INFORMATION SHEET PROPERTY REGISTRATION



Property Registration

How do I register my property?

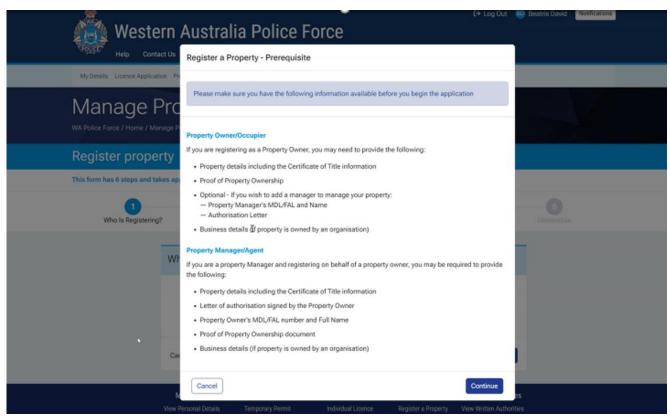
This is done via the new online portal.

- You need to sign in and create an account using your myID (formally myGovID).
- Then register your land via the volume / portfolio number which can be obtained from the Landgate website.
- * A person does not need to be a firearm licence holder to register their land, and only land that is intended for hunting needs to be registered.



1. Login to your account using your myID.

*NOTE: All screen shots contained within this document are subject to change during the continuous I.T. development and the end user's experience may differ.

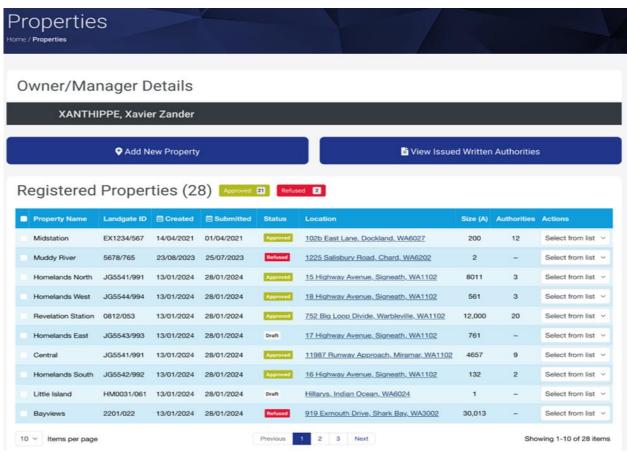


2. Select 'register a property' and follow the instructions. You will be prompted to have all the relevant information at hand.

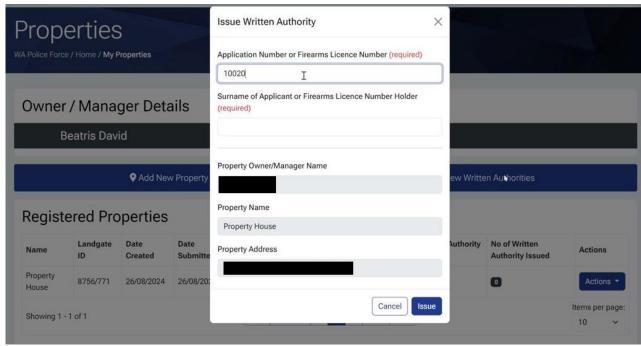
Issuing a standard hunting permission (*r.30, r35(a) Firearms* Regulations 2024)

Once land has been registered on the portal, the landowner will be advised how many hunting permissions they can issue. To issue a hunting permission:

- Log into your account.
- Select the land you have registered (one or many) to be taken to the land management screen.
- Select the issue hunting permission button.
- To issue the hunting permission you need the Hunting Licence holder or applicants' surname and authority/application number.
- Once you have issued a hunting permission, the Hunting Licence holder or applicant, and the regulator will be notified via the portal.
- * Example screenshots on following page.



Select the property you wish to issue a hunting permission for from your list.



2. Enter in the hunter's application or licence number and their surname, then select 'Issue'.

Issuing a temporary hunting permission (*r.30, r35(b) Firearms* Regulations 2024)

A temporary hunting permission can only be issued to an existing Hunting Licence holder by landowners who have registered their land for hunting purposes. The purpose of the temporary hunting permission is to allow hunters (existing licence holders) to hunt on land that they do not already have a standard hunting permission. For example, hunting trips or visits to properties not previously related to the authority holder.

The temporary hunting permission must be made in writing, which includes electronically (SMS, email etc.) and has a maximum period of 14 days.

The temporary hunting permission must include the name of the person issuing the temporary hunting permission, the name and authority number of the person receiving the permission, the dates the permission is in force, the location for which the permission is in force, and the purpose e.g., shooting foxes.

Periods of hunting permissions (s.39 Firearms Act 2024, r.36 Firearms Regulations 2024)

Standard hunting permission – until the licence is due for renewal, unless the permission is sooner revoked.

Temporary hunting permission – for a period, not exceeding 14 days, specified in the permission, unless sooner revoked.

Renewal of hunting permissions (s.39(5)(e) Firearms Act 2024, r.40 Firearms Regulations 2024)

An authorised person who gives a standard hunting permission may renew it only while it is in force.

This is done via the portal by viewing the hunting permissions issued for the land and simply selecting 'renew'.

How many standard hunting permissions can be issued for land?

Size – less than or equal to	Written Authority #
1500 acres	5
5000 acres	7
15,000 acres	10
+15,000 acres	15

Approval of land for hunting (s.38 Firearms Act 2024)

The regulator may approve land for hunting by a person using a firearm under a Hunting Licence.

The regulator must <u>not</u> approve land unless the regulator is satisfied that:

- The land is in Western Australia; and
- The person has permission to engage in hunting on the land under section 39 (hunting permission for land); and
- The land is suitable for hunting using firearm under the licence as provided by section 40 (suitability of land for hunting using firearm).

Suitability of land for hunting using firearm (s.40 Firearms Act 2024)

Land is suitable for hunting using a firearm under a Hunting Licence only if the regulator is satisfied as to its suitability for that purpose, having regard to the following:

- The size and location of the land (including proximity of hunting areas to public roads and populated areas);
- The nature of the hunting that is likely to take place on the land and the suitability of the firearm for that hunting;
- The capabilities of the firearm;
- The number of hunting permissions in force for hunting on the land at a particular time;
- Such other matters as the regulator thinks relevant.

Hunting permission for land (s.39 Firearms Act 2024)

A hunting permission (a standard hunting permission) was previously known as a property letter or written authority and is required to form part of the genuine reason to obtain a Hunting Licence.

A Hunting Licence cannot be issued to a person unless they have been provided with a hunting permission by a landowner who has registered their land for hunting. A landowner who registers their land is automatically taken to have a hunting permission for that land and it does not count towards the number they can issue.

The hunting permission is issued by the landowner via the new online portal and the licence holder must seek its renewal when the Hunting Licence is due for renewal.

As is currently the case, the licence holder must seek verbal allowance/approval each time they wish to go hunting on land they have a hunting permission for. <u>A Hunting Permission is not an open invitation to go as and when you please and it may be considered trespassing with a firearm (s.300) if you do not obtain allowance/approval and the landowner does not want you there at the time.</u>

Who can issue a hunting permission? (s.39 Firearms Act 2024, r.34A Firearms Regulations 2024)

An authorised person for land, means:

- The occupier of the land; or
- A person entitled to give permission on behalf of the occupier of the land for a person to engage in hunting on the land; or
- A person prescribed by the regulations which includes:
- Native Title Body Corporate that registered native title land;
- A person entitled to give permissions on behalf of a Native Title Body Corporate;
- Native Title Body Corporate (the organisation lodging the claim) for land subject of undetermined claim of native title;
- A person entitled to give permissions on behalf of a Native Title Body Corporate (the organisation lodging the claim)
- The holder of a diversification lease:
- The holder of a pastoral lease; and
- Any person entitled to give permission on behalf of the holder of a pastoral lease for a person to engage in hunting on the land.
- For a managed reserve the management body;
- For Crown land that is vested in a person under a written law other than the *Land Administration Act 1997* that person;
- For Crown land to which none of the above applies the body corporate that is continued under the *Land Administration Act 1997* section 7.

Requirement to notify Commissioner if no longer authorised person (s.39(5)(b) Firearms Act 2024, r.37 Firearms Regulations 2024)

A person who gives hunting permissions for land must notify the regulator if they cease to be an authorised person for the land. This notification must be made within 28 days.

Lapsing of hunting permission if person ceases to be authorised person (s.39(5)(c) Firearms Act 2024, r.38 Firearms Regulations 2024)

A standard hunting permission issued to a Hunting Licence holder or applicant, lapses if the person who issues the hunting permission ceases to be an authorised person for the land it was authorised for.

For example, a landowner issues a Hunting Licence holder or applicant with a standard hunting permission. Shortly after, the landowner sells the land to another person. This means that the hunting permission is no longer valid as the person who issued it is no longer an authorised person for that land. The new landowner is then responsible for who they issue hunting permissions to, should they want to.

Giving copies of hunting permissions to Commissioner (*r.41 Firearms Regulations 2024*)

The regulator may require a person who is or was an authorised person for land to give the regulator a copy of each hunting permission for the land given by the person within the last 5 years.

In the case of permissions issued through the Firearms Portal, this requirement is automatically met, for others (temporary permissions) the issuer will need to retain a record of them and provide them on request to police.

Obligation of person revoking hunting permission (*r.39 Firearms Regulations 2024*)

A person who revokes a hunting permission for land must notify the regulator of that fact within 28 days.