Department of
Water and Environmental Regulation

GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations

Consultation Draft Amendment Regulations – Information paper



November 2026

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Prime House, 8 Davidson Terrace
Joondalup Western Australia 6027
Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919

Phone: 08 6364 7000
Fax: 08 6364 7001
National Relay Service 13 36 77

dwer.wa.gov.au

© Government of Western Australia

November 2026

This work is copyright. You may download, display, print and reproduce this material in unaltered form only (retaining this notice) for your personal, non-commercial use or use within your organisation. Apart from any use as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, all other rights are reserved. Requests and inquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be addressed to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Disclaimer

This document has been published by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. Any representation, statement, opinion or advice expressed or implied in this publication is made in good faith and on the basis that the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and its employees are not liable for any damage or loss whatsoever which may occur as a result of action taken or not taken, as the case may be in respect of any representation, statement, opinion or advice referred to herein. Professional advice should be obtained before applying the information contained in this document to particular circumstances.

This publication is available at our website www.dwer.wa.gov.au or for those with special needs it can be made available in alternative formats such as audio, large print, or Braille.

Contents

Contents iii
1 Introduction 1
2 Background 2
3 Purpose of amendment Regulations 3
4 Explanation of the Regulations 4
4.1 Terms used 4
4.2 Part 1 – Preliminary 5
4.3 Part 2 - Carriers 6
4.4 New Part - 2A Interstate Transport of Controlled Waste 8
4.5 Part 3 Transportation of controlled waste generally 9
4.6 Part 4 Miscellaneous 13
4.7 Schedules 14
4.8 Key Additional Reform: Deemed Decision Making for Carrier Licences 15
5 Consultation 18
5.1 About stakeholder consultation 18
5.2 How to make a submission 18

1 Introduction

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the Department) regulates the transportation of controlled waste on roads in Western Australia (WA) by administering the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 (the Regulations) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

The Department is proposing amendments to the Regulations to implement the *National Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories) Measure* (controlled waste NEPM). These changes will require tracking mixed waste to prevent the improper disposal of liquid waste in landfills. Additionally, we are improving the licensing requirements for controlled waste drivers, vehicles and tanks.

This Information Paper summarises the proposed amendments and should be read with the Environmental Protection Regulations Amendment (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2026 (consultation draft Regulations).

The Information Paper also summarises a proposed additional amendment for stakeholder consideration in the amendments process on deemed decision making for low-risk controlled waste carrier licences.

2 Background

The purpose of the Regulations is to ensure appropriate environmental management of controlled wastes from the point of generation to the point of disposal. They oversee the road transportation of controlled wastes on roads in Western Australia (WA), requiring controlled waste carriers, certain drivers and vehicles to be licensed, and mandate the tracking of controlled waste transport.

The Regulations aim to mitigate the risks to human health and the environment associated with transporting controlled waste through a system of licensing and waste tracking. They apply whenever controlled waste is transported on a road and involve all parties in the transportation process.

The controlled waste NEPM provides a national framework for developing and integrating systems to manage the movement of controlled wastes between states and territories. Each Australian jurisdiction is required to implement and give legal effect to these measures under the *National Environment Protection Council Act 1994*[1].

The Regulations manage the movement of controlled waste within WA. While several aspects of the NEPM are already being practiced in WA[2], amendments are required to give legal effect and extend the obligations for interstate waste tracking.

‘Controlled waste’ is currently defined in the Regulations to include any matter within the controlled waste NEPM’s definition of ‘waste’ and those listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulations.

Therefore a 'controlled waste' is one that can harm human health and the environment if not managed properly. Controlled wastes are hazardous, toxic and/or eco-toxic in nature and require specialised treatment and disposal. Department records indicate, over 138,500 controlled waste tracking forms (CWTF’s) were used to monitor movements of more than 1.5 million tonnes of controlled waste during 2024-2025[3]. The transport and disposal of controlled wastes are regulated to protect public health and the environment.

[1] For a particularly relevant example of another state or territory implementing the controlled waste NEPM in their regulatory framework, please see South Australia’s *Environment Protection (Movement of Controlled Waste) Policy 2014* under the (SA) *Environment Protection Act 1993*.

[2] Guidance on existing processes for interstate transport of controlled waste are available online, particularly in the Driver information package for transportation of bulk controlled waste. Applications for consignment authorisations to transport controlled waste into WA may be made using form CW17.

[3] Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Controlled Waste Tracking System unloaded data snapshot as of 6 March 2026.

3 Purpose of amendment Regulations

The Regulations have been under review since 2009, with the review conducted in phases. Phase one was completed in April 2012, and phase two was completed in August 2014.

Phase three commenced in March 2018 with the publication of the *Discussion Paper – Review of the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*, which sought stakeholder feedback on proposed changes to controlled waste management. The Department received 30 submissions, and a consultation summary report was published in 2019.

The consultation summary report made 15 recommendations for reform, addressing issues and opportunities to improve the Regulations, fill regulatory gaps, streamline processes and reduce regulatory burdens.

To progress the review's recommendations, regulatory amendments for Phase three are being implemented in two stages. The proposed amendments to the Regulations focus on the following key areas:

- Recommendation 3: Improve the tracking of controlled waste that has been mixed with other materials by ensuring tracking from the point of generation to the point of final disposal.
- Recommendation 5: Implementation of the controlled waste NEPM.
- Recommendation 7: Remove the need for controlled waste drivers to be licensed and ensure the responsibility for driver training rests with the controlled waste carrier.
- Recommendation 8: Remove the need for controlled waste vehicles to be licensed and ensure the responsibility for vehicles rests with the controlled waste carrier.

This Information Paper and the consultation draft Regulations address Phase three, Stage one of the review. They focus on four recommendations that received broad support during consultation on the *Review of the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004 Discussion Paper*.

4 Explanation of the Regulations

The following information explains the proposed amendments to the Regulations. Please read this explanation with a copy of the consultation draft Regulations. If you wish to provide input and comment on any of the proposed regulations, please refer to Section 5 Consultation below.

4.1 Terms used

In the consultation draft Regulations, the amended and new defined terms include:

- **Business day** means a day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday.
- **Carrier** means a WA carrier or an interstate carrier.
- **Clinical and related waste** means waste generated by medical, nursing, dental, veterinary, pharmaceutical or other related activity that:
    a) is poisonous or infectious; or
    b) is likely to cause injury to public health; or
    c) contains human tissue or body parts.
- **Consignment authorisation** in relation to the interstate transport of controlled waste means:
    a) if this State is the jurisdiction of destination, a consignment authorisation issued under regulation 25G(1) in relation to the waste that is in effect; or
    b) if another State or a Territory is the jurisdiction of destination — an authorisation, permit or approval (however described) in effect under a corresponding law of the jurisdiction of destination for the transportation of the waste from a place in this State to a place in the jurisdiction of destination.
- **Consignment authorisation number** in relation to a consignment authorisation, means the unique number recorded on the authorisation.
- **Controlled waste** means any matter that is:
    a) waste as defined in the controlled waste NEPM clause 3; and
    b) listed in Schedule 1.
- **Controlled waste NEPM** means the NEPM for the *Movement of Controlled Waste between States and Territories* as amended from time to time.
- **Controlled waste NEPM Exemption** means an exemption given under the controlled waste NEPM clause 9.

- **Controlled waste tracking form** means an approved form that:
    a) has been issued by the Department to track the transportation of a type of controlled waste; and
    b) has not ceased to be valid under regulation 36.
- **Interstate carrier** means a person authorised to transport controlled waste under an interstate licence.
- **Interstate controlled waste body**, in relation to a State or Territory, means an agency or instrumentality of the State or Territory that regulates the transportation or disposal of controlled waste under a corresponding law.
- **Interstate licence** means:
    a) a licence, authorisation, permit, notice, registration or approval in force in another State or a Territory under a corresponding law; but
    b) does not include a consignment authorisation for the interstate transport of a controlled waste.
- **Interstate transport** in relation to a controlled waste, means the transportation of the controlled waste:
    a) from a place in this State to a place in another State or a Territory; or
    b) from a place in another State or a Territory to a place in this State.
- **Jurisdiction of destination**, in relation to the interstate transport of a controlled waste, means the State or Territory in which the place to which the waste is to be transported is located.
- **Licence** means a licence under **Part 2 Division 1**
- **Receiving facility**, in relation to a consignment authorisation issued under regulation 25G(1) has the meaning given in regulation 25G(1).
- **Tank identification number**, in relation to a tank, means the unique identification number assigned to the tank under regulation 15B(1).
- **Territory** means the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory.
- **WA carrier** means a person licenced under Part 2 Division 1.

4.2 Part 1 – Preliminary

Application of the Regulations has been amended to clarify:

- where the Regulations do not apply to parts of the controlled waste NEPM.
- where the Regulations apply to controlled waste that is produced by defined activities (e.g. industrial activity, medical or related activities). In particular, the amendments clarify where the Regulations apply to mixed or blended wastes that contain a controlled waste. It is intended that where a controlled waste is

mixed, blended or otherwise combined with a solid non-controlled waste or material (e.g. sawdust, green waste), the resulting waste or material is classified a controlled waste.

- that all types of controlled waste referred to in the Regulations must be tracked, unless the total waste volume is less than 200 kilograms (kg)/litres (L) and transported within WA in a packaged container (meaning a container that is not a tank/tanker).

4.3 Part 2 - Carriers

The carrier licencing components of the Regulations have been amended to simplify controlled waste requirements. The amended Regulations standardise requirements for vehicles and drivers across the bulk and packaged controlled waste categories to reflect the similar environmental risks posed by these two types of controlled waste transport. This will reduce the regulatory burden on all parties and is consistent with the approach in other Australian jurisdictions.

Part 2 Division 1 Licensing of WA carriers

Division 1 now deals with the licensing of WA carriers only. The Regulations in Division 1 have been amended to clarify:

- use of language - terms such as “carrier” or “driver” have been updated to reflect the new definitions, and gendered pronouns have been removed
- offence provisions, by outlining the penalty at each individual provision
- the requirements on what a licence must specify and validity
- provisions on conditions on a licence
- provisions on renewal/cancellation/suspension of licence.

Part 2 Division 2 Carriers generally

Division 2 deals with the regulation of all carriers (WA carriers and interstate carriers). The Regulations in Division 2 have been amended to reflect that:

- a person must be a WA carrier to transport controlled waste and authorised to transport controlled waste under a licence
- subcontractors must be a WA Carrier and authorised to transport controlled waste under a licence
- a WA carrier may employ/engage a driver to transport controlled waste, where the WA carrier must provide notification of the driver employment and cessation
- a WA carrier must also provide details of each vehicle or tank proposed to be used

- the CEO may assign a unique identification number to a tank
- offence provisions outline the penalty at each individual provision.

Removal of Part 2 Division 3 Drivers

To simplify the Regulations by streamlining the accreditation of drivers of controlled waste vehicles, the requirement for controlled waste drivers to hold a separate licence has been removed. The whole division has been removed from the Regulations and specific obligations relocated to the relevant parts of the amended Regulations. This change shifts the oversight and responsibility for driver competency on the controlled waste carrier.

Removal of Part 2 Division 4 Vehicle and tank

To simplify the Regulations, the amendments have removed this whole division and the specific obligations relocated to the relevant parts of the amended Regulations.

This will result in the removal of the regulatory burden of licencing of vehicles and tanks unless the vehicle also requires licensing under the Dangerous Goods Safety (Storage and Handling of Non-explosives) Regulations 2007. The responsibility for maintaining vehicles for the purpose of transporting controlled waste will rest with the controlled waste carrier.

Part 2 Division 5 Assignment of WA carrier’s business and transfer of licence

Division 5 deals with the assignment of WA carrier businesses only. The amendments have clarified the:

- terms used
- requirements of the assignment of WA carrier’s business to another person
- transfer of licence process, validity and transitional arrangements
- offence provisions, by outlining the penalty at each individual provision.

4.4 New Part - 2A Interstate Transport of Controlled Waste

Part 2A Division 1 Consignment authorisations for interstate transport to this state

The establishment of a consignment authorisation process addresses an identified gap in the Regulations. The new Part 2A and specifically Division 1 outlines the:

- application process for a consignment authorisation
- circumstances where a consignment authorisation may be issued
- effect of controlled waste NEPM exemption on consignment authorisation applications
- conditions that may be placed on a consignment authorisation
- circumstances where a consignment authorisation may be revoked
- requirement of each consignment authorisation to use a unique number
- transitional provisions.

A consignment authorisation is required only for interstate transport of controlled waste. This means that if controlled waste is crossing the WA border, a consignment authorisation is required.

The consignment authorisation:

- is issued by the waste destination regulator
- approves the interstate movement of the waste; and
- sets conditions such as, where the waste can be disposed of, who the transporters are and how long the approval is valid.

Consignment authorisations do not replace the requirement to hold a valid WA controlled waste tracking form when transporting the waste on a WA road. Please see section 4.5 for further information on controlled waste tracking forms.

Part 2A Division 2 Obligations relating to interstate transport

This new division outlines the obligations, regarding consignment authorisations, in the interstate transport of controlled waste both leaving the State of WA, and entering this State for the waste holder, carrier, driver and accepting waste facility. This new division also incorporates the controlled waste NEPM requirements that will enable enforcement of the controlled waste NEPM obligations. Division 2 specifically clarifies the separate obligations for:

- waste holders
- carriers
- drivers; and
- waste facilities.

Waste holders, carriers and drivers will be responsible for ensuring that controlled waste is only transported with a valid consignment authorisation. Exceptions will apply for controlled waste NEPM exemptions. Waste holders must provide a copy of the consignment authorisation to the carrier. Carriers must provide a copy of the consignment authorisation to the driver. Drivers must ensure that they hold a copy of the consignment authorisation.

Waste facilities will be responsible for ensuring that only loads with a valid consignment authorisation are accepted, included being the named facility on the consignment authorisation.

Penalties are included in the obligations, with fines of $5,000, for waste holders, carriers, drivers and waste facilities for failure to meet the outlined obligations.

Provisions are also included to provide the carriers, driver and/or waste facility the ability to seek Chief Executive Officer (CEO) approval to take into account emergency situations (e.g. road is not passable) if the controlled waste needs to be managed through an alternative mechanism (e.g. disposed at another facility).

4.5 Part 3 Transportation of controlled waste generally

The amendment to Part 3 of the Regulations clarifies who is responsible for controlled waste at each stage of the transportation process.

Part 3 Division 1 Waste holder's obligations

This amendment addresses an identified gap by clarifying the waste holder's obligations relating to transportation of controlled waste. It specifies that the waste holder remains responsible for the waste until it has been accepted at a waste facility that is lawfully allowed to accept it.

Obligations for waste holders include ensuring that:

- the carrier is authorised
- the container is fit for transport
- all required waste information and documents (such as a consignment authorisation where required as per Part 2A), are provided to the carrier
- the controlled waste tracking form is signed
- record keeping requirements are met
- notice of controlled waste requirements are met
- requirements are met where the CEO has given specific directions to transport controlled waste to a waste facility
- offence provisions are included that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

Part 3 Division 2 carrier's obligations

Similarly, this amendment will address identified gaps in the carrier's obligations in the Regulations. The carrier's obligations include ensuring that:

- a controlled waste tracking form is carried with each waste load transported, including all the relevant information set out in Schedule 2 Division 3. This includes listing a consignment authorisation number if the transport is interstate.
- a copy of the controlled waste tracking form is provided to the driver.
- the vehicle or tank must be used in a way to prevent spilling or discharge.
- the driver employed by the carrier provides the waste holder a receipt.
- record keeping requirements are met.
- offence provisions are included that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

Part 3 Division 3 Driver's obligations

This amendment also addresses identified gaps in driver's obligations in the Regulations. Drivers' obligations include ensuring that:

- a controlled waste tracking form is carried with each waste load transported, including all the relevant information set out in Schedule 2 Division 3. This includes listing a consignment authorisation number if the transport is interstate.
- the vehicle or tank must be used in a way to prevent spilling or discharge.
- a receipt is provided to the waste holder, including all relevant information set out in Schedule 2 Division 1.
- offence provisions are included that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

Part 3 Division 4 Controlled waste tracking form and controlled waste tracking number

The division details all the requirements surrounding the controlled waste tracking forms. The validity of the controlled waste tracking forms has been updated to now recognise interstate licences. Division 4 covers:

- the validity of the controlled waste tracking form
- the fee associated with the controlled waste tracking number
- obligations to ensure that each controlled waste tracking form has a unique number.

A controlled waste tracking form is required whenever controlled waste is transported on a road in WA.

It applies to:

- transport within WA, unless the total waste volume is less than 200 kg/L and transported in a packaged container (that is, waste transported in any other container that is not a tank/tanker); and
- transport that is part of an interstate movement (subject to a consignment authorisation see section 4.4).

The validity period depends on the waste container type used and if transportation is intrastate or interstate.

7-day validity period applies to controlled wastes:

- **transported within WA only as bulk waste** (that is, waste transported in a tank/tanker):
    - the form is valid for up to 7 days from the day the first waste collection is loaded onto the vehicle, or
    - until any part of the waste load is unloaded — whichever happens first.

21-day validity period applies to controlled wastes:

- **transported within WA only, in a packaged container** (that is, waste transported in any other container that is not a tank/tanker), **and** the total waste volume is more than 200 kg/L: **or**
- **transported interstate** (regardless of container type and waste volume):
    - the form is valid for up to 21 days from the day the first waste collection is loaded onto the vehicle, or
    - until any part of the waste load is unloaded — whichever happens first.

Upon unloading, the tracking form automatically ceases to be valid and may not be used for any further movements, regardless of the time remaining for transport. A valid controlled waste tracking form does not replace the requirement to hold a consignment authorisation when transporting controlled waste over the state border.

Where controlled waste is transported as part of an interstate movement under a consignment authorisation, the waste movement(s) must be completed in accordance with the conditions and timeframe specified in the consignment authorisation. Please see section 4.4 for further information on consignment authorisations.

Situation	Controlled waste tracking form	Consignment authorisation [1]
Transport within WA only	✅ Yes [2]	❌ No
Transport from WA to another state	✅ Yes	✅ Yes
Transport from another state into WA	✅ Yes	✅ Yes

[1] A consignment authorisation is obtained from the relevant agency in the jurisdiction of waste destination.

[2] Unless the total waste volume is less than 200 kg/L and transported in a packaged container (packaged = waste transported in any other container that is not a tank/tanker)

Part 3 Division 5 Unloading controlled waste

The Regulations at Division 5 have been amended to clarify obligations of carriers, drivers and waste facilities, including ensuring that:

- controlled waste is only unloaded at a facility that may lawfully receive it
- controlled waste is only unloaded as approved or directed by the CEO or transferred directly to another vehicle or tank
- the controlled waste tracking form is valid
- in the case of interstate transport, that the consignment authorisation is in effect
- offence provisions are included that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

Obligations regarding the unloading of controlled waste include that prior to unloading:

- the driver must ensure the controlled waste tracking form is provided to the waste facility
- exceptions are provided for unmanned regional facilities in the case of intrastate (within WA) transport only.

Obligations regarding recording keeping and provision of information to the CEO include:

- carrier requirements to provide a copy of the controlled waste tracking form to the CEO
- waste facility requirements to record and keep information on all received controlled waste
- waste facility requirements to provide a receipt to the driver or carrier and the CEO including the controlled waste tracking number.

Part 3 Division 6 Disposal of material containing asbestos

The Regulations at Division 6 have been clarified to strengthen the management of asbestos transport. Division 6 covers:

- disposal of material containing asbestos
- duty to notify regarding presence of asbestos
- CEO approval of special cases
- offence provisions that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

4.6 Part 4 Miscellaneous

Part 4 was clarified by updating references to relevant provisions and modernising the language. This part covers:

- responsibilities of carriers, such if a driver commits an offence against these Regulations, the carrier who employs the driver will also be held responsible
- exemptions allowed under Parts 2, 2A and 3 and the application process
- inspection of licences, controlled waste tracking forms and tracking numbers, and consignment authorisations
- CEO requirements regarding meetings
- the provisions that are subject to appeal
- general provisions for fees
- offence provisions that outline the penalty at each individual provision.

The exemption provision at regulation 49 required further clarification. This provision allows the CEO to issue an exemption from some requirements in Parts 2, 2A and 3 of the Regulations. An exemption is not automatic and is assessed on a case-by-case basis.

The amended Regulations provide the CEO specific circumstances for an exemption to be granted, including:

- **Emergency situations**
  Where an emergency declaration is (or was) in force and it is not reasonably possible to comply with the Regulations.
- **Police and law enforcement activities**
  Where controlled waste is transported as part of official duties by WA Police or the Australian Federal Police.
- **Inaccessible locations**
  Where controlled waste must be transported to, from or through places that cannot reasonably be accessed by standard controlled waste vehicles.
- **One-off, low-risk transport events**
  Where the transport is single and nonrecurring, completed within seven days and presents a low risk to the environment and public safety.

4.7 Schedules

Schedule 1 Controlled waste

Schedule 1 provides an updated list of examples of controlled waste, with minor administrative amendments to the schedule list.

Schedule 2 Transport information

Schedule 2 outlines the required transport information. Amendments have been made to include new provisions such as the inclusion of consignment authorisation numbers for interstate transport.

Division 1: Information to be provided by driver to waste holder.

Division 2: Information to be provided by waste holder.

Division 3: Information to be recorded on controlled waste tracking form.

Schedule 3 Fees

The fees table has been updated and modernised to remove outdated information. No change has been made to the fee amount.

The following fees have been removed from the Regulations:

- Licence as a driver
- Licence for a vehicle or tank
- Renewal of licence as a driver
- Renewal of licence for a vehicle or tank.

4.8 Key Additional Reform: Deemed Decision Making for Carrier Licences

Deemed Decision Making Proposal

Deemed decision-making is a regulatory mechanism that allows an approval to be taken as granted where specified eligibility requirements are met and no matters requiring further regulatory assessment are identified, without the need for further assessment by the regulator.

The proposal forms part of the Department's broader Deemed Decision-Making Program to streamline regulatory processes, with the aim to improve regulatory efficiency while maintaining strong environmental protection.

Where the proposal would apply

Under the proposal, deemed decision-making would be limited to:

- applications for a controlled waste carrier licence; and
- renewal of a controlled waste carrier licence,

where the application meets the eligibility requirements set out below and does not identify any matters that require further regulatory assessment.

Eligibility for deemed approval – new carrier licences

An application for a controlled waste carrier licence may be eligible for a deemed approval where:

- the application is made to the Department in the approved manner and approved form;
- the prescribed fee has been paid; and
- the application does not identify any matters that require further regulatory assessment.

Applications that identify matters requiring further assessment (see below) will not be eligible for deemed approval and will be assessed under the standard regulatory process.

Eligibility for deemed approval – carrier licence renewals

An application to renew a controlled waste carrier licence may be eligible for deemed approval where:

- the renewal application is made before the licence expires;
- the application is made to the Department in the approved manner and approved form;
- the prescribed fee has been paid; and
- the existing licence is not suspended.

Renewal applications that do not meet these requirements will be assessed under the standard regulatory process.

When deemed approvals will not apply

The deemed approvals proposal is intended to streamline processes for low-risk carrier licence applications.

Deemed approvals will not apply where an application identifies information that requires regulatory assessment.

Under the proposed amendment this includes, but is not limited to, information relating to existing or previous licences, compliance or enforcement history, or other matters relevant to the applicant's suitability to hold a carrier licence.

What this means for carriers

- Low-risk applications and renewals may be approved faster where eligibility requirements are met for a deemed approval.
- Applications that identify matters requiring regulatory assessment will continue to be reviewed by the Department.
- Deemed approval does not reduce regulatory obligations or compliance requirements.
- The Department retains its compliance and enforcement powers.

Relationship to the current consultation draft Regulations: Feedback Sought

This proposal is included in this Information Paper to seek stakeholder feedback during consultation ahead of potential inclusion in the final draft Regulations.

Your feedback is requested on the following:

- whether deemed decision-making should be introduced for low-risk controlled waste carrier licences;
- benefits and risks for regulatory streamlining from a deemed approval framework for carrier licence applications; and
- any matters that should be considered in developing fit-for-purpose eligibility criteria and safeguards for inclusion in new provisions.

5 Consultation

5.1 About stakeholder consultation

The Department is seeking feedback on the consultation draft Regulations and the deemed decision-making proposal for carrier licence applications.

Following consultation, the Department will review submissions and provide advice to the Minister for the Environment.

When making a submission, please note the following:

- All personal information received will be handled in line with the requirements of the *Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing Act 2024* (WA) and DWER's privacy policies and guidance and DWER's Privacy Collection Notice."
- By making a written submission, you are consenting to the submission being treated as a public document. Your name will be published; however, your contact address will be withheld for privacy. If you do not consent to your submission being treated as a public document, mark it as confidential, or specifically identify the parts you consider confidential and include an explanation.
- The Department may request that a non-confidential summary of the material is also provided. It is important to note that, even if your submission is treated as confidential by the Department, it may still be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* or any other applicable written law.

5.2 How to make a submission

Written submissions must be received by 5pm (WST) on Friday 22 January 2027.

Late applications will not be accepted.

Written submissions can be lodged through the Department's Consultation Hub.

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
Prime House 8 Davidson Terrace Joondalup WA 6027
Telephone: 08 6364 7000 | Fax: 08 6364 7001
wa.gov.au/dwer
info@dwer.wa.gov.au

25261855