

A SUMMARY OF STATE AND FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE IMPORT, EXPORT, AND POSSESSION OF ANIMALS

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Alaska Department of Fish and Game

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Note: The following information is in constant review and revision. Therefore, the information presented should be used as a guideline only. Complete requirements are available to you at the offices listed.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF GAME

HEADQUARTERS:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Game
Subport Building
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-4190

REGIONAL OFFICES:

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Game
230 South Franklin
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-4265

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99502
(907) 344-0541

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Game
1300 College Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 452-1531

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Game
P.O. Box 1148
Nome, Alaska 99762
(907) 443-2825

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
FALCONRY PERMIT

DESCRIPTION:

Any person proposing to keep birds of prey in captivity for hunting purposes must first obtain a permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). Applicants may be licensed as "master," "general," or "apprentice" class falconers, depending on experience. Species of birds allowed are listed in the Falconry Standards and are specific to the class of falconry permit issued.

REQUIREMENTS:

The "Falconry Permit and Application," Form 11-73-G, furnished by ADF&G, may be filed with any ADF&G office. After filing a completed application, the applicant must arrange for a written examination to be conducted by ADF&G regarding his expertise in the handling of birds of prey. Upon successfully passing the examination, the applicant must construct bird facilities and obtain the required equipment, which will be subject to final inspection by ADF&G. Applicants should be familiar with the Alaska Falconry Standards which are available at ADF&G offices.

There is no application fee; no public notices or hearings are required.

The permit is a joint permit issued by ADF&G and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; final permit approval by both agencies is required. (ADF&G forwards the application to the federal agency for their approval.)

The permit is effective for two years and expires June 30 of the second year after issuance. Renewals must be requested prior to expiration of the permit. Applicants renewing permits are not required to retake the examination.

AUTHORITY:

AS 16.05.255. Regulations of the Board of Game.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
GAME BIRD SHOOTING PRESERVE PERMIT

DESCRIPTION:

Any individual proposing to operate a game bird shooting preserve in Alaska must obtain a permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G).

REQUIREMENTS:

A letter of application must provide the following information:

1. Number and species of birds obtained.
2. Source of birds.
3. Land area on which birds are to be released.

There is no fee for the permit; public notices and hearings are not required. Final permit approval is by the Commissioner.

Permits are valid for the calendar year and subject to renewal on January 1 by application to the Commissioner.

The permittee must submit by December 31 of each year a report which includes the following:

1. Number and species of birds obtained and released.
2. Number and species of birds recovered by hunters.
3. Location of all releases of birds.
4. Other information as may be required.

AUTHORITY:

- AS 16.05.255. Regulations of the Board of Game.
5 AAC 81.050. Permits issued by the Commissioner.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
PERMIT TO COLLECT WILD FUR ANIMALS FOR FUR FARMING

DESCRIPTION:

Any person wishing to collect wild fur animals for fur farming purposes, or recapture fur animals that have escaped from fur farms must first obtain a permit from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G).

REQUIREMENTS:

A letter of application for the collecting permit must provide the following information:

1. Number and species of animals desired.
2. Source of animals.
3. Proposed timing of collection.
4. Location of facilities.
5. Description of facilities.

An annual fee of \$100.00 is required for the collecting permit; checks should be made payable to the ADF&G. Applicants must also have a current State fur farming license. Public notices or hearings are not required. Final permit approval is by the Commissioner. Permits are valid for the calendar year. An annual report of activities must be submitted before the permit may be renewed.

AUTHORITY:

AS 16.05.340.19(b). License and tag fees.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
PERMIT TO IMPORT, EXPORT OR POSSESS LIVE GAME
FOR SCIENTIFIC, EDUCATIONAL OR REHABILITATIVE PURPOSES

DESCRIPTION:

"...No person may possess, import into Alaska, or export from Alaska live game or assist in any of the foregoing except in accordance with the terms of a permit issued by the Commissioner or his designee and, in the case of export, upon approval of the Board of Game." Live game includes all species of mammals, birds, and the nest or eggs of birds except for species listed in 5 AAC 81.130(b) (the list is based on degree of domesticity, potential to survive, to become a nuisance, or to transmit disease or parasites to native game or humans in Alaska). This permit does not apply to animals possessed under 16.05.930 (propagation, exhibition, food, or hunting preserves) or 16.05.340(b) (fur farming with native game).

REQUIREMENTS:

The applicant must submit an application on the appropriate ADF&G form which includes the following information: 1. number, sexual status, and species of animal(s); 2. permit period desired; 3. source of animal(s); 4. purpose; 5. final disposition ; 6. holding facility; 7. dietary requirements; 8. potential diseases; and 9. health certificate.

Permit stipulations may include neutering, limitation of breeding activities, notification of loss, escape, theft, or death, and similar requirements.

There is no application fee; public notices and hearings are not required.

Final permit approval is by the Commissioner. Permits may be either indefinite (until the death of the animal) or limited (expires December 31 of each year).

Limited permits may be renewed on request. Reports of permit activities are required prior to renewal.

Permittees must obtain appropriate hunting and/or trapping licenses if required by ADF&G.

AUTHORITY:

AS 16.05.255(9). Regulations of the Board of Game.
AS 16.05.920(a). Certain acts made unlawful.
5 AAC 81.130. Live Game, Nests and Eggs.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
ENDANGERED SPECIES PERMIT

DESCRIPTION:

No species or subspecies of fish or wildlife listed as endangered by the Commissioner may be harvested, captured or propagated except under terms of a special permit issued by the Commissioner for scientific or educational purposes, or for propagation in captivity for the purpose of preservation.

REQUIREMENTS:

For those species also listed as endangered by the Federal government, a U.S. Department of Interior endangered and threatened wildlife permit must first be obtained. At this time there are four bird species listed as endangered by the State of Alaska (short-tailed albatross, Eskimo curlew, peregrine falcon, and Aleutian Canada goose); all are co-listed with the U.S. Department of Interior. Permits will be issued only to bona fide scientists for purposes beneficial to the survival or enhancement of the endangered species.

AUTHORITY:

- AS 16.20.190. Determining endangered species.
- AS 16.20.195. Permit for taking endangered species.
- 5 AAC 81.390. Endangered Species.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

HEADQUARTERS:

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Agriculture
State Veterinarian
Pouch M
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-2420

REGIONAL OFFICES:

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Agriculture
Box 1088
Palmer, Alaska 99645
(907) 745-3236

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Division of Agriculture
1512 Cushman, Room 210
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
(907) 452-1570

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ANIMAL IMPORT PERMIT

DESCRIPTION:

No person may import, or in any manner transport or move, into the State of Alaska, any animal that has been exposed to or is affected with an infectious or communicable disease unless a permit is first granted by the State Veterinarian of the Division of Agriculture, Department of Natural Resources.

REQUIREMENTS:

Animals shipped into Alaska must be inspected and accompanied by a health certificate. Animals may be shipped without inspection and a health certificate if: 1. a permit is obtained from the State Veterinarian before shipment; 2. waybills state that the animals are for immediate slaughter; 3. the animals are consigned to an approved slaughter facility operating under State or Federal supervision; 4. the animals will be shipped directly to a consigned slaughter facility; and 5. the animals will be slaughtered within 10 days after arrival at a consigned slaughter facility.

Application for the permit must be submitted on Form 10-341 and must include a health certificate if required, or reasons for the waiving of the inspection and health certificate. No application fee is required. Public notice and hearings are not required.

The permit is issued with terms and duration imposed at the discretion of the State Veterinarian.

AUTHORITY:

AS 03.05.020. Miscellaneous Powers of Commissioner.
AS 03.45.010-030. Diseased Livestock.
11 AAC 38.010. Health Certificate.
11 AAC 38.015. Immediate Slaughter Exemption.

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
FISH AND GAME LICENSING

REGIONAL OFFICE:

Alaska Department of Revenue
Fish and Game Licensing
230 South Franklin Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801
(907) 465-2376

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
FISH, FUR OR GAME FARM LICENSES

DESCRIPTION:

Any person wishing to engage in fish, fur, or game farming may do so only after first obtaining a fish, fur, or game farm license from the Department of Revenue. Fish or game farming means propagating, breeding, raising or producing such animals in captivity for commercial purposes.

REQUIREMENTS:

An annual fee of \$100.00 is required. A permit to possess the animals is first required from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (see IMPORT, EXPORT AND POSSESSION OF LIVE GAME and COLLECTING WILD FUR ANIMALS FOR FUR FARMING PURPOSES). State and Federal laws regarding the health and safety aspects apply (see State DNR and USDA).

Public notices or hearings are not required. Licenses are valid for the calendar year. Checks should be made payable to the Alaska Department of Revenue.

AUTHORITY:

AS 16.05.330. Licenses and tags required.
AS 16.05.940. Definitions.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
VETERINARY SERVICES

HEADQUARTERS:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Veterinary Services
Box 1832
Anchorage, Alaska 99510
(907) 272-1561

REGIONAL OFFICE:

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Veterinary Services
Box 720
Palmer, Alaska 99645
(907) 745-3238

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL WELFARE LICENSE OR REGISTRATION

DESCRIPTION:

Most businesses that buy or sell animals, exhibit them to the public, or use them in experiments must be licensed or registered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Businesses that use only fish and other cold-blooded animals are exempt by law; those that use rats, mice, birds or domestic farm animals are exempt by regulation. Certain types of businesses are specifically exempt by law or regulation. None of the exempt businesses have to be licensed or registered.

REQUIREMENTS:

Requirements are explained in detail in USDA program aid no. 1117, "Licensing and Registration under the Animal Welfare Act." In brief, OMB Form 40-R3522 must be filled out and submitted by most animal dealers, exhibitors, or researchers to a USDA Veterinary Services Office.

On the basis of information supplied, the USDA determines whether the business should be licensed, registered, or both. Fees vary from \$0 to \$500 - depending on volume of business or number of animals held. The same standards of animal care apply to both registered and licensed business, and APHIS field inspectors make periodic visits to all locations where animals are held to see that regulations and standards are followed.

In addition to the license or registration, the USDA has promulgated regulations covering humane handling, housing, feeding and watering, sanitation and ventilation, shelter, veterinary care, transportation, and separation of incompatible animals.

If facilities or practices do not meet Federal standards, the applicant will be allowed a reasonable time to correct any deficiencies. Licenses are not issued until deficiencies are corrected. Failure to make required corrections within a reasonable time will result in legal action.

AUTHORITY:

Animal Welfare Act

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PET BIRD IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

DESCRIPTION:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will tighten the import rules (from foreign countries) for most personally owned pet birds in 1980.

Owners will have to quarantine their incoming birds for at least 30 days in Department facilities. In addition, a health certificate, signed by a national government veterinarian in the country of the bird's origin, will be required.

Bird owners would have to request quarantine space in advance, along with depositing \$40.00 to be applied to the costs of the quarantine service. The costs are expected to be \$80 per bird or \$100 per isolation cage if an owner has several birds in one cage.

If bird owners have not made reservations, their birds will be accepted only when space is available. Owners will also have to arrange for shipping the birds to their final destination when they are released from quarantine.

Only two psittacine birds*--parrots, parakeets, and other hookbills--per family can be imported in any one year. There is no limit on the number of other types of pet birds.

Under the new regulations, those who travel with their pet birds will be able to take them out of the U.S. and return within 60 days without having to quarantine the birds. However, the two-bird limitation would still apply to psittacine birds. Owners would have to get veterinary health certificates before the birds left the country and the birds would have to be identified by a leg band or tattoo.

Import rules now in effect for birds from Canada would remain much the same, except for a limitation of two psittacine birds per family per year. Birds may enter on the owner's signed statement that they have been in his possession for at least 90 days, were kept separate from other birds, and are healthy. An APHIS veterinarian examination is required at the port of entry.

REQUIREMENTS:

1. Health certificate from the country of origin.
2. An application to import pet birds.
3. Reserve quarantine space at USDA facility.

AUTHORITY:

9 CFR, part 92

*Note: For other classes of poultry and birds as defined under 9 CFR, part 92, contact either Import Staff, APHIS, USDA, 6505 Belcrest Rd., Hyattsville, MD 20782 or APHIS, USDA, Box 1832, Anchorage, AK 99510.

U.S. Public Health Service has post entry psittacine bird requirements.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PEST AND VECTOR PERMITS

DESCRIPTION:

No person may transport plant pests, animal pathogens or their vectors without the necessary permits. Applications for these permits may be requested from the respective agencies. These agencies are listed below.

Type of Organism	Contact
Plant pest coming under Federal domestic quarantines or cooperative Federal/State programs.	Director, Plant Pest Control Division U.S. Department of Agriculture Federal Center Building Hyattsville, MD 20782
All plant pests being imported and those plant pests being moved interstate that are not under Federal domestic quarantines. Form PPQ 526	Director, Plant Quarantine Division U.S. Department of Agriculture Federal Center Building Hyattsville, MD 20782
Importation or movement of animal pathogens or their vectors Form US 16-26 US 16-3	Director, Animal Health Division U.S. Department of Agriculture Federal Center Building Hyattsville, MD 20782

Note: The Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, has regulations governing the shipment of pathogens and vectors of diseases of man. Requests for information relating to these regulations should be addressed as follows:

Type of Organism	Contact
Importation, and distribution after importation, of pathogens, vectors, or potential vectors.	Chief, Foreign Quarantine Program National Communicable Disease Center United States Public Health Service Atlanta, Georgia 30333 or Public Health Service Quarantine Station at United States ports of entry

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT

DISTRICT OFFICE:

U.S. Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Law Enforcement
1011 E. Tudor Road
P.O. Box 4-2597
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
(907) 276-3800

GENERAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE:

All U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit applications for Alaska must be submitted on an appropriate Service application (Form 3-200), submitted to the above address; and received at least 30 calendar days prior to the date on which the applicant desires the permit to take effect. Allow 90 days for Endangered Species and Marine Mammal permits.

REQUIREMENTS:

All applications must contain: 1. name, address, and phone number; 2. date of birth, height, weight, color of hair and eyes, sex, business or institutional affiliation; 3. if a corporation, etc., then the name and address of the principal officer; 4. location of activity; 5. reference to legal section under which the permit is requested; 6. appropriate documentation if introduced from a foreign country with restrictions; 7. certification; 8. desired effective date of permit; 9. date; 10. signature of applicant; and 11. such additional information as the Director deems relevant.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
MIGRATORY BIRD PERMITS

DESCRIPTION:

No person shall take, possess, transport, sell, purchase, or barter any migratory bird, or the parts, nests or eggs of such except under terms of a permit, or under part 20 (hunting regulations). Permits are issued for import and export, banding or marking, scientific collecting, taxidermy, waterfowl sale and disposal, depredations or special purposes.

A list of birds classed as "migratory" is included in 50 CFR 10. No U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service permit is required for the acquisition or possession of properly marked captive-reared mallards, pheasants, grouse, quail or turkey (except endangered or threatened species). Eagles are covered by the Bald Eagle Protection Act.

Applications for all permits, except banding, must be made to the Special Agent-in-Charge, Anchorage, Alaska.

REQUIREMENTS:

IMPORT/EXPORT: Besides general information, applicants must specify: 1. import or export; 2. species, number of parts, nests, or eggs; 3. name and address of person from whom birds are imported; 4. purpose; 5. estimated date of arrival or departure, and the appropriate port of entry/departure; and 6. federal and state permit numbers and the type of permits. A report must be made for each import and export. Tenure of the permit is discretionary.

BANDING/MARKING: Applications must be submitted to the Bird Banding Laboratory, Office of Migratory Bird Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Laurel, Maryland 20810. Besides general information, applicants must specify: 1. species and numbers proposed to be banded; 2. purpose of banding or marking; 3. State(s) where activities will take place; and 4. name and address of institution to which salvaged specimens will be donated.

Marking can only be done with official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bands unless other markers are authorized on the permit. Records must be maintained; and permits are valid for 2 years from the date of issue, unless otherwise stated.

SCIENTIFIC OR EDUCATIONAL: Besides general information, the application must contain: 1. species and number (where feasible); 2. locations of collection; 3. purpose and justification; 4. name and address of institution to serve as a specimen depository; and 5. state permit number and expiration date (where applicable).

Permit conditions may specify disposition of specimens, reporting requirements, method of take, and so on. Permits are valid from date of issue through December 31 of the second full calendar year following the year of issue, or as otherwise specified.

TAXIDERMY: All persons desiring to perform taxidermy services on migratory birds or their parts for any person other than himself must have a permit. Besides general information the applicant must provide: 1. address of premises; 2. qualifications and experience; and 3. state permit number and expiration date.

Permittees must keep accurate records. Permits are valid through December 31 of the second full calendar year following the year of issue. Persons bringing in migratory birds to be mounted must place a tag on each bird stating their name, address, date of take, number and species of birds killed that day, and their signature.

WATERFOWL SALE AND DISPOSAL: Before anyone may sell, trade or dispose of (to another person) any species of captive-reared and properly marked waterfowl or their eggs, they must first obtain the proper permit. Captive-reared and properly marked mallard ducks and their eggs may be traded or sold without a permit. Besides general information, the applications must include: 1. description of area where the waterfowl are to be kept; 2. species and number now in possession and where obtained; 3. statement of how individual birds are marked; and 4. appropriate state permit number and expiration date.

Permittees may not take the stock from the wild, nor obtain them from a non-permitted person. All stock must be marked prior to six weeks of age. Record keeping and report filing are required. Permits are good until December 31 of the second full year following the year of issue.

SPECIAL PURPOSE PERMITS: Issued for "compelling justification" for purposes other than those previously listed. Applicants must submit general information plus: 1. detailed project or activity statement; 2. number and species of bird involved; and 3. disposition of same.

Permittees must file an annual report; duration is discretionary - but not longer than the second full calendar year ending December 31 following the date of issue.

DEPREDACTIONS: Scaring or herding migratory birds to control depredations does not require a permit, but killing them does. Applicants must submit general information and: 1. description of the area where depredations are occurring; 2. nature of crops, etc.; 3. extent of injury; and 4. species committing the injury. Birds may be killed only by shotgun unless otherwise specified. The location and the dates and times of killing may be specified on the permit. Permits are not needed for blackbirds, cowbirds, grackles, crows and magpies in agricultural situations. State regulations apply.

AUTHORITY:

16 USC 703-711. Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
EAGLE PERMITS

DESCRIPTION:

It is illegal to take, possess or transport bald or golden eagles or their parts, nests, or eggs except under terms of a permit issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Permits may be issued for scientific, educational, or depredations control purposes, or for religious use by American Indians. Purchase, sale or barter of eagles and their parts is absolutely prohibited, as is import or export.

REQUIREMENTS:

SCIENTIFIC OR EDUCATIONAL: Permit applications shall be submitted to the Special Agent-in-Charge, Anchorage, Alaska. Besides the general information, such applications require: 1. species and number of eagles, nests, eggs, etc.; 2. locality of take; 3. method of take; 4. other source if not taken from the wild; 5. name and address of institution where specimens will be kept; 6. justification for take; and 7. additional information as needed.

Permit tenure may be specified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

INDIAN RELIGIOUS PURPOSES: Only individual Indians may apply. General information is needed, plus: 1. species and number of eagles and/or feathers needed; 2. State and local area of proposed take; 3. tribal name; 4. tribal ceremonies for which required; 5. BIA certificate that applicant is an Indian; and 6. certificate from a duly authorized official of the religious group.

Permits are not transferable. Inventories and reports may be required. Feathers and/or eagles are usually supplied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

DEPREDATION PERMITS: Besides general information, applicants must provide: 1. species and number of eagles proposed to be taken; 2. location and description of property; 3. inclusive dates; 4. method of taking; 5. kind and number of livestock owned; 6. kind and amount of alleged damage; and 7. personal information about any agent the applicant proposes to have do the actual taking. Permits may not exceed 90 days. Aircraft or poison may not be used. All eagles taken must be turned over to appropriate authorities. Strict reporting requirements exist. A State Governor may request and receive a permit to control golden eagle depredations to seasonally protect domesticated flocks and herds.

AUTHORITY:

16 USC 668-668c. Bald Eagle Protection Act.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
MARINE MAMMAL PERMITS

DESCRIPTION:

The taking and importation of marine mammals for purposes of scientific research or public display may be authorized under permit. Any bones, teeth or ivory of any dead marine mammal may be collected by any person within 1/4 mile of the ocean. Such parts may be retained if registered within 30 days with an agent of the National Marine Fisheries Service or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Marine mammals under U.S. Department of Interior authority in Alaska include polar bear, sea otter, and walrus. The remaining species (whales, porpoises, seals, and sea lions) fall under the purview of the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

REQUIREMENTS:

SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL: Applicants must submit general information, plus the following: 1. purpose, date, location, and manner of taking or importation; 2. a species status report, and specimen description; 3. if captured alive, a major exposition on methods, materials, and personnel; 4. licensed veterinary statement as to adequacy of capture and transport arrangements; 5. if the marine mammal is endangered or threatened, a justification of its needs; 6. a copy of the research proposal; and 7. proposed use (specific) if for a public display.

Permit applications shall be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Permit applications will be reviewed by the Marine Mammal Commission and published in the Federal Register.

Permit tenure is discretionary. Permits must be in possession during taking, importation and transport.

Alaska Natives are exempted from permit requirements for subsistence or handicraft purposes.

AUTHORITY:

16 USC 1361-1384. Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

DESCRIPTION:

Unless authorized under terms of a permit or other specific exception it is illegal to import, export, or take endangered or threatened wildlife, to possess, sell, deliver or transport any endangered or threatened wildlife taken in violation of the Act, to engage in interstate or foreign commerce, or to sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered or threatened wildlife. Permits may be issued for scientific research or propagation purposes, to allow otherwise prohibited activities because of economic hardship, for zoological exhibition, educational, or special purposes consistent with the basic purposes of the Endangered Species Act.

Alaska Natives and permanent, non-native residents of Alaska Native villages are exempted from some of the permitting provisions, and the restrictions on take and importation. Prohibitions do not apply to most animals held in captivity prior to implementation of the Act (December 28, 1973).

REQUIREMENTS:

Permits for scientific purposes or for enhancement of propagation or survival of endangered species must be submitted on an official application form and must include as an attachment the following: 1. common and scientific names, age, number, and sex of the species, and the activity to be authorized; 2. origin of the animals; 3. method of capture; 4. description and address of facilities; 5. expertise of applicant; 6. contracts and agreements to carry out the activity; and 7. other required information. Permits may be issued for economic hardship, if a desired activity is prohibited. Applicants must provide a full statement showing need, available alternatives, and obligations (or previous contact). Permits for otherwise prohibited activities involving threatened wildlife species may be granted.

Applicants should submit similar information to that required for scientific permits.

Permit applications shall be submitted to the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C.

AUTHORITY:

16 1531-1543. Endangered Species Act of 1973.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
INJURIOUS WILDLIFE PERMITS

DESCRIPTION:

Except for certain species of wildlife listed under 50 CFR 16.11, 16.12, 16.13, 16.14, and 16.15 (and those species listed in Parts 10, 17, 18, and 23), live wild mammals; live wild birds; live or dead fish, mollusks and crustaceans; live amphibians, and live reptiles may be imported, transported, and possessed, without a permit, for scientific, medical, educational, exhibition or propagating purposes. Each of the parts mentioned above should be consulted as there may be permit requirements, restrictions, or prohibitions on the importation of certain species.

A written declaration must be filed with U.S. Customs at the Port of Entry for each wildlife importation.

A permit is required to import into or ship between, the continental United States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States, any of the listed injurious species. Permits may be issued only for zoological, educational, medical, or scientific purposes.

REQUIREMENTS:

Permit applications shall be submitted to the Special Agent-in-Charge, Anchorage, Alaska, and are required to contain the following information: 1. number of specimens and common and scientific names; 2. purpose of importation, acquisition, transportation, or possession; 3. address of premises where wildlife will be kept; 4. name and address of consignor; and 5. statement of applicant's qualifications or experience.

Permits will contain certain stipulations and conditions (50 CFR 16.22(b)), concerning holding facilities and disposition.

No fee is required. Allow 90 days for issuance of permit.

AUTHORITY:

18 USC 42. Lacey Act.