

Individual Hunting Licence

About this information sheet

- This information sheet explains the requirements and conditions of an Individual Hunting Licence in Western Australia. It outlines who needs this licence, where hunting is permitted, the types of firearms that may be authorised, and the role of hunting permissions in supporting a genuine reason to hold a firearms licence.
- It is intended to help applicants and licence holders understand their obligations under the firearms legislation and to support informed applications through the WA Firearms Portal.

What is an Individual Hunting Licence?

- An Individual Hunting Licence allows you to legally hunt animals on land where you have written permission to hunt.
- This licence only applies to Category A or B firearms.

Do I Need This Licence?

- You need an Individual Hunting Licence if you want to hunt in Western Australia and you have at least one current hunting permission issued to you through the WA Firearms Portal (the Portal).
- Without a hunting permission, your licence application cannot be approved.

Where Can I Hunt?

- You can hunt only on land covered by a valid hunting permission.
- Land must be registered by the landowner/occupier, and WA Police must consider the land suitable for hunting, based on factors such as:
 - the property's size and location,
 - the type of hunting you plan to do,
 - the type of firearm you intend to use,
 - the number of hunting permissions already in place for that land, and
 - such other matters as the Commissioner thinks relevant.
- Guidance on things like acreage and firearm chambering tiers is available in the Firearms and Acreage information sheet.

What is a Standard Hunting Permission?

- A standard hunting permission:
 - is issued by a registered landowner or occupier through the Portal,
 - was previously known as a property letter or written authority,
 - forms part of your genuine reason to hold a Hunting Licence, and
 - must be renewed when your licence is renewed.
- If you only have one hunting permission and it expires or is revoked, you have 28 days to obtain a new one or your licence may be suspended.
- You must also seek permission each time you want to go hunting — it is not a standing or ongoing invitation.

Temporary Hunting Permission

- A temporary hunting permission:
 - can only be issued to an existing Hunting Licence holder,
 - is used for short-term or occasional hunting, such as visits or hunting trips, and
 - is valid for up to 14 days.
- Temporary hunting permissions must be:
 - made in writing (including SMS or email), and
 - be kept as a record by the person issuing the permission.
- A temporary hunting permission must include:
 - the name of the person giving permission,
 - the name and licence number of the hunter,
 - the dates the permission applies,
 - the location of the land, and
 - the purpose of the hunting.
- You must be able to show this permission to WA police upon request.

Firearms You Can Have on This Licence

- You may have **up to five firearms** on an Individual Hunting Licence.
- If you also hold an Individual Competition Licence, your **combined limit is ten** across both licences.

Example:

- If you have five firearms on your Hunting Licence → you can have up to five on your Competition Licence.
- If you already have seven firearms on your Competition Licence → you can have up to three on your Hunting Licence.

Additional Major Firearm Parts

- Some firearms may be approved with interchangeable major parts, such as extra barrels.
- When this occurs:
 - each approved configuration can be listed on your licence, and
 - they do not count as extra firearms for your numerical limit.

Example:

- A firearm with multiple barrels, even if they are different calibres, is still counted as **one** firearm.

References to Legislation:

Legislation	Relevant Provision
<i>Firearms Act 2024</i>	Sections 30, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 107(3)(d)
<i>Firearms Regulations 2024</i>	Regulations 35-41