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Regional Development

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# Importing and keeping introduced animals in Western Australia

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Copies of this document are available in alternative formats upon request.

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## Introduced pest animals

Introduced, exotic or alien animals are species that have been brought to a country or location where they do not occur naturally. (Hereafter referred to as introduced species).

Mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians that are introduced or relocated to new areas often cause problems to agriculture, the environment and the community.

Problems occur when introduced species:

- damage agricultural crops
- displace and compete with native animals and plants
- carry disease or parasites
- damage property
- cause land degradation
- have a negative impact on pets.

Introduced species that are kept in captivity can escape or be liberated and successfully establish populations in the wild and become pests. The harm newly-established species cause is not always obvious at first and it may take many years for populations to increase and cause widespread impacts. However, once they do establish in the wild they are near impossible to eradicate and control.

It is primarily introduced species that are declared pests under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (Act), by the Minister for Agriculture and Food, Western Australia (WA).

Prohibited declared pests under the Act, require an import permit to enter WA.

The Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013 (regulations) specify keeping categories for declared pests to regulate the purposes for which they can be kept, and who (entities) can keep them for that purpose. A keeping permit is the administrative tool used to assign conditions for keeping a declared pest.

## WAOL - Western Australian organism list

WAOL is the online database of all organisms (animals, plants, and pathogens) declared under the Act and provides information about their regulation and management in WA. Search for a species in WAOL using the scientific or common name.

Using the scientific name is recommended, as common names often apply to many species, whereas a scientific name is unique to one matched record.

Click on the record to display information on legal or declaration status, the control and keeping categories, and areas where declared a pest; this may be whole of state.

## Animals native to WA

Species indigenous (native) to WA, as recorded by the Western Australian Museum, are declared permitted under the Act. Several WA native bird species are declared pests because they are pests of agriculture.

## Management of declared pests

### Legal status

A species' legal status informs under which section of the Act it is declared:

- Permitted under section 11
- Prohibited under section 12 and a declared pest under section 22(1). Prohibited declared pests can only be imported into WA under the authority of a permit issued by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (department).  
**Prohibited animals without an import permit are refused entry, you will not be able to enter WA with the animal.**
- Declared pest under section 22(2). Import permit not required.
- Section 14 - any species not listed on WAOL is an unlisted organism. Unlisted organisms are prohibited entry without the authority of a permit. The penalty for unauthorised entry of unlisted organisms is a \$20,000 fine.

### Control category

A control category determines the form of regulation applied to a declared pest to manage the risk they pose to WA's biosecurity:

- Category 1 (C1) exclusion
  - introduction into an area or part of an area for which it is declared is prevented (area may be whole of state). Import into WA is prohibited without an authorised permit
- Category 2 (C2) eradication
  - the species is removed from areas where it is declared a pest
- Category 3 (C3) management
  - the declared pest is managed to lessen harmful impact, reduced numbers and/or prevent spread to new areas.

### Keeping category

The regulations specify prohibited and restricted keeping categories for declared pests.

A keeping category is determined by risk assessment and the level of security required to manage biosecurity risk:

- Prohibited keeping category
  - Keeping under authority of a permit is approved only for scientific purposes or public display and education.
  - No permits are issued for private keeping in aviculture or as pets.
  - Animals in this category pose a significant biosecurity risk to WA and must be kept under conditions of high security.
  - Biosecurity risk includes risk to agriculture; the environment; and the community including public safety.
  - Import permits are issued by the department and must be obtained prior to the animal entering WA.

- Import permit must be presented to Quarantine WA when the animal is inspected at Perth and regional airports and border checkpoints. Prohibited animals presenting at road and airport checkpoints without an authorised permit are refused entry.
- Restricted keeping
  - Keeping is approved under the authority of a permit for purposes of farmed livestock, pets, and aviculture.
  - Animals regulated as restricted keeping have been assessed as posing a lower biosecurity risk to WA and can be kept with a permit by private individuals.
  - Restricted keeping animals can only be sold or transferred to other permit holders.
  - Most animals regulated as restricted keeping are declared prohibited under section 12 of the Act and require an import permit to enter WA.
  - Import permit must be presented to Quarantine WA when the animal is inspected at Perth and regional airports and border checkpoints. Prohibited animals presenting at road and airport checkpoints without an authorised permit are refused entry.
- Exempt keeping
  - Keeping is unregulated and permits to keep are not required.
  - Other requirements may apply, such as those for import and movement of livestock.
  - Native Australian animals may require licenses from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA); please check with Wildlife Licensing.

## Biosecurity risk

### Declared pests

To protect WA agricultural industries and native biodiversity decisions to allow the import of a species into WA are made after scientific risk assessment and careful consideration of both long and long-term consequences.

Consultation with other government agencies is carried out:

- Applications and assessments for animals are reviewed by policy and technical officers of the WA inter-departmental Committee for the Introduction and Keeping of Animals (CIKA).
- CIKA provides comment and recommendations to the department.

Many declared pests are approved to enter under the authority of a permit with conditions. Permit conditions applicable to some animals may only be appropriate or available in high-standard public scientific institutions and statutory zoos, while some species pose too great a risk and are not permitted entry.

People who keep declared pests without an authorised permit and/or who not comply with permit conditions may be prosecuted and forfeit their animals.

Animals imported from overseas countries must comply with conditions and requirements determined by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment. Biosecurity import conditions are available on **BICON**.

Please be responsible and comply with the law. Obtain a permit before you acquire any animal regulated under the Act, and always comply with the permit conditions.

If you are unsure of the legal requirements and restrictions applicable to importing or keeping a declared pest, contact the Pest and Disease Information Service (PaDIS) on 1800 084 881; or email [padis@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:padis@dpird.wa.gov.au).

## Permitted organisms

Quarantine import requirements must be met when permitted organisms are imported. Permitted animals that are potential carriers of high-risk organisms may also require an import permit. See [Intrastate movement restrictions – potential carriers](#) for further information.

## Animals native to Australia

All eastern Australian native animals (fauna) are prohibited under the Act and require an import permit from the department to enter WA. Exceptions to this are fauna that have been assessed and declared permitted under the Act.

Separate from the Act, all Australian fauna is regulated under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) administered by DBCA. Fauna declared a pest under the Act continue to be managed by DBCA and may require a license to import or keep. Contact [Wildlife Licensing](#) for fauna licenses.

## Unwanted animals

Advice on options for re-homing unwanted declared pest animals is available by emailing [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au). Surrendered animals are relocated to an authorised keeper whenever possible.

A person who releases (unless in accordance with a permit) or abandons or fails to take reasonable precautions to prevent the escape of a declared pest, commits an offence and can be subject to fines under the Act.

## Permits for declared pests

Permits are required to import, move, release or keep declared pests, or to trap pest foxes in suburban areas. The department charges a fee for each permit application and any subsequent property inspections that are required to assess property and structures to meet department policy. Charges are payable by the importer or exporter or owner of the animal prior to a permit application being processed.

Inspections are carried out by department biosecurity officers. A permit to keep a declared pest is authorised when the department is satisfied that conditions are met.

Applications for import permits must include a proposed import date as permits will be valid for a maximum period of three weeks. A current keeping permit, that lists the species applied for, must be provided with the application.

Permits to keep, breed or cultivate a declared pest are issued for a defined period, maximum of 3 years. Applications to renew a declared pest keeping permit must be submitted to the department 3 months prior to a permit expiring.

To apply for an import permit please email [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au) for an application form.

Other permit application forms and information regarding fees and charges are available from [Invasive Species permits, applications and fees](#)



Applications may be emailed to [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au); or mailed to Invasive Species and Environment Biosecurity Locked Bag 4 Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983.

An invoice is issued on receipt of an application.

Advice and assistance regarding declared pests is available from PaDIS on 1800 084 881, or email [padis@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:padis@dpird.wa.gov.au) or visit [dpird.wa.gov.au](http://dpird.wa.gov.au).

## Quarantine inspections

### Declared pests

Animals entering WA through border checkpoints and airports are inspected by Quarantine WA to identify species, examine authorised permits, and check for the presence of potential risk material, such as seed, fruit, straw and other bedding material. It is very important to investigate whether your animal requires an import permit prior to presenting at the checkpoint.

**Import permits must be presented to quarantine inspectors at all WA border checkpoints and airports otherwise the animal's entry to WA will be refused.**

### Livestock

Livestock species are exempt from inspection at road checkpoints. Livestock must meet department requirements before entry and have the appropriate movement documentation. Livestock entering WA through Perth airport are inspected.

All ruminants (cattle, sheep, goats, deer, bison, buffalo); equines (horses, ponies, mules, donkeys); camels; camelids (alpaca, llama); and pigs (including mini or miniature pigs) are considered livestock.

Contact Quarantine WA on +61 (0)8 9334 1800; Fax +61 (0)8 9334 1880; Email [QWALivestockImports@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:QWALivestockImports@dpird.wa.gov.au).

Information on specific import requirements for livestock is available at [Importing livestock into Western Australia](#).

## Aviculture birds – restricted keeping under permit

### Bird and mammal tables

Lists of bird and mammal species are provided as tables in the Bulletin to assist readers to determine permit conditions and other requirements for keeping declared pests regulated as restricted keeping under regulation 8(2):

- Tables 1-3 list bird and mammal species that can be kept as pets and in private aviculture under the authority of a permit.
- Table 4 lists all bird species sorted under their scientific name.
- Table 5 lists livestock species regulated under the authority of a permit to keep, breed or cultivate a declared pest.

The tables are not exhaustive and do not necessarily set out all legal requirements applicable to declared pests under the Act and the regulations.

Species not listed in these tables can be looked up using the WAOL.

Restricted keeping permits for declared birds are issued by DBCA Wildlife Licensing on behalf of the department. This arrangement avoids duplication for bird keepers by having



one government body responsible for issuing permits to keep aviculture birds regulated by either department.

An application to keep restricted birds is available from [Wildlife Licensing](#) or by emailing [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au). Completed applications, permit holder identification and payment details must be emailed to [Wildlife Licensing](#). Licensing will advise if a site inspection is required.

The fee for a restricted keeping bird permit is \$30 for one-year or \$40 for three-years. Fees are determined by DBCA. For further information email [Wildlife Licensing](#).

An application to renew a restricted keeping bird permit must be submitted by email to [wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au](mailto:wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au) prior to a permit's expiry date. The application must include a list of current species held and their numbers.

## Management and conditions

A restricted keeping permit is issued for a particular location and must list all declared pest bird species held at that location.

Limits apply to the maximum number of birds of each species held under a permit in private aviculture as pets or by hobby breeders (see tables, page 12). Maximum numbers are a condition of the permit and must not be exceeded.

Placing a limit on numbers held at a location reduces the risk of many individuals of one species being released into the wild at one time. The risk of establishment in the wild increases with the number of birds released. If bird numbers exceed the maximum limit for a species due to poor management then excess birds must be transferred to other authorised permit holders.

Other restrictions may apply to bird species that require special conditions such as their keeping limited to genuine society breeders; provision of minimum flight aviaries; and participation in official breeding programs.

Permits to keep include common conditions and specific conditions for particular species or situations. Minimum standards are specified for wire netting and enclosure structures for various groups of birds and mammals.

## General information for permit holders

- Aviaries and enclosures to keep declared pests under permit must comply with department policy.
- Under the Act and the regulations restricted keeping permit holders must abide by the conditions of their permit. Contravention of permit conditions is subject to a fine of \$20,000.
- A permit is not transferable to another person or party.
- A permit is specific to the species and location written on the permit.
- All restricted keeping birds, except the sulphur-crested cockatoo, are prohibited organisms under the Act and require an import permit to enter WA.
- Import permits must be obtained from the department prior to entry.

**Prohibited animals without an import permit are refused entry, you will not be able to enter WA with the animal.**

To apply for an import permit please complete an [application form](#) and submit to [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au).

## Permit conditions

The following conditions apply to restricted keeping permits:

- Animals held under this permit must only be disposed of to a person holding a current restricted keeping permit for the species listed.
- The permit holder must report the loss, theft or escape of any animal held under permit to the Department within 24 hours, by email [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au) or phone 9368 3080.
- A permit must be produced and shown if directed by a person authorised by the department and/or authorised under the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act.
- An audit of species held under permit must be provided when requested by the department listing each species and the number held of each species.
- Enclosures must have double doors to the exterior.
- Birds kept under permit must be kept in aviaries and/or enclosures constructed with double doors to the exterior.
- Birds kept under permit must not be permitted to walk or fly outdoors.
- Aviaries and enclosures must be securely fastened to a concrete base or otherwise pegged to the ground, with netting and post uprights buried at least 30cm into the ground.
- Aviaries and enclosures must have wire netting laid under breakable sheet coverings such as PVC or fiberglass.
- Aviaries and enclosures must have correct load bearing structural materials within the framework of the aviary. Minimum sizes for various materials:
  - timber 50mm x 50mm
  - angle iron 25mm x 25mm x 3.17mm
  - steel rod 12mm internal diameter.
- Aviaries and enclosures must have double doors to the exterior and meet the following wire and mesh minimum standards applicable to the species:
  1. Golden-capped conure, Golden parakeet, Jandaya conure, Meyer's parrot, Moustached parakeet, Peach-fronted conure, Red-crowned parakeet, Sun conure and Yellow-crowned parakeet must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 25mm mesh with wire diameter of 1.3mm.
  2. Alexandrine parakeet, Black-headed caique/parrot, Derbyan parakeet, Dusky lory, Eclectus parrot, Malabar parakeet, Plum-headed parakeet, Rose-ringed parakeet, White-bellied caique/parrot, Yellow-collared macaw and Yellow-

streaked lory must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 38mm mesh with wire diameter of 2.5mm.

3. Blue-and-yellow macaw, Hyacinth macaw, Red-fronted macaw, Red-and-green macaw, and Scarlet macaw, must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 50mm galvanised weldmesh with wire diameter of 3.1mm.
  4. Sulphur-crested cockatoo must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 50mm galvanised weldmesh with wire diameter of 3.1mm.
  5. Passerine species must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 12mm mesh with wire diameter of 0.7mm.
  6. Chukar partridge, Greater rhea, Ring-necked pheasant and Silver pheasant, must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 38mm mesh with wire diameter of 1.3mm.
  7. Egyptian goose, Eurasian collared dove, Mandarin duck, Namaqua dove, New Zealand scaup, Paradise shelduck, Ruddy ground dove and Superb fruit dove must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed with no larger than 25mm mesh with wire diameter of 1.3mm.
  8. Japanese quail (*Coturnix japonica*) must be kept in aviaries or enclosures constructed of 7mm square mesh.
- The number of each cockatoo and parrot (Psittacidae) species, excluding lovebirds, authorised by permit must not exceed **10 birds** for the location specified.
  - The number of each lovebird species authorised by permit must not exceed **20 birds** for the location specified.
  - The number of each Passerine species authorised by permit must not exceed **20 birds** for the location specified.
  - The number of Greater rhea authorised by permit must not exceed **10 birds** for the location specified.
  - The number of Chukar partridge, Egyptian goose, Mandarin duck, New Zealand Scaup and Paradise shelduck authorised by permit must not exceed **30 birds**.
  - The number of Eurasian collared dove, Namaqua dove, Ruddy ground dove, Superb fruit dove, Ring-necked pheasant and Silver pheasant authorised by permit must not exceed **20 birds**.

**Table 1 Passerines**

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Black-rumped waxbill, Red-eared waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Blue-breasted cordonbleu, Southern cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Blue-capped cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Common redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Common waxbill, St Helena waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Cut-throat weaver/finch, Ribbon finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Dybowski's twinspace	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Eurasian siskin, European siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Green munia, Green strawberry finch/avadavat	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Greenfinch, European greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Hooded siskin, Yellow siskin, Black-hooded yellow siskin	<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Indian silverbill, Common silverbill, White-throated munia	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Java sparrow, Paddy finch	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Can only be kept in areas south of 26° parallel of latitude. Maximum 20 birds
Northern red bishop, Orange bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 10 birds

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Nutmeg mannikin, Spicefinch, Spotted munia, Scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Orange-cheeked waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Oriental greenfinch	<i>Chloris sinica</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Peters's twinstot	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Pin-tailed finch	<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds Keeping restricted to locations below 26 degree parallel latitude
Purple grenadier	<i>Granatina ianthinogaster</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red avadavat/ munia, Red strawberry finch, Indian avadavat, Tiger finch, Red waxbill	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-crested finch	<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-cheeked cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-faced pytilia, Yellow- winged pytilia	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red fody, Madagascar fody/weaver	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-headed parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-headed finch, Paradise sparrow, Aberdeen finch	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red siskin, Black-hooded red siskin	<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Southern red bishop, Grenadier weaver	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 10 birds
Tawny-breasted parrotfinch, Bamboo parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Tricoloured parrotfinch, Tanimbar parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Tri-coloured munia, Black-headed munia	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Violet-eared waxbill	<i>Granatina granatina</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Yellow-breasted greenfinch, Himalayan greenfinch	<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
White-headed munia	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
White-rumped munia, Bengalese finch	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Yellow-fronted canary, Green singing finch	<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

**Table 2 Non-passerine**

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Chukar partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Egyptian goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Greater rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Japanese quail	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	7mm square mesh Code of Practice for Poultry in WA. Special requirements for commercial production.
Mandarin duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Namaqua dove, Cape dove, Masked dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
New Zealand scaup	<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Paradise, New Zealand shelduck	<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Ring-necked pheasant, Common pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Ruddy ground dove, Talpacoti	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Silver pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Superb fruit dove	<i>Ptilinopus superb</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds

**Table 3 Psittacidae – parrots**

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Alexandrine parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Black-cheeked lovebird	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Black-headed caique/parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	38mm / 2.5mm Maximum 10 birds
Blue and yellow, Gold macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds



Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Derbyan parakeet	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Dusky lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Eclectus parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Fischer's lovebird	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Golden-capped conure	<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Golden parakeet	<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Hyacinth macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Jandaya parakeet/conure	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
hybrid lovebirds	<i>Agapornis hybrids</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Malabar parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Masked lovebird	<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Meyer's parrot, Brown parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	2.5cm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Nyasa lovebird, Lilian's lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Pacific parrotlet	<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Peach-faced lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Peach-fronted conure, Golden-crowned conure	<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds

Common Name	Scientific name	Permit requirements
Plum-headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Red-breasted parrot, Moustached parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Red-crowned parakeet, Kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Red-fronted macaw	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Rose-ringed parakeet, Indian ringneck, African ringneck parrot/parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Red-and-green macaw, Green-winged macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Scarlet macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Sulphur-crested cockatoo	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds Import into WA only allowed for family pets of at least 2 years.
Sun conure/parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
White-bellied caique/parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	38mm / 2.5mm Maximum 10 birds
Yellow-collared macaw	<i>Primolius auricollis</i>	38mm / 2.5mm Maximum 10 birds
Yellow-streaked lory	<i>Chalcopsitta scintillata</i>	38mm / 2.5mm Maximum 10 birds
Yellow-crowned parakeet	<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds

**Table 4 All birds in order of scientific name**

<b>Scientific name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Permit requirements</b>	
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common redpoll	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Fischer's lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Agapornis hybrids</i>	hybrid lovebirds	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	Nyasa lovebird, Lilian's lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Black-cheeked lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	Masked lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Peach-faced lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin duck	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar partridge	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian goose	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Red-headed finch, Paradise sparrow, Aberdeen finch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Cut-throat weaver/finch, Ribbon finch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red avadavat/ munia, Red strawberry finch, Indian avadavat, Tiger finch, Red waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Amandava formosa</i>	Green munia, Green strawberry finch/avadavat	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Hyacinth macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue and yellow, Gold macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Red-and-green macaw, Green-winged macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Red-fronted macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	Golden-capped conure	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	Jandaya parakeet/conure	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Sun conure/parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds

<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand scaup	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested cockatoo	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Chalcopsitta scintillata</i>	Yellow-streaked lory	38mm / 2.5mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch, European greenfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Chloris sinica</i>	Oriental greenfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Chloris spinoides</i>	Yellow-breasted greenfinch, Himalayan greenfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy ground dove, Talpacoti	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Coryphospingus cucullatus</i>	Red-crested finch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Japanese quail	7mm square mesh	Code of Practice for Poultry Code of Practice for Poultry in WA. Special requirements for commercial production. in WA. Special requirements for commercial production.
<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Yellow-fronted canary, Green singing finch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	Yellow-crowned parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	Red-crowned parakeet, Kakariki	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	Eclectus parrot	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	Red-headed parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Tawny-breasted parrotfinch, Bamboo parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Erythrura prasina</i>	Pin-tailed finch	12mm / 0.7mm Keeping restricted to locations below 26 degree parallel latitude	Maximum 30 birds

<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	Tricoloured parrotfinch, Tanimbar parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common waxbill, St Helena waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Black-rumped waxbill, Red-eared waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	Indian silverbill, Common silverbill, White-throated munia	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	Northern red bishop, Orange bishop	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Southern red bishop, Grenadier weaver	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Eupsittula aurea</i>	Peach-fronted conure, Golden-crowned conure	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Dybowski's twinspace	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Forpus coelestis</i>	Pacific parrotlet	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Red fody, Madagascar fody/weaver	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Granatina granatina</i>	Violet-eared waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Granatina ianthinogaster</i>	Purple grenadier	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	Golden parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Peters's twinspace	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	White-headed munia	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Tri-coloured munia, Black-headed munia	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	Java sparrow, Paddy finch	12mm / 0.7mm Can only be kept in areas south of 26° parallel of latitude. Maximum 20 birds	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Nutmeg mannikin, Spicefinch, Spotted munia, Scaly-breasted munia	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds

<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped munia, Bengalese finch	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Silver pheasant	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua dove, Cape dove, Masked dove	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Ring-necked pheasant, Common pheasant	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	White-bellied caique/parrot	38mm / 2.5mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	Black-headed caique/parrot	38mm / 2.5mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Meyer's parrot, Brown parrot	2.5cm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Primolius auricollis</i>	Yellow-collared macaw	38mm / 2.5mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Dusky lory	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Red-breasted parrot, Moustached parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	Malabar parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Plum-headed parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	Derbyan parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Alexandrine parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed parakeet, Indian ringneck, African ringneck parrot/parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ptilinopus superbus</i>	Superb fruit dove	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Red-faced pytilia, Yellow-winged pytilia	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater rhea	38mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 10 birds
<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	Red siskin, Black-hooded red siskin	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Hooded siskin, Yellow siskin, Black-hooded yellow siskin	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian siskin, European siskin	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared dove	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 20 birds
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Paradise, New Zealand shelduck	25mm / 1.3mm	Maximum 30 birds

<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Blue-breasted cordonbleu, Southern cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	Blue-capped cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm	Maximum 30 birds

**Table 5 Mammal species kept under a permit to keep, breed or cultivate**

Common Name
Blackbuck <i>Antilope cervicapra</i> <b>Keeping as livestock prohibited, blackbuck are only approved for keeping in zoological parks</b>
Fallow deer <i>Dama dama</i> Conditions for fencing are compulsory <b>Email <a href="mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au">ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au</a> for permit conditions and application to keep</b>
Water buffalo <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> <b>Can only be kept south of 20° parallel</b> <b>Conditions for fencing are compulsory</b> <b>Email <a href="mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au">ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au</a> for permit conditions and application to keep</b>
Red deer <i>Cervus elaphus</i> <b>Conditions for fencing are compulsory</b> <b>Email <a href="mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au">ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au</a> for permit conditions and application to keep</b>

Permit conditions for keeping red deer (*Cervus elaphus*); fallow deer (*Dama dama*); and buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) are available by emailing [ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au](mailto:ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au)