§ 21.29 Falconry standards and falconry permitting.

(a) Background

(1) The legal basis for regulating falconry.
(2) “Possession” and short-term handling of a falconry raptor.
(3) Regulatory year for governing falconry.

(b) Federal approval of State, tribal, and territorial falconry programs

(1) General
(2) State, tribal, or territorial submission for approval.
(3) Electronic reporting.
(4) Federal approval and terms.
(5) Review of a State, tribal, or territorial falconry program.
(6) Suspension of a State’s, tribe’s, or territory’s certification.
(7) Appeal of a decision to suspend State, tribal, or territorial certification.
(8) Recertification of compliance with this section if a State’s, tribe’s, or territory’s falconry permitting authority has been suspended.
(9) Authority to suspend or revoke a falconry permit issued by a State, tribe, or territory.
(10) Standards in effect in your place of residence.
(11) Compliance date for the regulations in this section.
(12) What will happen if a State with falconry regulations certified under earlier regulations does not come into compliance with this section by January 1, 2014?

(c) Practicing falconry

(1) Permits and inspections to practice falconry.
(2) Classes of permit to practice falconry.
   (i) Requirements and possession options for an Apprentice Falconer.
   (ii) Requirements and possession options for a General Falconer.
   (iii) Requirements and possession options for a Master Falconer.
(3) Taking a test to qualify for a falconry permit.
(4) Reinstatement of a lapsed falconry permit if your State, tribe, or territory allows it.
(5) Permit to practice falconry at an appropriate level if you have experience in falconry but are a new resident in the United States.
(6) Banding or tagging raptors used in falconry.
(7) Carrying your permit(s) when conducting falconry activities.
(8) Transporting a falconry raptor or raptors to other States or territories.

(d) Facilities and care requirements

(1) Facilities you must have and maintain.
(2) Falconry facilities on property you do not own.
(3) Equipment you must have and maintain.
(4) Facilities you must have for a raptor when you are transporting it, using it for hunting, or are away from your home with it.
(5) Temporarily housing a raptor outside of your permanent facilities when you are not transporting it or using it for hunting.
(6) Care of falconry raptors by another falconry permittee.
(7) Care of falconry raptors by someone who does not have a falconry permit.
(8) Residence part of the year in another jurisdiction.
(9) Inspections.
(e) **Taking, possessing, and transporting raptors for falconry**

1. Raptor species you may take from the wild to use for falconry.
2. How and when you may take raptors from the wild to use in falconry.
3. Other restrictions on taking raptors from the wild for falconry.
   - (i) If you are a General or Master Falconer, you may take only raptors less than 1 year of age from the wild.
   - (ii) If you are a Master Falconer authorized to possess golden eagles for use in falconry.
   - (iii) You may recapture a falconry bird you have lost at any time.
   - (iv) You may recapture a raptor wearing falconry equipment or a captive-bred bird at any time - even if you are not allowed to possess the species.
   - (v) You may take any raptor that you are authorized to possess from the wild if the bird is banded with a Federal Bird Banding Laboratory aluminum band.
   - (vi) You must leave at least one young from any nest or aerie from which you take a nestling.
   - (vii) If you are an Apprentice Falconer, you may not take a nestling from the wild.
   - (viii) If you are a Master Falconer with a permit to do so, you may take, transport, or possess up to three eagles.

4. **Take of a species or subspecies that was recently removed from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife to use in falconry.**

5. Raptors injured due to falconer trapping efforts.
6. Acquisition, transfer, loss, or rebanding of a raptor.
7. Acquiring a bird for falconry from a permitted rehabilitator.
8. Flying a hybrid raptor in falconry.
9. Releasing a falconry bird to the wild.
10. Restrictions on transfers of falconry raptors from other falconers.

(f) **Additional information on the practice of falconry**

1. Raptors removed from the wild for falconry are always considered “wild” raptors.
2. “Hacking” of falconry raptors.
3. Use of other falconry training or conditioning techniques.
4. Selling or trading raptors under a falconry permit.
5. Transfer of wild-caught raptors captured for falconry to another type of permit.
6. Transfer of captive-bred falconry raptors to another type of permit.
7. Use of raptors held under a falconry permit in captive propagation.
8. Use of falconry raptors in conservation education programs.
9. Other educational uses of falconry raptors.
10. Assisting in rehabilitation of raptors to prepare them for release.
11. Using a falconry bird in abatement activities.
12. Feathers that a falconry bird or birds molts.
13. Disposition of carcasses of falconry birds that die.
15. Taking falconry raptors to another country to use in falconry activities.
16. Permission to capture, fly, or release a falconry bird at any location.
17. Practicing falconry in the vicinity of a Federally listed threatened or endangered animal species.
18. Trapping a bird for use in falconry in areas used by the northern aplomado falcon.
(19) Prey item killed by a falconry bird without your intent, including an animal taken outside of a regular hunting season.
(20) Take of bird species for which a depredation order is in place.
(21) Transfer of falconry raptors if a permittee dies.

(g) Applying for a falconry permit.
   (1) The completed application
   (2) Proof that you have passed the falconry test
   (3) For an Apprentice permit, you must provide the following:
      (i) A letter from a General or Master Falconer
      (ii) An original, signed certification that you are particularly familiar with §10.13 of this subchapter
   (4) For an Apprentice or General Falconry permit, a parent or legal guardian must co-sign your application if you are under 18.
   (5) For a General Falconer permit:
      (i) Information documenting your experience maintaining falconry raptors, including a summary of what species you held as an Apprentice Falconer and how long you possessed each bird, and
      (ii) A letter from a General Falconer or Master Falconer (preferably your sponsor) attesting that you have practiced falconry with raptor(s) at the Apprentice Falconer level for at least 2 years, including maintaining, training, flying, and hunting the raptor(s) for at least 4 months in each year.
   (6) For a Master Falconer permit, you must attest that you have practiced falconry at the General Falconer level for at least 5 years.

(h) Updating a falconry permit after a move.

(i) Restoration of revoked permits.

(j) Information collection requirements.

(k) Database required of States, tribes, and territories.
§ 21.30  Raptor propagation permits.

(a) Legal basis for regulating raptor propagation.
(b) Species available for raptor propagation.
(c) Facilities used for raptor propagation.
(d) Inspection
(e) Banding of raptors used for propagation.
(f) Taking and transferring raptors or raptor eggs from the wild to use in propagation.
(g) Transfer, purchase, sale, or barter of captive-bred raptors, eggs, or semen.
(h) Required paperwork.
(i) Care of a propagation raptor by another person —
(j) Care of nestlings by an individual who does not hold a migratory bird permit.
(k) Disposition of molted feathers from a live raptor or carcasses of raptors held under your permit.
(l) Raptor products.
(m) Release to the wild.
(n) Conservation education programs.
(o) Permit restrictions.
(p) Training propagation raptors.
(q) Hacking of propagation raptors.
(r) Transfer of propagation raptors and offspring if a permittee dies.
(s) Records of captive propagation efforts.
(t) Annual report.
(u) Endangered or threatened species.
(v) Applying for a Federal raptor propagation permit.
(w) Criteria for issuing a permit.
(x) Updating a raptor propagation permit after a move.
(y) Permit expiration.