



Rehabilitation of Protected Animals Policy

Department of Climate Change,
Energy, the Environment and Water



Acknowledgement of Country

Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands where we work and live.

We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

This resource may contain images or names of deceased persons in photographs or historical content.

© 2024 State of NSW and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

With the exception of photographs, the State of NSW and Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department) are pleased to allow this material to be reproduced in whole or in part for educational and non-commercial use, provided the meaning is unchanged and its source, publisher and authorship are acknowledged. Specific permission is required to reproduce photographs.

Learn more about our copyright and disclaimer at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/copyright

Cover photo: Pinnacles Loop walking track. Beowa National Park John Spencer/DCCEEW

Published by:

Environment and Heritage

Department of Climate Change,

Energy, the Environment and Water

Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta NSW 2124

Phone: +61 2 9995 5000 (switchboard)

Phone: 1300 361 967 (Environment and Heritage enquiries)

TTY users: phone 133 677, then ask for 1300 361 967

Speak and listen users: phone 1300 555 727, then ask for 1300 361 967

Email info@environment.nsw.gov.au

Website www.environment.nsw.gov.au

ISBN 978-1-925754-36-0

EHG 2024/0032

First published in July 2010; reprinted August 2020; reprinted December 2020; reprinted June 2022; reprinted July 2022; reprinted January 2024 with changes.

Find out more at:

environment.nsw.gov.au

Contents

Preamble	iv
Principles	v
Policy	1
Wildlife rehabilitation activities regulated in New South Wales	1
Framework for regulating wildlife rehabilitation providers	3
Licensing of wildlife rehabilitation providers	4
Who does National Parks and Wildlife Service licence to conduct wildlife rehabilitation?	4
Licensing of home-based volunteer wildlife rehabilitation groups	4
Licensing of a central facility	6
Licensing of an animal display establishment	6
Licensing of an individual licence holder (independent wildlife rehabilitator)	7
Other participants in wildlife rehabilitation	8
Operational considerations	9
Licence application process	9
Quality assurance standards for a licence	10
Administration of a licence	11
Other related wildlife rehabilitation activities	12
Non-releasable protected animals	15
Internal operations of wildlife rehabilitation providers	16
About the policy	19
Scope and application	19
Objectives	19
Definitions	19
Relevant legislation or other mandating instruments	22
Related policies and other documents	22
Accountabilities	23
More information	24

Contacts for further advice	25
Attachment A: Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence – Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	26
Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence: Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services	27
Part 6a: Quality assurance standards	33
Part 6b: Quality assurance standards	37
More information	41
Attachment B: Application to retain a non-releasable native animal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	42
Application to retain a non-releasable native animal	43
Attachment C: Application to rehome a protected native animal Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water	47
Application to rehome a protected native animal	48

Preamble

This policy guides the activity of wildlife rehabilitation in New South Wales. Each year on average, over 90,000 protected animals from hundreds of species (including many threatened species) become injured, sick or orphaned for a range of reasons. When this happens, the community expects that help will be available, that it will be reliable, and meet best practice. Help for these animals may take the form of rescue, treatment, rehabilitation, release or euthanasia. Having help at hand is essential for the care and protection of animals in need, as it provides for their humane welfare and supports biodiversity conservation.

How people help in these situations is regulated by the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (the department), National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), in administering the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act). Help is also often provided from veterinarians (and people under their authority) under the *Veterinary Practice Act 2003* (VP Act).

Wildlife rehabilitation involves specialised activities that need to be managed by government in accordance with a risk-based approach. These activities may trigger offences under the BC Act relating to the harm, possession, movement or release of protected animals unless a person or organisation holds a biodiversity conservation licence (licence) permitting such activities. For this reason, wildlife rehabilitation is a licensed activity under the BC Act, which means a person or organisation wanting to participate in wildlife rehabilitation (with a few exceptions explained below) must either participate as a member of an organisation holding a licence granted by the department or must independently hold a licence.

Wildlife rehabilitation in New South Wales relies heavily on licensed wildlife rehabilitation groups with volunteer members providing mostly home-based and some centre-based care facilities. There are a small number of individuals and animal display establishments that are also licensed by the department to undertake wildlife rehabilitation.

Wildlife rehabilitation broadly involves people rescuing, treating and temporarily caring for animals in need, and hopefully, releasing them back to the wild as quickly as possible. Some animals that cannot be released may be authorised to be retained for scientific, educational or conservation purposes or rehomed if they are found to be escaped, seized or surrendered pets.

The department's role in the wildlife rehabilitation sector is to set consistent standards of operation, and establish a strategic framework for the licensing and delivery of wildlife rehabilitation services. This policy provides the framework for achieving these objectives.

Principles

- Wildlife rehabilitation is a significant public good that needs to be supported and regulated to ensure high standards and a speedy response.
- Regulation of the wildlife rehabilitation sector will be equitable, proportionate and risk based.
- Humane treatment and care of injured, sick and orphaned protected animals, and wherever possible their timely release back to the wild, is the desired core outcome of wildlife rehabilitation.

Policy

Wildlife rehabilitation activities regulated in New South Wales

Rescue of an injured, sick or orphaned protected animal

1. The Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 (BC Regulation) permits a person without a licence to take possession of (i.e. rescue) an animal that is not capable of fending for itself. This reference to an animal includes a protected animal, but does not include a marine mammal or marine turtle.
2. An injured, sick or orphaned protected animal may be considered to be a protected animal incapable of fending for itself (clause 2.15, BC Regulation).
3. A person taking possession of such an animal without a licence must:
 - a. advise the department in writing within 3 days (clause 2.15(b) BC Regulation)
 - b. take direction from the department about what to do in respect of the animal (clause 2.15(c), BC Regulation).
4. In such circumstances, the department's direction is that the person must, within 3 days of the rescue and preferably immediately, hand the animal over to a licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider or a registered veterinary practitioner (i.e. a veterinarian).
5. If a person or group seeks to rescue injured, sick or orphaned protected animals on a regular, ongoing and systematic basis, it is strongly recommended they apply for a licence. Going through the licence application process provides certainty and transparency about the quality of this service.
6. A person who rescues an injured, sick or orphaned animal and is operating under a licence for wildlife rehabilitation (including under the authority of a licensed group) must comply with the conditions of that licence and the procedures of the relevant group.
7. A person who does not hold a licence authorising the rescue and rehabilitation of marine species must not rescue a marine mammal or marine turtle. Instead, they must contact either a licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider or their local NPWS office.

Possession of an injured, sick or orphaned protected animal for the purpose of its rehabilitation

8. A person must have a licence for wildlife rehabilitation, or be under the authority of a licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider, to possess an injured, sick or orphaned protected animal beyond 3 days. It is an offence under the BC Act (sections 2.1 and 2.5) to do so unless licensed.

9. Exceptions include:
 - a. a person protecting a distressed protected animal in accordance with clause 2.15, BC Regulation
 - b. a veterinarian.

Release of a rehabilitated protected animal

10. A person who intends to release a rescued protected animal in a place other than its point of capture must obtain a licence authorising release or be an authorised licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider. It is an offence under the BC Act to release a protected animal anywhere other than its place of capture without a licence (section 2.6[2]).
11. A rescued injured, sick or orphaned protected animal must only be released to the wild when it meets the standards outlined in the department's codes of practice, or in exceptional circumstances, with the consent of the NPWS Wildlife Team.
12. The release of a protected animal into a park, reserve, marine park or aquatic reserve:
 - a. must be approved in writing by the relevant NPWS Area Manager (issued under clause 11(2) of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019) or relevant marine park manager
 - b. comply with the department's Translocation Operational Policy.

Other related activities

13. The NPWS Wildlife Team may authorise wildlife rehabilitation providers via a licence to undertake other related activities, including the following:
 - a. catch and release of reptiles from premises (see clauses 91–94 of this policy)
 - b. catch and release of possums and gliders from premises (see clause 95 of this policy)
 - c. possession for the purposes of rehoming protected animals that are escaped or surrendered pets or seized by law enforcement agencies (see clauses 103–108, 118 of this policy)
 - d. in situ treatment of free-living mange affected wombats (see clauses 96–99 of this policy)
 - e. supplementary feeding of protected animals in emergency situations as approved under emergency protocols (see clauses 109–110 of this policy)
 - f. identification of (i.e. tagging, banding or microchipping) protected animals captured for rehabilitation purposes (see clause 111–112 of this policy).
14. The NPWS Wildlife Team will require that a wildlife rehabilitation provider must demonstrate through a process of quality assurance that they have people with the skills, training and experience to participate in other related activities.

Framework for regulating wildlife rehabilitation providers

15. The department's priorities for regulating the wildlife rehabilitation sector are to:
 - a. facilitate access to wildlife rehabilitation services by anyone in wildlife rehabilitation activities regulated in New South Wales who needs them
 - b. continue to support the operation and growth of a volunteer-based network of wildlife rehabilitation providers and associated enterprises to maximise availability of services
 - c. give more flexibility to how and where people can participate in wildlife rehabilitation
 - d. require wildlife rehabilitation providers (groups and individuals) to meet the department's quality assurance standards.

Licensing of wildlife rehabilitation providers

Who does National Parks and Wildlife Service licence to conduct wildlife rehabilitation?

16. There are 4 entities to which a licence may be granted to conduct wildlife rehabilitation in wildlife rehabilitation activities regulated in New South Wales:
 - a. a home-based wildlife rehabilitation group
 - b. a central facility
 - c. an animal display establishment licensed by the Department of Regional NSW under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* (EAP Act) (animal display establishment) but excludes wildlife sanctuaries exempt from licensing under the EAP Act
 - d. an independent wildlife rehabilitator (i.e. an individual person).
17. The process for being granted a licence differs for each of these 4 entities and is described below (from clause 18 of this policy).

Licensing of home-based volunteer wildlife rehabilitation groups

18. An application for a licence must be made by the head of the group or other suitable nominee such as the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary.
19. A group will need to meet certain quality assurance standards prior to being granted a licence.
20. A newly licensed group will be allocated a geographic member zone, and a map will be provided to the nominated contact for the group.

What is a zone?

21. A zone is the geographic area from which a group must draw the core of its active wildlife rehabilitators. Its purpose is to create a coordinated, stable network of volunteers who are supported, trained, actively supervised and effectively connected to their local veterinary services.
22. A group's zone:
 - a. is comprised of one or more suburb boundaries
 - b. does not preclude where a person can rescue an animal
 - c. does not define where the group can fundraise, erect signs, or undertake media or social media activities. However, in respect of on-ground activities, the sector does operate on the principle of mutual respect and understanding, and it is expected that groups will not actively go beyond their allocated zones for these purposes.

23. A licensed wildlife rehabilitation group can draw its non-active members such as committee and financial members or persons who perform solely administrative roles such as training or phone operators from outside its zone.

Can a zone be amended?

24. A group can expand its zone into an unoccupied area with the NPWS Wildlife Team's permission, in consultation with surrounding groups.
25. A group can expand its zone into another group's area with the permission of the NPWS Wildlife Team and the committee or board of the existing groups servicing that area. The NPWS Wildlife Team will not approve such an expansion unless the existing groups agree, or it has been determined that an additional service is required in the area.
26. A group can also reduce its zone with permission from the NPWS Wildlife Team. In this instance, the NPWS Wildlife Team may seek expressions of interest from existing surrounding groups to expand their zones and, if no such group is selected, may advertise for the formation of a new group for that area.

Who can participate in a licensed home-based wildlife rehabilitation group?

27. A licensed wildlife rehabilitation group may issue an authority to be an **active wildlife rehabilitator** to any person who resides within the group's zone.
28. A licensed wildlife rehabilitation group may permit up to 5% of its active wildlife rehabilitators to reside outside its zone. These individuals must:
 - a. be identified as 'out of zone' on the group's membership list and annual membership list submitted to the NPWS Wildlife Team
 - b. agree that their name and contact details be shared with the group in whose zone they reside
 - c. only join a group under this clause as an active member if that group shares a boundary with the group in whose zone they reside.
29. Groups must also enter a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with their surrounding groups for the purpose of increasing the number of members who reside outside of their zone beyond 5% of their total membership. If such an MOU exists these individuals must:
 - a. be identified as 'out of zone' on the group's membership list and annual membership list submitted to the NPWS Wildlife Team
 - b. agree that their name and contact details be shared with the group in whose zone area they reside.
30. A person cannot be an active wildlife rehabilitator providing home-based care for 2 or more groups at the same premises at the same time, **except** when they are either:
 - a. authorised to care for a species for one group not listed on the licence of the other group

- b. a member of a licensed central facility or animal display establishment and do not take animals home from these places (note exception in clause 36b).

Licensing of a central facility

- 31. A central facility is a facility that operates exclusively out of a single location, focusing on a single species or group of similar species (e.g. sea turtles). A central facility's aim is to assist other wildlife rehabilitation providers with specialised services for that species and have its members attend the central facility to provide these services.
- 32. The facility must be operated by an incorporated association, registered charity or other legal entity other than an individual person.
- 33. An application for a licence for wildlife rehabilitation must be made by the head of the facility or other suitable nominee.
- 34. The NPWS Wildlife Team may grant a central facility a licence for wildlife rehabilitation provided it meets the:
 - a. quality assurance standards
 - b. requirements outlined in the relevant NPWS Codes of Practice for the selected species
 - c. any other requirements specified in the licence application form.
- 35. A central facility is not limited to a zone and can draw active members from anywhere.
- 36. Where its volunteers are not active members of a home-based rehabilitation group, a central facility may permit volunteers to take animals to their homes when such activity is:
 - a. undertaken on a temporary basis and not for the duration of the rehabilitation process
 - b. solely for the purpose of providing continuity of care (e.g. overnight feeding/administration of drugs).

Licensing of an animal display establishment

- 37. Animal display establishments are licensed separately by the Department of Regional NSW under the EAP Act.
- 38. An application for a licence for wildlife rehabilitation must be made by the head of the animal display establishment or other suitable nominee.
- 39. The NPWS Wildlife Team may grant an animal display establishment a licence provided it:
 - a. sought written advice from the authority that regulates its licence under the EAP Act and provided a copy of that advice to the NPWS Wildlife Team
 - b. can demonstrate separation of free-living and exhibited animals from rehabilitation animals

- c. meets the requirements outlined in the NPWS Codes of Practice
 - d. meets any other requirements specified in the application form.
40. An animal display establishment can utilise the services of volunteers, provided those volunteers are identified in the annual membership report provided to the NPWS Wildlife Team.
 41. Where its volunteers are not active members of a home-based rehabilitation group, an animal display establishment may permit volunteers to take animals to their homes when such activity is:
 - a. undertaken on a temporary basis and not for the duration of the rehabilitation process
 - b. solely for the purpose of providing continuity of care (e.g. overnight feeding/ administration of drugs).
 42. An animal display establishment is not limited to a zone and can draw active members from anywhere.

Licensing of an individual licence holder (independent wildlife rehabilitator)

43. NPWS prefers to license groups and centres rather than individuals. Groups and centres provide an ability to scale up activity when required, and provide stronger assurances about maintaining service standards and guarantees about the continuity of care.
44. There are a small number of existing independent licence holders that will be permitted to retain their licence subject to meeting the required standards.
45. The NPWS Wildlife Team may grant an application for a new licence to operate as an independent wildlife rehabilitator if the:
 - a. applicant resides outside the zone of a wildlife rehabilitation group
 - b. required quality assurance standards as an independent are met.
46. A person granted a licence to operate as an independent wildlife rehabilitator cannot authorise another person to operate under their licence.
47. An independent wildlife rehabilitator may authorise other members of the nominated household to assist with the independent wildlife rehabilitation work as associates provided, they:
 - a. are at least 12 years of age
 - b. reside at the same household premises
 - c. comply with the conditions of the licence.
48. An independent licence holder cannot operate at a location not stated on their licence without the permission of the NPWS Wildlife Team.
49. An independent licence holder is not restricted to a zone.

Other participants in wildlife rehabilitation

Registered charities and wildlife sanctuaries

50. A person or other entity seeking to conduct wildlife rehabilitation as a wildlife sanctuary or registered charity must:
 - a. be a member of a licensed volunteer wildlife rehabilitation group
 - b. apply as a central facility or an independent.

Veterinarians and veterinary hospitals

51. Veterinarians have a crucial role in the assessment and treatment of injured, sick and orphaned wildlife and work closely with wildlife rehabilitation providers.
52. Veterinarians or a veterinary hospital licensed under the VP Act will not require a licence to either:
 - a. rescue and treat an injured, sick or orphaned protected animal
 - b. release a protected animal at the location at which it was rescued.
53. However, a veterinarian and/or licensed veterinary hospital will require a licence to, for instance:
 - a. possess a protected animal for purposes other than veterinary treatment
 - b. release a protected animal in a location other than its point of rescue
 - c. import or export the animal interstate
 - d. identify; that is, band or tag an animal that is to be released. The permanent marking of birds and bats for release will require an additional approval from the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme (ABBBS). Banding must be undertaken by an authorised bander under the scheme and in conjunction with an approved ABBBS project.
54. Veterinarians or veterinary hospitals that intend to import and/or export protected animals interstate on a regular basis should acquire a licence for a prescribed timeframe rather than apply for a licence on a case-by-case basis.

Operational considerations

Licence application process

How does a group, facility, establishment or person apply for a licence to conduct wildlife rehabilitation?

55. A person can make an application to the NPWS Wildlife Team to conduct wildlife rehabilitation by completing an application form (Attachment A).
56. When assessing the merits of an application, the NPWS Wildlife Team will consider the matters specified in the BC Regulation (clauses 2.26 and 2.27).
57. As an example, criteria relevant to the public interest (clause 2.26 (g), BC Regulation) will include but will not be limited to:
 - a. impact on the continuity of existing wildlife rehabilitation services
 - b. provision of additional specialised services that are currently unavailable in the nominated area or elsewhere in wildlife rehabilitation activities regulated in New South Wales
 - c. increase in service capacity, particularly with respect to key phases of wildlife rehabilitation such as intensive care or pre-release of animals
 - d. the applicant's ability to comply with the department's quality assurance standards and licence conditions.
58. As another example, criteria relevant to any other matters (clause 2.26 (h), BC Regulation) will include but will not be limited to:
 - a. local community interest
 - b. other exceptional circumstances.
59. The NPWS Wildlife Team may also issue a call for new applications in an area where an existing wildlife rehabilitation provider:
 - a. has ceased to operate
 - b. cannot meet service demands
 - c. is unable or can no longer meet the quality assurance standards, or refuses to comply with the conditions of their licence.
60. Applications will first be open to existing wildlife rehabilitation providers and if considered necessary new service providers. Following assessment, the allocated area may be made available to more than one provider.

What is the term of a licence?

61. A new wildlife rehabilitation holder will be issued a licence for a period of one year.
62. Prior to renewal of the licence, the NPWS Wildlife Team may conduct a review of the quality assurance standards (see clauses 69–74 below). Failure to meet the standards may result in a licence being suspended or cancelled.

63. For existing wildlife rehabilitation providers, the term of the licence is 3 years initially, and 5 years thereafter.

What is the timeframe for assessing an application or renewal of a licence?

64. The NPWS Wildlife Team will assess an application for a licence within the timeframe prescribed in the BC Regulation (clause 2.29).

Is there a licence application or renewal fee?

65. The NPWS Wildlife Team will waive the \$30 standard application fee for a licence (section 14.6(2) of the BC Act).
66. There is no prescribed renewal fee for a licence.

What happens if my application for a licence is refused, or my licence is suspended or cancelled?

67. The NPWS Wildlife Team will provide a written statement of reasons for the decision if these are requested by the group or individual whose licence has been refused, suspended or cancelled.
68. An appeal may be lodged to the Land and Environment Court against a decision to refuse, suspend or cancel a licence as prescribed in the BC Regulation (clause 2.30).

Quality assurance standards for a licence

69. Quality assurance is a method for the NPWS Wildlife Team to assess whether an applicant for a licence can comply with specified standards of operation. The department's quality assurance standards are stated in the *Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence – Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services* (Attachment A).

Who must be assessed?

70. The department requires all wildlife rehabilitation groups, central facilities and independent rehabilitation providers to meet its quality assurance standards prior to being issued with a licence.
71. The department will not require animal display establishments to be assessed. They will be required to comply with the department's licence conditions, including its codes of practice.
72. The department will also not quality assess veterinarians or licensed veterinary hospitals who participate in wildlife rehabilitation.

How do I know if I meet the standards?

73. The applicant will need to submit a licence application form with a completed quality assurance checklist. The NPWS Wildlife Team will assess the application and, if successful, will issue a licence.

How long does quality assurance last?

74. The quality assurance assessment will be valid for the term of the licence. At the time of a licence renewal, the NPWS Wildlife Team may require certain quality assurance standards to be re-assessed.

Administration of a licence

How can I add a new protected animal species or group of species to a licence?

75. A new wildlife rehabilitation provider will be required to nominate which species or group of species they will be rehabilitating on the licence application form.
76. An existing wildlife rehabilitation provider must seek written permission from the NPWS Wildlife Team to amend the species or group of species on its licence. The applicant will also be required to demonstrate it can comply with the department's relevant codes of practice for the new additions.

What is the permitted minimum age of persons operating under a licence?

77. Persons 12 to 18 years of age may be authorised to participate in wildlife rehabilitation if they do so under the direct supervision of an authorised person who is 18 years of age or over. Such an authority must show the name of the designated person who will provide the supervision.
78. Persons who catch and release reptiles must be at least 18 years of age.
79. It is the responsibility of the wildlife rehabilitation provider to:
 - a. obtain all consents and approvals necessary for, and comply with all laws in relation to, engaging a person under the age of 18, including compliance with the *Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012*
 - b. ensure their insurance provides coverage for persons under the age of 18.

Who is responsible for monitoring compliance with a licence?

80. A wildlife rehabilitation provider is responsible for:
 - a. ensuring persons authorised to operate under a licence are trained and supervised to comply with the conditions of the licence, including the department's codes of practice
 - b. addressing instances of non-compliance through internal compliance assessment, dispute management or disciplinary processes.
81. It is the responsibility of providers to manage non-compliance or disagreements about animal care. The department does not adjudicate animal welfare concerns but will clarify the intent of the codes of practice or this policy at the wildlife rehabilitation provider's request.
82. The NPWS Wildlife Team will set consistent statewide standards by:
 - a. implementing a program of quality assurance to meet the requirements for a licence

- b. developing training standards that describe the competencies (skills and knowledge) needed to apply the codes of practice
 - c. requiring groups to ensure authorised persons comply with the codes of practice
 - d. setting conditions on the licence in accordance with the BC Act (section 2.14)
 - e. undertaking periodic random audits of wildlife rehabilitation providers to monitor compliance and inform ongoing improvements to the department's standards.
83. The NPWS Wildlife Team will provide standard templates for wildlife rehabilitation providers to conduct internal compliance assessments.

Do licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers require a separate licence to export or import a protected animal from or into New South Wales?

84. The department recognises that licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers may need to export sick, injured or orphaned animals from New South Wales for assessment and treatment (or to meet the release requirements of a code of practice) and import them back into the state for rehabilitation and release if appropriate.
85. The department may automatically authorise the export and import of these animals for this purpose on the licence; a separate licence will not be required.
86. This authorisation of movement of animals out of and into New South Wales will:
- a. not apply to the relocation of healthy 'catch and release' animals
 - b. be subject to conditions specified in the licence, including keeping records of animal movements.
87. The wildlife rehabilitation provider must comply with the regulatory requirements of other jurisdictions with respect to the import and export of an animal into, or from that jurisdiction.

Other related wildlife rehabilitation activities

88. The department supports the involvement of wildlife rehabilitation providers in other activities that benefit the community and assists protected animals.
89. An individual or group does not need a biodiversity conservation licence to fundraise, market, advertise, educate, advocate or recruit for the purposes of supporting wildlife rehabilitation.
90. Wildlife rehabilitators should be aware of other regulatory requirements related to the operations of registered charities and incorporated associations that undertake such activities.

Capture and release of reptiles from premises

91. Wildlife rehabilitation providers must ensure authorised members either:
 - a. have at least 2 years of prior experience handling reptiles, including but not limited to through an animal display establishment, a wildlife rehabilitation group, or private keeping of venomous snakes or similar
 - b. have completed a practical reptile handling course with key skill areas, including identification and venomous snake handling.
92. Persons who capture and release reptiles must be at least 18 years old.
93. Persons who capture and release reptiles must hold a current first aid certificate and carry first aid bite equipment to a site.
94. Capture and release of reptiles must comply with relevant conditions stated in the licence.

Capture and release of possums in roofs

95. Wildlife rehabilitation providers must ensure they, or their individual members who are authorised to catch and release possums in roofs to protect property are competent to implement the department's *Possum Management Policy*.

Treatment of in situ wombats affected by mange

96. The department requires that only a licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider, or a member of a licensed wildlife rehabilitation group, uses chemical products approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) for the in situ control of sarcoptic mange in wombats.
97. Wildlife rehabilitation providers must ensure they, or persons operating under their authority, are trained, and assessed as competent in the application of the APVMA approved product for the control of sarcoptic mange in wombats.
98. Non-compliance with the APVMA chemical product dosage conditions may be an offence under the BC Act (section 2.14[4]).
99. Prior consent from the relevant NPWS Area Manager is required for a wildlife rehabilitation provider to apply APVMA approved treatments on parks and reserves.

Use of firearms and dart guns

100. NPWS considers the use of firearms to be an acceptable humane method of euthanasia for distressed animals where death is imminent or full recovery is impossible.
101. Dart guns may be used to deliver tranquilisers or other medication to facilitate capture, treatment, euthanasia and relocation of wildlife. If a person is proposing to administer the tranquilliser (or other medication) using a dart gun, that person must hold a Tranquilliser Permit issued by the NSW Police Force Firearms Registry.

102. The administration of a tranquilliser, sedative or anaesthetic agent is a restricted act of veterinary science but can be performed by an accredited or authorised person under the immediate and direct supervision of a veterinarian (clause 4(1)(c), Veterinary Practice Regulation 2013).

Possession of surrendered and seized protected animals

103. Wildlife rehabilitation providers are authorised to temporarily possess surrendered or seized protected animals.

104. These animals may be assessed by providers to determine the animal's suitability for rehoming, if rehabilitation is required or whether euthanasia is necessary.

105. The NPWS Wildlife Team will assist with rehoming such animals as soon as possible and will provide guidance and advice to groups in holding and managing the rehoming of such animals.

106. Animals cannot be rehomed without the approval of the NPWS Wildlife Team.

107. The NPWS Wildlife Team will establish rehoming pathways to expedite the rehoming of surrendered and seized protected animals to minimise the time such animals are held by groups.

108. In the event that protected animals are unable to be released or rehomed, they may have to be euthanased.

Supplementary feeding of animals in distress

109. The department does not support the supplementary feeding of protected animals, except:

- a. in a wildlife emergency and in accordance with official advice given by the NSW Government
- b. as part of a supervised agreed conservation measure
- c. when specified in the department's codes of practice.

110. It is an offence to feed marine mammals in the wild without authority to do so (clause 2.7, BC Regulation).

Tagging, banding and microchipping of animals

111. Permanent marking of birds and bats for release will require an additional approval from the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme (ABBBS). Banding must be undertaken by an authorised bander under the scheme and in conjunction with an approved ABBBS project.

112. The wildlife rehabilitation provider must determine whether an additional approval is required in each circumstance.

Non-releasable protected animals

Permanent care with licensed rehabilitators

113. The NPWS Wildlife Team will only consider an application to permanently hold non-releasable protected animals, if the committee or the wildlife welfare team of a wildlife rehabilitation provider files such an application, and when either:
- the animal belongs to a species that needs to be rehabilitated in a social group and will serve as a companion under these circumstances
 - the animal will be involved in community education activities or training programs for rehabilitators
 - the animal will be used in a breeding program authorised by the department
 - the application is made in the approved form (Attachment B).

Retention by licensed rehabilitators that are also authorised exhibitors

114. An animal display establishment must apply to the NPWS Wildlife Team to transfer a non-releasable protected animal to its exhibitor's licence, subject to the approval of the relevant regulatory authority for the exhibitor's licence.
115. The exhibitor must apply in writing to the NPWS Wildlife Team using the approved form (Attachment B), and include:
- a report from a veterinarian outlining the justification for the animal being non-releasable
 - evidence of the acquisition being part of a collection management plan
 - justification for the retention
 - written approval from the General Manager of the applicant animal display establishment.

Placement with authorised animal exhibitors

116. If an application to permanently hold a non-releasable native animal is not made or is refused, the NPWS Wildlife Team may consider placing the animal with an authorised animal exhibitor that has the facilities and expertise required for the specialised care and treatment of the animal.
117. To determine a suitable animal display establishment for a non-releasable animal, the NPWS Wildlife Team may seek advice from:
- the head of the wildlife rehabilitation provider that holds the animal
 - the regulatory authority that licenses animal display establishments
 - the Zoo and Aquarium Association (when placing species that are managed by a breeding program under the Australasian Species Management Program)
 - the NSW Fauna and Marine Parks Association, or where considered appropriate, the Mobile Wildlife Educators Association, when placing other species
 - any other expert the NPWS Wildlife Team deems relevant.

Escaped pets

118. If there is strong evidence that the animal is an escaped pet (e.g. it was found well outside of its natural range), the rescuer should either:
- a. make reasonable efforts to locate the owner and return it; for example, by taking the animal to a veterinarian to determine if it is microchipped or by calling the local herpetology group
 - b. for reptiles, seek to rehome the animal through their local herpetological society
 - c. otherwise, notify the NPWS Wildlife Team using the appropriate form (Attachment C), so the animal can be rehomed.

Rehabilitation and release of non-protected animals

119. The NPWS Wildlife Team will not authorise the rehabilitation or release to the wild of animals that are not protected animals as defined in Schedule 5 of the BC Act. It is an offence under the BC Act (section 2.6[1]) to release any animal (except for a captured protected animal in its place of capture) without a licence.

Internal operations of wildlife rehabilitation providers

What is the department's involvement in internal disputes and disciplinary procedures?

120. The department adopts a strategic approach to conflict resolution in the wildlife rehabilitation sector. The department does this by:
- a. providing the sector with clear guidelines for resolving conflict
 - b. requiring wildlife rehabilitation providers to meet standards of governance to become eligible under the quality assurance standards and acquire a licence.
121. The department does not have the authority under the BC Act to investigate or intervene in any of the following operational matters:
- a. disputes relating to a breach of the Constitution or charity status of a wildlife rehabilitation provider
 - b. disputes between members, or a member and the committee of a wildlife rehabilitation group
 - c. disputes relating to the internal management, including financial management of a wildlife rehabilitation group
 - d. disputes involving the conduct of a general meeting, or the process by which members of the committee are elected
 - e. the validity of the appointment or removal of a public officer.
122. These matters should be resolved by the wildlife rehabilitation provider itself, or with the assistance of independent mediation (e.g. from a Community Justice Centre, or by contacting NSW Fair Trading or the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission). Unresolved matters may require the wildlife rehabilitation provider to seek independent legal advice.

123. The department does not arbitrate or mediate different positions about the management of protected animals under the control of a wildlife rehabilitation provider. It is the responsibility of the committee of a wildlife rehabilitation group to resolve these issues using the department's codes of practice and initial treatment and care guidelines.
124. Non-compliance with codes of practice and the directions of a committee may lead to the withdrawal of an authority. If an authority is withdrawn, animals can no longer be held and must be transferred to another authorised person nominated by the group's committee.
125. The department **does** have discretion under the BC Act to investigate and intervene in the following matters:
 - a. suspected offences under the BC Act and the BC Regulation
 - b. suspected offences under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019
 - c. suspected breaches of a licence.
126. Overt or intentional acts of violence towards animals, neglect, or failure to provide for the welfare of an animal should be referred to the RSPCA, Animal Welfare League or NSW Police.
127. If a matter remains unresolved after all the above avenues have been explored, the parties may wish to employ a professional mediator or seek independent legal advice.

Does the department pay for expenses incurred by volunteer wildlife rehabilitators?

128. NPWS does not pay for expenses incurred by wildlife rehabilitation providers and/or their authority holders.

How is the privacy of authorised members protected by the department?

129. The NPWS Wildlife Team will require a wildlife rehabilitation provider to periodically submit personally identifiable information such as an email address, name, home or work address and telephone number of persons authorised under the licence.
130. The NPWS Wildlife Team may:
 - a. use personal information for the purposes of regulating the wildlife rehabilitation sector and administering this policy
 - b. disclose personal information to third parties for the purpose of confirming information given by the wildlife rehabilitation provider and for law enforcement purposes.
131. The NPWS Wildlife Team will provide a privacy notice on its standard report templates outlining wildlife rehabilitators' rights with respect to accessing their personal information.

Can the department publish wildlife rehabilitation data collected by licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers?

132. The NPWS Wildlife Team will collate and publish data collected by licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers. Data will be published on the department's website and databases, in reports and/or in scientific publications, to improve collective knowledge and understanding of the practice of wildlife rehabilitation and details of protected animals needing assistance. This published data will not include information that would allow individuals to be identified (without their permission) unless the provider is an independent licence holder.

About the policy

Policy first adopted **July 2010**

Policy last updated **July 2022**

Scope and application

This policy applies to the rescue, rehabilitation and release of all injured, sick and orphaned protected animals in New South Wales. It includes escaped, seized and surrendered animals or those considered a threat to life or property.

Objectives

This policy aims to:

- provide a clear and transparent framework for the conduct of wildlife rehabilitation in New South Wales
- clearly articulate the role of the department in wildlife rehabilitation
- provide reliability in the long-term delivery of wildlife rehabilitation services across all of New South Wales
- ensure wildlife rehabilitation providers conduct their activities in accordance with established standards
- ensure the welfare of injured, sick and orphaned protected animals under the control of licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers
- contribute to the maintenance of biodiversity through the successful return of temporarily disadvantaged animals to their natural habitat and to manage the risks associated with such actions.

Definitions

Active wildlife rehabilitators

These are persons who are authorised under a licence to participate in wildlife rehabilitation. It does not include persons who perform solely administrative roles.

Animal display establishment

Premises used for the exhibition of animals, and includes a zoological park, marine park and oceanarium as defined under the EAP Act (excluding wildlife sanctuaries as defined in this policy).

Animal display establishment is an establishment licensed by the Department of Regional NSW under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*.

Authorised animal exhibitors

Persons who are authorised to exhibit animals under the EAP Act.

Authority

The approval for a person to rescue, rehabilitate and release protected native animals, granted by a rehabilitation group in accordance with the terms of its licence.

Biodiversity conservation licence (licence)

An approval granted by the Environment Agency Head (NPWS) to a person to conduct an act that would otherwise be an offence under the BC Act.

Central facility-based wildlife rehabilitation provider

A single-premise from which wildlife rehabilitation is mostly conducted and where members of that facility go to care for injured, sick and orphaned protected animals.

Distressed animal

An animal not capable of fending for itself in the wild (see clause 2.15, BC Regulation); that is, it is assessed as either injured, sick, escaped or orphaned.

Free-living animal

An animal that lives independently in the wild.

Home-based wildlife rehabilitation provider

A volunteer group whose members are authorised to rescue and rehabilitate sick, injured and orphaned animals from their homes or, in the case of marine mammals, rescue, rehabilitate in situ and/or transfer animals to appropriate facilities.

Independent wildlife rehabilitation provider

A person or persons who are authorised to rescue and rehabilitate from their residential premises.

Introduced free-living animals

Non-protected animals that are free-living.

Licensed animal keeper

A person licensed to keep a protected animal as a pet.

Marine mammal

An animal of the order Cetacea or Sirenia or the family Otariidae or Phocidae; for example, whales, dolphins, dugongs and seals.

Member zone

The geographic area from which a home-based volunteer wildlife rehabilitation group must draw the core of its membership.

Memorandum of understanding

A written signed agreement between 2 or more wildlife rehabilitation providers.

Non-releasable protected animal

A protected animal that cannot be released back to the wild.

Park or reserve

A national park, historic site, state conservation area, regional park, nature reserve, karst conservation reserve or Aboriginal area, or any land acquired by the Minister under Part 11 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, and includes all roads and waters within the boundaries of any such park, site, area, reserve or land, unless specifically excluded.

Protected animal

An animal of a species listed in Schedule 5 of the BC Act.

Note: A protected animal does not cease to be the property of the Crown even when a person takes possession of it because it is incapable of fending for itself in the wild.

Quality assurance

The department's assessment process for ensuring wildlife rehabilitation services are being provided in a consistent, reliable and credible manner in accordance with established standards.

Rescue

The capture of a protected animal that cannot fend for itself and, if necessary, its transport to a licensed wildlife rehabilitation provider, veterinary hospital or place where it can be attended to by a registered veterinary practitioner (i.e. a veterinarian).

Sick, injured or orphaned protected animal

A protected animal that is not capable of fending for itself in the wild.

Wildlife hospital

A wildlife hospital is not specifically defined under NSW legislation. This policy considers a wildlife hospital to be a veterinary hospital (as defined under the VP Act) that is devoted to treating wildlife.

Wildlife rehabilitation

Wildlife rehabilitation means the rescue and/or temporary care of an injured, sick or orphaned protected animal with the aim of successfully releasing it back into its natural habitat.

Wildlife rehabilitation provider

A person or organisation that is licensed to do wildlife rehabilitation.

Wildlife sanctuary

For the purposes of this policy, wildlife sanctuary refers to an area specifically built for wild animals held in captivity (including those run by charities or community associations) but excludes wildlife sanctuaries exempt from licensing under the EAP Act (see clause 4(3) of the Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2021).

Relevant legislation or other mandating instruments

Legislation and/or mandating instruments that this policy refers to are:

- Associations Incorporation Act 2009
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016
- Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017
- Child Protection (Working with Children) Act 2012
- Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986
- Exhibited Animals Protection Regulation 2021
- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
- National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019
- Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979
- Veterinary Practice Act 2003

Related policies and other documents

Policies

- Quality assurance standards for wildlife rehabilitation service providers in New South Wales
- Possum Management Policy
- Translocation Operational Policy

Codes of practice

NPWS codes of practice set standards for the care and housing of protected animals that are incapable of fending for themselves in their natural habitat. They comprise both enforceable provisions and guidelines. Enforceable provisions are identified by the word 'standards' and must be followed.

Training standards

The training standards are based on the relevant codes of practice and ensure minimum training standards are in place for volunteer wildlife rehabilitators across the sector. This gives greater certainty about the quality of care provided to protected animals in rehabilitation, and informs the competency standards.

Initial treatment and care guidelines

The codes of practice are complemented by guidelines for the initial treatment and care of protected animals. These documents aim to give best practice guidance to wildlife rehabilitation providers on assessment and first aid treatment principles for animals presenting for care.

Conflict management toolkit for wildlife rehabilitation sector

The toolkit is a package of resources to help the sector avoid and manage conflict within its organisations.

Application forms

Attachment A: Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence – Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services

Attachment B: Application to retain a non-releasable native animal

Attachment C: Rehoming request application

Accountabilities

Responsibilities of all persons who are involved in implementing the policy and ensuring its implementation.

1. Positions with significant responsibilities
 - Manager, NPWS Wildlife Programs and Regulation
 - Team Leader, NPWS Wildlife Team
 - NPWS Area Manager (clauses 12 and 99)

More information

- [Australasian Species Management Program](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme \(ABBBS\)](#)
- [Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission](#)
- [Codes of Practice](#)
- [Community Justice Centres](#)
- [Conflict Management Toolkit for the Wildlife Rehabilitation Sector in New South Wales](#)
- [Initial treatment and care guidelines](#)
- [Mobile Wildlife Educators Association](#)
- [NPWS offices](#)
- [NSW Fair Trading](#)
- [NSW Fauna and Marine Parks Association](#)
- [NSW Police Force Firearms Registry](#)
- [Possum Management Policy](#)
- [Translocation Operational Policy](#)
- [Wildlife rehabilitation standards webpage](#)
- [Zoo and Aquarium Association](#)

Contacts for further advice

Wildlife Team

National Parks and Wildlife Service

NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Locked Bag 5022

Parramatta NSW 2124

wildlife.licensing@environment.nsw.gov.au

Attachment A: Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence – Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services



Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Application for a Biodiversity Conservation Licence: Provider of Wildlife Rehabilitation Services

[Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017](#)

This application is for persons seeking a biodiversity conservation licence (licence) to undertake wildlife rehabilitation activities in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water and National Parks and Wildlife Service (the department) Rehabilitation of Protected Animals Policy (the policy) and the *Biodiversity and Conservation Act 2016* (NSW) (the Act).

Acquisition of a licence may enable the applicant to undertake any of the following base activities for the classes of animal nominated in this application:

- 'harm animals', i.e. capture or euthanise sick, injured and orphaned protected animals; tag, band or microchip protected animals that were captured for rehabilitation purposes
- 'deal in animals', i.e. possess protected animals that were taken in for rehabilitation purposes and/or are animals now deemed unsuitable for release (i.e. non-releasable protected animals) that provide an education, scientific or companion animal function including preserved specimens and/or are surrendered or seized captive animals
- 'liberate animals', i.e. release and relocate rehabilitated protected animals in a place other than the point of capture of the animals
- 'approach' or 'interfere' with (i.e. harass, chase or herd) injured, sick or orphaned marine mammals.

An applicant can also be authorised to undertake other related wildlife rehabilitation activities as provided for in this application.

Part 1: Provider type

What type of provider are you? (please tick)

Wildlife rehabilitation group <input type="checkbox"/>	Central facility <input type="checkbox"/>	Animal display establishment <input type="checkbox"/>	Independent wildlife rehabilitator <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---	---	---

Name of provider (as listed on the ABN/Registered Charity if group)

Do you hold a current licence for wildlife rehabilitation? (please tick)

Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
------------------------------	-----------------------------

Part 2: Applicant details

For an application by an incorporated association, corporation, registered charity or otherwise, list the name of provider and details of the contact person for that entity.

For an individual application, list the individual's details.

Name of provider (as listed on the ABN/Registered Charity if group)

Full name

Role (e.g. Secretary or senior committee member)

Date of birth

Postal address Street:

Town:

Postcode:

PO Box:

Phone

Fixed:

Mobile:

Email

Part 3: Current wildlife rehabilitation providers

Are you seeking authorisation for any additional activities on your licence, such as those specified below? (please tick)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Import/export of animals interstate (provide justification for your request below)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Relocation of possums and gliders or other protected animals to protect property damage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Relocation of reptiles to protect human safety	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

In situ treatment of free-living wombats affected by mange	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Identification of protected animals captured for rehabilitation purposes by tagging, banding or microchipping	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Note: Additional approval from the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme may be required to band birds and bats.

Independent licence holders (only)

Will there be additional residents of the household participating in wildlife rehabilitation at the nominated premise? If so, enter their details below.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Full legal name and date of birth
(additional person 1):

Full legal name and date of birth
(additional person 2):

Full legal name and date of birth
(additional person 3):

Part 4: Class of protected animal nominated for wildlife rehabilitation

Are you seeking authorisation for any additional classes of protected animal on your licence? Yes No

 (enter new classes below) (go to Part 6)

What classes of protected animal are you nominating for additional inclusion on the licence? (please tick)	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles and frogs
Flying-foxes/microbats <input type="checkbox"/>		Birds of prey <input type="checkbox"/>	Snakes, lizards and monitors <input type="checkbox"/>
Koalas <input type="checkbox"/>		Seabirds and waterbirds <input type="checkbox"/>	Freshwater turtles <input type="checkbox"/>
Possums and gliders <input type="checkbox"/>		Birds (general) <input type="checkbox"/>	Marine turtles <input type="checkbox"/>
Macropods <input type="checkbox"/>			Sea snakes <input type="checkbox"/>
Wombats <input type="checkbox"/>			Frogs <input type="checkbox"/>
Monotremes <input type="checkbox"/>			
Marine mammals <input type="checkbox"/>			
Other mammals <input type="checkbox"/>			

Part 5: Prospective wildlife rehabilitation providers

What locality are you seeking to operate from?

If you are a **wildlife rehabilitation group**, you will need to provide a map of your proposed geographic member zone with accompanying postal area codes (i.e. the geographic area where you will draw the core of your members)

What is the class of protected animals in relation to which you are seeking a licence? Select from list above (Part 4)

Are you seeking a licence for any additional activities such as those specified below? (please tick) Yes No

Part 5: Prospective wildlife rehabilitation providers

Import/export of protected animals interstate (provide justification for your request)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Relocation of possums and gliders or other protected animals to protect property	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Relocation of reptiles to protect human safety	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

In situ treatment of free-living wombats affected by mange Note: A permit from the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) may be required to undertake this activity.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Identification of protected animals captured for rehabilitation purposes by tagging, banding or microchipping	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Note: Additional approval from the Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme may be required to band birds and bats.

Provide a written explanation of how your application as a new wildlife rehabilitation provider will:

- improve service provision for the protected animals selected in this application
- increase service capacity in key aspects of wildlife rehabilitation in the locality you intend to operate from
- meet the requirements of the department's codes of practice for the class of protected animals selected in this application
- meet the department's quality assurance standards for wildlife rehabilitation (go to Part 6 and complete the checklist).

Independent licence holder

What premises are you seeking to operate from?

(please provide full address)

Will there be additional residents of the household participating in wildlife rehabilitation at the nominated premise? If so, enter their details below.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

Full legal name and date of birth (additional person 1):

Full legal name and date of birth (additional person 2):

Full legal name and date of birth (additional person 3):

Part 5: Prospective wildlife rehabilitation providers

Animal display establishment

	Yes	No
Do you have prior in-principle approval from the authority that regulates your exhibited animals licence to conduct wildlife rehabilitation at the premises (please provide in writing with your application)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(If you have answered 'Yes' to this question, go to Part 7).

Part 6: Quality assurance

Complete the checklist below: Compliance with quality assurance standards (see Part 6a for home-based wildlife rehabilitation groups and central facilities and Part 6b for independent wildlife rehabilitators)

Animal display establishments are not required to complete Part 6; go to Part 7.

Part 6a: Quality assurance standards

Supporting checklist – home-based wildlife rehabilitation groups, and central facilities

Home-base wildlife rehabilitation groups and central facilities must meet the department's quality assurance standards to be issued a licence for wildlife rehabilitation. To demonstrate compliance, applicants must complete the checklist below and submit it with their application.

For each criterion select only one answer: 'Yes', 'No', or where available 'In progress' or 'N/A'. Supporting documentation may be requested by the department to verify your answer. The applicant will be required to provide a timeframe for criteria selected as 'in progress'.

Standard 1: The structures, activities and operations of a wildlife rehabilitation provider are in accordance with the principles of legal compliance, probity, transparency and accountability

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
1.1	Is the wildlife rehabilitation provider a legal entity? For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an incorporated association under the <i>Associations Incorporations Act 2009</i> (NSW) • a registered company limited by guarantee • a registered company operating under the <i>Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979</i> (NSW)? 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	Does the constitution of the wildlife rehabilitation provider address each of the compulsory matters outlined in Schedule 1 of the <i>Associations Incorporation Act 2009</i> ?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
1.3	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have volunteer accident insurance and public and product liability insurance? If so, please provide a certificate of currency.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.4	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a code of ethics for wildlife rehabilitators; or will it adopt the NSW Peak Body's (derived from the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.5	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a register of leadership positions and role descriptions?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.6	Is the register of leadership positions and role descriptions available to your members?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.7	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have in place a conflict of interest policy for its leadership team; or will it adopt the department's policy?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
1.8	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider maintain a current membership list?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Standard 1: The structures, activities and operations of a wildlife rehabilitation provider are in accordance with the principles of legal compliance, probity, transparency and accountability

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
1.9	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider maintain a current register of its members who have been vaccinated for Australian bat lyssavirus?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
1.10	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have policy and procedures in place for managing conflict; or will it adopt the department's conflict management toolkit? The policy and procedures must include: conflict management guidelines and forms a bullying, sexual harassment and discrimination policy codes of conduct for committee members and volunteers.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
1.11	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have policy and procedures that describe the Work Health and Safety (WHS) requirements of the members of the group?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.12	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have policy and procedures that describe rules for when members will be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1.13	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider use newsletters, social media, regular meetings, email, or other tools to regularly communicate information to its members (e.g. meeting minutes, training opportunities, WHS reminders and department standards updates)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Standard 2: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have a structured program of training and support in place that ensures wildlife rehabilitators are competent to effectively perform their role

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
2.1	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have an occupied leadership role assigned to coordinating and communicating training opportunities to its members?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.2	Are members trained in the policy and procedures of the group?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.3	Are all members responsible for implementing the department's codes of practice trained in accordance with the department's training standards?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.4	Do all members responsible for the euthanasia of animals by firearms hold a current firearms licence from the NSW Police	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 2: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have a structured program of training and support in place that ensures wildlife rehabilitators are competent to effectively perform their role

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
	Force, and have they completed mandatory training requirements?			
2.5	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider maintain a current register that lists the training members have completed?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.6	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider offer ongoing support to members through a mentoring or buddy program?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.7	Do members responsible for the catch and release of possums and gliders, and other animals (for the purpose of protecting property) understand and comply with the department's policies for the conduct of this activity?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
2.8	Do members responsible for the capture and release of reptiles (for the purpose of protecting human safety) understand and comply with the department's requirements for the conduct of this activity?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 3: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have a system of quality assurance for the management of animals in their care

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
3.1	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have one or more species coordinators or animal coordinators, and is their role clearly defined and communicated to members?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.2	Do members who perform a rescue role have equipment that meets the requirements of the relevant department code of practice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Do members who perform specialist care for animals have enclosures that meet the requirements of the relevant department code of practice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
3.4	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a process for monitoring and enforcing members' compliance with the department's codes of practice?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
3.5	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider make available the department's initial treatment and care guidelines to its members?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
3.6	Are all persons who are authorised to rescue and/or rehabilitate flying-foxes and microbats vaccinated against Australian bat lyssavirus?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 4: Wildlife rehabilitation providers demonstrate an efficient phone rescue service and capacity to effectively respond to calls for assistance

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box	
4.1	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a designated phone coordinator to manage phone rosters and standardise phone procedures?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider offer training to its phone operators?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a phone manual and/or standard phone greetings and scripts for phone operators?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider give phone operators a list of veterinary practitioners and identify their availability after hours?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.5	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a procedure for redirecting calls to another provider when demand cannot be met?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.6	Can the wildlife rehabilitation provider provide an emergency rescue service within 1–2 hours of request for assistance (within daylight hours 9 am–5 pm) for 90% of calls received?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 5: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have quality systems in place to ensure data integrity in reporting and have demonstrated compliance with the department's reporting requirements

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
5.1	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a designated records officer or other specified person responsible for verifying records to be submitted to the department?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.2	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have a standard procedure for managing records to be submitted electronically to the department?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
5.3	Do the wildlife rehabilitation provider records conform with the department's reporting standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
5.4	Have the required annual reports been submitted for the previous 2 years?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Standard 6: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have systems in place for ensuring they engage with veterinary practitioners in a consistent, structured and ethical manner

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
6.1	Does the wildlife rehabilitation provider have documented procedures for working with veterinary practices, and are these procedures communicated to members?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>

Part 6b: Quality assurance standards

Supporting checklist – Independent wildlife rehabilitator

Independent wildlife rehabilitators must meet the department's quality assurance standards to be issued a licence for wildlife rehabilitation. To demonstrate compliance, applicants must complete the checklist below and submit it with their application.

For each criterion select only one answer: 'Yes', 'No', or where available 'In progress' or 'N/A'. Supporting documentation may be requested by the department to verify your answer. The applicant will be required to provide a timeframe for criteria selected as 'in progress'.

Standard 1: The structures, activities and operations of a wildlife rehabilitation provider are in accordance with the principles of legal compliance, probity and transparency

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box	
1.1	Do you have volunteer accident insurance and public and products liability insurance? If so, please provide a certificate of currency.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Are you willing to adopt the NSW Peak Body's code of ethics for wildlife rehabilitators (derived from the International Wildlife Rehabilitation Council)?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 2: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have a structured program of training and support in place that ensures wildlife rehabilitators are competent to effectively perform their role

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
2.1	Have you been trained and assessed as competent to implement the department's codes of practice for species you are authorised to rehabilitate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2.2	Does your training meet the department's training standards for species you are authorised to rehabilitate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.3	Have you completed refresher training within the timeframe prescribed in the department's codes of practice for species you are authorised to rehabilitate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
2.4	If you euthanise animals using firearms, do you hold a current firearms licence from the NSW Police Force, and have you completed the mandatory training requirements?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
2.4	If you catch and release possums and other animals (for the purpose of protecting property), can you comply with the department's policies for the conduct of this activity?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
2.5	If you capture and release reptiles (for the purpose of protecting human safety), can you comply with the department's policies for the conduct of this activity?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 3: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have a system of quality assurance for the management of animals in their care

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
3.1	Do you have rescue equipment that meets the requirements of the department's codes of practice for the species you intend to rehabilitate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
3.2	Do you have enclosures that meet the requirements of the department's codes of practice for the species you intend to rehabilitate?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
3.3	If you rescue and/or rehabilitate flying-foxes and microbats, are you vaccinated against Australian bat lyssavirus?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 4: Wildlife rehabilitation providers demonstrate an efficient phone rescue service and capacity to effectively respond to calls for assistance

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box	
4.1	Do you provide a standard phone messaging service?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Do you have a procedure for redirecting calls to another provider when demand cannot be met?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
4.3	Can you declare you can provide an emergency rescue service within 1–2 hours of a request for assistance (within daylight hours 9 am–5 pm) for 90% of calls received?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 5: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have quality systems in place to ensure data integrity in reporting and have demonstrated compliance with department's reporting requirements

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
5.1	Do you manage your records to conform with the department's reporting standard?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>
5.2	Have the required annual reports been submitted for the previous 2 years?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>

Standard 6: Wildlife rehabilitation providers have systems in place for ensuring they engage with veterinary practitioners in a consistent, structured and ethical manner

No:	Quality assurance criteria	Tick only one box		
6.1	Do you have or are willing to adopt documented procedures for working with veterinary practices?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	In progress <input type="checkbox"/>

Part 7: Declaration

Please read the following statements and sign and date your application

- I declare the information provided in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
- I understand that renewal of this licence is contingent on ongoing compliance with the conditions of the licence and the quality assurance standards criteria.
- I understand this licence may be cancelled by the department at any time with reasonable notice.

Signature:	Date:	
------------	-------	--

Note: This application does not require payment of an application fee.

Privacy statement

This application form contains information that identifies you and is defined as personal information under the *NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*. Your personal information is being collected for the purpose of processing and assessing your application for a biodiversity conservation licence under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* or other instruments made under this Act. It is also being collected to allow the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to administer the licence scheme, including to carry out reporting, auditing and compliance. The department will only use your personal information for a reason that is consistent with these purposes. This includes contacting you from time to time about proposed changes to the licence scheme. Consistent with the purpose of collection, the department may disclose your personal information to third parties for the purposes of confirming information provided by you in this application, and for compliance and investigation purposes. Your personal information may also be disclosed to a third party under an exemption under privacy law, including in circumstances where disclosure is required for a law enforcement purpose or as part of the investigation functions of an agency. Your personal information will be held by the department in a secure, government accredited database. You may access and amend your personal information by contacting us on the phone or email below, or by contacting the Privacy Officer at privacy@dpie.nsw.gov.au or telephone on 02 9860 1440.

Public register

As required by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a public register of biodiversity conservation licences will be published on the department's website. The public register will **not** include personal information of individuals. Information about the location of plants and animals covered by licences will be restricted to postcode.

Offences

It is an offence to provide false or misleading information in applications and documents in connection with matters under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

More information

Applications and enquiries should be directed to:

Wildlife Team

National Parks and Wildlife Service

NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Locked Bag 5022

Parramatta NSW 2124

Phone: (02) 95856406

Email: wildlife.licensing@environment.nsw.gov.au

Online resources

- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016](#)
- [Catch and release reptiles](#)
- [Codes of practice](#)
- [Possum Management Policy](#)
- [Rehabilitation of Protected Animals Policy](#)
- [Schedule 1 of the Associations Incorporation Act 2009](#)
- [Schedule 3 of the Biosecurity Act 2015 \(NSW\)](#)
- [Standards of care for licensed wildlife rehabilitation providers](#)

Attachment B: Application to retain a non-releasable native animal



Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Application to retain a non-releasable native animal

Fill out this form to apply to retain a native animal in permanent care or arrange its transfer to an authorised animal exhibitor. Applications **must** be made by a member of the relevant wildlife rehabilitation group's committee or its wildlife welfare team or a licensed independent rehabilitator.

Is the animal to be:

- Retained in permanent care by the wildlife rehabilitation group (complete all sections, except 5)
- Retained under the wildlife rehabilitation group's exhibitor licence (complete all sections except section 6)
- Transferred to an authorised animal exhibitor (complete all sections except section 6)

1. Rehabilitator details

Wildlife Rehabilitation Group or Licensee Name:

MWL Licence Number:

2. Species information

Scientific Name:

Sex:

Common Name:

Age:

Date received into care:

Call number (Individual animal ID):

Date found:

Location found:

Wild/captive born:

Hand/parent raised:

Time in care:

Ability to breed:

Temperament:

3. Reasons for non-releasable animal

Provide reasons on why the animal is considered non-releasable.

Important: A supporting veterinary report must be submitted with this application.

Applications for an animal to be retained in permanent care will not be considered without a veterinary report in support of the application. The report must detail the current condition of the animal, diagnostic procedures and outcomes, veterinary treatment provided, timeframe of treatment, ongoing treatment needs, explanation of unsuitability for release of the animal, consideration of euthanasia and a statement on the suitability for the animal to be retained in permanent care.

Describe physical impairments:

Describe behavioural impairments:

Treatment received in care:

Ongoing treatment required:

I confirm that a veterinary report for the animal has been attached

Name of veterinarian:

Name of practice:

Contact phone number:

Email address:

4. Euthanasia unsuitability

Please describe why euthanasia is not an appropriate outcome for the animal (with reference to the department Rehabilitation of Protected Animals' policy and relevant codes of practice):

5. Justification for placement with an authorised animal exhibitor

Please describe why the animal is considered suitable for exhibit with an authorised animal exhibitor (e.g. temperament, can contribute to a ZAA breeding program):

6. Permanent care justification

Please provide justification for retaining the animal in permanent care.

The animal will be used as (select at least one option)

- a. Companion animal for social species
Please provide further justification – how often are animals of this species received into care? Is the species endemic to the rehabilitation group's area of operation?
-
- b. Community education activities and/or training program for wildlife rehabilitators
Note: Depending on the nature of the proposed activities, these may be subject to additional authorisation and approvals from the Department of Regional NSW under the *Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986* and the *Animal Research Act 1985*.
Please provide information on the proposed program, including detail on the type of education activities (such as internal volunteer training) and the anticipated minimum and maximum number of sessions held per year. Please also justify why the animal is required and appropriate for such activities (e.g. temperament) and if the species is endemic to the rehabilitation group's area of operation?
-
- c. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water authorised breeding program
Please provide information on the breeding program (e.g. relevant scientific licence number)

Application submitted by:

Name:	Position:
Signature:	Date
Contact number:	Email:

Privacy statement

This application form contains information that identifies you and is defined as personal information under *the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*. Your personal information is being collected for the purpose of processing and assessing your application to retain a non-releasable animal under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* or other instruments made under this Act. It is also being collected to allow the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to administer the licence scheme, including to carry out reporting, auditing and compliance.

The department will only use your personal information for a reason that is consistent with these purposes. This includes contacting you from time to time about proposed changes to the licence scheme.

Consistent with the purpose of collection, the department may disclose your personal information to third parties for the purposes of confirming information provided by you in this application, and for compliance and investigation purposes.

Your personal information may also be disclosed to a third party under an exemption under privacy law, including in circumstances where disclosure is required for a law enforcement purpose or as part of the investigation functions of an agency. Your personal information will be held by the department in a secure, government accredited database.

You may access and amend your personal information by contacting us on the phone or email below, or by contacting the Privacy Officer at privacy@dpie.nsw.gov.au or telephone on 02 9860 1440.

Public register

As required by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a public register of biodiversity conservation licences will be published on the department's website.

The public register will **not** include personal information of individuals. Information about the location of plants and animals covered by licences will be restricted to postcode.

Offences

It is an offence to provide false or misleading information in applications and documents in connection with matters under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Applications/enquiries may be directed to:

Wildlife Team, National Parks and Wildlife Service
Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta 2124

Phone: 02 9585 6406

Email: wildlife.licensing@environment.nsw.gov.au

Attachment C: Application to rehome a protected native animal



Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Application to rehome a protected native animal

Fill out this form to apply to rehome an escaped, surrendered or seized protected animal. Applications made by rehabilitators from a relevant licensed wildlife rehabilitation group **must** be made with the support of a member of the group's committee or it is wildlife welfare team. A veterinarian may also complete this form.

Section 1 must be completed and all questions with an asterisk (*) are compulsory. If you are a veterinarian please include your name and all other relevant associated details. Rehabilitators can suggest a proposed placement by completing **Section 2**; alternatively if a proposed placement is not known **Section 3** is to be completed, and the Wildlife Team will aim to assist in rehoming the animal.

If a herpetological group is providing rehoming assistance, the licensed wildlife rehabilitation group or independent licensed rehabilitator can complete **Section 1** and forward the form to the herpetological group, who will complete **Section 2**.

Completed applications should be emailed to the Wildlife Team via wildlife.licensing@environment.nsw.gov.au with a subject line containing the words 'REHOMING' and the relevant rehabilitation call number.

The Wildlife Team will only provide approval to rehome animals to individuals who hold or who are willing to obtain a relevant biodiversity conservation licence.

1. Rehabilitator and species details

Wildlife Rehabilitation Group, Licensee or Veterinarian name*:

Name of rehabilitator or veterinarian currently holding the animal*:

Phone number and email address of rehabilitator or veterinarian*:

Location of rehabilitator or veterinarian (suburb)*:

Application made with support of Wildlife Rehabilitation Groups executive/committee (Y/N)*:

Species scientific name*:

Common name (as per NSW Native Animal Keepers Species List)*:

Species code (as per NSW Native Animal Keepers Species List)*:

Date received into care*:

Call number (Individual animal ID)*:

1. Rehabilitator and species details

Unique identification (e.g. microchip number):

Location found:

Reason the animal has entered care (escaped pet/surrendered/seized)*:

If the animal has been assessed as an escaped pet – include justification for the assessment:

If NSW Police have seized the animal, NPWS, the RSPCA or another law enforcement agency – include the name and contact details of the leading officer and case number (if applicable):

Does the animal require further care or treatment?*

Notes from the rehabilitator and/or veterinarian that has assessed the animal:

Other considerations for rehoming the animal (e.g. sex, age, weight, temperament, distinguishing features such as markings or scars):

Additional comments or information:

2. Proposed placement details

Name of proposed individual:

Phone number and email address of proposed individual:

Licence number of proposed individual:

How was proposed individual identified?

3. Assistance is required to rehome the animal

Assistance to rehome the animal is requested via a ballot (Y/N):

Are there any special considerations the Wildlife Team should be aware of if the animal is to be balloted?

Privacy statement

This application form contains information that identifies you and is defined as personal information under *the NSW Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998*. Your personal information is being collected for the purpose of processing and assessing your application to rehome a native animal under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, *Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017* or other instruments made under this Act. It is also being collected to allow the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water to administer the licence scheme, including to carry out reporting, auditing and compliance.

The department will only use your personal information for a reason that is consistent with these purposes. This includes contacting you from time to time about proposed changes to the licence scheme. Consistent with the purpose of collection, the department may disclose your personal information to third parties for the purposes of confirming information provided by you in this application, and for compliance and investigation purposes.

Your personal information may also be disclosed to a third party under an exemption under privacy law, including in circumstances where disclosure is required for a law enforcement purpose or as part of the investigation functions of an agency. Your personal information will be held by the department in a secure, government accredited database.

You may access and amend your personal information by contacting us on the phone or email below, or by contacting the Privacy Officer at privacy@dpie.nsw.gov.au or telephone on 02 9860 1440.

Public register

As required by the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, a public register of biodiversity conservation licences will be published on the department's website. The public register will **not** include personal information of individuals. Information about the location of plants and animals covered by licences will be restricted to postcode.

Offences

It is an offence to provide false or misleading information in applications and documents in connection with matters under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Applications/enquiries may be directed to:

Wildlife Team, National Parks and Wildlife Service
Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta 2124
Phone: 02 9585 6406
Email: wildlife.licensing@environment.nsw.gov.au