

## Digest for Adopted Regulation R\_046-11

Existing law prohibits the hunting, trapping, possession and sale of all birds of prey, including raptors, owls and hawks, without first obtaining a permit from the Department of Wildlife. (NRS 503.582) Existing law requires any person who practices falconry—the sport of taking, or attempting to take, quarry by means of a trained raptor—or trains birds of prey for falconry to first obtain a license from the Department, unless otherwise authorized by regulations adopted by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Existing law also authorizes a falconry licensee to obtain two birds of prey from the wild each year in accordance with a permit issued by the Department. (NRS 503.583; NAC 503.205, 503.300) The Commission has adopted regulations governing the sport of falconry and the issuance of permits to take raptors. (NAC 503.200-503.345) This regulation makes a number of additions and changes to those regulations.

**Section 2** of this regulation authorizes the holder of a permit to take raptors to have another person take a raptor for the holder of the permit under certain conditions. **Section 3** of this regulation authorizes a falconry licensee to retake, at any time, a raptor of any species that has been previously identified by a different person as a falconry raptor. **Section 6** of this regulation specifies the duties of the holder of a permit to take raptors who captures a raptor that is injured during the capture.

Existing regulations authorize a person who is not a resident of Nevada but possesses a falconry license issued by the state in which the person resides to practice falconry, and to apply for and obtain a permit to take raptors for falconry, without first obtaining a falconry license issued by the Department. (NAC 503.235, 503.300, 503.335) **Sections 13 and 19** of this regulation extend that privilege to persons who do not reside in the United States but possess a valid falconry license issued by their country of residence.

**Section 14** of this regulation amends the provisions specifying the conditions under which the holder of a permit may take raptors for falconry.

Existing regulations authorize the taking of raptors by use of a trap or bird net that is humane in its operation and use. Snare type traps must be attended at all times, and all other types of traps must be identified with the name and address of the licensee who sets the trap and must be checked at least once every 24 hours. (NAC 503.310) **Section 15** of this regulation amends those provisions to require all types of traps, not just snare type traps, to be attended at all times.

**Sections 16-19** of this regulation clarify that the bands attached to falconry raptors must be leg bands.