



INSTRUCTIONS RAPTOR PROPAGATION

Permit Fee: 1-YEAR \$0 (22.44)

LEGAL AUTHORITY: NRS 503.582; 50CFR Parts 21.29 and 21.30
NAC 503.200, 503.205, 503.215, 503.220, 503.225, and 503.315

MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT: As per 50CFR Part 21.30 minimum age is at least 18 years of age with minimum two years experience.

WHERE TO OBTAIN APPLICATION: An application for a propagation permit may be obtained from the License Office of the Department of Wildlife or on the website at www.ndow.org under the License Office section.

WHERE TO SUBMIT APPLICATION: NDOW, License Office – Raptor Propagation, 4600 Kietzke Ln D-135, Reno, NV 89502

DENIAL OF LICENSE: The Department may deny issuance or renewal of a propagation permit if the applicant has been convicted of a violation of any provision of NAC 503.200 to 503.345, inclusive. An applicant whose application for a permit has been denied may appeal the denial to the commission.

PERTINENT STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

NAC 503.205 License or permit to hunt, trap, possess or sell raptors; possession of eggs and feathers. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582)

1. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, possess or sell any species of owl, hawk or other bird of prey, including any raptor or its parts, without first obtaining a license or permit from the headquarters of the Department.

2. Raptor eggs may not be taken or possessed, except that raptor eggs laid by a bird in the possession of a person who holds a permit to propagate raptors may be possessed if the holder of the permit notifies the headquarters of the Department in writing within 5 calendar days after the first egg has been laid. Eggs laid by a raptor held under the authority of a falconry license must be reported by the licensee to the Department within 5 calendar days after the first egg has been laid. The licensee will dispose of the egg as directed by the Department.

3. Raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by licensees for imping purposes only.

NAC 503.215 Acquisition and banding of raptors.

1. No person may acquire a raptor unless he first obtains from the Department a numbered, nonreusable marker supplied by:

(a) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service for those raptors required to be identified by such a marker pursuant to 50 C.F.R. Part 21.29; or

(b) The Department for all other raptors, and attaches it to the raptor immediately upon acquisition.

2. The altering, counterfeiting or defacing of a marker is prohibited except that a permittee may remove the rear tab from a marker and make smooth any imperfect surface if the integrity of the marker and its numbering are not affected.

NAC 503.220 Introduction into or removal from State of raptors.

1. It is unlawful, except by the written consent and approval of the Department, for any person at any time to receive, bring, or have brought or shipped into the State of Nevada, or to remove from one portion of this State to any other portion or to any other state, any raptor or any eggs or young of any raptor.

2. Any person who holds a valid falconry license which is issued by the Department and lists the raptors in his possession may bring into this State or remove to any other state any raptor listed on the license without having a permit for importation or exportation if a numbered marker which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the Department, as appropriate, and which is not reusable, is attached to the raptor.

3. A person who is a resident of another state and who holds a valid falconry license issued by the appropriate agency of that state may bring into or remove from this State a raptor in his possession under the authority of that falconry license without having a permit for the importation or exportation of a raptor issued by the Department if a numbered marker which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the appropriate agency of the state which issued the license if required, as appropriate, and which is not reusable, is attached to the raptor.

4. A raptor taken from the wild in Nevada by a resident of this State may not be permanently removed from this State unless the:

(a) Resident holds a valid license issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 503.583 and leaves this State to establish his domicile in another state; or

(b) Raptor has been held for at least 1 year.

NAC 503.225 Purchase, sale or transfer of raptors.

1. A person who holds a valid falconry license issued by the Department may receive by transfer legally acquired raptors from other persons possessing a valid falconry license or a propagation permit. Any person who receives a raptor by transfer, purchase, trade or barter must be authorized to receive such a raptor pursuant to the provisions of NAC 503.235 and 503.250.

2. A licensed falconer may purchase, sell, trade or barter any captive-bred raptor which is banded with a numbered seamless marker authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

3. A captive-bred raptor may not be transferred, purchased, sold, traded or bartered until it is 2 weeks old and only after it is properly marked with a numbered seamless marker provided or authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

4. Each time a person acquires a raptor, he shall notify the Department within 5 calendar days after the acquisition. To comply with the provisions of this subsection, a person who acquires a raptor may submit to the Department a copy of form 3-186A, which must be submitted to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

NAC 503.315 Permit to rehabilitate raptors; permit for captive breeding and propagation of raptors.
[\(NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582\)](#)

1. The Department may issue a permit to rehabilitate raptors for the possession and temporary care of raptors. Such a permit may authorize a person to hold an injured raptor for rehabilitation and later release the raptor into the wild upon recovery or when directed by the Department. An applicant for a permit to rehabilitate raptors must hold a valid permit to rehabilitate raptors issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or provide evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A permit to rehabilitate raptors issued by the Department is not valid until the Department receives a copy of a permit to rehabilitate raptors issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the applicant.

2. A project for the captive breeding and propagation of raptors may be approved by the Department if the applicant holds a permit for the propagation of raptors issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.30, or provides evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A permit for the captive breeding and propagation of raptors issued by the Department is not valid until the Department receives a copy of a permit for the propagation of raptors issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the applicant. The applicant must first provide a statement showing the objectives and justification for the project. An applicant's failure to comply with the terms, conditions and restrictions of the federal permit for the propagation of raptors is cause for the Department to cancel its approval of the project.