


Proposal 145

Add Eurasian Eagle to the list of animals allowed to be possessed in Alaska without a permit

- Department: Oppose
- Public Proposal

1

1



Background

- 5 AAC 92.029 currently prohibits possession of a Eurasian Eagle Owl without a permit.
- The owl is typically found throughout most of Europe and Asian and is not considered a native species to Alaska.
- The owl is listed as least concern under the IUCN, with a decreasing trend. However, it is endangered in some parts of Europe.
- Can live up to 60 years and have a wingspan of nearly 6 feet.

2

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Background

- The Migratory Bird Act of 1979 protects owls as federally protected birds.
- No individual can currently own a Eurasian Eagle Owl in the United States without a federal (USFWS) permit.
- No state is known to authorize possession of Eurasian Eagle Owls without a special permit.
- In Utah, a general class falconer may possess a Eurasian Eagle Owl.

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Proposal 146

Exempt sterilized cats from the list of species prohibited from being released into the wild

- Department: Oppose
- Public Proposal

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Background

5 AAC 92.029 allows cats (*Felis catus*) to be possessed without a permit and prohibits them from being released into the wild.

Trap, Neuter, Release (TNR) Programs

- Currently, anyone can trap and neuter feral cats throughout Alaska.
- Proponents of TNR programs argue the programs work: they are cost efficient, sustainable, and a humane alternative to trap/euthanize.
- These programs increase the number of neutered cats in a given area. TNRs decrease the number of unwanted litters, thereby reducing the shelter and animal control costs, and they increase the vaccination rates of cats.

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Background

Trap, Neuter, Release (TNR) Programs:

- Study found that 71%-94% of population must be neutered/spayed to be effective (Foley et al. 2005).
- According to the National Feline Research Center, intensive feral cat population census must be done before and after attempts at TNR to monitor direct effectiveness.
- Feral cats are a disease vector to wildlife and humans.
- Vaccination boosters required over the life of the cat.
- Feral cats are a significant threat to wildlife.

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- Department: Oppose
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Proposal 147

5 AAC 92.029 (Clean List) Authority

Delegate authority to the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game to manage the Clean List

Proposed by:
Department

Recommendation: Support



1

9

Proposal 147

5 AAC 92.029 (Clean List) Authority

Current Regulation 5 AAC 92.029


(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, or in AS 16, no person may possess, import, release, export, or assist in importing, releasing, or exporting, live game, unless the person holds a possession permit issued by the department.

...

(full regulation available in Analysis & Recommendation)

Background

- Authority currently rests with the board
- Proposal would transfer authority to Commissioner



2


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Proposal 147

5 AAC 92.029 (Clean List) Authority

Discussion

- 5 AAC 92.029(a)(b) establishes a process to possess game animals & identifies species exempt from regulation.
- The remainder of 5 AAC 92.029 describes additional restrictions such as possession as a pet, and allowances such as owning domestic reindeer, musk ox, and bison. In addition, the remaining regulation directs how the department and board will consider additions to the clean list.



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Proposal 147

5 AAC 92.029 (Clean List) Authority

Discussion

- If adopted, the department will adhere to the current regulation and develop a process to receive applications/proposals for changes to the clean list.
 - Need to determine period (annually vs. 3-year BOG cycle?)
 - Need to determine process and staff responsibility
 - Need to determine required Administrative Procedures Act (APA) requirements
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Department of Fish and Game to manage the
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**Proposed by:
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Recommendation: Support



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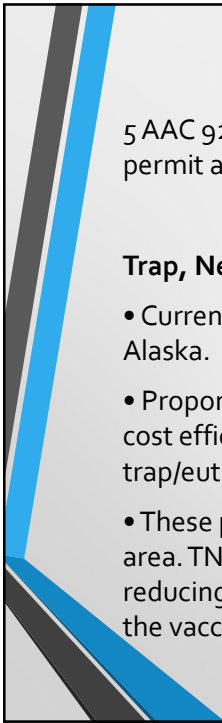
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