### NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Last Approved Date: November 8, 2012 October 7, 2013

Title 163 - Nebraska Game and Parks Commission

Chapter 4 - Wildlife Regulations

009 Falconry

The following regulations are prescribed by the Game and Parks Commission, State of Nebraska in accordance with Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 37-301, 37-314, 37-477, 37-497, 37-498, 37-701, 37-801 through 37-810. For purposes of these regulations, unless context otherwise requires, the definitions found in Chapter 37, sections 202 through 247 of the Game Law, are used. These regulations are effective following enactment by the Commission, approval by the Attorney General and Governor, and when five days have elapsed since filing with the Secretary of State.

<u>009.01</u> APPLICATION: A permit to take and possess raptors shall not be issued until a written application for a permit on forms provided by the Commission is received along with the required fee. Renewal of permits will depend on the condition that all reports required to be completed by a permittee have been submitted in accord with Commission regulations and State Law. Raptors taken or held under a falconry permit may only be trained for, and used in falconry. General or Master Falconers may use their birds in conservation education programs.

## 009.02 SPECIAL RAPTOR TRAINING SEASON:

009.02A Open from January 1 through December 31.

 $\underline{009.02B}$  Game birds or game animals hunted or used in training, must be legally obtained from a licensed nonresident breeder or Captive Wildlife permittee. Game birds or game animals may be hunted during prescribed hunting seasons.

009.03 SPECIAL RAPTOR HUNTING SEASON FOR pheasant, Sharptailed grouse, prairie chicken, quail, partridge (Gray

[Hungarian] and Chukar), cottontail rabbit, white-tailed and black-tailed jackrabbit and squirrel.

- 009.03A OPEN SEASON: September 1 through March 31.
- $\underline{009.03B}$  AREA OPEN: Entire state except where closed by Commission regulation and except Federal or State sanctuaries or refuges, unless otherwise authorized.
- $\underline{009.03C}$  HOURS OPEN EACH DAY: 30 minutes before sunrise to sunset. Hunting outside this period for game birds and game animals identified in 009.03 is permitted only with written permission from the Commission.
- <u>009.03D</u> DAILY BAG LIMIT: Pheasant, quail, Sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, partridge (Gray [Hungarian] and Chukar) Two (2) birds of either sex.
- Cottontail rabbit, white-tailed and black-tailed jackrabbit and squirrel Four (4).
- <u>009.03E</u> POSSESSION LIMIT: Pheasant, quail, sharptailed grouse, prairie chicken, partridge (Gray [Hungarian] and Chukar) Four (4) birds of either sex.
- Cottontail rabbit, white-tailed and black-tailed jackrabbit and squirrel Eight (8).
- <u>009.03F</u> Bag and possession limits are not in addition to other hunting season limits.
- 009.04 RAPTOR HUNTING SEASON FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS: Including ducks, geese, mergansers, coot, snipe, woodcock, rails (Sora and Virginia), dove (Mourning, White-winged, and Eurasian Collared), and crow.
  - AREA OPEN: According to Management Unit 009.04A Boundaries as described in **006.01A5a** Nebraska Game and Parks Commission Order C06, Sections C06.01A5 through (ducks and mergansers); <del>006.01B</del> <del>006.01A5c</del> C06.01B <del>006.01C1h</del> C06.01C1g (coots); (light geese);

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C06.01C2b(4)
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009.04B HOURS OPEN EACH DAY: 30 minutes before sunrise to sunset.

 $\underline{009.04C}$  DAILY BAG LIMIT: Three (3) birds singly or in the aggregate of either sex.

009.04D POSSESSION LIMIT: Three times the daily bag.

 $\underline{009.04E}$  Bag and possession limits are not in addition to other hunting seasons.

 $\underline{009.04F}$  OPEN SEASON FOR DUCKS, MERGANSERS, COOT (Zone and Management Unit boundaries as in Nebraska Game and Parks Commission Order C06, Sections and  $\underline{006.01G3}$  C06.01G3)

009.04F2 Extended Season Dates:

Low Plains: February 25 through March 10.

Hunting of ducks, coots, and mergansers is not permitted on all lands owned, controlled or managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, except: Harvard and Cottonwood Waterfowl Production Areas within the area defined in Nebraska Game and Parks Commission Order C06, Section (006.01Clg(1) C06.01Clg(1)).

High Plains: No extended season dates.

 $\underline{009.04G}$  OPEN SEASON FOR GEESE, SNIPE, WOODCOCK, RAILS (SORA AND VIRGINIA), DOVE (MOURNING, WHITE-WINGED, AND EURASIAN COLLARED), AND CROW: Hunting shall be conducted in accordance with season dates that are prescribed for the gun hunting seasons.

# 009.05 GENERAL REGULATIONS. It shall be unlawful:

 $\underline{009.05A}$  for any permittee in the Apprentice Class to take or possess any raptor other than a red-tailed hawk (Buteo jamaicensis).

 $\underline{009.05B}$  for any permittee in the Apprentice Class to possess more than one (1) raptor. For any permittee in the General Class to possess more than three (3) raptors. For any permittee in the Master Class to possess more than five (5) raptors.

009.05B1 It shall be unlawful for any non-resident falconer to exceed the possession limits outlined in 009.05B while in Nebraska.

 $\underline{009.05C}$  for any permittee in the Apprentice Class to take young raptors not yet capable of flight (eyases).

 $\underline{009.05D}$  for any General or Master Class permittee to take no more than two (2) young raptors not yet capable of flight (eyases) during any calendar year.

009.05E for any permittee to take eyass birds of the following species without in Nebraska written authorization from the Commission: Prairie Falcon, (Falco mexicanus), Sharp-shinned Hawk (Accipiter striatus), Northern Goshawk (Accipiter gentilis), Merlin (Falco columbarius), Red-shouldered Hawk (Buteo lineatus), or Ferruginous Hawk (Buteo regalis).

 $\underline{009.05F}$  for any permittee to take a first year (passage) bird in Nebraska, except during a period 4-009-4

from August 1 through January 31. It shall be lawful for legally-possessed raptors that have escaped to be trapped at any time.

<u>009.05G</u> for any permittee to take a raptor over one year old, except American Kestrels (<u>Falco sparverius</u>) and Great-horned Owls (<u>Bubo virginianus</u>). Any raptor, other than endangered or threatened species, or a Bald Eagle, taken under a depredation permit may be used for falconry by permittees in the General or Master Class. A Master Falconer authorized to possess Golden Eagles for use in falconry may capture a Golden Eagle under the provisions in 50 CFR part 22.

009.05H for any permittee to keep any raptor in an indoor facility (mew) that does not have adequate perches, adequate sanitation, a secure door that can easily closed, at least one window that protected by suitable materials and which does not have an interior space of at least 250 cubic feet. Suitable materials may include vertical bars spaced narrower than the width of the body of the smallest raptor housed within the enclosure. Heavy netting or other such materials may be used to cover the walls or roof of the enclosure.

 $\underline{009.05I}$  for any permittee to keep more than one raptor in the same indoor facility unless each raptor is tethered or separated from other raptors by partitions and the area for each bird is large enough to allow the bird to fully extend its wings.

<u>009.05J</u> for any permittee to keep any raptor in an outdoor facility (weathering area) that is not fenced and covered with netting or wire or roofed to protect the birds from disturbance and an attack by predators, which does not have at least one perch of an acceptable design for each raptor, protection from excessive sun, wind, and inclement weather and which is not large enough to ensure the birds cannot strike the surrounding fence when flying from the perch. A raptor may be kept outside if they are under watch by

- a designated individual in a weathering yard during falconry meets.
- $\overline{009.05K}$  for any permittee to transport or hold a raptor in temporary facilities for more than 30 days and without providing an adequate perch and protection from extreme temperatures and excessive disturbance.
- <u>009.05L</u> for any person holding a falconry permit to refuse to allow an authorized agent of the Commission to enter that person's premises at any reasonable hour to inspect any raptor held under the permit and to inspect the permittee's facilities and equipment.
- <u>009.05M</u> for any nonresident who is in possession of a raptor permitted in another state that intends to establish residency in Nebraska, to possess raptors in captivity in Nebraska without a Nebraska raptor permit or without written authorization from the Commission.
  - $\underline{009.05\text{M1}}$  Non-residents have thirty (30) days to submit their Nebraska raptor permit application once residency is established in Nebraska.
- $\underline{009.05N}$  for any permittee to take, purchase, receive, or otherwise acquire, sell, barter, transfer, release to the wild, or otherwise dispose of any raptor without submitting a completed Acquisition/Disposition report, supplied by the Commission, within five (5) calendar days of the action/transaction.
- $\underline{009.050}$  for any permittee to possess a raptor under authority of a falconry permit unless the permittee has a properly completed Acquisition/Disposition report for each bird possessed.
- 009.05P for any permittee to take, possess, or transport any Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus), Gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus), Harris's Hawk (Parabuteo unicinctus), unless the bird is banded either by a seamless numbered band provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or by a permanent, non-reusable band

provided by the Commission. No raptors removed from the wild may be banded with a seamless numbered band. loss or removal of band and any rebanding must be reported by submitting Acquisition/Disposition report and a request for а replacement band must be made to the Commission within five (5) working days of the loss or removal. Any band that is lost or removed must be replaced by a non-reusable band supplied permanent, Commission. If a health or injury problem exists for a raptor that is caused by the band, and is documented, Commission may provide an exemption requirement for that raptor. A copy of the exemption must be in possession of the falconer transporting or hunting with the raptor.

<u>009.050</u> for any permittee to sell, purchase, barter, or offer to sell, purchase or barter a raptor unless the raptor is captive-bred and is banded by a seamless, numbered band, supplied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

 $\underline{009.05R}$  for any permittee to intentionally or negligently release a raptor or raptor hybrid not indigenous to Nebraska permanently into the wild.

 $\underline{009.058}$  for any permittee to intentionally release a wild indigenous raptor to the wild without removing and surrendering its band, if such raptor has one, to the Commission within five (5) days of the release.

009.05T for any permittee to relocate a raptor order to allow another person to care for his raptors without written authorization from the permittee accompanying the birds when they are transferred. The period of care may not exceed 30 days. The Commission must be informed in writing of this action by the permittee within three (3) days of the transfer and informed where the birds are being held, the reason for the transfer, who is caring for them, approximately how many days they will be in the care of the second person.

- <u>009.05U</u> for any permittee to retain and exchange feathers that are molted or feathers from birds held in captivity that die, except for imping purposes.
- 009.05V for any permittee to purposely hunt any game bird or game animal with a raptor, except during the regular gun hunting seasons, Conservation Orders, or special raptor hunting seasons applying to that game species or during the raptor training season when game farm birds which are legally obtained from a licensed nonresident breeder or Captive Wildlife permittee are used, to fail to comply with the and baq possession limits, hunting permits and stamp requirements, and all other regulations prescribed and fixed for the hunting seasons.
- $\underline{009.05W}$  to intentionally take any protected bird with a raptor, unless the take is otherwise authorized by the Commission. Raptors may feed on any unintentionally taken animal, but said animal may not be taken into the hunter's possession with any purpose but to feed the raptor.
- <u>009.05X</u> for any permittee 16 years of age or older to hunt migratory waterfowl with a raptor without possessing a valid small game hunting permit, a habitat stamp, a Nebraska migratory waterfowl stamp, and Federal migratory bird hunting stamp.
- $\underline{009.05Y}$  for any person to possess and hunt with a raptor without possessing a copy of their Nebraska falconry permit or a valid falconry permit from another state or country.
- <u>009.05Z</u> for any resident and non-resident falconer to possess and use raptors at any time to abate depredation problems caused by migratory birds and other wildlife unless a Master or General Class falconer permit is held, a federal abatement permit has been obtained and written permission from the Commission has been received.

## 009.06 REQUIRED PERMIT QUALIFICATIONS:

### 009.06A Permit Classes

# 009.06Al Apprentice Class

 $\underline{009.06A1a}$  Permittee shall be at least 12 years old.

 $\underline{009.06A1b}$  An Apprentice permit holder shall have a General or Master Class falconer as a sponsor while holding the Apprentice Class permit. Sponsors shall meet qualifications outlined in  $\underline{009.06A2d}$ ,  $\underline{009.06A2e}$  and 009.06A3b.

009.06Alc Should a sponsorship be terminated, the holder of an Apprentice permit must obtain a new sponsor within 30 days of termination or the Apprentice permit will be revoked.

#### 009.06A2 General Class

 $\underline{009.06A2a}$  Permittee shall be at least 16 years old.

009.06A2b Permittee shall have at least two (2) years of experience in the practice of falconry at the Apprentice level or its equivalent. The Commission shall determine the appropriate amount of experience, if any, required past the two (2) year minimum after consultation with the Apprentice's sponsor.

009.06A2c Evidence that the applicant has had a valid, unrevoked General or Master class falconry permit in another state within two (2) years of their application may be substituted for the Apprentice permit 4-009-9

requirement. Evidence that the applicant has had at least two (2) years of experience in the practice of falconry in another state at the Apprentice level or its equivalent may be substituted for the Apprentice permit requirement at the discretion of the Commission. The Commission shall determine the appropriate amount of experience, if any, required past the two (2) year minimum after consultation with the Apprentice's former sponsor.

<u>009.06A2d</u> A General Class falconer shall have two (2) years of experience at the General Class level before they may sponsor an Apprentice level falconer.

<u>009.06A2e</u> A General Class falconer may sponsor no more than two (2) Apprentice Level falconers at any one time.

## 009.06A3 Master Class

009.06A3a Permittee shall have at least five (5) years of experience in the practice of falconry at the General Class level or its equivalent.

 $\underline{009.06A3b}$  A Master Class falconer may sponsor no more than two (2) Apprentice Level falconers at any one time.

### 009.06B Examination

009.06Bl An applicant for any raptor permit must answer correctly at least 80 percent of the questions on a supervised written examination provided and administered by the Commission, relating to basic biology, care, and handling of raptors, literature, laws, regulations or other appropriate subject matter.

 $\underline{009.06B2}$  Re-examination will be required of any applicant who has failed to renew a falconry permit within a period of two years of its expiration date.

# 009.06C Facilities and Equipment

 $\underline{009.06C1}$  Because the primary consideration for raptor housing facilities is protection from the environment, predators, and undue disturbance, an indoor facility meeting the minimum standards as established in these regulations is required of all applicants for a falconry permit.

<u>009.06C2</u> The following equipment shall be in possession of the applicant before a permit can be issued: jesses or the materials and equipment to make them, leash and swivel, bath container, appropriate scales or balances for weighing raptors.

 $\underline{009.06C3}$  All facilities and equipment shall be kept at or above the standards established by these regulations at all times when the permittee is in possession of any raptor.

## 009.07 RAPTOR COLLECTING PERMIT

General Regulations for the collection of Raptors. In addition to the unlawful restrictions described in  $\underline{009.05A}$  through 009.05Z, it shall be unlawful:

 $\underline{009.07A}$  for any permittee to sell, trade, purchase or barter any wild raptor. Wild raptors may only be transferred.

<u>009.07B</u> for any permittee to take more than two wild raptors in any twelve month period.

### 009.08 RAPTOR COLLECTING PERMIT QUALIFICATIONS

<u>009.08A</u> A resident of another state must provide completed raptor collecting permit application and provide a copy of the home state falconry permit held prior to being issued a raptor collecting permit in Nebraska.

 $\underline{009.08B}$  Raptor collecting permits will be issued at the discretion of the Commission.

 $\underline{009.08C}$  An applicant must submit an Acquisition/Disposition report, to be supplied by the Commission, completed in accordance with the instructions on the form and within five (5) calendar days of collecting any wild raptor.