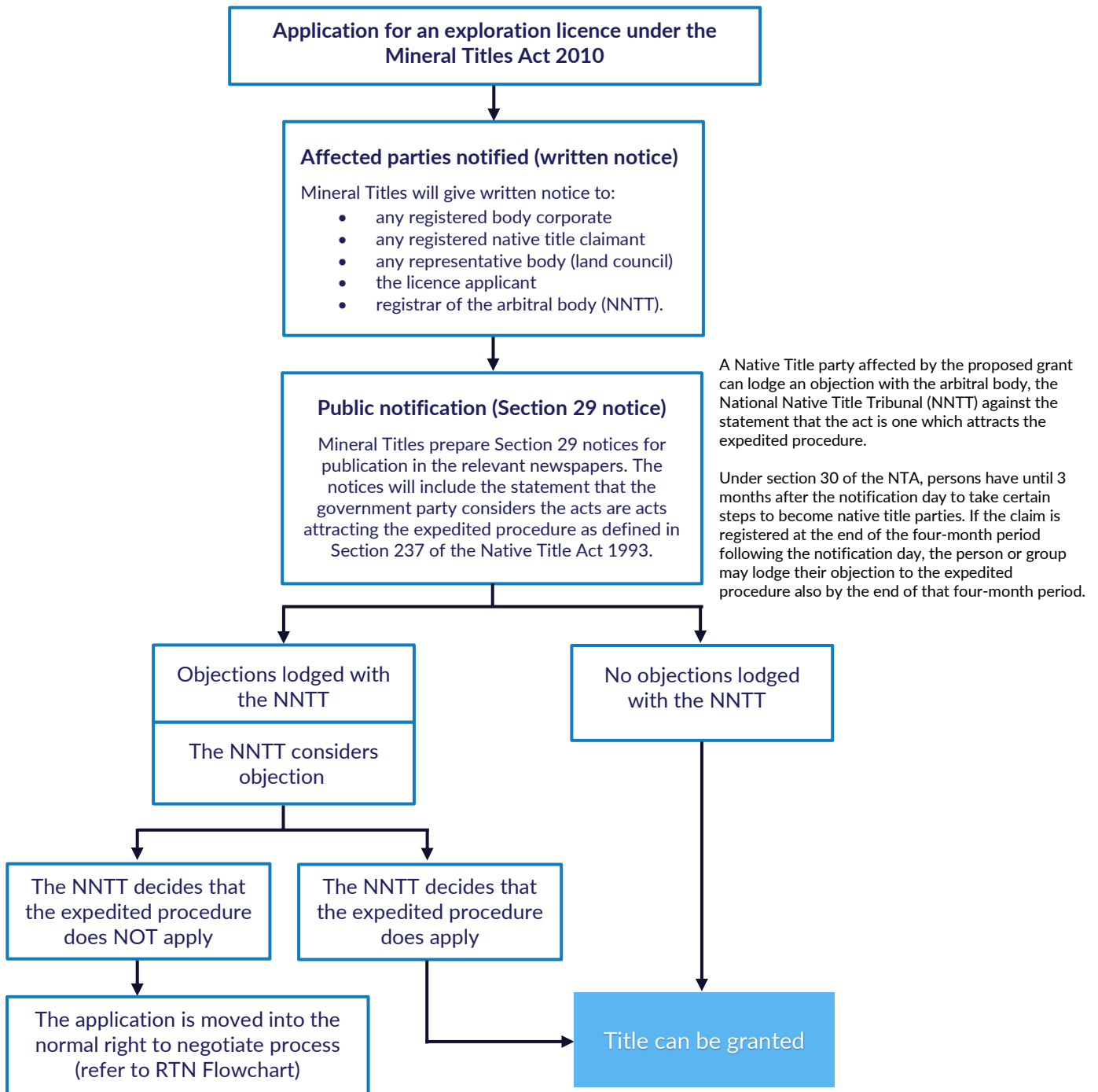


Expedited procedure – grant of exploration licences on native title affected land

(Read this in conjunction with the [Native Title Act 1993](#) and [exploration and mining on native title affected land](#)).



Section 237 of the NTA defines an act attracting the expedited procedure as one that is not likely to interfere with the indigenous community or social activities, significant sites or involve major land disturbance.

Expedited procedure – grant of exploration licences on native title affected land flowchart description

1. Application for an Exploration Licence under the Mineral Titles Act 2010

2. Affected parties notified (written notice)

The Department of Industry, Tourism and Trade (DITT) will give written notice to:

- any registered body corporate
- any registered native title claimant
- any representative body (Land Council)
- the lease applicant
- registrar of the arbitral body (NNTT).

3. Public notification (Section 29 notice)

The DITT will prepare Section 29 notices for publication in the relevant newspapers. The notices will include the statement that the DITT considers the acts are acts attracting the expedited procedure as defined in Section 237 of the Native Title Act 1993.

4. Objections lodged:

- a. with the NNTT - the NNTT considers objection (go to step 5)
- b. no objections lodged with the NNTT (go to step 7).

5. The NNTT decides:

- a. that the expedited procedure does not apply (go to step 6)
- b. that the expedited procedure does apply (go to step 7).

6. The application is moved into the normal right to negotiate process (refer to the right to negotiate flowchart)

7. Title can be granted