

13.01.14 – RULES GOVERNING FALCONRY

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

Sections 36-104 (b), 36-409, and 36-1102, Idaho Code, ~~authorize the Commission to adopt rules concerning falconry in the state of Idaho.~~ (3-31-22)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

~~The title of this chapter for citation is IDAPA 13.01.14, "Rules Governing Falconry."~~ These rules establish a falconry program in the state of Idaho ~~for federal certification.~~

002. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The code of federal regulations, title 50, part 21, sections 21, 76, 21.82, and 21.85 (effective July 1, 2022) are incorporated by reference, and are available at: <https://ecfr.gov/current/title-50/chapter-1/subchapter-B/part-21>. (3-31-22)

003.-- 009. (RESERVED)

010. DEFINITIONS.

01. ~~Calendar Year.~~ January 1 through December 31, to apply to any reference to the use of the terms ~~twelve-month (12) period, annual, or year within this rule and federal regulations.~~ Captive-Bred. Raised in captivity from eggs laid by captive raptors. (3-31-22)

02. ~~Captive-Bred.~~ Any raptor raised in captivity from eggs laid by captive raptors. (3-31-22)

03. ~~Falconry.~~ Capturing, possessing, caring for, transporting, training, ~~and/or~~ using raptors to ~~hunt~~ take wild or artificially propagated birds and animals as a recreational sport, ~~not to include any propagation, breeding or commercial use.~~ (3-31-22)

04. ~~Immature Raptor.~~ A raptor that is less than one (1) year old. ()

05. ~~Federal.~~ United States Code of Federal Regulations — CFR Title 50 Parts 21 & 22 — administered by the United States Department of Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. (3-31-22)

06. ~~Form 3-186A.~~ A Migratory Bird Acquisition and Disposition Report required by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department to track and record possession and status of raptors. (3-31-22)

07. ~~New U.S. Resident.~~ Any person who has ~~legally~~ moved legally into the United States or a recognized U.S. Territory to reside ~~and who may or may not have obtained U.S. citizenship.~~ (3-31-22)

08. ~~Non-Resident.~~ Any person who ~~has not met the criteria to become~~ does not qualify as an Idaho resident ~~as stated in under Section 36-202(s), Idaho Code, and possesses resident status and privileges from another U.S. state, territory or tribe.~~ (3-31-22)

09. ~~Raptor.~~ Any bird ~~of prey classified under in the Order Families Falconidae, Strigidae, Accipitridae, and hybrids thereof~~ Falconiformes or Strigiformes. (3-31-22)

10. ~~Resident.~~ Any person meeting the residency requirements set forth in 36-202 (s), Idaho Code ~~Transfer.~~ To import, export, transport, convey, deliver, loan, gift, give, barter, or sell a raptor or raptor parts or any permit from one person, place, or situation to another. (3-31-22)

11. ~~Territory.~~ Recognized territories of the United States Visitor. Any person not residing in the United States or a recognized territory, and who is temporarily in the U.S. as a visitor. (3-31-22)

12. ~~Tribes.~~ Any United States recognized Native American or territorial tribe, its members and federal lands designated as reservations administered under a sovereign tribal government Wild-Caught Bird

originally captured from the wild, no matter how long held in captivity. (3-31-22)

~~12. — Transfer. To convey, deliver, loan, gift, give, barter, sell or move a raptor, raptor parts or any permit from one person, place or situation to another. (3-31-22)~~

~~13. — Visitor. Any person not legally residing in the United States or a recognized territory, and who is temporarily in the U.S. as a visitor. (3-31-22)~~

~~14. — Wild-Caught. Any raptor captured, removed or originating from the wild. Wild-caught raptors maintain wild-caught status throughout their life span in regard to capture, possession and transfer restrictions. (3-31-22)~~

011.-- 099. (RESERVED)

100. ~~PERMITS, POSSESSION, IMPORTATION, AND SALE~~ MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT AND REGULATIONS.

As provided by Section 36-1102, Idaho Code, no person may take or possess any migratory birds, including raptors, except as provided by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and implementing regulations (including 50 CFR, Parts 21 and 22), and in accordance with related rules and proclamations promulgated by the Commission. Falconry must comply with 50 CFR 21.82 (Falconry Standards and Falconry Permitting), 50 CFR 21.85 (Raptor Propagation Permits), and 21.76 (Rehabilitation permits); these federal regulations apply to falconry, even when this chapter 13.01.14 does not address the activity or when this chapter is construed as less restrictive.

~~01. — Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Regulations. As provided by Section 36-1102, Idaho Code, no person may hunt, take, or have in possession any migratory birds, including raptors, except as provided by federal regulations made pursuant to the federal migratory bird treaty act (including 50 CFR, Parts 21 & 22) and in accordance with related rules and proclamations promulgated by the Commission. (3-31-22)~~

101. TAKING WILDLIFE BY FALCONRY.

Idaho and federal laws regulating taking of wildlife, including possession of appropriate licenses, tags, permits, stamps, and validations; seasons and limits; and possession of wildlife apply to any species taken by falconry. ()

102. FALCONRY PERMIT.

~~021. Falconry Permit. Except as otherwise provided by this rule, an Idaho Falconry Permit (at a fee set forth under 36-416, Idaho Code) is required before any~~ No person may possess, capture, or transport ~~fer, import, export or purchase~~ any raptor for the purpose of falconry, or use a raptor for taking other wildlife, unless that person has an Idaho Falconry Permit. Idaho Falconry Permits are not transferable to another person. (3-31-22)

~~02. Permit Classification.~~ Three (3) classes of Idaho Falconry Permit are available: Apprentice, General, and Master. Only holders of Master Falconry permits are eligible to obtain Eagle Falconry or Peregrine Capture permits. Permits may be obtained by completing application on a form prescribed by the Department. Permit issuance is subject to the Department's verification the applicant meets federal age, experience, and other prerequisites for the respective permit class. Passage of the Idaho Falconry Examination administered by the Department by a score of at least eighty percent (80%) is a permit prerequisite for persons who have not held an Idaho falconry permit or equivalent authorization within the past five (5) years, or who are a new U.S. resident or visitor. The numbers of species authorized for possession by each class of Idaho Falconry Permit are subject to federal restrictions. ()

~~03. Raptor Captive Breeding Permit. Except as otherwise provided by this rule, an Idaho Raptor Captive Breeding Permit (at a fee set forth under 36-416, Idaho Code) and a Federal Raptor Propagation Permit is required before any person may take, possess, transport, import, export, purchase, barter, sell or offer to sell, purchase, or barter any raptor, raptor egg, or raptor semen for propagation purposes.~~ Exemption for Temporary Use. Nonresident falconers who do not intend to become Idaho residents, who have valid authorization from a federal, tribal, or another state, territory, or country's agency equivalent to an Idaho Falconry or federal Raptor Propagation Permit, may temporarily import from another state, possess, or

transport raptor(s) listed under such authorization: (3-31-22)

a. For not more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year, without purchasing an Idaho Falconry Permit.

b. For more than thirty (30) days in a calendar year, provided they have passed the Idaho Falconry Examination administered by the Department within the past five (5) years with a score of at least eighty percent (80%) and obtain a Temporary Idaho Falconry Permit (which is valid for up to four (4) months, and may be renewed). ()

~~04. **Non-Residents, New U.S. Residents Permit Purchase.** Non-Residents and New U.S. Residents may be issued Idaho Apprentice, General, Master Falconer, or Raptor Captive Breeding Permits without a waiting period upon permanently moving into the state of Idaho.~~ (3-31-22)

~~a. Non-Resident and New U.S. Resident applicants shall surrender to the Department any permit(s) issued by another state or country, and provide a written and signed statement verifying intent to become an Idaho resident.~~ (3-31-22)

~~b. Non-Resident applicants will be issued an equivalent Idaho class permit(s) to the permit(s) surrendered from the applicant's past resident state, territory or tribe.~~ (3-31-22)

~~e. New Residents to the U.S. will be required to pass the Department Apprentice Falconry Examination and provide documentation to support the class of permit applied for. The Department, based on applicant experience, will determine and assign the appropriate class of permit.~~ (3-31-22)

~~054. **Non-Resident, New U.S. Resident Permit Purchase within Thirty Days Falconers Moving to Idaho.** Any Non-Resident and New U.S. Resident falconers taking permanent residency moving into Idaho, shall, who intends to become an Idaho resident must: obtain within thirty (30) consecutive days, purchase an Idaho Falconry Permit within thirty (30) days of such move; provide a signed verification of intent to become an Idaho resident; and surrender any equivalent permit issued by another state. The Department will determine the appropriate class of Idaho Falconry Permit equivalent to the non-Idaho authorization held by the falconer, based on the documentation provided in the permit application and a Raptor Captive Breeding Permit as required by Subsections 100.01 and 100.02 of this rule.~~ (3-31-22)

~~06. **Expiration of Permits.** Idaho Falconry Permits and Raptor Captive Breeding Permits are valid for three (3) years from date of issuance or renewal.~~ (3-31-22)

~~07. **Permit Renewal.** Permit issuance or renewal will be initiated with the completion and submission of a Department Falconry Application Form to the appropriate Department Regional Office accompanied by the appropriate fee(s) as set forth under 36-416, Idaho Code.~~ (3-31-22)

~~08. **Transfer of Permits.** Idaho Falconry and Raptor Captive Breeding Permits are not transferable to another person, but may be updated to a new in-state location.~~ (3-31-22)

~~09. **Permit Class Upgrades.**~~ (3-31-22)

~~a. Falconry Permit class upgrades (e.g., moving from Apprentice to General status) will be made at no cost to the applicant. Permit class change requests shall be submitted to the appropriate Department Regional Office on a Department Falconry Permit Application Form with required documentation to verify that prerequisites for the permit class upgrade have been satisfied.~~ (3-31-22)

~~b. **Permit Exemption for Temporary Possession.** Except as otherwise provided, Non-Residents, Visitors and New U.S. Residents possessing a valid federal, territory, tribe, another state or country's equivalent Falconry or Raptor Captive Breeding/Propagation Permit, and not utilizing or possessing any Idaho resident privilege, may temporarily import, possess and transport raptors listed under their Falconry or Captive Breeding/Propagation Permits for up to thirty (30) consecutive days without purchasing an Idaho Falconry or Raptor Captive Breeding Permit.~~ (3-31-22)

~~i. Visitors and New U.S. Residents shall comply with federal raptor importation and registration law and shall obtain a~~

~~Department Wildlife Importation Permit before importing any raptor. (3-31-22)~~

~~ii. — Visitors and New U.S. Residents entering Idaho with a raptor(s) under an Idaho Wildlife Import Permit shall contact the nearest Department Regional Office to take the Idaho Falconry Examination. Only applicants correctly answering at least eighty percent (80%) of the test questions will be issued a Temporary Idaho Falconry Permit. Wildlife Import and Temporary Falconry Permits shall be carried at all times when possessing raptors. (3-31-22)~~

~~iii. — Exceptions to extend the thirty (30) day exemption period shall be at the Department's discretion and any temporary possession in excess of one hundred twenty (120) days shall require raptor housing in a falconry facility that has been approved by the Department under an existing Falconry or Captive Breeding Permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~iv. — Non-Residents, New U.S. Residents and Visitors in addition to possessing a valid Falconry or Captive Breeding/Propagation Permit from their home state, territory, tribe or country shall comply with all other Idaho and federal rules regulating hunting and the possession of wildlife to include possession of appropriate non-resident licenses, tags, permits, stamps and validations. (3-31-22)~~

103. INTERNATIONAL IMPORT

No person may import into Idaho a raptor originating from a foreign country without first obtaining an Idaho Wildlife Import Permit, and complying with federal laws for raptor importation or pet passports under the Conference on International Trade in Endangered Species. ()

104. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. CAPTURE OF WILD RAPTORS.

01. **Capture Permits.** No person may capture a raptor from the wild unless that person has a valid Idaho Falconry Permit; or is a nonresident who has both: an equivalent falconry authorization from a federal, state, territorial, or tribal authority; and an Idaho Nonresident Falconry Capture Permit (valid on a calendar year basis). ()

02. **Approved Species and Limitations.** The Commission, pursuant to Section 36-105 (3), Idaho Code, may establish seasons, geographic areas, and limits for capture of wild raptors by proclamation, including limitations on permits available to nonresidents. ()

a. — No person may capture or possess any wild-caught bald or golden eagle, any raptor classified under federal or state law as threatened or endangered, or any peregrine falcon without obtaining an individual species-specific capture/possession permit from the Department in addition to complying with federal permit regulations and limits. Bald eagles may not be used for falconry. ()

b. — Subject to federal restrictions for the holder's permit class, an Idaho Falconry Permit authorizes the holder to capture (with subsequent possession) not more than a total of two (2) wild raptors each calendar year, which may be adult American kestrels or great horned owls; or immature raptors of species that are not referenced in the preceding Subsection 02.a. or that are otherwise closed or limited by Commission proclamation. ()

c. — Non-resident falconers intending to capture any wild Idaho raptor using authorization from a non-Idaho Falconry Permit/Authorization are eligible to purchase only one (1) Nonresident Falconry Capture Permit for each calendar year and are authorized to only capture and possess the species of raptor specified on the permit. ()

d. — A nonresident who successfully captures a raptor for intended removal from Idaho must notify the Department Regional Office of the capture location before transporting the raptor out of Idaho, not later than ten (10) days after capture. ()

03. **Approved Capture Dates.** ()

a. — Immature raptors open to capture may be captured year-round. ()

b. — American kestrels and great-horned owls that are one (1) year of age or older are only open to

capture from August 1 through the last day of February. _____ ()

151. – 159 (RESERVED)

160. CAPTIVE PROPAGATON PERMIT.

No person may propagate raptors in captivity, or take, possess, or transfer any raptor, raptor egg, or raptor semen for propagation purposes without a valid federal Raptor Propagation Permit. Holders of a federal Raptor Propagation Permit may only sell, purchase and barter raptor eggs and semen produced and originating from raptor propagation or captive breeding programs under valid permit.

161. TRANSFER OR SALE.

~~101. Unlawful Sale and Possession of Raptors~~ Lawfully Obtained. Except as otherwise provided by this rule, ~~n~~No person may sell, purchase, or barter any raptor or parts thereof, or possess raptors or parts unless the bird or parts that have been ~~unlawfully obtained, sold, purchased or bartered.~~ (3-31-22)

~~A02. Captive-bred.~~ Only live captive-bred raptors banded or micro-chipped in compliance with ~~SubSection 400.01~~ of this rule and 50 CFR 21.82 may be sold, purchased or bartered. Any party to the transaction must ~~between~~ holders of a valid state, federal, tribal, territory or another country's Falconry ~~and/or~~ Raptor ~~Captive Breeding or~~ Propagation Permit. (3-31-22)

~~b. Holders of valid Idaho Raptor Captive Breeding Permits and federal Raptor Propagation Permits may only sell, purchase and barter raptor eggs and semen produced and originating from raptor propagation or captive breeding programs under valid permit.~~ (3-31-22)

03. Tranfers.

a. Resident falconers/captive breeders may not transfer any wild-caught in Idaho to a nonresident unless they obtain an Idaho Wildlife Export Permit from the Department.

b. With Department approval, wild-caught raptors, possessed less than two (2) years from the date of capture, that have been injured and an no longer be flown for falconry purposes, as determined by a veterinarian or raptor rehabilitator, may be transferred to a federal Raptor Propagation Permit.

04. Temporary Care. An authorized person may temporarily care for the raptor of another in compliance with federal regulations.

162. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. ~~INSPECTION OF RAPTORS, FACILITIES, POSSESSION AND RECORDS~~ FACILITIES AND INSPECTIONS.

~~01. Facilities Covered by Permits~~ Appropriate Holding Facilities. All raptors, facilities, equipment and falconry records required in accordance with federal and Idaho rules are ~~subject to reasonable business hour inspection, any day of the week, in the presence of the applicant or permit holder. All raptors, equipment, and related records required by law shall be produced for inspection upon Department request.~~ (3-31-22)

~~02. Inspection Prior to Possession of Raptors.~~ (3-31-22)

a. Except as otherwise provided by Section 100 of this rule, nNo person may begin possession of any raptor(s) under the issuance authority of an Idaho Falconry Permit or Raptor Captive Breeding Propagation Permit, unless the has inspecting the until holding facilities and equipment to verify compliance with federal (50 CFR 21.82) have been inspected and approved by the Department to verify that facilities and equipment meet federal and Idaho standards. Appropriate facilities may be indoor, including a personal residence, outdoor falconry facilities, or a combination of both. Persons changing the location of raptor holding facilities to any physical address other than that recorded on the Falconry permit must notify the Department before or within five (5) business days of any such move. (3-31-22)

~~b. Facility inspections are required any time a permit holder moves his holding facilities to any physical address location that is not recorded on his current Falconry or Raptor Captive Breeding Permits. Facility location changes shall be reported to the Department within five (5) days. (3-31-22)~~

~~032. **Facilities Accepted.** Either indoor, including a personal residence, or outdoor falconry facilities, or a combination of both meeting federal standards of care, are authorized **Temporary Housing**. The Department has discretion to authorize temporary housing for not more than one hundred twenty (120) days. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. **Inspections.** All raptors, facilities, equipment, falconry, and captive propagation records are subject to reasonable inspection during business hours in the presence of the permit holder or facility owner, or as arranged with the permit holder. ()~~

201. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. APPROVED SPECIES, WILD CAPTURE, LIMITS, PERMITS, RAPTOR HACKING, AND REHABILITATION.

~~01. **Approved Raptor Species.** Except as otherwise provided by this rule, any species of raptor defined under Section 010 of this rule is authorized for use in falconry or captive breeding. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. **Capture Permits.** Raptors may only be captured from the wild by persons possessing a valid Idaho Falconry Permit, or a Non-resident federal, state, territory or tribal Falconry Permit. Non-residents must also possess an Idaho Bird of Prey Capture Permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. **Capture of Wild Raptors, Approved Species and Limitations.** (3-31-22)~~

~~a. **Resident Falconers.** Except as otherwise provided by this rule, residents possessing a valid Idaho Falconry Permit are authorized to capture no more than two (2) wild raptors, as their permit class authorizes, each calendar year. (3-31-22)~~

~~i. Not more than one (1) Golden Eagle may be captured in any calendar year. (3-31-22)~~

~~ii. Capture and possession of any raptor classified under federal or state law as threatened or endangered is unlawful without Department approval and a special permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~iii. The issuance of an Idaho Eagle Falconry Permit is required to capture or possess Golden Eagles. (3-31-22)~~

~~iv. Capture and possession of Bald Eagles is unlawful. (3-31-22)~~

~~v. Capture and possession of wild Peregrines, as listing status allows, shall be restricted to a limited number of resident Peregrine Capture Permits. (3-31-22)~~

~~vi. The Commission, pursuant to Section 36-105 (3), Idaho Code, may establish capture quotas, and a capture permit allocation system by proclamation. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. **Non-Resident Falconers.** Non-resident falconers intending to capture any wild Idaho raptor shall comply with the following: (3-31-22)~~

~~i. Apply to the Department Licensing Bureau in Boise for a Non-Resident Bird of Prey Capture Permit, issued on a calendar year basis, at a fee set forth under Section 36-416, Idaho Code. (3-31-22)~~

~~ii. The Commission, pursuant to Section 36-105 (3), Idaho Code, will designate raptor species approved for capture, capture quotas, and a capture permit allocation system by proclamation. (3-31-22)~~

~~iii. Non-residents will be limited to the purchase of only one (1) Bird of Prey Capture Permit per calendar year. (3-31-22)~~

~~iv. — Non-residents receiving a Bird of Prey Capture Permit shall be authorized to only capture and possess the species of raptor specified on their permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~v. — Non-resident Capture Permit holders, successful with the capture of a raptor shall, within seventy-two (72) hours of capture, have their Capture Permit validated by the Department at any Regional Office prior to transporting any captured raptor out of Idaho. (3-31-22)~~

~~**04. — Approved Capture Dates — Resident and Non-Resident Falconers. (3-31-22)**~~

~~a. — Immature raptors (birds less than one (1) year of age) are open to capture all year with no restrictions in regard to days of the week or times of capture. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. — Kestrels and Great-horned Owls may be captured as immature or adult birds (birds that are one (1) year of age or older). The take of adult birds is prohibited from March 1st through July 31st. (3-31-22)~~

~~**05. — Capture Area Restrictions. (3-31-22)**~~

~~a. — No person may capture or attempt to capture any raptor when such activity is unlawful under federal, state, tribal, county or city law or ordinance. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. — No person may possess any raptors taken in violation of any federal, state, tribal, county or city law. (3-31-22)~~

~~**06. — Capture and Possession Limits. No person may exceed approved state and federal raptor possession and capture limits. (3-31-22)**~~

~~**071. Raptor Hacking.** ~~Raptor hacking in compliance with federal rules, by holders of a valid Idaho Falconry or Rehabilitation Permits, is authorized~~ Idaho Falconry Permits authorize the holder to conduct hacking, subject to federal laws and landowner permission. (3-31-22)~~

~~**082. Assisting with Raptor Rehabilitation.** ~~Persons with General or Master Class Falconersy possessing a valid Idaho Falconry Ppermits may assist the Department or Department-licensed and-permitted raptor rehabilitators, with the rehabilitation, activities conditioning and hacking of raptors, provided the taking of any raptor into possession for rehabilitative conditioning or training is coordinated and pre-approved by the appropriate Department Regional Office. (3-31-22)~~~~

301. -- ~~3949.~~ (RESERVED)

350. EXEMPTION FROM RELEASE RESTRICTIONS.

Permanent release of wild-caught raptors of species native to Idaho by Idaho Falconry permit holders complying with 50 CFR are exempt from release restrictions of IDAPA 13.01.10.200. "Rules Governing Importation, Possession, Release, Sale, or Salvage of Wildlife."

~~351. – 399.~~ (RESERVED)

400. RAPTOR BANDING, AND RADIO TRANSMITTERS, ~~TRANSFERS, REPORTING, AND RELEASE.~~
Falconers and captive breeders must use bands, microchips, or radio transmitters, singly or in combination, that comply with federal regulations (50 CFR 21.82) for any raptor possess.

~~**01. — Raptor Banding.** Except as otherwise provided for temporary possession and housing under federal rule and Section 100 of this rule, falconers and captive breeders possessing raptors shall comply with all federal banding and micro-chipping regulations and comply with the following, with bands to be provided by the Department and micro-chips to be provided by the falconer: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. — Wild-caught Peregrines, Harris' Hawks, Gyrfalcons and Goshawks: banded with a black federal, non-reusable leg band or an approved micro-chip (ISO compliant at 134.2 kHz). (3-31-22)~~

~~b. — All Captive-bred raptors: banded with a seamless band within two (2) weeks of hatching. Federally approved micro-chips or yellow federal, non-reusable leg bands may be used to replace seamless bands that are broken~~

or have become unreadable. (3-31-22)

~~e. — Raptors that suffer injury or develop health issues caused by leg bands, or routinely remove or damage bands: micro-chipped, or, based on unusual circumstances, a special written exemption to banding or micro-chipping. (3-31-22)~~

~~d. — Bands or micro-chips: attached or placed on all federally required wild-caught raptors within five (5) days of acquisition or capture. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. — Radio Transmitters. At least two (2) functioning radio transmitters shall be attached to any raptor hybrid, or any raptor not listed under CFR 50, Part 10.13, when being free flown. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. — Raptor Transfers. Resident falconers/captive breeders may not transfer any species of wild-caught raptor to a non-resident until the transfer is approved under an Idaho Wildlife Export Permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~a. — Idaho Wildlife Export Permits may be purchased at a fee set forth under Section 36-416, Idaho Code, by submitting an application to the Department Wildlife Health Lab. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. — With Department approval, wild-caught raptors, possessed less than two (2) years from date of capture, that have been injured and can no longer be flown for falconry purposes, as determined by a veterinarian or raptor rehabilitator, may be transferred to a Captive Breeding or Propagation Permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~04. — Release of Birds. No raptor may be permanently released into the wild without prior Department approval. (3-31-22)~~

401. – 599. (RESERVED)

~~500. **REPORTING.** A person owning or otherwise responsible for a raptor must complete and submit A Form 3-186A shall be completed and electronically submitted into the United States Fish and Wildlife Service electronic records database, or a hard copy thereof, shall be completed and submitted to the appropriate Department Regional Office within five (5) days when not later than ten (10) days after any raptor is acquired, captured (including captures of already banded or telemetry equipped birds), re-captured, transferred, lost, escaped, stolen, released, banded, re-banded, micro-chipped, or deceased. ()~~

501. – 599. (RESERVED)

600. TRAINING RAPTORS USING ARTIFICIALLY WITH CAPTIVELY PROPAGATED GAME BIRDS.

~~01. — Permit. A valid Idaho Falconry Training Permit is required before any person is authorized to possess, release, or use artificially propagated game birds for purposes of training raptors in the field. Training permits shall be issued at a fee set forth under Section 36-416, Idaho Code, currently a free permit, and are available to residents, non-residents and visitors, and all hunting license requirements apply. (3-31-22)~~

~~02. — Permits Valid. Permits are valid for two (2) years from date of issuance. (3-31-22)~~

~~03. — Establishing Limitations and Guidelines. In addition to the rules set forth, the Director is authorized to establish limitations and guidelines as to dates, locations, and conditions whereupon permits may be issued allowing the party or parties listed thereon to use, release and kill game birds obtained from a private domestic source for the purpose of field training raptors. (3-31-22)~~

~~04. — Raptor Field Training, Conditions of Use. Raptor field training with a valid Idaho Falconry Training Permit and the use of artificially propagated game birds is lawful when the following conditions are met: (3-31-22)~~

~~a. — The owner of the raptor(s) being trained possesses a valid Idaho Falconry Training Permit, or another state, country, territory or federal Falconry Permit. (3-31-22)~~

~~b. — An Idaho Falconry Training Permit and required falconry permit(s) are carried in the field and~~

available for Department inspection at the training site. (3-31-22)

e. Artificially propagated game birds used for training purposes are certified disease free under the standards set forth by the National Poultry Improvement Program (NPIP). (3-31-22)

d. Proof of lawful game bird origin is available for inspection. (3-31-22)

e. Permit holder complies with all additional stipulations outlined on the permit at time of issuance. (3-31-22)

IDAPA 13.01.10.500, "Rules Governing Importation, Possession, Release, Sale, or Salvage of Wildlife," applies to anyone who possesses, releases, or uses artificially propagated game birds for field training raptors. ()

601. – 6799. (RESERVED)

700. FALCONRY MEETS, PERMITS, NON-RESIDENTS, NEW U.S. RESIDENTS, AND VISITORS.

~~Non-residents, new U.S. residents and visitors shall purchase and possess an Idaho Falconry Meet Permit, at a fee set forth under 36-416, Idaho Code, or an appropriate Non-Resident hunting license to fly or hunt any raptor as a participant in any sponsored falconry meet or contest. (3-31-22)~~

701. – 799. (RESERVED)

800. PENALTIES/REVOCAION.

~~In addition to penalties set forth in Chapter 14, Title 36, Conviction of a violation of these rules ~~may be~~ grounds for revocation of an Idaho falconry permit or denial of any pending applications for an Idaho falconry permit, and corresponding seizure of raptor(s) identified in the permit. ~~The revocation of any permit may be appealed in writing to the Director within thirty (30) days of such revocation.~~~~

801. – 999. (RESERVED)

