

Land use

The Act provides information on ownership of Trust land and the rules that apply to the use of Trust land.

Who owns the Trust land?

The Trusts own the Trust land.

A Trust cannot sell, exchange, or dispose of Trust land without a unanimous resolution from all Trust members present at a general meeting.

Can the Trust lease the land?

A Trust can lease land. However, leases for longer than 21 years require a special notice to be given for a resolution at a general meeting, where at least three-quarters of eligible voters must agree to that lease.

Can the Trust land be mortgaged?

Trust land can also be mortgaged, if enough shareholders agree.

A mortgage can be used to raise money for investment and business development.

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Victoria and pay our respect to them, their culture, and their Elders past and present.

This factsheet provides information about land use under the *Aboriginal Lands Act 1970* (Act). It has been developed for the Framlingham and Lake Tyers Aboriginal Trusts. This factsheet is part of a broader series of education materials. To find out more, see **Aboriginal Lands Act 1970** | firstpeoplesrelations.vic.gov.au

This factsheet does not constitute legal advice, should not be relied upon, and is intended only to assist with a general understanding of the operation of the Act.

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