

571—101.6(481A) Other provisions.

101.6(1) Any raptor captured with a research radio transmitter attached must be reported to the department within five days, and the raptor shall be released immediately.

101.6(2) No permittee may take, purchase, receive or otherwise acquire, sell, barter, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any raptor unless such permittee submits federal Form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report), completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, to the issuing regional fish and wildlife service office within five days of such transaction. A falconry permittee shall notify the department of natural resources in writing of the death, replacement, loss, release or temporary transfer or other such change in the status of the permittee's raptors within five days of such occurrence. Written authorization shall be obtained from the department of natural resources before a replacement raptor may be secured. Each dead raptor shall be surrendered to the department of natural resources or disposed of at the department's direction. Primary, secondary, and tail feathers may be retained and exchanged from these birds to imp or repair broken feathers.

101.6(3) Raptor exportation and importation permits may be issued to resident and nonresident falconers licensed to practice falconry in other states. Such permits shall be issued only when the export or import term will exceed 30 days. In the case of exportation or importation terms of less than 30 days, the permittee shall have in possession a photocopy of raptor possession documentation (Form 3-186A) and a photocopy of a valid state or federal falconry permit. Persons wishing to participate in hunting will be required to possess appropriate hunting licenses or permits.

101.6(4) A falconry permit holder shall obtain written authorization from the department of natural resources before any raptor not indigenous to the state is intentionally released to the wild, at which time the marker band from the released raptor shall be removed and surrendered to the department of natural resources. The marker band from an intentionally released raptor which is indigenous to the state shall also be removed and surrendered to the department of natural resources. A standard federal bird band shall be attached to such raptors by the state or a service-authorized federal bird bander whenever possible. A falconer shall not permanently release a captive-bred raptor to the wild.

101.6(5) A raptor possessed under a state or federal falconry permit may be temporarily held by a person other than the permittee only if that person is otherwise authorized to possess raptors and only if the raptor is accompanied at all times by the properly completed Form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report) designating the permittee as the possessor of record and by a signed, dated statement from the permittee authorizing the temporary possession.

101.6(6) A general or master falconer may charge a fee for presentation of a raptor education program to the public. The fee cannot exceed the amount required to cover the falconer's expenses.

101.6(7) When a hybrid or exotic falconry bird is flown free, it must be fitted with two working radio telemetry transmitters.

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