

717F.8 Dangerous wild animal registration fees.

The department may charge a registration fee for each dangerous wild animal owned or possessed by a person required to be registered pursuant to section 717F.4.

1. The department shall collect an annual registration fee which is an original registration fee or a renewal of an original registration fee. The amount of the renewal registration fee is one-half of the amount of the original registration fee. Moneys collected in registration fees shall be deposited in the dangerous wild animal registration fund created in section 717F.9.

2. The amount of the original registration fees shall be as follows:

a. Five hundred dollars for a member of the order proboscidea, which are any species of elephant.

b. Five hundred dollars for a member of the family rhinocerotidae order perissodactyla, which is a rhinoceros.

c. Three hundred dollars for a member of the family ursidae of the order carnivora, which is limited to bears.

d. For a member of the family felidae of the order carnivora, all of the following:

(1) Three hundred dollars for a member of the subfamily pantherinae, limited to leopards other than snow leopards, lions, and tigers; and for a member of the subfamily felinae limited to pumas, jaguars, and cougars.

(2) Two hundred dollars for a member of the subfamily felinae limited to bobcats, clouded leopards, cheetahs, and lynx.

(3) One hundred dollars for a member of the subfamily felinae limited to caracals, desert cats, Geoffroy's cats, jungle cats, margays, ocelots, servals, and wild cats.

e. For a member of the order of primates other than humans, all of the following:

(1) Three hundred dollars for a member commonly referred to as an ape, belonging to the hylobatidae family such as gibbons and siamangs, or to the pongidae family including gorillas, orangutans, or chimpanzees.

(2) One hundred fifty dollars for a member commonly referred to as an old world monkey, belonging to the family cercopithecidae, including but not limited to macaques, rhesus, mangabeys, mandrills, guenons, patas monkeys, langurs, and proboscis monkeys.

(3) Fifty dollars for a member commonly referred to as a new world monkey belonging to the family cebidae, including but not limited to cebids, including capuchin monkeys, howlers, woolly monkeys, squirrel monkeys, night monkeys, titis, uakaris, or to the family callitrichidae, including but not limited to marmosets and tamarins.

f. One hundred dollars for a member of the order crocodylia, including but not limited to alligators, caimans, crocodiles, and gharials.

g. Fifty dollars for a member of the family varanidae of the order squamata, which are limited to water monitors and crocodile monitors.

h. Fifty dollars for a member of the family atractaspidae, including but not limited to mole vipers and burrowing asps.

i. Fifty dollars for a member of the family helodermatidae, including but not limited to beaded lizards and gila monsters.

j. Fifty dollars for a member of the family elapidae, voperidae, crotalidae, atractaspidae, or hydrophidae which are venomous, including but not limited to cobras, mambas, coral snakes, kraits, adders, vipers, rattlesnakes, copperheads, pit vipers, keelbacks, cottonmouths, and sea snakes.

k. One hundred dollars for a member of the superfamily henophidia, which are limited to reticulated pythons, anacondas, and African rock pythons.

l. Ten dollars for swine which is a member of the species sus scrofa linnaeus, including but not limited to swine commonly known as Russian boar or European boar of either sex.

2007 Acts, ch 195, §8; 2007 Acts, ch 215, §123