

reasons of human concern for individual birds, or other compelling justification.

(a) *Permit requirement.* A special purpose permit is required before any person may lawfully take, salvage, otherwise acquire, transport, or possess migratory birds, their parts, nests, or eggs for any purpose not covered by the standard form permits of this part. In addition, a special purpose permit is required before any person may sell, purchase, or barter captive-bred, migratory game birds, other than waterfowl, that are marked in compliance with §21.13(b) of this part.

(b) *Application procedures.* Submit application for special purpose permits to the appropriate Regional Director (Attention: Migratory bird permit office). You can find addresses for the Regional Directors in 50 CFR 2.2. Each application must contain the general information and certification required in §13.12(a) of this subchapter, and the following additional information:

(1) A detailed statement describing the project or activity which requires issuance of a permit, purpose of such project or activity, and a delineation of the area in which it will be conducted. (Copies of supporting documents, research proposals, and any necessary State permits should accompany the application);

(2) Numbers and species of migratory birds involved where same can reasonably be determined in advance; and

(3) Statement of disposition which will be made of migratory birds involved in the permit activity.

(c) *Additional permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter B, special purpose permits shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Permittees shall maintain adequate records describing the conduct of the permitted activity, the numbers and species of migratory birds acquired and disposed of under the permit, and inventorying and identifying all migratory birds held on December 31 of each calendar year. Records shall be maintained at the address listed on the permit; shall be in, or reproducible in English; and shall be available for inspection by Service personnel during regular business hours. A permittee

may be required by the conditions of the permit to file with the issuing office an annual report of operation. Annual reports, if required, shall be filed no later than January 31 of the calendar year following the year for which the report is required. Reports, if required, shall describe permitted activities, numbers and species of migratory birds acquired and disposed of, and shall inventory and describe all migratory birds possessed under the special purpose permit on December 31 of the reporting year.

(2) Permittees shall make such other reports as may be requested by the issuing officer.

(3) All live, captive-bred, migratory game birds possessed under authority of a valid special purpose permit shall be physically marked as defined in §21.13(b) of this part.

(4) No captive-bred migratory game bird may be sold or bartered unless marked in accordance with §21.13(b) of this part.

(5) No permittee may take, purchase, receive or otherwise acquire, sell, barter, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any captive-bred migratory game bird unless such permittee submits a Service form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report), completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, to the issuing office within five (5) days of such transaction.

(6) No permittee, who is authorized to sell or barter migratory game birds pursuant to a permit issued under this section, may sell or barter such birds to any person unless that person is authorized to purchase and possess such migratory game birds under a permit issued pursuant to this part and part 13, or as permitted by regulations in this part.

(d) *Term of permit.* A special purpose permit issued or renewed under this part expires on the date designated on the face of the permit unless amended or revoked, but the term of the permit shall not exceed three (3) years from the date of issuance or renewal.

[39 FR 1178, Jan. 4, 1974, as amended at 54 FR 38152, Sept. 14, 1989; 63 FR 52637, Oct. 1, 1998]

§21.28 Falconry permits.

(a) *Permit requirements.* A falconry permit is required before any person

may take, possess, transport, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase, or barter raptors for falconry purposes.

(b) *Application procedures.* (1) An applicant who wishes to practice falconry in a State listed in §21.29(k) of this part and which has been designated as a participant in a cooperative Federal/State permit application program may submit an application for a falconry permit to the appropriate agency of that State. Each such application must incorporate a completed official form approved by the Service and must include in addition to the general information required by part 13 of this subchapter all of the following:

(i) The number of raptors the applicant possesses at the time the application is submitted, including the species, age (if known), sex (if known), date of acquisition, and source of each;

(ii) A check or money order made payable to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service" in the amount of the application fee listed in §13.11(d) of this subchapter.

(iii) An original, signed certification concerning the validity of the information provided in the application in the form set forth in §13.12(a)(5).

(iv) Any additional information requested by the State to which the application is submitted.

(2) Upon receipt of a joint application by a State listed in §21.29(k) as a participant in a cooperative Federal/State permit application program, the State will process the application for a State falconry permit in accordance with its own procedures. A copy of the application, the check or money order for Federal permit fees, and the original, signed certification required by paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section will be forwarded to the issuing office of the Service designated by §13.11(b) of this subchapter. If the State decides to issue a falconry permit based upon the application, a copy of the permit will also be forwarded to the appropriate issuing office of the Service.

(3) An applicant who wishes to practice falconry in a State listed in §21.29(k) of this subchapter, but which does not participate in a cooperative Federal/State permit application program must submit a written application for a falconry permit to the

issuing office designated by §13.11(b) of this subchapter. Each application must contain the general information and certification required by §13.12(a) of this subchapter plus a copy of a valid State falconry permit issued to the applicant by a State listed in §21.19(k) of this subchapter.

(c) *Issuance criteria.* Upon receiving an application completed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section that meets all requirements of this part, the Director will issue a permit. In addition to meeting the general criteria in §13.21(b), the applicant must have a valid State falconry permit issued by a State listed in §21.29(k) of this subchapter.

(d) *Permit conditions.* In addition to the general conditions set forth in part 13 of this subchapter, every permit issued under this section shall be subject to the following special conditions:

(1) A permittee may not take, transport, or possess a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) unless authorized in writing under §22.24 of this subchapter.

(2) A permit issued under this section is not valid unless the permittee has a valid State falconry permit issued by a State listed in §21.29(k) of this subchapter.

(3) A permittee may not take, possess, transport, sell, purchase, barter, or transfer any raptor for falconry purposes except under authority of a Federal falconry permit issued under this section and in compliance with the Federal falconry standards set forth in §21.29 of this subchapter.

(4) No permittee may take, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire, sell, barter, transfer, or otherwise dispose of any raptor unless such permittee submits a form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report), completed in accordance with the instructions on the form, to the issuing office within five (5) calendar days of any such transaction.

(5) No raptor may be possessed under authority of a falconry permit unless the permittee has a properly completed form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report) for each bird possessed, except as provided in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(6) A raptor possessed under authority of a falconry permit may be temporarily held by a person other than the permittee for maintenance and care for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days. The raptor must be accompanied at all times by a properly completed form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report) designating the person caring for the raptor as the possessor of record and by a signed, dated statement from the permittee authorizing the temporary possession.

(7) A permittee may not take, possess, or transport any peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*), or Harris hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) unless such bird is banded either by a seamless numbered band provided by the Service or by a permanent, non-reusable band provided by the Service.

(i) Any peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*), or Harris hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) taken from the wild must be reported to the issuing office within five (5) days of taking and must be banded with a permanent, non-reusable band provided by the Service. No raptor removed from the wild may be banded with a seamless numbered band.

(ii) The loss or removal of any band must be reported to the issuing office within five (5) working days of the loss. The lost band must be replaced by a permanent, non-reusable band supplied by the Service. A form 3-186A (Migratory Bird Acquisition/Disposition Report) must be filed in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this section reporting the loss of the band and rebanding.

(8) A permittee may not sell, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase or barter any raptor unless the raptor is marked on the metatarsus by a seamless, numbered band supplied by the Service.

(9) A permittee may not propagate raptors without prior acquisition of a valid raptor propagation permit issued under section 21.30 of this subchapter.

(e) *Term of permit.* A falconry permit issued or renewed under this part expires on the date designated on the face of the permit unless amended or revoked, but the term of the permit shall

not exceed three (3) years from the date of issuance or renewal.

[54 FR 38152, Sept. 14, 1989]

§ 21.29 Federal falconry standards.

(a) *General.* No person may take, possess, transport, sell, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase, or barter any raptor for falconry purposes in any State which does not allow the practice of falconry or in any State which has not certified to the Director that its laws or regulations governing the practice of falconry meet or exceed the Federal falconry standards set forth in this section: Except, a Federal falconry permittee may possess and transport for falconry purposes otherwise lawfully possessed raptors through States which do not allow the practice of falconry or meet Federal falconry standards so long as the raptors remain in transit in interstate commerce. The States that have submitted certification to the Director are listed in paragraph (k) of this section.

(b) *More restrictive State laws.* Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a State from making and enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the standards contained in any convention between the United States and any foreign country for the protection of raptors or with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and which shall give further protection to raptors.

(c) *Certification of compliance.* Any State that wishes to allow the practice of falconry must certify to the Director that its laws or regulations governing the practice of falconry meet or exceed the Federal standards established by this section, *Provided* That any State that previously submitted its laws or regulations for review by the Director and was listed in paragraph (k) of this section prior to September 14, 1989, shall be deemed to have met this requirement. When a State certifies to the Director that its laws or regulations meet or exceed these Federal standards, a notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the State will be listed in paragraph (k) of this section.

(d) *Permit.* State laws or regulations shall provide that a valid State falconry permit from either that State or