



INFORMATION SHEET

INDIVIDUAL LICENCE - HUNTING

Individual Licence – Hunting

Purpose (s.36 Firearms Act 2024)

A Hunting Licence is for the purpose of the lawful hunting of animals on land which the licence holder has authority to hunt on.

Requirement for approval of land for hunting (s.37 Firearms Act 2024)

All land that is intended for hunting must be:

- a) in Western Australia; **and**
- b) registered by the landowner/occupier on the new online portal.

The registering of land can be done from 31 March 2025 onwards.

The suitability of the land for hunting (s.40 Firearms Act 2024) is determined by a number of factors including the size and location, the nature of hunting intended to take place on that land, the capabilities of the firearms, the number of hunting permissions in force at a particular time, and anything else considered relevant.

The land you have hunting permission for will determine the type and category of firearm you are able to possess and use for hunting.

Hunting permission (s.39 Firearms Act 2024, r.35-41 Firearms Regulations 2024)

A hunting permission was previously known as a property letter or written authority and is required to form part of your genuine reason to obtain a Hunting Licence.

A Hunting Licence cannot be issued to a person unless they have been provided with hunting permission by a landowner who has registered their land for hunting. The hunting permission is issued by the landowner via the new online portal and must be renewed when the Hunting Licence is due for renewal.

The licence holder must seek permission each time they wish to go hunting on land they have a hunting permission for. It is not an open invitation to go as and when they please.

If the licence holder has only one hunting permission associated with their licence and it expires, or is revoked by the landowner, they have 28 days to obtain a new one or their licence will be suspended and firearms seized as their genuine reason no longer exists.

Temporary hunting permission (s.39 Firearms Act 2024, r.35-36 Firearms Regulations 2024)

A temporary hunting permission can only be issued to an existing Hunting Licence holder by landowners who have registered their land for hunting purposes. The purpose of the temporary hunting permission is to allow hunters to hunt on land for which they do not have a standard hunting permission. For example, hunting trips or visits to properties not previously related to the authority holder.

The temporary hunting permission must be made in writing, which includes electronically (SMS, email etc.) and has a maximum period of 14 days.

The temporary hunting permission must include the name of the person issuing the temporary hunting permission, the name and authority number of the person receiving the permission, the dates the permission is in force, the location for which the permission is in force, and the purpose e.g., shooting foxes.

You must be able to provide the temporary hunting permission to police upon request.

Numerical Limit (s.30 Firearms Act 2024)

The maximum number of firearms that can be licensed under a Hunting Licence is 5.

Approval for additional major firearm part for firearm (s.107(3)(d) Firearms Act 2024)

A firearm (the *original firearm*) can be approved as including an additional major firearm part (an *approved additional part*) that is interchangeable with a major firearm part of the original firearm.

When a firearm is approved as including an additional firearm part – approved configurations that are treated as separate firearms to which a licence applies are not counted as separate firearms when counting the number of firearms to which the licence applies. For example, a firearm that has multiple barrels, even if the barrels are of a different calibre, is only counted as one firearm for the numerical limits.

Firearms permitted for Hunting Licence (s.41 Firearms Act 2024)

A Hunting Licence can only apply to a firearm of category A or B.