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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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1 Introduced animals

Introduced animals are animals that have been brought to a country or location where they do not occur naturally. Introduced animals are also called exotic or alien 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 can occur because introduced animals often:

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

Captive introduced animals can escape or be liberated, and over time establish populations in the wild. The harm they cause to agriculture and the environment is not always obvious at first. It may take many years for populations to reach pest proportions, but once established they are impossible to eradicate in most cases. Work to control pest animals and reduce the damage they cause imposes an enormous cost on society.

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

Declared pest animals, prohibited under the BAM 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 or what entities can keep them for that purpose. A keeping permit or licence, from now on referred to as a permit, is the administrative tool used to assign conditions to a species declared under the BAM Act.

2 Western Australian organism list (WAOL)

WAOL is the online database of records for all animals, plants, and pathogens declared under the BAM Act. A record will provide the current legal status for a declared species.

To query or search the [WAOL](#) type a species scientific or common name into the search bar. It is recommended to search by scientific name as this will provide one record. Using a common name will provide records for any plant, animal and pathogen containing your search term. Once a record is displayed, open it by clicking on the scientific name for information on declared status, keeping category and import.

2.1 Declared status

Designates under which section of the act the species is declared:

- section 11 permitted organism

- section 12 prohibited organism and a declared pest
- section 22(2) declared pest

Any species not listed on the WAOL is an unlisted organism under section 14 of the BAM Act. Unlisted species are prohibited entry without the authority of a permit. Unauthorised entry penalty is a \$20 000 fine.

2.2 Control category

Designates the method of control used to manage risk:

- C1 exclusion (entry prohibited, except under authority of a permit)
- C2 eradication (remove incursions)
- C3 management (manage populations to lessen harmful impact, reduced number or distribution or to prevent spread of the declared pest).

2.3 Keeping category

Designates the level of security assigned to the keeping of a species:

- Prohibited (except under authority of a permit; not approved for pet or aviculture keeping)
- Restricted (keeping under authority of a permit; approved for pet or aviculture keeping)
- Exempt (no permit required to keep)

2.4 Requirement for import permit

Informs that prohibited organisms may only be imported and kept subject to permits.

Permitted organisms must satisfy any applicable import requirements when imported and may be subject to an import permit if they are potential carriers of high-risk organisms.

All section 12 declared animals (includes birds regulated as restricted keeping) are prohibited and require an import permit from DPIRD to enter WA.

3 Keeping categories

The regulations specify prohibited and restricted keeping categories for declared terrestrial vertebrate animals - mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

The tables in this bulletin will assist readers to determine the legal restrictions applicable to declared animals.

The tables are not exhaustive and do not necessarily set out all restrictions or conditions applicable to a species under the BAM Act, regulations, or other legislation.

The tables are lists of birds and mammals that can be kept under the authority of a permit in aviculture, as pets or companions or livestock.

Some other animals that don't require a permit to keep but have other requirements are also listed. Species not listed in these tables can be looked up using the [WAOL](#).

WA native or indigenous animals, as recorded by the Western Australian Museum, are permitted organisms. A few native animals are declared pests under the BAM Act because they are pests of agriculture.

It is important to note that all eastern Australian native animals are prohibited under the BAM Act unless they have been assessed and declared permitted.

Distinct from the BAM Act, all Australian native animals are regulated under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) administered by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

Declared pests native to WA continue to be regulated under the BC Act. This means that in addition to any BAM Act permits, a species may also require import or keeping permits issued by DBCA.

People who keep animals without the appropriate permit, or who do not comply with the conditions of a permit, may be prosecuted and be required to forfeit their animals.

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

If you are unsure of the legal requirements and restrictions applicable to a species, please contact DPIRD Pest and Disease Information Service (PaDIS) on 1800 084 881, or email padis@dpiird.wa.gov.au. Please refer to section 7 for other contact details.

3.1 Prohibited keeping category

Animals regulated in a prohibited keeping category can only be kept with a permit for the purpose of public display and education, or genuine scientific research, by organisations approved by the State authority.

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 (public safety).

Prohibited animals require an import permit to enter WA.

Import permits are issued by DPIRD and must be obtained prior to the animal entering WA, as the permit must be presented with the animal at quarantine WA border checkpoints.

3.2 Restricted keeping category

Animals regulated in a restricted keeping category have been assessed as posing a lower biosecurity risk to WA and can be kept with a permit by private individuals. Restricted animals can only be sold or transferred to other permit holders.

Most animals regulated as restricted keeping are declared prohibited under BAM Act section 12 and also require an import permit to enter WA. See 2.1 above.

3.3 Exempt keeping category

Animals regulated as exempt keeping under the BAM Act do not require a permit to keep. However other requirements may apply, such as for import and movement of livestock, import of pigeons and doves, and Australian native animals.

Declared pest animals regulated as exempt keeping under the BAM Act may require licenses under the BC Act, please contact [Wildlife Licensing](#) to verify that a native species is exempt from a license.

4 Assessment of new species

Species not listed on [WAOL](#) are considered new to WA and must be assessed to determine biosecurity risk. Permits to import or keep unlisted animals will not be issued until the species is assessed. Charges may apply, please see [Invasive species permits, applications and fees](#).

Decisions on importation are made after careful consideration of both short and long-term consequences of allowing a species to enter WA. The assessment considers pest potential and the risk of a species establishing a population in the wild. Many animals are approved to enter with a permit, and conditions of entry and keeping. Some animals are not permitted to enter because they pose too great a risk to biosecurity.

Consultation with other government agencies is carried out. Applications and assessments are reviewed by policy and technical officers of the interdepartmental Committee for the Introduction and Keeping of Animals (CIKA), and a recommendation provided to DPIRD.

5 Import and keeping introduced animals

Animals regulated in a restricted keeping category can be kept with a permit by private individuals. Most animals regulated as restricted keeping are declared prohibited under section 12 of the BAM Act.

Import permits from DPIRD are required to bring prohibited animals into WA. A permit must be obtained from the department prior to entry.

Check with DPIRD before importing a bird or other animal into the state. Call PaDIS on 1800 084 881, or email padis@dpird.wa.gov.au or visit dpird.wa.gov.au.

To obtain an import permit please complete an [import application](#) and submit to ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au.

Declared animals regulated as exempt keeping do not require a permit to keep, or import, unless specified under section 15(4) of the BAM Act. Licenses may be required under the BC Act. Check with [DBCA Wildlife Licensing Section](#) before importing Australian native animals into WA.

5.1 Permit applications and fees

There is a charge for each application and any subsequent property inspections carried out by DPIRD. Charges are payable by the importer, exporter or owner of the animal prior to a permit being processed. A property inspection may be required to evaluate conditions and structures to meet DPIRD policy. Inspections are carried out by DPIRD biosecurity officers. Permits are issued once all requirements are met.

A provisional permit may be issued when enclosure plans are submitted, and a site inspected prior to the commencement of any construction or fencing. The endorsed permit is issued after the final inspection.

Import permits are issued according to the proposed date of importation. Keeping permits are issued for defined periods, usually two to three years, maximum is 5 years. Permits must be renewed prior to a permit's expiry date.

Refer to [Invasive Species permits, applications and fees](#) for charges and application forms. On receipt of an application DPIRD will issue an invoice.

Applications can be emailed to DPIRD at ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au. Applications may also be mailed to DPIRD, Invasive Species and Environment Biosecurity Locked Bag 4 Bentley Delivery Centre WA 6983.

Import permits must be obtained prior to the animal entering WA and presented to quarantine inspectors at WA border checkpoints.

5.2 Permit conditions

General conditions are applied to all permits, specific conditions are applied for a particular species or situation. Wire netting, enclosure and keeping conditions are specified for various groups of birds and mammals.

The general conditions are:

- A permit is not transferable and relates only to the person to whom it is issued
- A person can only dispose of animals kept under a permit to other permit holders
- Annual returns must be provided, listing the species and numbers held, and contact details of the recipients of any animal transfers
- Animals held under permit that escape must be immediately reported to PaDIS on 1800 084 881, or email padis@dpird.wa.gov.au
- Animals held in captivity must not be liberated, nor attempts made to liberate them
- The permit holder has a legal obligation to prevent escape of animals held under a permit
- Permits can be revoked when animals are not held as the permit conditions specify.

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](#)

5.3 Unwanted animals

Contact DPIRD or DBCA for advice on options for re-homing unwanted birds and other animals. Surrendered animals are relocated to a responsible 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 animal, commits an offence and can be subject to fines under the BAM Act.

5.4 Quarantine inspections

Animals entering WA through the state barrier are inspected by DPIRD quarantine officers. Inspectors check for species' identity and necessary permits. It is very important to check if your animal is exempt from permits prior to presenting at the checkpoint.

Livestock species are exempt from the checkpoint inspections, but they must meet DPIRD requirements before entry and have the appropriate movement documentation (see 8.3 quarantine requirements).

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

5.5 Quarantine requirements

DPIRD requirements must be met prior to entry of livestock, pigeons and doves, regardless of whether these are kept as pets or for commercial purposes.

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.

DPIRD health and fibre requirements must be met before entry to WA and a Waybill is required when livestock is moved.

Contact Quarantine WA on +61 (0)8 9334 1800, Fax +61 (0)8 9334 1880, Email QWALivestockImports@dpiird.wa.gov.au.

For information on specific import requirements for livestock use the [Quarantine WA Import Requirements Search](#).

5.6 Birds kept under permit in aviculture

Permits to keep birds regulated in the restricted keeping category are issued by DBCA Wildlife Licensing on behalf of DPIRD. This arrangement allows a central register to be maintained and avoids duplication for bird keepers by having one department responsible for issuing all aviculture permits. Applications to keep restricted birds are available from DBCA's [Wildlife Licensing](#) section.

Email a completed form, identification and payment details to [Wildlife Licensing](#) (refer to Section 7 for mail and contact details). You may provide other relevant information. Upon receipt of an application licensing staff at DBCA will advise if a site inspection is required.

The charged is \$30 for a one-year permit or \$40 for a three-year permit. DBCA will provide information to permit holders regarding any changes to the fee. For further information, email [Wildlife Licensing](#).

Restrictions apply on the maximum number of birds allowed to be held for each species kept with a permit at a location. Consult the species lists in this bulletin for numbers.

The restriction on bird numbers is necessary to mitigate the risk of establishment in the wild resulting from a high number of birds escaping at once. The restrictions apply to birds kept in private aviculture as pets or by hobby breeders, not registered commercial breeders. If hobby breeders exceed the limits due to unrestricted breeding they must reduce the numbers held by moving birds to other permit holders.

Some bird species may require special conditions such as keeping limited to genuine society breeders, provision of minimum flight aviaries, and participation in official breeding programs.

5.7 Enclosure requirements

Aviaries and enclosures to keep declared animals under permit must comply with DPIRD policy.

Requirements for keeping deer (*Cervus elaphus* and *Dama dama*) and buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*) are available using the following links:

- [Red and fallow deer keeping](#)

- Buffalo codes of practice

Specifications

Weldmesh and wire sizes, limits on numbers allowed to be held, and additional requirements for keeping birds are provided in the animal lists section 6.

Aviaries and enclosures must comply with the following:

- have double doors to the exterior
- 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
- have wire netting laid under breakable sheet coverings such as PVC or fiberglass
- 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.

6 Introduced animal lists

Import permits are required for all species unless stated otherwise.

6.1 Restricted keeping birds by scientific name

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common redpoll	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Fischer's lovebird	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 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 30 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 20 birds
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Cut-throat weaver, finch, Ribbon finch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red avadavat/munia, Red strawberry finch, Indian avadavat, Tiger finch, Red waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Hyacinth macaw	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue and yellow macaw, 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 parakeet/conure	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 Import into WA only allowed for family pets of at least 2 years.
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	Greenfinch, European greenfinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Chloris sinica</i>	Oriental greenfinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy ground dove, Talpacoti	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Japanese quail	7mm square mesh Code of Practice for Poultry in WA Special requirements for commercial production
<i>Crithagra mozambica</i>	Yellow-fronted canary, Green singing finch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	Yellow-crowned parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Cyanoramphus novaeseelandiae</i>	Red-crowned parakeet, Kakariki	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	Eclectus parrot	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	Red-headed parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Tawny-breasted parrotfinch, Bamboo parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	Tricoloured parrotfinch, Tanimbar parrotfinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common waxbill, St Helena waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Black-rumped waxbill, Red- eared waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	Indian silverbill, Common silverbill, White-throated munia	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	Northern red bishop, Orange bishop	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Southern red bishop, Grenadier weaver	12mm 0.7mm Maximum 20 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 20 birds
<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Red fody, Madagascar fody/weaver	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Granatina granatina</i>	Violet-eared waxbill	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Granatina ianthinogaster</i>	Purple grenadier	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	Golden parakeet	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Peters's twinspace	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	White-headed munia	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Tricolored munia, Black- headed munia	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Nutmeg mannikin, Spicefinch, Scaly-breasted munia, Spotted munia	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped munia, Bengalese finch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Silver pheasant	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 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
<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 / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	Black-headed caique/parrot	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Meyer's parrot, Brown parrot	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Dusky lory	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Red-breasted Parrot, Moustached parakeet	38mm / 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, African ringneck parrot/parakeet	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Red-faced pytilia, Yellow- winged pytilia	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater rhea	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
<i>Spinus cucullatus</i>	Red siskin, Back-hooded red siskin	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Hooded siskin, Yellow siskin, Black-hooded yellow siskin	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

<i>Spinus spinus</i>	Eurasian siskin, European siskin	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Sporaeginthus formosus</i>	Green munia/avadavat, Green strawberry finch	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian collared dove	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Paradise shelduck, New Zealand shelduck	Maximum 30 birds Maximum 30 birds
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Blue-breasted cordonbleu, Southern cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	Blue-capped cordonbleu	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

6.2 Restricted keeping birds by common name

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional 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
Black-rumped waxbill, Red-eared waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Blue and yellow, Gold macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 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
Chukar partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Common redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
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
Derbyan parakeet	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Dusky lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Dybowski's twinspace	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Eclectus parrot	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Egyptian goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Eurasian collared dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Eurasian siskin, European siskin	<i>Spinus spinus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 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
Greater rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Green munia, Green strawberry finch/avadavat	<i>Sporaeginthus 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
Hyacinth macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Indian silverbill, Common silverbill, White-throated munia	<i>Euodice malabarica</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
Jandaya parakeet/conure	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Japanese quail	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	7mm square mesh Code of Practice for Poultry in WA Special requirements for commercial production
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
hybrid lovebirds	<i>Agapornis hybrids</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Malabar parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Mandarin duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 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
Namaqua dove, Cape dove, Masked dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
New Zealand scaup	<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Northern red bishop, Orange bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 10 birds
Nutmeg mannikin, Spicefinch, Spotted munia, Scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Nyasa lovebird, Lilian's lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 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
Paradise, New Zealand shelduck	<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
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
Peters's twinspace	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Plum-headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
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-breasted parrot, Moustached parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds
Red-cheeked cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds
Red-crowned parakeet, Kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 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-fronted macaw	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 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
Ring-necked pheasant, Common pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Rose-ringed parakeet, Indian, African ringneck parrot/parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
Red and Green macaw, Green-winged macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Ruddy ground dove, Talpacoti	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	25mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 birds
Scarlet macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	Welded mesh 50mm / 3.1mm Maximum 10 birds
Silver pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	38mm / 1.3mm Maximum 20 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
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
White-bellied caique/parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	38mm / 2.5mm Maximum 10 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
Yellow-crowned parakeet	<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	2.5cm / 1.3mm Maximum 10 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter Additional requirements
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	12mm / 0.7mm Maximum 20 birds

6.3 Restricted keeping mammals

Common name(s), scientific name and additional requirements
Blackbuck <i>Antilope cervicapra</i> Can only be kept in zoological parks, no private keeping allowed
Fallow deer <i>Dama dama</i> DPIRD conditions for fencing are compulsory
Water buffalo <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> Can only be kept south of 20° parallel; DPIRD conditions for fencing are compulsory
Red deer; wapiti; elk <i>Cervus elaphus</i> DPIRD conditions for fencing are compulsory

6.4 Exempt keeping birds

Common name(s), scientific name and additional requirements
Canary, <i>Serinus canaria</i>
Chicken or Domestic Fowl, Bantams <i>Gallus gallus</i> (all domestic derivatives of the wild form, red jungle fowl)
Cockatoo, Baudin's <i>Calyptorhynchus baudinii</i>
Cockatoo, Carnaby's <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>
Cockatoo, Gang-Gang, <i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>
Cockatoo, Glossy-black <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i>
Cockatoo, Major Mitchell's <i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>
Corella, Butler's or Western (northern and central wheatbelt subspecies) <i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i> Declared pest
Corella, Eastern long-billed <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>

Corella, Little (eastern subspecies) <i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis</i>
Corella, Little (Kimberley subspecies) <i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i>
Corella, Little (Pilbara-Murchison and northern wheatbelt subspecies) <i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i>
Corella, Western (Lake Muir subspecies) <i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i>
Dove, Laughing Turtle-dove <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Dove, Spotted Turtle-dove <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Dove, Bar-shouldered <i>Geopelia humeralis</i>
Dove, Diamond <i>Geopelia cuneata</i>
Dove, Peaceful <i>Geopelia placida</i>
Dove, White-bibbed or White-breasted or Jobi Island <i>Alopecoenas jobiensis</i>
Dove, Zebra <i>Geopelia striata</i>
Duck, Mallard <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> / all <i>Anas</i> strains of domestic duck
Duck, Muscovy <i>Cairina moschata</i>
Emu, <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> Declared pest
Finch, Black-throated <i>Poephila cincta</i>
Finch, Diamond Firetail <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i>
Finch, Goldfinch, European <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Finch, Grassquit, Cuban <i>Phonipara canora</i>
Finch, Blue-faced Parrotfinch <i>Erythrura trichroa</i>
Finch, Red-throated or Red-faced Parrotfinch <i>Erythrura psittacea</i>

Finch, Plum-headed <i>Neochmia modesta</i>
Finch, Pytilia, Green-winged or Melba <i>Pytilia melba</i>
Finch, Pytilia, Red-winged or Aurora <i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>
Finch, Red-browed <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>
Finch, Waxbill, Orange-breasted or Golden-breasted <i>Amandava subflava</i>
Galah <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> Declared pest
Goose, Swan or Chinese <i>Anser cygnoides</i>
Guineafowl <i>Numida meleagris</i>
Hardhead <i>Aythya australis</i>
Latham's Snipe <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>
Lesser Coucal <i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Lorikeet, Rainbow <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> Declared pest
Lorikeet, Scaly-breasted <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>
Ostrich <i>Struthio camelus</i>
Parrot, Australian King <i>Alisterus scapularis</i>
Parrot, Blue-winged <i>Neophema chrysostoma</i>
Parrot, Double-eyed or Blue-faced fig-parrot <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma</i>
Parrot, Golden-shouldered <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>
Parrot, Hooded <i>Psephotus dissimilis</i>
Parrot, Naretha or Bluebonnet <i>Northiella narethae</i>

Parrot, Red-rumped <i>Psephotus haematonotus</i>
Parrot, Superb <i>Polytelis swainsonii</i>
Parrot, Swift <i>Lathamus discolor</i>
Parrot, Turquoise <i>Neophema pulchella</i>
Peafowl, Green <i>Pavo muticus</i>
Peafowl, Indian or common <i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Pheasant, Coucal <i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
Pheasant, Golden <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>
Pheasant, Himalayan Monal or Impeyan <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>
Pheasant, Kalij <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Pheasant, Lady Amherst's <i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>
Pheasant, Reeves's <i>Syrnaticus reevesii</i>
Pheasant, Siamese Fireback <i>Lophura diardi</i>
Pheasant, Swinhoe's <i>Lophura swinhoii</i>
Pheasant-tailed Jacana <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Pigeon, Chestnut-quilled Rock-pigeon <i>Petrophassa rufipennis</i>
Pigeon, Domestic / Rock Dove <i>Columba livia</i>
Pigeon, Luzon Bleeding-heart <i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>
Pigeon, Squatter <i>Geophaps scripta</i>
Pigeon, Wonga <i>Leucosarcia melanoleuca</i>

Quail, Little button-quail, <i>Turnix velox</i>
Quail, Red-backed button-quail <i>Turnix maculosa</i>
Red-crested Cardinal <i>Paroaria coronata</i>
Rosella, Adelaide <i>Platycercus adelaidae</i>
Rosella, Crimson <i>Platycercus elegans</i>
Rosella, Eastern <i>Platycercus eximius</i>
Rosella, Green <i>Platycercus caledonicus</i>
Rosella, Pale-headed <i>Platycercus adscitus</i>
Rosella, Yellow <i>Platycercus flaveolus</i>
Swan, Mute or White <i>Cygnus olor</i>
Turkey <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i> Includes all domestic derivatives of the wild ancestor

6.5 Exempt keeping mammals

Common name(s), scientific name and additional requirements
Agile wallaby <i>Macropus agilis</i> Declared pest
Alpaca <i>Lama pacos</i> DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Beefalo cattle breed and all animals of 37.5% and less American bison genetic material <i>Bison bison</i> X <i>Bos taurus</i> DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Cat domestic <i>Felis catus</i> (Feral cat is a Declared pest) Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection
Cattle <i>Bos taurus</i> DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Dingo <i>Canis familiaris</i> Declared pest Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection

Common name(s), scientific name and additional requirements
Dingo-dog hybrids <i>Canis familiaris</i> Declared pest Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection
Domestic camel <i>Camelus dromedarius</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic dog <i>Canis familiaris</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection
Domestic donkey <i>Equus asinus</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic goat <i>Capra hircus</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic horse <i>Equus caballus</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic pig <i>Sus scrofa</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DAFWA health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic rabbit <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (domestic or commercial breeds only; not wild rabbit with wild-type brown colouring)
Feral horse <i>Equus caballus</i> Declared pest Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DAFWA health and fibre requirements before entry
Ferret domestic <i>Mustela putorius furo</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection
Guinea pig domestic <i>Cavia porcellus</i>
Llama <i>Lama glama</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Mule or Hinny <i>Equus caballus</i> X <i>Equus asinus</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Sheep <i>Ovis aries</i> Exempt from Quarantine WA border checkpoint animal inspection DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry

7 Contact information

7.1 DPIRD

Email applications for import permits to ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au

Email applications for permit to keep, breed and cultivate to ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au

For invoice enquiries, contact the Administration Officer for Invasive Species and Environment Biosecurity on +61 (0)8 9368 3632.

Contact the DPIRD Pest and Disease Information Service on (0)8 9368 3080
Email padis@dpird.wa.gov.au or visit dpird.wa.gov.au.

Quarantine WA on +61 (0)8 9334 1800, Fax +61 (0)8 9334 1880
Email QWALivestockImports@dpird.wa.gov.au

Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development

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Tel: +61 1300 374 731
Fax: +61 (0)8 9474 2405

7.2 DBCA Wildlife Licensing

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Wildlife Licensing Section

Locked Bag 30 Bentley D.C. WA 6983

Tel. +61 8 92199831

Email: wildlifelicensing@dbca.wa.gov.au

8 References

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