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IDAPA 13 TITLE 01 Chapter 10

13.01.10 - IMPORTATION, POSSESSION, RELEASE, SALE OR SALVAGE OF WILDLIFE

000. -- 009. **RESERVED**).

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

- 01. Commercial Wildlife Farm. Any facility where the operator obtains or possesses big game animals or breeds big game animals to produce young for any commercial purpose. Such facilities require a license.(3-23-94)
- 02. Private Park. Any facility where the operator obtains, possesses or, propagates big game animals for his own personal pleasure but not for any commercial purpose. Such facilities require a permit. (3-23-94)
 - 03. Wildlife. As defined in Idaho Code Section 36-202. (3-23-94)
 - 04. Ungulate. Hoofed mammal. (3-23-94)
 - 05. Big Game Animal. As classified in IDAPA 13.01.06, "Classification and Protection of Wildlife". (3-23-94)
- 06. Agriculture or Domestic Fish. Shall include only rainbow trout (all color phases), coho salmon and blue or channel catfish. (3-23-94)
- 07. Agriculture or Domestic Animals. Shall not include any species of wildlife as defined by Idaho Code 36-202. (3-23-94)
 - 08. Game Bird. As defined by IDAPA 13.01.06, "Classification and Protection of Wildlife". (3-23-94)

011. -- 099. (RESERVED).

100. PERMITS. REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPORT, EXPORT, TRANSPORT AND SALE.

No person shall import, export, transport into or cause to be transported within, release or sell within the state of Idaho any living wildlife including wildlife eggs without having first obtained a permit from, and on a form prescribed by, the Director of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. However, no permit shall be issued by the Director for such importation, transportation or release or sale if the wildlife or eggs thereof would pose a threat to wildlife in the state of Idaho either through threat of disease, genetic contamination or displacement of, or competition with existing species and provided that:

(3-23-94)

- 01. Import, Export, Transport, or Sell Restrictions. No permit shall be required from the Department of Fish and Game to import, export, transport or sell the following: (3-23-94)
- a. Animals or their eggs normally considered to be of agricultural or domestic types currently common to Idaho which shall not include any wildlife. (3-23-94)
- b. Mammals classified as furbearers by the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, and that are to be used for purposes provided for in Chapter 30 of Title 25, Idaho Code. (3-23-94)
- c. Ornamental or tropical aquarium fish of varieties commonly accepted for interstate shipment, but not including green sturgeon (Acipenser medirostris), white sturgeon (Acipenser transmontanus), walking catfish (family Claridae), bowfin (Amia calva), gar (family Lepiostidae), piranhas (Serrasalmus sp., Rosseveltiella sp. Pygocentrus sp.), rudd (Scardinus erythropthalmus), Ide (Leuciscus idus), grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon idella), and snakeheads or china fish (Channa sp.). (3-23-94)
 - d. Animals commonly considered to be conventional household pets. (3-23-94)

- e. Birds classified as game birds that are produced in captivity and lawfully obtained as shown by proof maintained and presented in accordance with Section 36-709, Idaho Code. (3-23-94)
- 02. Fish Legally Taken. No permit shall be required to keep game fish legally taken, other than salmon or steelhead, alive and in possession in a live well or net or on a stringer in or on the body of water from which they were taken.

 (7-1-93)
- 03. Commercial Fish Facility. No permit shall be required to possess fish from a commercial fish facility when accompanied by sales receipt as provided in Chapter 46, Title 22, Idaho Code. (7-1-93)
- 04. Transport Between Commercial Fish Facilities. No permit shall be required to transport fish between properly licensed commercial fish facilities. (3-23-94)
- 05. Fish Eggs. No permit shall be required to possess, sell, purchase or transport nonviable fish eggs used for bait or personal consumption. (3-23-94)
- 06. Wildlife. No wildlife except wildlife classified as unprotected or predatory as defined in IDAPA 13.01.06, "Classification and Protection of Wildlife," Subsection 200.03 and Section 250, may be taken from the wild in the state of Idaho and kept alive in captivity unless authorized by the Commission or in writing by the Director.

 (3-23-94)
- a. No wildlife may be taken alive from state parks, national parks and monuments, wildlife management areas or nature preserves except as designated by the Commission or permitted in writing by the Director and permitted in writing by the responsible land management agency. (3-23-94)
- b. No person shall capture alive or hold in captivity at any time more than four (4) Idaho native reptiles or amphibians of any one (1) species except as authorized by Commission Rule in writing by the Director.

 (3-23-94)
- 07. Birds of Prey. No additional permit shall be required to import, possess, transport or export legally possessed birds of prey in accordance with Idaho falconry rules IDAPA 13.01.14, "Rules Governing Falconry in the State of Idaho," by properly licensed falconers. (3-23-94)
- 08. Unprotected Wildlife. No permit shall be required to sell, export or transport within Idaho, any legally taken species of wildlife classified as unprotected by commission rule. (3-23-94)
- 09. Possession of Wildlife. The possession of any wildlife, progeny or eggs thereof imported into this state without a valid import permit, if such permit is required, shall be unlawful. (3-23-94)

101. -- 199. (RESERVED).

200. POSSESSION AND CONFINEMENT OF WILDLIFE REQUIREMENTS, PRIVATE PARKS AND COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE FARMS.

- 01. General. No person shall operate or maintain a private park or commercial wildlife farm (hereafter wildlife facility) for the purpose of possessing big game animals without obtaining the proper permit or license from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, including import permits if the wildlife is to be brought into Idaho from another state or wildlife invoice if obtained from another facility within Idaho. All permittees and licensees shall comply with the following rules. (3-23-94)
- 02. Compliance with City and County Ordinances and Federal Law. No person shall maintain a wildlife facility without obtaining certification from the relevant city or county zoning and planning commissions that such establishment is in compliance with all county ordinances. In addition, all such persons must obtain certification from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that they are in compliance with federal laws. (7-1-93)
- 03. Marking Big Game. All big game animals shall be uniquely marked with U.S. Department of Agriculture official, valid eartags or other Department of Fish and Game approved marking system. (3-23-94)

- 04. Importation. Persons wishing to import any live wildlife, except those species exempt by Section 100 of these rules, into Idaho must obtain an import permit from the Idaho Fish and Game Department and must comply with the following requirements prior to importation: (3-23-94)
- a. Obtain an Import Permit when required from the Division of Animal Industries, Idaho Department of Agriculture, Boise, Idaho covering each animal or group of animals from the same source. (3-23-94)
- b. Possess a valid, appropriate commercial wildlife farm license or private park permit from the Department of Fish and Game for all species they possess classified as big game animals. (3-23-94)
- c. Obtain an examination of each animal by a licensed veterinarian, and a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection on animal(s). For fish, obtain (a) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection by a licensed veterinarian, or (b) CFR Title 50 certification, or (c) American Fisheries Society certified fish health inspectors certification, or (d) other certification by an individual designated by the Director of the Department of Agriculture. The Director of the Department of Fish and Game and the Director of the Department of Agriculture (or their designees which should include the Wildlife Veterinarian and the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries) shall mutually determine the diseases, parasites and genetic characteristics of concern and the testing/certification procedures and statements necessary to prevent introduction of diseases, parasites and genetically-related problems into the state of Idaho. Such testing and certification shall be implemented by the Division of Animal Industries of the Department of Agriculture and verified by the approved Certificate for the imported animal(s). Copies of the approved certificate must be sent to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game by the importer within ten (10) days after arrival into Idaho.
- 05. Wildlife in Transit. All required permits and certificates must accompany said wildlife while in transit. (3-23-94)
- 06. Issuance of Permits. Permits will not be issued after the fact for wildlife imported without necessary permits and health certificates. (3-23-94)
 - 07. Permits, Licenses, and Invoices Required. (3-23-94)
- a. Each facility must have all appropriate permits and licenses. Permits and licenses are available from Idaho Department of Fish and Game regional offices or state office. (3-23-94)
- b. The facilities must be inspected by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game before a permit or license is issued. (7-1-93)
- c. In addition to any criminal penalties assessed by a court, permits and licenses may be revoked by the Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department for failure to comply with Chapter 7, Title 36, Idaho Code or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. (3-23-94)
- d. Persons in violation of Chapter 7 of Title 36, Idaho Code or these rules pertaining to wildlife confinement facilities shall be notified in writing and shall have ten (10) days to correct the violation. If at the end of that time the violation is not corrected, the Director may revoke any existing permit or license and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed.

 (3-23-94)
- e. A commercial wildlife farm licensee may sell or otherwise dispose of the carcass, parts, or byproducts of a properly identified big game animal taken from a commercial wildlife farm, only upon preparing an invoice or bill of sale as specified by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and attaching a copy of it to the lot shipment, carcass or container and keeping a copy for his records. Upon the attaching of the invoice or bill of sale to the carcass, parts, or byproducts of the animal, the same may be transported to the transferee named on the invoice or bill of sale.

 (3-23-94)
- f. The licensee may sell commercial wildlife farm animals for meat upon compliance with all applicable health laws, USDA regulations and Idaho Department of Agriculture rules. (3-23-94)

- IDAPA 13.01.10
- Applications. Application for permits or licenses shall be on a form prescribed by the Department of Fish and Game. A separate application shall be made for each facility.
- Inspections. The permittee or licensee or anyone holding wildlife in captivity shall make available for inspection all records, all wildlife, and the facilities where the wildlife are kept at any reasonable time upon request of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.
- Records Requirements. Records of all captive wildlife shall be kept current and up to date and made available as specified in Section 36-709(c) Idaho Code. (3-23-94)
 - 11. Cages or Enclosures. (7-1-93)
- It shall be required of each owner of big game animals to pen such animals in suitable pens and restrain them for inspection at any reasonable time when requested to do so by the Director or his representative. (3-23-94)
- b. Bear and mountain lion shall be confined in enclosures that meet the following minimum requirements: (3-23-94)
- Has a floor made of cement or concrete at least three (3) inches thick into which metal fence stakes are permanently placed or a floor that consists of chain link or other material that will preclude the animal digging through the floor to escape; (7-1-93)
 - Has a chain link fence of at least eight (8) feet in height; (3-23-94)ii.
- Has a chainlink cage top, or has any other Department approved configuration such as a pit that iii. will preclude escape. (3-23-94)
- Substantial guard rails not less than thirty-six (36) inches high, supported or fully enclosed with wire mesh not larger than two (2) inches and spaced not more than two (2) inches from the ground shall be constructed around all cages or enclosures at any point the public is allowed to approach.
- On the side or sides where the public may approach the cage or enclosure the guard rail shall be a distance of not less than four (4') feet from the enclosure in which such animals are confined. (3-23-94)
- Cages, fencing and guard rails shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates or doors shall be securely fastened and locked. (3-23-94)
- All such cages and/or enclosures for big game animals shall be of sufficient size to give the animal confined ample space for exercise and to avoid being overcrowded.
- The length of the cage or enclosure shall be a minimum of four (4) times the body length (tip of nose to base of tail) of the animal being kept. (3-23-94)
 - ii. The width shall be at least three-fourths (3/4) of the minimum cage length. (3-23-94)
- For the second animal housed in cage, floor space shall be increased twenty-five percent (25%) and for each additional animal housed in the cage, floor space shall be increased fifteen percent (15%). Cages with tops shall be of reasonable height to accommodate the animals contained therein. No nails or other sharp protrusions which might injure or impair the animal shall be allowed within the cages.
- A suitable shelter or shield shall be provided for big game animals for protection from inclement weather and from the sun. (3-23-94)
- Cages or enclosures for big game animals shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition consistent with good animal husbandry. (3-23-94)

f. All venomous reptiles in captivity shall be kept in a cage or in a safety glass enclosure sufficiently strong, and in the case of a cage, of small enough mesh to prevent the animal's escape and with double walls sufficient to prevent penetration of fangs to the outside. All cages and glass enclosures must be locked. (3-23-94)

12. Humane Treatment. (7-1-93)

- a. All native wildlife that may be legally taken from the wild and held in captivity under the provisions of Title 36, Idaho Code and these rules and all captive big game animals shall be handled in a humane manner and kept free from parasites, sickness or disease, and if they become infected, injured or unsightly shall be removed from public display by the permit holder. (3-23-94)
- b. Any big game animal afflicted with a disease shall immediately be given medical attention consistent with good animal husbandry. A complete record of illness, treatment and disposition must be maintained by the permit holder. (3-23-94)
- c. A certificate from a licensed veterinarian shall be supplied to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game upon demand stating the physical condition or health of all big game animals confined under the permit.

 (3-23-94)
- d. Daily feeding schedules shall be maintained for all big game animals. Food must be adequate and varied and so far as possible consistent with food ordinarily eaten by such animals. (3-23-94)
- e. Fresh or running water for drinking purposes shall be available in cages or enclosures at all times and shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. (3-23-94)
- f. Any animals with a propensity to fight or which are otherwise incompatible shall be kept segregated. (7-1-93)
- g. At no time shall any wildlife held in captivity be chained or otherwise tethered. Except raptors, see falconery rules. (3-23-94)
- 13. Intrastate Movement. Intrastate movement will be allowed for nonquarantined big game animals, from one licensed facility to another which possesses a license for that subspecies, provided that: (3-23-94)
- a. Such big game animals shall be individually identified by an accredited veterinarian on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that shall accompany the animal while in transit, and shall be marked with U. S. Department of Agriculture official, valid eartags and other Department of Fish and Game approved marking system. (3-23-94)
- b. A wildlife invoice and bill of sale, properly filled out and signed by the licensee or his agent shall accompany each such animal while being transported. (3-23-94)
- i. The invoice shall state the name of the wildlife facility from which the animal is being transported and the facility it is being transported to, and shall state the date of disposition, the species and the number disposed of.

 (3-23-94)
- ii. The invoice shall be in triplicate with one (1) copy being retained by the transferrer, one (1) copy delivered to the transferree with the animal and one (1) copy to be mailed to the Department of Fish and Game by the transferrer within ten (10) days of the date of disposition. (3-23-94)
 - c. An intrastate transport permit is obtained from the Director. (3-23-94)
- 14. Release of Wildlife Without a Permit. Any wildlife, except fish, that is released without a permit or escapes from an owner or operator shall be captured or destroyed by the owner, or by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at the owner's expense. (3-23-94)

- 15. Unpermitted Fish Species. Any fish species unpermitted for import, possession, transport or release that is released by or escapes from an owner or operator shall be captured or destroyed by the owner, or by the Department of Fish and Game at the owner's expense. (3-23-94)
- 16. Diseases of Captive Wildlife. The Director of the Department of Fish and Game and the Director of the Department of Agriculture (or their designees which should include the Wildlife Veterinarian and the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries) shall mutually determine the diseases and parasites of concern and the mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within the state of Idaho. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include but not be limited to examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds that are infected with or affected by diseases and/or parasites that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of the state of Idaho. Such disease and parasite control measures shall be included in and enforced by regulations of the Division of Animal Industries of the Department of Agriculture. Such examinations, testing, quarantine and slaughter of animals or herds shall be conducted at the expense of the owner of said animals or herds.

 (3-23-94)

201. -- 299. (RESERVED).

300. RECOVERY, POSSESSION AND SALE OF WILDLIFE PARTS.

01. Wildlife Legally Killed.

(3-23-94)

- a. The possession, sale and purchase of wildlife or parts of wildlife that have been legally killed is lawful except as provided below and as provided in Chapter 5, Title 36, Idaho Code. (3-23-94)
- i. The edible flesh of wildlife classified as big game animals, upland game animals, game birds or migratory birds taken from the wild may not be purchased, bartered or sold. (3-23-94)
- ii. The edible flesh of wildlife classified as game fish or crustacea that are taken from the wild may not be purchased, bartered or sold except as provided in Idaho Code Sections 36-501 and 36-801 through 36-805 and rules promulgated pursuant thereto. (3-23-94)
- b. A written statement showing the taker's name, address, license and tag numbers, date and location of kill, signed by the taker, must be provided to the buyer of any black bear or mountain lion head, hide or parts (except tanned hides finished into rugs or mounts). A copy of the sales statement must be forwarded by the buyer to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game within ten (10) days after such sale. (3-23-94)
- O2. Animals Found Dead. Protected species of wildlife that have died naturally or accidentally remain in public trust to be disposed of by the Department of Fish and Game. However, a person may recover, possess, sell or purchase the wildlife parts as specified below, but ONLY under the conditions specified and ONLY if the wildlife has NOT been unlawfully killed. Natural causes shall not include any man-caused mortality. (7-1-98)
 - a. Horns of Bighorn Sheep.

- i. Bighorn sheep horns of animals that have died of natural causes may be recovered and possessed but may not be sold, bartered or purchased and may not be transferred to another person without a permit issued by the Director. All such pickup horns must be presented to an Idaho Department of Fish and Game regional or subregional office for marking by placement of a permanent metal pin in the horn within thirty (30) days of recovery. The insertion of a pin does not in itself certify that the animal was legally taken or possessed. The pin only identifies the horn(s) and indicates that mandatory check and report requirements were complied with. (3-23-94)
- ii. No person shall alter, deface or remove a pin placed in a bighorn sheep horn by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. No person shall possess the horn(s) of a bighorn sheep that bears an altered, defaced or counterfeit Idaho pin or from which the Idaho pin has been removed. (3-23-94)
- b. Antlers and horns of deer, elk, moose, pronghorn antelope and mountain goat, and parts of bear and mountain lion and elk teeth of animals that have died of natural causes may be recovered, possessed, purchased,

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(3-23-94)

c. Antlers of deer, elk and moose that have been naturally shed in Idaho may be recovered, possessed, purchased or sold year around, EXCEPT in units 60, 60A, 66, 66A, 67, 68, 68A, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73A, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78 antlers may be picked up in the field only from May 1 through December 31. (4-25-98)T

03. Wildlife Taken in Other States. Wildlife or parts thereof that have been legally taken outside of Idaho, may be possessed or sold in Idaho if such sale is not prohibited in Idaho or the state, province or country where taken, or by federal law or regulation; (3-23-94)

301. -- 399. (RESERVED).

bartered or sold.

400. PRIVATE ZOOS, MENAGERIES, ANIMAL DISPLAYS, PRIVATE WILDLIFE PARKS AND COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE FARMS.

- 01. General. No person shall operate or maintain a private zoo, menagerie, animal display, private wildlife park or commercial wildlife farm (hereafter wildlife facility) without obtaining the proper permit or license from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, including import permits if the wildlife is to be brought into Idaho from another state. All permittees and licensees shall comply with the following rules. (7-1-93)
- 02. Compliance with City and County Ordinances and Federal Law. No person shall maintain a wildlife facility without obtaining certification from the relevant city or county zoning and planning commissions that such establishment is in compliance with all county ordinances. In addition, all such persons must obtain certification from the U.S. Department of Agriculture that they are in compliance with federal laws. (7-1-93)
 - 03. Permits and Licenses. (7-1-93)
- a. Each facility must have all appropriate permits and licenses. Permits and licenses are available from Idaho Department of Fish and Game regional offices. Permits are issued free of charge. The commercial wildlife farm license fee is ten dollars (\$10). (7-1-93)
- b. The facilities must be inspected by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game before a permit or license is issued. (7-1-93)
- c. Permits and licenses shall be displayed at the permitted or licensed facility in plain view at all times. (7-1-93)
- d. Permits and licenses may be revoked by the Director of the Idaho Fish and Game Department for failure to comply with Chapter 7, Title 36, Idaho Code or rules promulgated pursuant thereto. (7-1-93)
- e. Persons in violation of Chapter 7 of Title 36, Idaho Code and/or these rules shall be notified in writing and shall have ten (10) days to correct the violation. If at the end of that time the violation is not corrected, the Director may revoke any existing permit or license and may refuse to issue any future permit. Such revocation or refusal to issue a future permit shall be in addition to any criminal charges that may be filed. (7-1-93)
- 04. Applications. Application for permits or licenses shall be on a form prescribed by the Department of Fish and Game. A separate application shall be made for each facility unless the facility requires a combination of permits or permits and a license. In that event a single application may be made indicating which permits or combination of permits and license is being applied for. The application shall include: (7-1-93)
 - a. The name and address of the applicant. (7-1-93)
 - b. The name and address of the owner(s) of the wildlife if not the applicant. (7-1-93)
- c. The location of the proposed facility, including a legal description of the land and the approximate space devoted to the facility. (7-1-93)

- d. The name and address of the owner of the property if not the applicant. (7-1-93)
- e. The number and kinds of wildlife being or to be kept. (7-1-93)
- f. The date upon which each animal was, or is to be, obtained. (7-1-93)
- g. The source, including address and telephone number, from which each animal was, or is to be, obtained. If already in possession, the type of permit or license under which each animal is possessed. (7-1-93)
 - h. Specifications of pens and shelters furnished for each kind of animal. (7-1-93)
 - i. Specifications of the guard fence to protect the public from injury by the animals. (7-1-93)
- 05. Inspections. The permittee or licensee shall make available for inspection all records, all wildlife, and the facilities covered by the permit or license at any reasonable time upon request of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

 (7-1-93)
- 06. Evidence of Legal Possession. Records shall include evidence of legal possession of all wildlife kept under the permits or licenses, including receipts, invoices, bills of lading, or other satisfactory evidence of ownership.

 (7-1-93)
 - 07. Cages or Enclosures. (7-1-93)
- a. All wildlife held in captivity in a wildlife facility shall be confined at all times in cages or pens of such structure or type of construction that it will be impossible for such animals to escape. (7-1-93)
- b. Animals that would reasonably pose a threat to human safety if allowed to run freely shall be confined in enclosures that meet the following minimum requirements: (7-1-93)
- i. Has a floor made of cement or concrete at least three (3) inches thick into which metal fence stakes are permanently placed or a floor that consists of chain link or other material that will preclude the animal digging through the floor to escape; (7-1-93)
 - ii. Has a chain link fence of at least eight (8) feet in height with barbed wire overhang; (7-1-93)
 - iii. Has a cage top; (7-1-93)
 - iv. Has any other configuration such as a pit that will preclude escape. (7-1-93)
- c. All such cages and/or enclosures shall be of sufficient size to give the animal or bird confined ample space for exercise and to avoid being overcrowded. (7-1-93)
- i. The length of the cage or enclosure shall be a minimum of four (4) times the body length (tip of nose to base of tail) of the animal being kept, reptiles excepted. (7-1-93)
 - ii. The width shall be at least three-fourths (3/4) of the cage length. (7-1-93)
- iii. For the second animal housed in cage, floor space shall be increased twenty-five percent (25%) and for each additional animal housed in the cage, floor space shall be increased fifteen percent (15%). Cages with tops shall be of reasonable height to accommodate the animals contained therein. No nails or other sharp protrusions which might injure or impair the animal shall be allowed within the cages. (7-1-93)
- d. All cages or enclosures shall be constructed to prevent entrance by other animals and prevent harm to or by the general public. (7-1-93)
- i. Substantial guard rails not less then thirty-six (36) inches high, supported or fully enclosed with wire mesh not larger than two (2) inches and spaced not more than two (2) inches from the ground shall be

constructed around all cages or enclosures.

(7-1-93)

- ii. On the side or sides where the public may approach the cage or enclosure the guard rail shall be a distance of not less than four (4) feet from the enclosure in which such animals are confined. (7-1-93)
- iii. Cages, fencing and guard rails shall be kept in good repair at all times and gates or doors shall be securely fastened with latches or locks. (7-1-93)
- e. Each cage or enclosure for birds and smaller animals shall be provided with a den, nest box or other suitable housing containing adequate bedding material as may be required for the comfort of the species held. A suitable shelter or shield shall be provided for larger animals for protection from inclement weather and from the sun. At least one (1) wall of the enclosure shall be constructed so as to provide a windbreak for the animal confined.

(7-1-93)

- f. Cages or enclosures shall be kept dry if containing terrestrial animals and with adequate water if containing aquatic animals. Where natural climate of the species being held differs from the climate of the area where the wildlife facility is located, provisions shall be made to adjust holding conditions, as nearly as possible, to natural habitat.

 (7-1-93)
- g. Cages or enclosures shall be kept free of offensive odors and/or other unhealthy conditions. All cages or enclosures shall be properly disinfected and cleaned at least once each day. (7-1-93)

08. Humane Treatment.

- a. All wildlife being held in captivity under the provisions of Title 36, Idaho Code and these rules shall be handled in a humane manner and kept free from parasites, sickness or disease, and if they become infected, injured or unsightly shall be removed from public display by the permit holder. (7-1-93)
- b. Any animal afflicted with parasites or disease shall immediately be given professional medical attention or be destroyed in a humane manner. A complete record of illness, treatment and disposition must be maintained by the permit holder. (7-1-93)
- c. A certificate from a licensed veterinarian shall be supplied to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at least once each year or upon demand stating the physical condition or health of animals confined under the permit. Certificates shall be upon forms furnished by the Department. (7-1-93)
- d. Regular feeding schedules shall be maintained for all animals. Food must be adequate and varied and so far as possible consistent with food ordinarily eaten by such animals. (7-1-93)
- i. Food must be of good quality and stores of same shall be kept in suitable containers with tight fitting covers so as to render it inaccessible to rats, flies, or other vermin. (7-1-93)
- ii. The public shall not be permitted to feed any animals other than monkeys. Proper signs shall be conspicuously posted on cages or enclosures advising the public to refrain from feeding or annoying the birds or animals.

 (7-1-93)
- e. Fresh or running water for drinking purposes shall be available in cages or enclosures at all times. Drinking fountains or other receptacles shall be available in cages or enclosures at all times and shall be kept clean and in a sanitary condition. (7-1-93)
- f. Any animals with a propensity to fight or which are otherwise incompatible shall be kept segregated. (7-1-93)
- g. At no time shall any wildlife held for public display or exhibition be chained or otherwise tethered to any stake, post, tree, building, or other anchorage. (7-1-93)

401. -- 499. (RESERVED).

500. SHOOTING PRESERVE RULES.

- 01. Shooting Preserves. Shooting preserves in the state of Idaho may be operated only under a permit from the Director of the Department of Fish and Game. (7-1-93)
- 02. Applications. Application for a shooting preserve license shall be on a form prescribed by the Department of Fish and Game. (7-1-93)
- 03. Licenses. The operator of each shooting preserve shall execute and maintain a vendorship contract with the Department and shall maintain a supply of shooting preserve hunting licenses on hand for issuance to clients of the preserve.

 (7-1-93)
- 04. Species Permitted. Only those species of upland game birds specified on the shooting preserve permit may be held and/or released on such shooting preserve facility. (7-1-93)
- 05. Disease Free Birds. All upland game birds shipped into Idaho for release on an authorized shooting preserve shall be certified free from disease as evidenced by a statement to that effect executed in writing by a licensed veterinarian. (7-1-93)
- 06. Holding Facilities. All rearing pens, holding pens and other rearing or holding facilities shall be maintained in accordance with Subsection 400.01 et seq. (7-1-93)
- 07. Habitat Requirements. No shooting preserve permit shall be issued except upon verification by the Department that the proposed area has suitable habitat to provide food and cover for birds released for hunting purposes. The Department shall provide technical advice to the applicant in developing proper habitat needs for the various species permitted under the shooting preserve license. (7-1-93)
- 08. Inspection. The Director or his designee shall be allowed reasonable access to the premises of any authorized shooting preserve for the purpose of inspecting rearing and holding facilities for upland game birds and to inspect licenses, hunters' bag limits, storage facilities and records pertaining to the operation of said shooting preserve. (7-1-93)

501. -- 599. (RESERVED).

600. WOLVES.

01.	Definitions Primary Wolf Characteristics.	(7-1-93)
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- a. Eyes shine greenish orange; (7-1-93)
- b. Ears rounded and smaller in proportion to those of the coyote; (7-1-93)
- c. Snout is broad with nose pad wider than one (1) inch; (7-1-93)
- d. Legs are long, an adult would stand at approximately twenty-six (26) to thirty-two (32) inches at the shoulder; (7-1-93)
 - e. Length is four and one-half (4.5) to six (6) feet from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail; (7-1-93)
 - f. An adult weighs at least eighty (80) pounds; (7-1-93)
 - g. Tail is carried high or straight out when running; (7-1-93)
 - h. Fur is long and coarse, varies from white to black but is generally grayish in coloration resembling

the coyote. The underparts are not as white and the legs and feet are not as red as those of the coyote. (7-1-93)

- 02. License Application and Tattoos. Any person who obtains or possesses a canine exhibiting primary wolf characteristics or who captures a wolf alive or possesses or obtains a wolf that was born or held in captivity for any purpose must apply for a license for each animal within three (3) days of possession, capture or commencement of captivity.

 (7-1-93)
- a. Application for a license for each animal shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department and must be completed and returned to the Department within two (2) weeks. (7-1-93)
- b. Applicants shall have each animal properly tattooed with a three (3) digit number assigned by the Department. (7-1-93)
 - c. The tattoo shall be placed on the right flank or inside of the right ear by a qualified veterinarian. (7-1-93)
 - d. The veterinarian shall certify that the animal has been tattooed on the license application. (7-1-93)
 - e. Young animals do not require tattooing until the age of six (6) months. (7-1-93)
 - 03. License. (7-1-93)
 - a. Upon receipt of the completed application, the applicant will be issued a captive wolf license.
 (7-1-93)
 - b. The license fee is ten dollars (\$10). (7-1-93)
- c. The license is valid from January 1 through December 31. It shall be renewed annually until the licensee no longer possesses the animal. (7-1-93)

601. -- 699. (RESERVED).

700. GAME FARMING/RANCHING.

- 01. Definitions. (7-1-93)
- a. Wildlife: as defined in Idaho Code Section 36-202. (7-1-93)
- b. Ungulate: hoofed mammal. (7-1-93)
- 02. Importation. Persons wishing to import any live wildlife into Idaho must comply with the following requirements prior to transportation: (7-1-93)
- a. Obtain an Import Permit from the Division of Animal Industries, Idaho Department of Agriculture, 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, Idaho 83712, covering each animal or group of animals from the same source.

 (7-1-93)
- b. Possess a valid, appropriate commercial big game farm license and Department of Fish and Game import permit. Only animals in the same subspecies as animals approved on the license can be imported. Furbearers imported for fur farming purposes are exempt as per Idaho Code Section 36-711. All native and exotic game birds require a Department of Fish and Game import permit, but are exempt from a commercial game farm license.

- c. All wild ungulates must be marked with United States Department of Agriculture official, valid eartags or other Department of Fish and Game approved marking system. (7-1-93)
 - d. Obtain an examination of each animal by a licensed veterinarian, and a valid Certificate of

Veterinary Inspection verifying disease-free status. The Director of the Department of Fish and Game and the Director of the Department of Agriculture (or their designees which should include the Wildlife Veterinarian and the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries) shall mutually determine the diseases, parasites and genetic characteristics of concern and the testing/certification procedures and statements necessary to prevent introduction of diseases, parasites and genetically-related problems into the State of Idaho. Such testing and certification shall be implemented by the Division of Animal Industries of the Department of Agriculture and verified by the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for the imported animal(s). (7-1-93)

03. Prohibited Species. (7-1-93)

- a. No person shall import any species of live wildlife not approved by the Director. The Director shall maintain a list of species which may be imported. (7-1-93)
- b. Any prohibited species shall not be possessed, imported, transported, released, sold, bartered or traded within Idaho, EXCEPT as authorized in writing by the Director. (7-1-93)
- c. Owners having proof of possession prior to January 1, 1992, may continue to possess a prohibited species for the life of the animal, provided the animal is not bred, transported, released, sold, bartered or traded within Idaho. The prohibited species may be transported out of Idaho, providing the owner complies with all state rules and federal regulations. (7-1-93)

04. Intrastate Movement. (7-1-93)

- a. Intrastate movement will be allowed for nonquarantined animals, from one licensed facility to another which possesses a license for that subspecies, if such a license is required for that subspecies. Such animals shall be individually identified by an accredited veterinarian on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. (7-1-93)
- b. Any prohibited species that is released by or escapes from an owner or operator shall be captured or destroyed by the owner, or by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game at the owner's expense. (7-1-93)
- 05. Diseases of Captive Wildlife. The Director of the Department of Fish and Game and the Director of the Department of Agriculture (or their designees which should include the Wildlife Veterinarian and the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industries) shall mutually determine the diseases and parasites of concern and the mechanisms and procedures for control of diseases and parasites in captive wildlife within the State of Idaho. Such mechanisms and procedures shall include but not be limited to examination, testing, quarantine and slaughter or destruction of individual animals and/or herds that are infected with or affected by diseases and/or parasites that may have significant detrimental effect on native wildlife, other captive wildlife, livestock or the public health of the citizens of the state of Idaho. Such disease and parasite control measures shall be included in and enforced by regulations of the Division of Animal Industries of the Department of Agriculture. Such examinations, testing and quarantine of animals or herds shall be conducted at the expense of the owner of said animals or herds. (7-1-93)

701. LIST OF SPECIES APPROVED FOR IMPORTATION INTO IDAHO.

Jerry M. Conley, Director, Idaho Department of Fish and Game. The following species are approved to be possessed, imported into or transported, sold, bartered or traded within Idaho as specified by Idaho Game Farming/Ranching Rules.

01.	Rocky Mountain Elk. Cervus elaphus canadensis.	(7-1-93)

- 02. Roosevelt Elk. Cervus elaphus roosevelti. (7-1-93)
- 03. Manitoba Elk. Cervus elaphus manitobensis. (7-1-93)
- 04. Reindeer/Caribou. Rangifer tarandus spp. Only allowed south of the Salmon River. (7-1-93)
- 05. Rocky Mountain Mule Deer. Odocoileus hemionus hemionus. (7-1-93)

	DMINISTRATIVE CODE Fish and Game Importation, Possession, Release, Sale or Sa	IDAPA 13.01.10 Ivage of Wildlife
06.	Pronghorn/Antelope. Antilocapra americana americana.	(7-1-93)
07.	Bison/Buffalo. Bison bison.	(7-1-93)
08.	Fallow Deer. Dama dama spp.	(7-1-93)
09.	Sika Deer. Cervus nippon spp.	(7-1-93)
10.	Muntjac Deer. Muntiacus muntjak spp.	(7-1-93)
11.	Wild Turkey (Merriams, Rio Grande and Eastern). Melagris gallapavo spp.	(7-1-93)
12.	Pheasants. All species.	(7-1-93)
13.	Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse. Pedioecetes phasianellus.	(7-1-93)
14.	Gray/Hungarian Partridge. Perdix perdix.	(7-1-93)
15.	Chukar Partridge. Alectoris graeca.	(7-1-93)
16.	Blue Grouse. Dendrogapus obscurus.	(7-1-93)
17.	Spruce Grouse. Canochites canadensis.	(7-1-93)
18.	Ruffed Grouse. Bonasa umbellus.	(7-1-93)
19. Callipepla califo	Wild Quail (Northern Bobwhite, California, Mountain and Gambel's). Crnica, Oreortyx pictus and Callipepla gambelii.	olinus virginianus, (7-1-93)

702. -- 999. (RESERVED).