



Department of
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Importing and keeping introduced animals in Western Australia

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1 Management of introduced animals

When mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians are introduced to new locations they can cause problems to agriculture, the environment and the community. Problems can occur because animals often;

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

Sometimes it is not obvious to us of the possible effects captive kept animals can have when a population establishes in the wild. The cost to future generations as a result of importing and keeping a prohibited animal or by not keeping permitted animals responsibly can be enormous.

It can take a long time for escaped animals to reach pest proportions, but once populations establish in the wild they are usually impossible to eradicate.

Primarily introduced species have been declared by the Minister for Agriculture and Food, Western Australia as either prohibited organisms or permitted organisms under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act). Animal species that are declared prohibited under the BAM Act require an import permit from DPIRD to enter WA.

2 Western Australian organism list (WAOL)

WAOL is an online database recording all BAM Act declared organisms - animals, plants, and pathogens in Western Australia (WA).

The following information is available in WAOL;

- declaration status (section 11 permitted organism; section 12 prohibited organism; section 22(2) declared pest)
- control category (C1 exclusion; C2 eradication; C3 management)
- keeping category (prohibited; restricted; exempt)
- requirement for import permit
- quarantine conditions.

2.1 Directions for using WAOL

To query or search the WAOL enter the organism's scientific or common name. It is recommended to search by scientific name as this will provide the species record, whereas using a common name will provide records for any plant, animal and pathogen containing your search term. Search the [WA Organism List](#) (WAOL) database.

3 Keeping categories

The *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013* specify prohibited and restricted keeping categories for the purposes of regulating declared terrestrial vertebrates (mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians) in regard to the purposes for which they can be kept, and the entities that can keep them for that purpose. A keeping permit (or licence) is the administrative tool used to assign specific conditions to the keeping of an animal.

The tables in this bulletin are provided primarily to assist readers to determine the legal restrictions applicable to declared animals. The tables are not exhaustive and do not necessarily set out all restrictions applicable to a particular species under the BAM Act and regulations or other legislation.

The tables list those animals that can be kept under a permit or license in aviculture, as pets or companion animals or as stock animals. Some other animals that don't require a permit to keep but have other requirements are also listed. Any species not listed can be looked up searching the [WAOL](#).

All animals native or indigenous to WA are regulated under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*, replacing the *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*, administered by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). It is important to note that under the BAM Act, all Australian native animals are prohibited organisms unless they are indigenous or native to WA. Only animals native to WA (listed by the Western Australian Museum) are permitted organisms under the act. The WA native animals listed in this bulletin are declared pests under the BAM Act but they also continue to be regulated by DBCA and protected under the Biodiversity Conservation Act (BC Act).

People who keep animals without the appropriate permit/license or who do not comply with the conditions of a permit/license can be prosecuted and may forfeit their animals.

Please be responsible and legal, obtain a permit before you acquire a declared animal and follow conditions of the permit/license.

If you are unsure of the legal requirements and restrictions applicable to a species, please contact DPIRD or DBCA (refer to section 10 for contact information).

3.1 Prohibited keeping category

Animals regulated in a prohibited keeping category are prohibited organisms and can only be kept under a permit for public display and education purposes, and/or genuine scientific research, by entities approved by the State authority. Species in this category are considered to pose a risk to the biosecurity of WA, and cannot be kept by private individuals.

An import permit must be obtained from DPIRD prior to prohibited species entering WA.

3.2 Restricted keeping category

Animals which are considered as a species, to pose a lower biosecurity risk for the environment, primary industry or public safety, and can be kept under a permit by private individuals. The majority of species regulated as restricted keeping are also prohibited organisms and require an import permit from DPIRD prior to entering WA.

3.3 Exempt keeping category

Animals regulated as exempt do not require a permit to keep, however there may be other requirements under the BAM Act. Such as those for the import of livestock, pigeons and doves, or waybills for stock movement, or animals regulated under the Biodiversity and Conservation Act.

4 Assessment

Before mammal, bird, reptile and amphibian species new to WA can be imported, an assessment must be carried out to determine potential threats to agriculture and the environment. New species are determined as those not listed in [WAOL](#). The assessment considers the risk of a species establishing a population in the wild and its pest potential. A charge may apply for completion of an assessment, please see [Invasive Species Applications](#).

Decisions on importation are made after careful consideration of the short and long-term consequences of allowing a species to enter WA. The interdepartmental Committee for the Introduction and Keeping of Animals (CIKA) reviews applications and provides recommendations to DPIRD. Many animals are approved to enter the state with a permit and conditions for entry. Some animals are not permitted to enter because they pose too great a risk.

5 Permit applications

Enquiries concerning the import and keeping of declared animals in WA may be addressed to either DPIRD or DBCA, either agency will provide information about the procedure.

Applications for permits regarding new species and declared pests are provided by DPIRD. There is a charge for each application and for any biosecurity inspections carried out by DPIRD.

Applications for all animals prohibited under the BAM Act can be emailed to DPIRD at ISPermit@dpiird.wa.gov.au. On receipt of an application DPIRD will issue an invoice. Charges are payable by the importer, exporter or owner of the organism prior to a permit being processed. Refer to [Invasive Species Applications](#) for charges and forms.

Completed forms and supporting documentation may also be mailed to DPIRD (refer to Section 10 for details).

Upon receipt of an application, a local Biosecurity Officer will be advised of any requirements for site inspections, enclosure design and import. Permits will be issued once it is confirmed that the requirements have been met. Permits are issued for defined periods, usually two to three years.

In such a case where enclosure plans must be submitted and the site inspected prior to the commencement of any building, a provisional permit may be issued and the endorsed permit will be issued after the final inspection.

To renew a permit, an application for renewal of a permit is required, and this should be done prior to the end date of a current permit.

6 Permit conditions

General conditions are applied to all permits and there may be specific conditions for a particular species or situation.

General conditions

- 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.
- Regular returns must be provided, listing the species and the number held, and/or the name of the recipients of any transfers.
- Animals held under permit that escape must be immediately reported to DPIRD and/or DBCA.
- Animals held in captivity are not to be liberated, nor attempts made to liberate them.

The permit holder has a legal obligation to prevent the animals being at large.

Permits can be revoked if animals are not being held as the permit conditions specify.

It is the responsibility of a permit holder to ensure that they are compliant with Commonwealth legislation relating to the possession and quarantine of exotic animals.

Animals imported from overseas countries must comply with conditions/requirements determined by the Australian Government Departments of Agriculture and the Environment.

7 Unwanted animals

If birds and other animals are no longer wanted, please contact DPIRD or DBCA for advice on options for re-housing or proper disposal. Whenever possible, animals are relocated with a responsible keeper.

Anyone who releases 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.

8 Keeping introduced animals

8.1 Permits and fees for restricted keeping birds

Import permits from DPIRD are required to bring restricted bird species into WA. A permit must be obtained from the department prior to the bird entering WA. Complete an [Import application](#) and submit to ISPermit@dpird.wa.gov.au. A fee will apply; refer to [Invasive Species Applications](#) for charges and forms.

Licences to keep birds regulated in the restricted keeping category under BAM Act are issued by DBCA 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 aviculture permits.

Upon receipt of an application for a declared bird, DBCA staff at the Kensington office will advise of other requirements, such as site inspections. Applications to keep restricted birds are available from the [DBCA Licensing Section](#).

Completed forms, payment and supporting documentation may be forwarded to DBCA (refer to Section 10 for contact details).

A fee of \$65 dollars per license is applicable to keep restricted birds, however the fee charged is at DBCA's discretion and as from 1 July 2017, the fee is \$30 for a one-year permit or \$40 for a three-year permit.

DBCA will provide information to licence holders regarding any changes to the fees. For further information email [DBCA Licensing](#).

8.2 Exempt keeping

- No import or keeping permit is required under the BAM Act.
- State barrier animal inspection are carried out by DPIRD Quarantine when animals enter WA.
- Livestock species must meet DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
- When livestock leave a property appropriate movement documentation (waybill) is required (see 8.4 quarantine requirements).
- An import permit under the Biodiversity and Conservation Act may be required.

8.3 Import and keeping requirements for animals

- An import permit is required prior to entry into WA. Check with DPIRD before importing a bird and other animals into the state. (Refer to Section 10 for contact details or contact the DPIRD Pest and Disease Information Service on Freecall 1800 084 881, email padis@dpird.wa.gov.au or visit dpird.wa.gov.au).
- An import permit under the Biodiversity and Conservation Act may also be required. Check with DBCA [Licensing Section](#) before importing an animal into the state.
- Fees and charges apply for all permits. See [Invasive species permits, applications and fees](#).
- State barrier animal inspection are carried out by DPIRD Quarantine when animals enter WA.
- Livestock animals are exempt from state barrier animal inspections for identification, but do require other checks such as DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry.
- Livestock species require appropriate movement documentation (waybill) whenever they leave a property.
- Enclosure specifications apply, with wire netting requirements for various groups of birds.
- Enclosure requirements and/or conditions apply to keeping mammals.
- The species may be a prohibited import under the Biodiversity and Conservation Act.
- Restrictions may apply to the maximum number of birds that can be held by aviculturists.
- A species may require a special aviculture license with the following keeping conditions applied;
 - keeping limited to genuine society breeders
 - provision of minimum flight aviaries
 - participation in official breeding programs.

8.4 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@dpird.wa.gov.au. For information on specific import requirements for livestock see the [Quarantine WA Import Requirements Search](#).

8.5 Enclosure requirements

All aviaries and enclosures for keeping restricted birds 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	5cm x 5cm
angle iron	2.5cm x 2.5cm x 3.17mm
steel rod	1.27cm internal diameter

9 Introduced animal lists

9.1 Restricted keeping birds by scientific name

DPIRD Import permits are required for all species unless stated otherwise.

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	Fischer's lovebird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis hybrids</i>	lovebird species hybrids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	Nyasa lovebird; Lilian's lovebird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	Black-cheeked lovebird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	Masked lovebird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	Peach-faced lovebird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	Mandarin duck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	Chukar; chukar partridge; chukor partridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	Egyptian goose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	Paradise sparrow; Aberdeen finch; red-headed amadina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	Cut-throat weaver; cut-throat finch; ribbon finch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Amandava amandava</i>	Red munia; red strawberry finch; red or Indian avadavat; tiger finch; red waxbill	1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Amandava formosa</i>	Green munia; green strawberry finch; green avadavat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	Hyacinth macaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Blue and yellow / gold macaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	Green-winged macaw; Red and Green macaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet macaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	Red-fronted macaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	Peach-fronted conure; Golden-crowned conure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	Golden-capped conure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	Jandaya conure / parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	Sun conure; sun parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	New Zealand scaup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	Sulphur-crested cockatoo*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm wire 2.5mm • Maximum 30 birds • * Import permit not required to enter WA but import is restricted to family pets of at least 2 years

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	Greenfinch; European greenfinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	Red siskin; Venezuelan siskin; black-hooded red siskin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Redpoll	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Carduelis sinica</i>	Oriental greenfinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	European siskin; spruce siskin;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy ground dove; talpacoti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	Japanese quail	
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	Yellow-fronted parakeet / kakariki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	Red-fronted parakeet / kakariki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	Red-headed parrotfinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	Bamboo parrotfinch; tawny-breasted parrotfinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	Tricoloured parrotfinch; Tanimbar parrotfinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	Common waxbill; St Helena waxbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	Orange-cheeked waxbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	Black-rumped waxbill; red-eared waxbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	Northern red bishop; orange bishop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Grenadier weaver; red bishop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	Dybowskii's twinspace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar red fody; Madagascar weaver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Chaffinch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	Golden parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	Peters's twinspace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Lonchura maja</i>	White-headed munia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	Indian silverbill; white-throated munia; common silverbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	Black-headed munia; black-headed nun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	Nutmeg mannikin; spicewinch; spotted munia; scaly-breasted munia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Lonchura striata</i>	White-rumped munia; Bengalese mannikin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	Silver pheasant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Oena capensis</i>	Namaqua dove; Cape dove; Masked dove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	Java sparrow; paddy finch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Can only be kept in areas south of 26° parallel of latitude
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Ring-necked pheasant; Common Pheasant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds
<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	White-bellied caique / parrot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 2.5mm
<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	Black-headed caique / parrot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 2.5mm
<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	Meyer's parrot; brown parrot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	Dusky lory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	Moustached parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	Malabar parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	Plum-headed parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	Derbyan parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 12 birds
<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	Alexandrine parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed parakeet; Indian or African ringneck parrot or parakeet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	Yellow-winged pytilia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Rhea americana</i>	Greater rhea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements

Scientific name	Common name(s)	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted canary; green singing finch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Spinus magellanicus</i>	Hooded siskin; yellow siskin; black-hooded yellow siskin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Collared dove; collared turtle-dove; Indian ring dove; Barbary dove (fawn or white variations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.54cm 1.3mm
<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	Paradise shelduck; New Zealand shelduck	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special aviculture requirements
<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	Blue-breasted cordonbleu / waxbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked cordonbleu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	Blue-capped / Blue-headed cordonbleu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	Violet-eared waxbill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	Purple grenadier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm

9.2 Restricted keeping birds by common name

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
Alexandrine parakeet	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.81cm 1.3mm
Bamboo parrotfinch; tawny-breasted parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura hyperythra</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.27cm 0.71mm
Black-cheeked lovebird	<i>Agapornis nigrigenis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.54cm 1.3mm Maximum 30 birds
Black-headed caique / parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.81cm 2.5mm

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
Black-headed munia; black-headed nun	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Black-rumped waxbill; red-eared waxbill	<i>Estrilda troglodytes</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Blue and yellow / gold macaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Blue-breasted cordonbleu / waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus angolensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Blue-capped / blue-headed cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus cyanocephalus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Chukar; chukar partridge; chukor partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Special requirements for commercial production
Collared dove; collared turtle-dove; Indian ring dove; Barbary dove (fawn or white variations)	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Common waxbill; St Helena waxbill	<i>Estrilda astrild</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Cut-throat weaver; cut-throat finch; ribbon finch	<i>Amadina fasciata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
Derbyan parakeet	<i>Psittacula derbiana</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 12 birds
Dusky lory	<i>Pseudeos fuscata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Dybowski's twinspace	<i>Euschistospiza dybowskii</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Egyptian goose	<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
European siskin; spruce siskin	<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
Fischer's lovebird	<i>Agapornis fischeri</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
Golden-capped conure	<i>Aratinga auricapillus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Golden parakeet	<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Greater rhea	<i>Rhea americana</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Green munia; green strawberry finch; green avadavat	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Greenfinch; European greenfinch	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Green-winged macaw; red and green macaw	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Grenadier weaver; red bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
Hooded siskin; yellow siskin; black-hooded yellow siskin	<i>Spinus magellanica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Hyacinth macaw	<i>Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Indian silverbill; white-throated munia; common silverbill	<i>Lonchura malabarica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Jandaya conure / parakeet	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Japanese quail	<i>Coturnix japonica</i>	
Java sparrow; paddy finch	<i>Padda oryzivora</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Can only be kept in areas south of 26° parallel of latitude

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
lovebird species hybrids	<i>Agapornis hybrids</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
Madagascar red fody; Madagascar weaver	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Malabar parakeet	<i>Psittacula columboides</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Mandarin duck	<i>Aix galericulata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Masked lovebird	<i>Agapornis personatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
Meyer's parrot; brown parrot	<i>Poicephalus meyeri</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Moustached parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Namaqua dove; Cape dove; masked dove	<i>Oena capensis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
New Zealand scaup	<i>Aythya novaeseelandiae</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Northern red bishop; orange bishop	<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
Nutmeg mannikin; spicewinch; spotted munia; scaly-breasted munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Nyasa lovebird; Lilian's lovebird	<i>Agapornis lilianae</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
Orange-cheeked waxbill	<i>Estrilda melpoda</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
Oriental greenfinch	<i>Carduelis sinica</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
Paradise shelduck; New Zealand shelduck	<i>Tadorna variegata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Paradise sparrow; Aberdeen finch; red-headed amadina	<i>Amadina erythrocephala</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Peach-faced lovebird	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 30 birds
Peach-fronted conure; golden-crowned conure	<i>Aratinga aurea</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Peters's twinspace	<i>Hypargos niveoguttatus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Plum-headed parakeet	<i>Psittacula cyanocephala</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Purple grenadier	<i>Uraeginthus ianthinogaster</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Red munia; red strawberry finch; red or Indian avadavat; Tiger finch; Red waxbill	<i>Amandava amandava</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Red siskin; Venezuelan siskin; Black-hooded red siskin	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 30 birds
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu	<i>Uraeginthus bengalus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Red-fronted macaw	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Red-fronted parakeet / kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Red-headed parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura cyaneovirens</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 10 birds
Ring-necked pheasant; common pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
Rose-ringed parakeet; Indian or African ringneck parrot or parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Ruddy ground dove; talpacoti	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds
Scarlet macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special aviculture requirements
Silver pheasant	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 1.3mm • Maximum 20 birds
Sulphur-crested cockatoo*	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 2.5mm • Maximum 10 birds • * Import permit not required to enter WA but import is restricted to family pets of at least 2 years
Sun conure; sun parakeet	<i>Aratinga solstitialis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm
Tricoloured parrotfinch; Tanimbar parrotfinch	<i>Erythrura tricolor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Violet-eared waxbill	<i>Uraeginthus granatinus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
White-bellied caique / parrot	<i>Pionites leucogaster</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.81cm 2.5mm
White-headed munia	<i>Lonchura maja</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
White-rumped munia; Bengalese mannikin	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm • Maximum 20 birds
Yellow-fronted canary; green singing finch	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm
Yellow-fronted parakeet / kakariki	<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.54cm 1.3mm • Maximum 10 birds
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.27cm 0.71mm

Common name	Scientific name	Mesh requirements (maximum wire aperture and minimum wire diameter) Any additional requirements
Yellow-winged pytilia	<i>Pytilia hypogrammica</i>	

9.3 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
Fallow deer, <i>Dama dama</i> , DPIRD fencing requirements
Water buffalo, <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> Can only be kept south of 20° parallel; DPIRD fencing requirements
Red deer; wapiti; elk, <i>Cervus elaphus</i> DPIRD fencing requirements

9.4 Exempt keeping birds

Common name(s), scientific name and any additional requirements
Butler's corella; Western corella (northern and central wheatbelt subspecies), <i>Cacatua pastinator butleri</i> Declared pest
Canary, <i>Serinus canaria</i>
Chicken; domestic fowl; all bantams; red jungle fowl; all domestic derivatives of the wild form <i>Gallus gallus</i> . Adult birds are exempt from state barrier animal inspection and exempted from import permit
Crimson-winged Pytilia; Aurora finch, <i>Pytilia phoenicoptera</i>
Cuban finch, <i>Tiaris canora</i>
Domestic pigeon; rock dove, <i>Columba livia</i> (domestic) Racing type pigeons are exempt from state barrier animal inspection
Eastern long-billed corella, <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i>
Emu, <i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i> Declared pest
Galah, <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> Declared pest
Golden pheasant, <i>Chrysolophus pictus</i>

Common name(s), scientific name and any additional requirements
Goldfinch; European goldfinch, <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>
Green-winged Pytilia; Melba finch, <i>Pytilia melba</i>
Guineafowl, <i>Numida meleagris</i>
Hardhead, <i>Aythya australis</i>
Himalayan monal pheasant; impeyan pheasant, <i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>
Kalij pheasant, <i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>
Lady Amherst's pheasant, <i>Chrysolophus amherstiae</i>
Latham's snipe, <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i>
Laughing turtle-dove, <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>
Lesser coucal, <i>Centropus bengalensis</i>
Little button-quail, <i>Turnix velox</i>
Little corella (eastern subspecies), <i>Cacatua sanguinea gymnopsis</i>
Little corella (Kimberley subspecies), <i>Cacatua sanguinea sanguinea</i> Declared pest
Little corella (Pilbara-Murchison and northern wheatbelt subspecies), <i>Cacatua sanguinea westralensis</i> Declared pest
Luzon bleeding-heart; bleeding-heart pigeon, <i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>
Major Mitchell's cockatoo, <i>Cacatua leadbeateri</i>
Mallard duck; mallard, <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> ; all <i>Anas</i> strains of domestic duck
Muir's corella; Western corella (Lake Muir subspecies), <i>Cacatua pastinator pastinator</i> Declared pest
Muscovy duck, <i>Cairina moschata</i>
Mute swan; white swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i>
Ostrich, <i>Struthio camelus</i> Adult birds exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Peaceful dove, <i>Geopelia striata</i>
Peafowl, Indian or common, <i>Pavo cristatus</i>
Peafowl, green, <i>Pavo muticus</i>

Common name(s), scientific name and any additional requirements
Pheasant coucal, <i>Centropus phasianinus</i>
Pheasant-tailed jacana, <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>
Rainbow lorikeet, <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> Declared pest
Red-backed button-quail, <i>Turnix maculosa</i>
Red-browed finch, <i>Neochmia temporalis</i>
Red-crested cardinal, <i>Paroaria coronata</i>
Red-throated parrotfinch; red-faced parrotfinch, <i>Erythrura psittacea</i>
Reeves's pheasant, <i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i>
Scaly-breasted lorikeet, <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i>
Siamese fireback pheasant, <i>Lophura diardi</i>
Spotted turtle-dove, <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>
Swan goose; Chinese goose, <i>Anser cygnoides</i>
Swinhoe's pheasant, <i>Lophura swinhoii</i>
Turkey; Includes all domestic derivatives of the wild ancestor <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
White-bibbed ground-dove; white-breasted ground-dove; Jobi Island dove, <i>Gallicolumba jobiensis</i>
Zebra waxbill; orange-breasted waxbill; golden-breasted waxbill, <i>Amandava subflava</i>

9.5 Exempt keeping mammals

Common name(s), scientific name and any 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 X Bos taurus</i> DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Cat, <i>Felis catus</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection
Cattle, <i>Bos taurus</i> DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry

Common name(s), scientific name and any additional requirements.
Dingo, <i>Canis familiaris</i> Declared pest. Exempt from state barrier animal inspection
Dingo-dog hybrids, <i>Canis familiaris</i> Declared pest. Exempt from state barrier 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 state barrier animal inspection
Domestic donkey, <i>Equus asinus</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic goat, <i>Capra hircus</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic horse, <i>Equus caballus</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Domestic pig, <i>Sus scrofa</i> Exempt from state barrier 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 state barrier animal inspection; DAFWA health and fibre requirements before entry
Ferret – domestic, <i>Mustela putorius furo</i> Declared pest. Exempt from state barrier animal inspection
Guinea pig – domestic, <i>Cavia porcellus</i>
Llama, <i>Lama glama</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Mule; hinny, <i>Equus caballus</i> X <i>Equus asinus</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry
Sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i> Exempt from state barrier animal inspection; DPIRD health and fibre requirements before entry

10 Contact information

Import into WA

Quarantine WA on +61 (0)8 9334 1800, Fax +61 (0)8 9334 1880

Email QWALivestockImports@dpiird.wa.gov.au

Contact the DPIRD Pest and Disease Information Service on (0)8 9368 3080

Email padis@dpiird.wa.gov.au or visit dpiird.wa.gov.au.

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