



INSTRUCTIONS
PERMIT TO TAKE A RAPTOR FOR FALCONRY

Fees:	Resident	\$20
	Nonresident	\$125

Fees listed above include the \$5 nonrefundable processing fee for each application

LEGAL AUTHORITY: NRS 503.582; 503.583
NAC 503.205; 503.215; 503.220; 503.230; 503.250; 503.300-503.310;
503.320-503.345

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS:

Any person who takes or attempts to take a raptor from the wild shall first obtain a permit from the Department.

“Take” means to trap or capture, or attempt to trap or capture, a raptor for the purpose of falconry.

The Commission may establish a resident and nonresident quota for raptors that may be taken from the wild under a permit. A holder of a permit may obtain from the wild only the number of raptors permitted, but in no event more than two raptors per year. An applicant must possess a valid falconry license from this state or another state at the time that he applies for a permit to take raptors. Nonresidents must enclose a copy of their valid falconry license with the application for a permit.

WHERE TO OBTAIN APPLICATION: An application for a permit may be obtained from the headquarters of the Nevada Department of Wildlife located in Reno, or from regional offices located in Elko, Fallon, and Las Vegas or on the website at www.ndow.org under the License Office section.

DRAWING: A drawing will be conducted by the Department if there is an over-subscription of applications for any raptor species for which a quota has been established. Applications after the drawing will be processed in the order of receipt until the quota is filled or the close of the season. An incomplete application will be returned without action.

DENIAL OF APPLICATION: Whenever an application is denied, the Department will notify the applicant in writing of the reason for such denial.

PERTINENT STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

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 503.305 Permit to capture raptors: Conditions. A holder of a permit to capture raptors is subject to the following conditions:

1. Eyasses may be taken only by a general or master falconer during the period specified by the Commission. No more than two eyasses may be taken by a permittee during that period.

2. Passage birds may be taken only during the period specified by the Commission.
3. Not more than 180 days during any calendar year will be specified for the taking of eyasses or passage birds, but a marked raptor may be retrapped at any time.
4. The only raptors over 1 year of age which may be taken are the American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) and the great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), except that under a depredation (special purpose) permit which was jointly authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department, any raptor other than raptors of threatened or endangered species may be taken for falconry purposes by a general or master falconer.
5. Peregrine falcons may not be taken in Nevada. Such falcons legally obtained may be imported and possessed under the terms and conditions of a falconry license issued by the Department.
6. Birds of the following species may not be captured, transported, possessed or used in the practice of falconry:
 - (a) Bald eagle;
 - (b) Osprey;
 - (c) White-tailed kite; and
 - (d) Any owl except the great horned owl.
7. Permits to take raptors are not transferable.

NAC 503.310 Use of traps or bird nets to take raptors.

1. A raptor may be taken by a trap or bird net which is humane in its operation and use. Snare type traps must be attended at all times. All other traps must be identified with the name and address of the licensee and checked at least once every 24 hours. Raptors may not be captured by means of a steel-jawed trap or jump-trap. Apprentice licensees may use only bal-chatri, harness or bow net traps in acquiring raptors.
2. As used in subsection 1:
 - (a) "Bal-chatri" means a hemispherical cage on which many nooses are tied baited with a bird or mammal and placed in view of a wild raptor to serve as a trap in which neither raptor nor bait is injured.
 - (b) "Harness" means a light leather or cloth saddle covered with nooses which is placed on tethered bait.
 - (c) "Bow net" means a circular hoop hinged in the middle and covered with netting. It is usually attached to the ground so one side can swing freely.

NAC 503.320 Taking of raptors for falconry: Attachment of raptor band; validation of permit; transportation of raptor from State. A holder of a permit who is successful in taking a raptor shall immediately attach the raptor band provided by the Department to a leg of the raptor and personally present the raptor to a representative of the Department for validation of the permit no later than 72 hours after the raptor is taken. No raptor may be transported from this State until the band is attached and the person transporting it has had the permit validated by the Department.

NAC 503.325 Taking of raptors for falconry: Return of unused permit and raptor band. A holder of a permit who has not taken a raptor for each permit shall return the unused permit and band to the Department for cancellation within 5 days after the close of the season.

NAC 503.330 Taking of raptors for falconry: Grounds for denial of permit; reinstatement of privilege; administrative fine.

1. If a holder of a permit has submitted any false statement on his application for the permit or fails to return the permit and raptor band for cancellation or validation within the period specified, the Department will deny him a raptor permit for the following year.
2. Any person who has been denied a raptor permit pursuant to the provisions of this section may have the privilege reinstated if he pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50.

WHERE TO SEND APPLICATION AND FEES

The completed application and fee must be submitted to:
Nevada Department of Wildlife
License Office – Raptor Capture
4600 Kietzke Lane D-135
Reno, NV 89502