

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST SCHEDULE

Please be aware that under the *Freedom of Information Act 2016*, some of the information provided to you will be released to the public through the ACT Government's Open Access Scheme. The Open Access release status column of the table below indicates what documents are intended for release online through open access via the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate disclosure log:

<https://www.environment.act.gov.au/about-us/access-government-information/disclosure-log>

Personal information or business affairs information will not be made available under this policy. If you think the content of your request would contain such information, please inform the contact officer immediately.

Information about what is published on open access is available online at: <https://www.act.gov.au/open-access>

File No.	Application Scope
24/073281	<p><i>"...an incident that occurred on Tuesday Night 11 June at Red Hill Nature Reserve during the annual kangaroo slaughter. Reserve watchers report the Government's hired guns were shooting kangaroos in rain and strong winds. According to the Bureau of Meteorology the temperature was 9 degrees and the wind gusts measured up to 48kph. The Code for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies Chapter 2- Technical specifications and Procedures, Page 6 states that : "Across Australia, there are large differences in the terrain and prevailing weather conditions that might exist at the time of shooting. Commonsense is required to see the prevailing conditions. Where the conditions are such as to raise doubts about achieving a sudden and humane death, shooting must not be attempted." The reason for this alert is that gusty winds will cause bullets to go off centre, affecting the speed and direction resulting in a higher wounding rate. In addition, it is critical to obtain an accurate wind direction reading the farther the bullet travels. So how does the ACT Government use "commonsense" to determine: • Suitable weather conditions rather than simply relying on guesswork; • What tools are used to do this; • How to incorporate vegetation and tree cover for each individual reserve; • The impact of cold weather on the shooters themselves. For example cold hands affects trigger control and could result in accidental discharge; and • Stop shooters from driving off track and trampling rare plants. Not only was it bitterly cold, raining accompanied by strong winds, this shooting took place in pitch black light and close to houses. When would shooting close to houses not be considered reckless and how does it comply with ACT firearm safety legislation? Taking account of the issues I have raised, how do the climate conditions on Tuesday night "not raise doubts about achieving a sudden and a humane death."</i></p>

Ref No	Page Numbers	No of pages	Description	Date	Status	Reason for non-release or deferral	Open Access release status
1	1-3	3	Shift Report Tue 11 June 2024	11/06/2024	Partial Release	Schedule 1, 1.14	Yes
Total No of Documents: 1							