1	15A NCAC 10I	H .0801 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 292 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 101	H .0801 DEFINITIONS
4	(a) In addition t	o the definitions contained in G.S. 113-130, and unless the context requires otherwise, as used in 15A
5	NCAC 10B .02	16 and in this Section: Section, the following definitions apply:
6	(1)	"Falconry permit" or "permit" means a falconry permit or license issued by another state, tribe, tribe
7		or territory that which has been certified approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Service, as
8		meeting the federal falconry standards in 50 CFR 21.29.
9	(2)	"Falconry license" means the annual special purpose falconry license which is required by G.S. 113-
10		270.3(b)(4) and referenced in the rules of this Section.
11	(3)	"State" means the State of North Carolina, except when the context indicates reference to another
12		state of the United States.
13	(4)	"Commission" means the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.
14	(5)	"Executive director" Director" means the Executive Director of the North Carolina Wildlife
15		Resources Commission. When action is required by the commission by any provision of this
16		Section, such action may be performed by the executive director on behalf of the commission.
17	(6)	"Bred in captivity" or "captive-bred" refers to-means raptors hatched in captivity from parents that
18		mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity.
19	(7)	"Raptor" means a live migratory bird of the Order Accipitriformes, Order Falconiformes
20		Falconiformes, or the Order Strigiformes, other than a bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus).
21	(8)	"Wild-caught" and "wild" raptors means any free-ranging wild raptor held in captivity regardless of
22		its length of captivity or ownership changes according to in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(1). 50
23		CFR 21.29(f)(1) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and
24		editions.
25	(b) For this Se	ction, 50 CFR 21.29 is hereby incorporated by reference, including all subsequent amendments and
26	editions. 50 CF	R 21.29 may be found free of charge at: www.ecfr.gov.
27	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); <del>50 C.F.R. 21.28;</del> 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
28		Eff. September 1, 1979;
29		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 2007; May 1, 1995; August 1, 1988; February 1, 1985;
30		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
31		6, 2016.
32		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.
33		

1	15A NCAC 10H .0802 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 293 as follows:		
2			
3	15A NCAC 10	H .0802 PERMIT AND LICENSE REQUIREMENTS	
4	(a) No non resi	dent Non-residents of this state State shall not take, possess, transport, or import a raptor for falconry	
5	purposes or pra	ctice falconry in this state State without having first obtaining the following: obtained and having in	
6	possession:		
7	(1)	a falconry license or permit from a state, tribe tribe, or territory which that has been certified	
8		approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as meeting federal falconry standards; and	
9	(2)	a North Carolina falconry license as required by G.S. 113-270.3(b)(4), unless traveling through	
10		North Carolina with no intention of practicing falconry while in North Carolina.	
11	(b) No resident Residents of this state State shall not take, possess, transport, or import a raptor for falconry purposes		
12	or practice falco	onry in this state <u>State</u> without having first obtained <del>and having in possession</del> a North Carolina falconry	
13	license.		
14	(c) A North Car	rolina resident who holds a falconry license issued by the Commission may transport his or her raptors	
15	into or through	other states, tribal lands, and territories for use in falconry, and shall observe all laws and regulations	
16	of such states go	overning the possession and transportation of raptors and the practice of falconry.	
17	(e)(d) In additi	on to criminal penalties for violation provided by federal law and state statute, licenses are shall be	
18	subject to suspension or revocation in accordance with applicable state and federal law.		
19			
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29.	
21		Eff. September 1, 1979;	
22		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; July 1, 1998;	
23		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December	
24		6, 2016.	
25		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;	
26			

15A NCAC 10H .0803 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 293 as follows:

1 2 3

## 15A NCAC 10H .0803 APPLICATION FOR LICENSE

- 4 (a) Any individual who wishes to take raptors in this state or to practice falconry in this state State shall must submit
- 5 an application apply for a falconry license on a form supplied by the commission from the Commission, at
- 6 www.ncwildlife.org, by providing the following information: applicant's name, residence address, date of birth, and
- 7 <u>facility address, if applicable.</u> and Applicants shall either proof of a have successful passed the examination as
- 8 described in Rule .0804 of this <u>Section</u>, or <u>Section</u>. Non residents may substitute provide proof of a valid falconry
- 9 permit or license from their another state, state in lieu of the proof of a successful examination and a letter, if required
- 10 as described in Rule .0807 of this Section, provided that the state which that issued the falconry permit or license has
- been <u>certified approved</u> by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife <u>Service as meeting federal falconry standards.</u>
- 12 (b) Individuals who have relocated to North Carolina have 60 days from the date of relocation to apply for a North
- 13 Carolina falconry license. Until his or her license is granted, issued by the Commission, the individual may keep any
- lawfully obtained raptors in facilities described in Rule .0808 of this Section, and may practice falconry provided he
- or she has a permit or license from a state, tribe tribe, or territory that has been certified approved by the U.S. Fish and
- 16 Wildlife Service.
- 17 (c) Apprentice license applications must shall include a letter from a sponsor as described in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(i)
- 18 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(i)(C), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
- 19 (d) General license applications must shall include a letter from a General or Master falconer as described in 50 CFR
- 20 21.29(c)(3)(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(ii)(C), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent
- 21 amendments and editions.
- 22 (e) Any application submitted by an individual less than 18 years of age must shall be co-signed by that individual's
- 23 parent or legal guardian. The parent or legal guardian is legally-responsible for the underage falconer's activities.
- 24 (f) A falconer with an expired license less than five years old may apply for a new license at his or her previous level
- 25 level, on a form supplied by the Commission, provided the license has not been expired for more than five years, and
- 26 <u>the falconer can show proof</u> he or she has previously met the requirements for the level of license sought. A falconer
- 27 who-whose license has been expired for more than has not had an active license within the past five years may apply
- for a new <u>license, license on a form supplied by the Commission</u>, but he <u>or she must shall</u> pass the examination
- described in Rule .0804 of this Section and pass facilities a facility inspection described in Rule .0808 of this Section,
- in order to be reinstated at his <u>or her previous level</u>. He <u>or she must shall -provide records showing prove he has</u>
- 31 previously met the requirements for the level of license sought. sought have been previously met.
- 32 (g) Applications shall be accompanied by a fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00).

33

- 34 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); <del>50 C.F.R. 21.28;</del> 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
- 35 *Eff. September 1, 1979;*
- 36 Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;

1	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
2	6, 2016.
3	Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.
4	

4 2 of 2

1	15A NCAC 101	H .0804 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 293 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 10	H .0804 EXAMINATION
4	(a) Prior to app	lying for a falconry license, an An-applicant shall successfully pass, with a score of at least 80 percent.
5	a falconry exar	nination administered by the Commission, as detailed in 50 CFR 21.29[(f).](c). answer correctly at
6	<del>least 80 percen</del>	t of the questions on a supervised examination administered by the Commission relating to basic
7	biology, care, a	and handling of raptors, literature, laws, and regulations before the Commission grants a falconry
8	<del>license.</del>	
9	(b) The examination is not required of any applicant who holds a currently valid permit from another state, tribe tribe	
10	or territory meeting the federal standards and which has been certified that has been approved by the U.S. Fish and	
11	Wildlife Service.	
12	(c) The examination shall not be required for license renewal, provided the license has not been expired for more than	
13	five years.	
14	(d) The cost fo	r taking the examination is ten dollars (\$10.00).
15		
16	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4);50 C.F.R. 21.29;
17		Eff. September 1, 1979;
18		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;
19		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
20		6, 2016.
21		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;
22		

1	15A NCAC 10I	H .0805 is amended as published in 32:05 NCR 294 as follows:
2		
3	15A NCAC 101	H .0805 DURATION OF LICENSE
4	A falconry licer	nse or the renewal of such a license is shall be valid when issued by the state upon issuance and expires
5	on June <del>30.</del> 30 o	of each year.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
8		Eff. September 1, 1979;
9		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;
10		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
11		6, 2016.
12		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;
13		

1	15A NCAC 10H .0806 is amended as published in 32:05 NCR 294 as follows:	
2		
3	15A NCAC 10H .0806 ACQUISITION, SALE AND STATUS CHANGE	
4	(a) Sale, transfer, purchase and barter. A licensee may transfer a wild-caught raptor to another licensee if no mo	ney
5	or other considerationmoney, goods, or services are is involved. exchanged. A licensee may purchase, trade, sells	sell.
6	trade, or barter any lawfully possessed raptor that is bred in captivity under a federal raptor propagation permit	and
7	banded with a numbered seamless marker provided issued by the issuing office, provided: Commission, provided	that
8	the parties involved in the transaction are authorized to possess the raptor under this Section, 50 CFR 21, or the forest	ign
9	country of his or her residence or domicile, in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15).	
10	(1) the person receiving the raptor is authorized to possess it under this Section, or 50 CFR 21, or	the
11	foreign country of his residence or domicile in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15); and	
12	(2) the licensee transferring such raptor has acquired it from a person authorized to possess it	t as
13	provided by 15A NCAC 10H .0807.	
14	(b) Acquisition from a rehabilitator. A licensee may acquire a raptor from a permitted rehabilitator subject to	the
15	restrictions and conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(7)(i) (ii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(7) which is hereby incorporated	<del>l by</del>
16	reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.	
17	(c) A licensee may shall not take, possess, or transport a raptor in violation of the restrictions, conditions,	and
18	requirements of the CFR 21.29, G.S. 113-270.3, and this Section federal and state falconry regulations.	
19	(d) Death. If a licensee dies his Upon the death of a licensee, any lawfully held raptors may shall be transferred	d in
20	accordance with 50 CFR 21.29 (f)(21), 50 CFR 21.29(f)(21). which is hereby incorporated by reference, include	ling
21	subsequent amendments and editions, for up to 90 days. After 90 days the Commission shall take possession of	the
22	<del>birds.</del>	
23	(e) Status change. Any status change of a raptor, including death of the raptor or the licensee, loss due to the	ıeft,
24	acquisition, sale, transfer, intentional release release, and rebanding must shall be reported to the U.S. Fish	and
25	Wildlife Service, as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(6)(i) (iii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(6) which is hereby incorporated	-by
26	reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.	
27	(f) Disposition of dead birds. Dead birds must shall be disposed of in a manner described in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(13)	<del>)(i)</del>
28	(v) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(13) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and edition	ns.
29		
30	History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.28; 50 C.F.R. 21.29;	
31	Eff. September 1, 1979;	
32	Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; February 1, 1994; April 1, 1991; February 1, 1985;	
33	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. Decem	ber
34	6, 2016.	
35	Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;	
36		

2 3 15A NCAC 10H .0807 LEVELS OF LICENSES 4 (a) Falconry licenses. Falconry licenses are shall be issued at three levels based upon the age and experience of the 5 falconer. 6 (b) Apprentice level falconry licenses are shall be subject to the conditions, requirements requirements, and limitations 7 set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(i) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(i), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 8 subsequent amendments and editions. The following restrictions In addition to the requirements of 50 CFR 9 21.29(c)(2)(i), the following conditions apply: are in addition to those set forth in federal code: The apprentice's 10 sponsor must live within 200 miles of the apprentice. A sponsor may not have more than three apprentices at any one time. A sponsor must provide written notification to the Commission when he decides to stop sponsoring an 11 apprentice. The Commission shall notify the apprentice who must obtain another sponsor and so advise the 12 Commission within 90 days. The apprentice's raptors shall be seized by the Commission and the permit revoked if 13 14 after the 90 day period the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor and to notify the Commission of the new sponsor. 15 If after 180 days, the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor and to notify the Commission of the same, he shall reapply and be reexamined prior to the reissuance of his license. 16 17 the apprentice's sponsor shall live within 200 miles of the apprentice; (1) 18 (2) a sponsor shall not have more than three apprentices at any one time; and 19 (3) a sponsor shall provide written notification to the Commission when he or she decides to stop 20 sponsoring an apprentice. The Commission shall notify the apprentice, who must obtain another 21 sponsor and notify the Commission within 90 days. 22 If after the 90-day period, the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor, the disposition of (A) 23 the raptor(s) shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the Commission and may 24 include release or transfer to another licensed falconer, and the apprentice's license shall 25 be suspended. 26 (B) If after 180 days, the apprentice fails to obtain another sponsor, the Commission shall 27 revoke [their]his or her license and he or she shall be required to reapply for an apprentice 28 license. 29 (c) General level falconry licenses are shall be subject to the conditions, requirements requirements, and limitations 30 set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(ii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(ii) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 31 subsequent amendments and editions. 32 (d) Master level falconry licenses are shall be subject to the following conditions, requirements requirements, and 33 limitations set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(c)(3)(iii) 50 CFR 21.29(c)(2)(iii), which is hereby incorporated by reference, 34 including subsequent amendments and editions. 35 36 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29; 37 Eff. September 1, 1979;

15A NCAC 10H .0807 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 294 as follows:

1

1	Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 1995; May 1, 1991; February 1, 1985;
2	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
3	6, 2016.
4	Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;
5	

15A NCAC 10H .0808 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 295:

## 15A NCAC 10H .0808 FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

- (a) Inspection and Certification. Prior to initial issuance of a North Carolina falconry license to a resident of North Carolina, the applicant's raptor housing facilities and falconry equipment shall be certified inspected and approved by a representative of the Commission as meeting the standards set forth in this Rule. Applicants must shall have indoor facilities or outdoor indoor or outdoor holding facilities as described in Paragraph (b) of the Rule. Applicants may have both types of facilities.
- (b) Housing Facilities. The primary consideration of raptor housing, whether indoors (mews) or outdoors (weathering area), being protection of the raptor from the environment, predators, and domestic animals, the <u>The</u> applicant shall have holding facilities meeting the following standards: standards, regardless of whether the facilities are located on property owned by the licensee or owned by another:
  - (1) All facilities. All facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(A) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(A). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
  - (2) Indoor Facilities (Mews). Indoor facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(B) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(B). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. In addition to the federal standards, incorporated CFR, the mews mew must shall have a door that allows easy access and for maintenance, and that shall close automatically or be is securable inside and outside, outside, and closes automatically. Mews shall be located away from disturbance and shade shall be provided. The floor of the mews mew shall permit allow easy for cleaning and shall be well drained. drainage. The interior of the mews mew shall be free of splinters, protruding nails and other obstructions that could be injurious to the raptor. Any lighting fixtures shall be shielded or otherwise protected.
  - Outdoor Facilities (Weathering Areas). Outdoor facilities must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(D) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(D). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. In addition to the federal standards, incorporated CFR, covers or roofs shall not be less than seven feet. feet high. The enclosed area shall be large enough to insure ensure the raptor cannot strike the fence, sides, cover cover, or roof of the enclosure when flying from the perch. The floor of the weathering area shall allow for drainage to prevent standing water. Protection from sun, wind, and inclement weather shall be provided for the raptor. At least two perches shall be provided for the raptor.
  - (4) Human facilities. Raptors may be brought inside a human dwelling as needed to address health, training training, and safety issues. Human facilities The residence must shall conform to the standards in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(C) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(ii)(C), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.

1	(5)	A licensee may have his <u>or her</u> raptors <u>outside</u> in the open <del>temporarily</del> under the conditions set forth
2		in 21.29(d)(1(iii) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(1)(iii). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including
3		subsequent amendments and editions.
4	(c) Equipment.	Licensees must shall possess the equipment listed in 50 CFR 21.29(d)(3) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(3). which
5	is hereby incorp	porated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
6	(d) Maintenan	ce. All facilities and equipment shall be kept maintained at or above the standards contained in
7	Paragraphs (b)	and (c) of this Rule at all times. times, regardless whether the facilities are located on property owned
8	by the licensee	or owned by another.
9	(e) Transportat	ion and Temporary Holding. A raptor may be transported or held in temporary facilities as described
10	in <del>50 CFR 21</del>	.29(d)(4)(5) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(4) and (5). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including
11	subsequent amo	endments and editions.
12	(f) Care by oth	ers. A licensee may leave his or her raptors in the care of another person subject to the restrictions in
13	<del>50 CFR 21.29(c</del>	1)(6)(7) 50 CFR 21.29(d)(6) and (7). which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent
14	amendments an	d editions.
15	(g) Change of	location. A licensee must shall inform the Commission within five business days if he or she moves
16	his or her facilit	ties.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;
19		Eff. September 1, 1979;
20		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; May 1, 1995; April 1, 1991;
21		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December
22		6, 2016.
23		Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

15A NCAC 10H .0810 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 296 as follows:

1 2 3

## 15A NCAC 10H .0810 TAKING RAPTORS

- 4 (a) No raptor shall be taken from the wild in this state state except by an individual holding a currently valid current
- 5 falconry license as defined in Rule .0801 of this Section and Section, or a falconry permit or license from the
- 6 individual's state of residence if the individual is a non-resident of North Carolina. Falconers may only take species
- 7 of raptors from the wild that are authorized under their level of permit. permit or license. If a falconer captures an
- 8 unauthorized species of raptor or other bird, he or she must release that bird immediately immediately upon capture.
- 9 (b) All levels of licensees may take up to two raptors from the wild annually, subject to the conditions and
- restrictions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(2)(i)(viii) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(2). which is hereby incorporated by reference,
- 11 including subsequent amendments and editions. Apprentices may keep only one bird at a time.
- 12 (c) Apprentices may take any species of raptor from the wild except for those species specified in 50 CFR
- 13 21.29(c)(3)(i) 50 CFR 21.29 (c)(2)(i)(E), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments
- 14 and editions.

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- (d) Any raptor native to this <u>state State</u> may be taken from the wild subject to the restrictions on species and license level as follows:
  - (1) Nestlings. Only persons holding general or master General or Master level falconry licenses may take nestlings. Nestlings may only be taken from May 1 through June 30. No more than two nestlings may be taken by the same licensee. At least one nestling must-shall be left in the nest or aerie.
  - (2) Young birds. First year (passage) birds may be taken only during the period from August 1 through the last day of February, except that marked raptors may be retrapped at any time.
    - Only American kestrels (Falco sparverius) and great horned owls (Bubo Virginianus) may only be taken when over one year old. Only General and Master falconers may take this age class in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(i) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(i) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. The time period for taking is from August 1 through the last day of February.
  - (4) Federally Listed Species. Only General and Master falconers may take a federally threatened species and the falconer must shall follow the restrictions in 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(ix) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(ix).which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions.
  - (5) State listed species. A falconer must shall obtain a North Carolina endangered species permit before taking any raptors listed in 15A NCAC 10I .0103, 15A NCAC 10I .0104-15A NCAC 10I .0104, or 15A NCAC 10I .0105. Furthermore, a falconer must shall possess a special hunt permit to take a passage peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus tundrius).

1	(e) Traps must	shall be designed to prevent injury to the raptor. All traps except box-type traps must shall be attended		
2	and visible to the trapper at all times when in use. Box-type traps must be checked every 24 hours. Traps must be of			
3	one of the follo	one of the following types:		
4	(1)	Leg noose snare traps, the nooses of which traps. Nooses on these traps must shall be tied in such		
5		a manner as to prevent the noose from locking when under pressure. The trapper must shall use a		
6		drag weight based on the species being trapped.		
7	(2)	Nets that collapse on and enclose around the raptor.		
8	(3)	Box-type traps with automatic closing entry doors or funnels.		
9	(f) Licensees r	nay recapture their own birds or any birds wearing falconry equipment at any time. Disposition of		
10	banded birds, captive-bred birds birds, and birds wearing falconry equipment is as allowed in accordance with 50 CFR			
11	21.29(e)(3)(iv) (v) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(3)(iv)-(v) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent			
12	amendments and editions.			
13	(g) Licensees #	nust shall keep their license on their person when trapping raptors.		
14	(h) Raptors injured due to falconry trapping efforts must shall be treated humanely and in accordance with 50 CFF			
15	21.29(e)(5) 50 CFR 21.29(e)(5) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and			
16	editions.			
17				
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29;		
19		Eff. September 1, 1979;		
20		Amended Eff. January 1, 2012; July 1, 1998;		
21		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December		
22		<i>6</i> , 2016.		

Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

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1 15A NCAC 10H .0811 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 296 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10H .0811 OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND CONDITIONS (a) Every falconer must shall carry his or her license on his or her person when conducting any falconry activities 4 5 away from approved facilities as described in Rule .0808 of this Section. 6 (b) Visitors to the United States may practice falconry under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(14) 50 CFR 7 21.29(f)(14), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 8 (c) A licensee may take his <u>or her</u> raptors to another country to practice falconry under the conditions set forth in <del>50</del> 9 CFR 21.29(f)(15) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(15), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments 10 and editions. 11 (d) A licensee who practices falconry in the vicinity of a federally listed species must shall avoid take of the listed species as described in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(17) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(17), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including 12 13 subsequent amendments and editions. 14 (e) If a licensee's raptor unintentionally takes a non target species, the licensee may allow his or her bird to feed on 15 the prey, but shall not take the non target species into his or her possession. 16 (f) Feathers that are molted may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees only for imping purposes or otherwise disposed of as set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(12)(i) (v) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(12), which is hereby incorporated by 17 18 reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29; 21 Eff. September 1, 1979;

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December

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Amended Eff. January 1, 2012;

Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

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1 15A NCAC 10H .0815 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 297 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10H .0815 OTHER USES AND ALLOWED ACTIVITIES 4 (a) Raptors may be used in captive propagation as allowed under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(7) 50 5 CFR 21.29(f)(7), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 6 (b) General and master Master falconers may use raptors in conservation education programs as set forth in 50 CFR 7 21.29(f)(8)(i) (vi) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(8), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments 8 and editions. Other educational uses of raptors are restricted to those allowed in 50 CFR 21.29(f)(9)(i) (ii) 50 CFR 9 21.29(f)(9) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. 10 (c) General and master Master falconers may use raptors in abatement activities under the conditions set forth in 50 11 CFR 21.29(f)(11)(i) (ii) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(11) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent 12 amendments and editions. 13 (d) General and master-Master falconers may assist in raptor rehabilitation under the conditions set forth in 50 CFR 14 21.29(f)(10)(i) (v) 50 CFR 21.29(f)(10), which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments 15 and editions. 16 (e) Licensees may take bird species for which there is a <u>federal</u> depredation order by means of falconry in accordance with 50 CFR 21.29(f)(20)-50 CFR 21.29(f)(20) which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent 17 18 amendments and editions. 19 20 History Note: Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-270.3(b)(4); 50 C.F.R. 21.29; 21 Eff. January 1, 2012; 22 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 23 6, 2016. 24 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018;

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15A NCAC 10H .1003 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 298 as follows: 1 2 3 15A NCAC 10H .1003 **RECORDS** 4 (a) Every licensed taxidermist Licensed taxidermists shall keep an accurate record records of each wildlife specimen delivered and contained within his or her place of business.—Such record Records shall include include: the species 5 6 and sex of the specimen, the date of delivery, the name and address of the person delivering the specimen, the name 7 and address of the person killing the specimen if different from those of the person delivering the same, the date when 8 and the location where the specimen was killed, and the date and disposition of the mounted specimen. 9 the species and sex of the specimen; (1) 10 (2) the date the [specimens were] specimen was delivered; 11 (3) the name and address of the person delivering the specimen; 12 (4) the name and address of the person responsible for take of the specimen, if different; 13 (5) the date and location of the take; 14 the big game harvest authorization number, if applicable; and (6) 15 the date and disposition of the mounted specimen. (7) Such records Records shall be maintained chronologically by dates the date the specimen was delivered, of delivery 16 17 of specimens to the taxidermist during the taxidermy license year, Records shall be retained by the taxidermist for at 18 least one year after the termination following expiration of the applicable taxidermy license year, and shall be 19 made available for inspection inspection, upon request by any agent of the Wildlife Resources Commission. 20 (b) The records required by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under its taxidermy permit regulations for 21 migratory game birds, (50 C.F.R. 21.24) as set forth in 50 CFR 21.24, which is hereby incorporated by reference 22 including subsequent amendments and editions, are sufficient to shall satisfy requirements under this Rule, and 23 can be accessed at no cost at www.ecfr.gov. 24 25 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; History Note: 26 Eff. March 1, 1981; 27 Amended Eff. September 1, 1989; 28 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 29 6, 2016. 30 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018.

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15A NCAC 10H .1004 is readopted with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 298 as follows:

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## 15A NCAC 10H .1004 PURCHASE AND SALE OF WILDLIFE

- 4 (a) Except as provided in Paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Rule, it is shall be unlawful for any taxidermist
- 5 to purchase or sell any-wildlife.
- 6 (b) Any species of nongame wildlife Wildlife resources that have which has been lawfully killed and which that may
- 7 be lawfully bought, sold sold, and possessed may be purchased and sold by a taxidermist without any restriction other
- 8 than the records required by Rule .1003 of this Section.
- 9 (c) Lawfully acquired specimens of fur-bearing animals, including bobcats, opossum opossum, and raccoon taken by
- hunting, may be purchased only for taxidermy purposes and may be sold only as mounted specimens. A fur dealer
- 11 license Fur-Dealer License, as specified in G.S. 113-273, shall be is-required to purchase furs for resale.
- 12 (d) No game or inland-game fish that has been mounted, other than bobcats, opossum opossum, and raccoon taken
- by hunting, may be purchased or sold, except that a mounted specimen of a game animal, game bird or inland game
- 14 fish, in for which a taxidermist has acquired a possessory lien by reason of labor or materials furnished in the mounting
- thereof, may be sold in satisfaction of said the lien as provided by Article 1 of 44A of the General Statutes of North
- 16 Carolina. The taxidermy license shall authorize such sale. Upon the sale of a mounted specimen in satisfaction of a
- 17 lien as authorized by this Paragraph, the taxidermist shall prepare a receipt showing the name and address of the
- 18 purchaser purchaser. The receipt shall be provided to the purchaser as evidence of the transaction and right to possess
- 19 <u>the specimen</u>, and keep-a copy shall be retained by the taxidermist for of such receipt as a part of his or her records in
- 20 accordance with Rule .1003 of this Section. 10B .1003. He shall provide the purchaser with the receipt as evidence
- 21 of his right to possess the specimen. A condition for renewal of the taxidermy license annually shall be a report
- 22 submitted with the application for renewal that accurately describes the mounted specimens of game that have been
- 23 sold by the taxidermist during the previous license year and to whom they were sold.
- 24 (e) Nothing in this Section-Rule shall prevent a taxidermist from obtaining parts of lawfully acquired game by gift,
- 25 trade, or purchase from any other taxidermist or person, provided that a record is maintained of all such
- 26 exchanges that identifies the article and includes the name and address of the taxidermist or person from whom the
- 27 article was obtained, obtained; except that no No part of any black bear bear, fox, or wild turkey may shall be bought
- 28 or sold under this provision Paragraph. Parts of game acquired under provisions of this Paragraph may shall be used
- only for taxidermy purposes and may shall not be resold.
- 30 (f) The mounted specimens of commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game birds birds, except wild
- 31 turkey and grouse, may be sold under authority of the taxidermy license license, provided that records are maintained
- by the taxidermist accurately showing the source of all commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game birds
- that are to be mounted, including the name, address, and propagation license number of the supplier. Upon sale of a
- 34 mounted specimen of a commercially-raised inland-game fish or pen-raised game bird, bird under provision of this
- 35 Paragraph, the taxidermist shall prepare a receipt for showing the name and address of the purchaser purchaser's
- 36 records, as and give it to the purchaser to show evidence of the transaction and of his right to possess the specimen.
- A copy of the receipt shall be maintained as a part of the taxidermist's records.

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2	History Note:	Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; <del>113-291.3(b)(4); <u>113-291.3(b);</u> 113-292</del> ;
3		Eff. March 1, 1981;
4		Amended Eff. December 1, 1983.
5		Readopted Eff. February 1, 2018.
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1 15A NCAC 10H .1005 is amended with changes as published in 32:05 NCR 298 as follows: 2 3 15A NCAC 10H .1005 TAXIDERMY PRESERVATION FACILITY 4 (a) A taxidermist may utilize an off-site preservation facility to provide storage for wildlife specimens accepted for 5 taxidermy purposes. 6 (a)(b) Every individual Individuals operating a preservation facility for a licensed taxidermist shall be listed on the 7 sponsoring taxidermist's annual license license application and on the license itself. The taxidermist shall provide the 8 operator of each listed sponsored preservation facility with a copy of the annual taxidermy license to which shall serve 9 as a permit authorizing the facility to possess wildlife owned by another. The purpose of this possession shall be to 10 provide temporary storage for wildlife specimens accepted for taxidermy purposes. Preservation facility operators are 11 not authorized to process, skin, or conduct any regulated taxidermy activities. 12 (c) Preservation facility operators shall not be authorized to process, skin, or conduct any taxidermy activities. 13 (b)(d) Before a taxidermist delivers and stores wildlife in an individual operating a preservation facility accepts 14 delivery of any wildlife facility, he or she shall must ascertain that the wildlife was lawfully taken taken in accordance 15 with Rule .1002 of this Section and shall keep written records as specified in Rule .1003 of this Subchapter. Section. 16 (e)(e) The preservation facility and its records shall be accessible for inspection upon request by any agent of the 17 Wildlife Resources Commission. 18 (d)(f) It shall be the responsibility of the sponsoring taxidermist to ensure that each preservation facility listed on his 19 or her license is operated in compliance with this Section all rules governing this activity. 20 21 Authority G.S. 113-134; 113-273; History Note: 22 Eff. September 1, 1989; 23 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. December 24 6, 2016. 25 Amended Eff. February 1, 2018. 26