NSW Biodiversity Conservation Trust

BCT Conservation Agreement Eligibility for LALCs

- 1. Is your site within the <u>Cultural Biodiversity Conservation pilot offer area?</u>
 - 1.1. Yes Forward to 2.
 - 1.2. No Forward to 14.
- 2. Are you the owner of the land as defined by the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (NSW)¹
 - 2.1. Yes Forward to 3.
 - 2.2. No Forward to 10.
- 3. Has Native Title been determined on this site?
 - 3.1. Yes Forward to 4.
 - 3.2. No Site is eligible to participate noting conservation agreement cannot be entered until Native Title has been determined.
- 4. Land transferred prior to 28 November 1994
 - 4.1. Yes Forward to 5.
 - 4.2. No Forward to 6.
- 5. Native Title recognised. Notify BCT of an Indigenous Land Use Agreement in place. Site is eligible to participate with the consent of the Native Title holders. Forward to 7
- 6. Not subject to native title. Forward to 7.
- 7. Community Land and Business Plan contains objectives and strategies that align to entering a conservation agreement:
 - 7.1. Yes forward to 8.
 - 7.2. No Forward to 9.
- 8. What are the steps NSWALC will want to see documentation/evidence of to consent to the dealing being registered on title?

The LALC will need to obtain land dealing approval to enter a Conservation Agreement (CA) in accordance with the land dealing provisions under Division 4 of Part 2 of the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983.

To enable registration of an instrument (in this instance the CA) on title, the land dealing process is as follows (high level overview):

- the LALC obtains land dealing approval from members to enter the CA;
- the LALC then applies to NSWALC for land dealing approval to enter the CA;
- the LALC enters the CA as approved by members and by NSWALC;
- the LALC applies to NSWALC CEO to issue a registration approval certificate to enable registration of the

NSWALC have fact sheets published on their website re the process of obtaining land dealing approval: <u>LALC</u> Land Dealings - NSW Aboriginal Land Council. End.

- 9. NSWALC are unable to consent to the conservation agreement being registered on title, the CLBP will require updating for the site to be eligible to participate. Forward to 13.
- 10. Are you the claimant in a current Aboriginal Land Claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*? 10.1. Yes Forward to 11.
 - 10.2. No Forward to 14.
- 11. Has the current owner consented to your participation in the offer?
 - 11.1. Yes Forward to 12.
 - 11.2. No Forward to 14.
- 12. The site is eligible to participate, however the BCT will not enter into an agreement on the land until the claim is resolved. Forward to 3.

- 13. Update Community Land and Business Plan to contain objectives and strategies which align to entering a conservation agreement, eg:
 - The LALC will consider any biodiversity conservation/offer, carbon farming or renewable energy etc opportunities as and when they arise. Forward to 7.
- 14. The site is not eligible for the current pilot offer, keep an eye on the <u>BCT website</u> for program updates and information on other funded and unfunded private land conservation agreement options. End.

Footnotes:

¹ Under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* owner of land includes: (a) every person who, either at law or in equity—(i) is entitled to the land for any estate of freehold in possession, or (ii) is a person to whom the Crown has lawfully contracted to sell the land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* or any other Act relating to the alienation of lands of the Crown, or (iii) is entitled to receive, or is in receipt of, or if the land were let to a tenant would be entitled to receive, the rents and profits in respect of the land, whether as beneficial owner, trustee, mortgagee in possession or otherwise, and (b) a person who leases land under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, and (c) any other person who, under the regulations, is taken to be the owner of the land, but (unless the regulations otherwise provide) does not include a beneficiary of a trust relating to the land.