt protected animals (those protected animals listed in Schedule 7 of the regulations). A permit is not required to keep 1 basic protected animal (a protected animal listed in Schedule 6 of the regulations). However a Class 9 Sell Protected Animal permit is required to sell that 1 basic protected animal.

Purchase or receipt as gift only permit holder (regulation 28)

You must not purchase or receive as a gift a protected animal or the carcass or egg of a protected animal, from a person unless they hold the required permit or have an additional written authorisation from the Director (as a condition of the permit) for the sale or gift.

You must not sell or give a protected animal or the carcass or egg of a protected animal unless you have produced your permit (or any other document you are required to hold) for inspection.

Construction and labelling of containers for transportation of protected animals, carcasses or eggs (regulation 39)

If you transport a protected animal or egg of a protected animal from one location to another location then the container, cage or package you use must be designed, constructed and maintained to withstand the transportation process.

Transport container, cage or package	Requirement
For an egg of a protected animal	The container, cage or package must <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect the egg against damage or deterioration; and resist unauthorised interference with the egg.
For a carcass or egg	The container, cage or package must <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect the carcass or egg against damage or deterioration; and resist unauthorised interference with the carcass or egg.

There is also a requirement to label the transport container, cage or package with information.

Transport of protected animals, carcasses or eggs	Label requirement
Transported by the permit holder or a person authorised by the permit holder (other than a third party carrier)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the number of the permit; and such other information as the Director may require.
Transported by a third party carrier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the name and residential or business address of the owner of the animal; and if the owner is the permit holder—the number of the permit; and the common name of the type of animal that is being transported and the number of such animals; and such other information as the Director may require.
If the animal is dangerous, or if the animal constitutes a biological hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the name and residential or business address of the owner of the animal; and if the owner is the permit holder—the number of the permit; and the common name of the type of animal that is being transported and the number of such animals; a statement that the animal is dangerous or constitutes a biological hazard; and such other information as the Director may require.

The label information must be clearly displayed on the outside of the cage, container or package (whether by means of a securely attached label or otherwise) and in a position and manner that allows it to easily be read.

If the egg of a protected animal is transported to a destination outside of the State of South Australia then the Export Permit (or copy) meets the requirements of a label.

Importing and exporting protected animals, carcasses or eggs (regulations 41 and 42)

Importing

If you import an egg of a protected animal into South Australia then you must not sell, give or otherwise dispose of the using a Class 10 permit.

Exporting

The Export Permit (or copy) must be securely attached in a conspicuous position to the cage, container or package containing the egg of the protected animal to be exported.

The driver of a vehicle transporting the egg of a protected animal must not knowingly transport for export the egg of a protected animal unless the Export Permit (or copy) is securely attached in a conspicuous position to the cage, container or package containing the egg of a protected animal.

Permit not to be used by another (regulation 45)

You must not allow your permit to be used by any other person.

Important note: a breach of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Wildlife) Regulations 2019* may incur an expiation fee of \$160 or maximum penalty of \$1250.

Animal Welfare Act 1985

The care of all animals must comply with the *Animal Welfare Act 1985*.

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