

## UAPPEAL

### EXOTIC ANIMAL LEGISLATION THAT BECAME LAW IN 2021

ALABAMA	<a href="#">HB 136</a> Act 2021-411	Dauphin Island Sea Lab, official Aquarium of Alabama	Effective 8/1/21	Signed into law 5/13/21
AFFECTED: Aquarium SPECIES: Dauphin Island Sea Lab CLASSIFICATION: Official Aquarium				

- Makes Dauphin Island Sea Lab official aquarium

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-401	Live Wildlife Definitions	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Revises definitions				

- Moves cervid to general department definitions
- Allows soliciting payment from audience or sponsor for educational displays to recover costs
- Updates federal endangered and threatened wildlife list to 2019 edition AND updates website
- Removes mention of terrestrial wildlife in terms of game farms (game farms have own species list)
- Allows health certificates from federal or state certified inspectors
- Hybrids – adds exclusion for bird hybrids under MBTA
- Migratory birds – updates to 2019 federal list
- Repeal definition of person that is already in general definitions
- Under species of greatest conservation need: replaces actual web address with term Department’s website

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-403	Escaped or Released Live Wildlife	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Positive				


Person who releases or allows wildlife to escape is liable for all costs with seizing and quarantining instead of the owner

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-405	Importing, Purchasing and Transporting Live Wildlife Without an Arizona License or Permit	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Those who fail to get a permit SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Repeal				

Removes that wildlife taken under a state hunting or fishing license to be used or disposed of as listed in those laws and this chapter as the section is about lawful activities for which permit is not needed

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-406	Restricted Live Wildlife	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Corrects reference to statutes regarding aquatic invasive species
- Hybrids from the progeny of a restricted species and a nonrestricted species are also restricted
- For determining if transgenic animals are wildlife: replaces being the offspring of a wildlife species WITH having the genetic material originating from a restricted wildlife species
- Adds that common names of restricted species listed are just examples
- Rearranges common names to make them all in alphabetical order
- Carnivora list: deletes common name of carnivores and adds ocelots, servals and wolves
- Erinaceomorpha: Adds European hedgehogs to common names making them restricted AND for exemptions replaces family Erinaceidae (hedgehogs) with genus Atelerix (African and Somali hedgehogs) and gives common names pygmy and longeared hedgehogs (Notes list Atelerix albiventris, A. algirus, Hemiechinus auritus, H. collaris as unrestricted)
- For rodents – adds Dipodidae (jumping mouse)
- Adds chukar to restricted birds
- Removes restriction of northern bobwhite in game unit 34A
- Adds the following wild turkeys – South Mexican, Rio Grande, Merriam’s, Gould’s, Osceola, Eastern, ocellated
- Updates MBTA list to 2019
- Correct italicizing scientific names

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-407	Exemptions from Special License Requirements for Restricted Live Wildlife	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife;  desert tortoise CLASSIFICATION: Various				

Desert Tortoises:

- Adds that grandfathering is only if they were lawfully possessed
- Adds that export authorization must come from Department’s special license administrator AND is limited to education or research institution or zoo
- Prohibits possessing desert tortoise in excess of bag limits under Commission Order #43
- Bans release into wild
- Requires gifting tortoise to another resident or to adoption program if moving out of state

Other:

- Adds blue, Mozambique, Nile, redbelly and Wami tilapia sold to food markets for purposes not requiring special license
- Updates federal medical/scientific research facility registration law to 2019 edition and updates website
- Adds that exemptions do not allow wild take

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-409	General Provisions and Penalties for Special Licenses	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Replaces Scientific Collecting License with Scientific Activity License (reflect R12-4-418 changes)
- Replaces White Amur stocking and holding license with White amur stocking and restocking license (reflect that section changes)
- Replaces Department website address with term Department’s website
- Adds that renewals are when there are no changes to the licensed facility location, species of wildlife held or staff conducting the wildlife activities
- Adds that license applicants must be at least 18 except for Game Bird Field Training or Sport Falconry license
- Adds that applications may be denied when in the best interest of public health or safety or the welfare of the wildlife AND makes the wording of the final item listed for reasons of denial consistent with the rest
- Department may add or remove stipulations for license during license period which may include humane treatment care and treatment of wildlife
- Adds that captivity standards do not apply to these licenses: Aquatic Wildlife Stocking and Restocking License, Live Bait Dealer’s License, Sport Falconry License, and White Amur Stocking/Restocking License
- Repeals subsection J (duplicates inspections)
- Makes records from last 5 years subject to inspection
- Allows disposition or quarantine of disease exposed wildlife
- 1st violation that results in nonemergency public or wildlife threat is failure to remedy
- License holders planning to no longer conduct activities under the license must notify Department in writing at least 30 days before which must include proposed disposition

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-410	Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License; Restocking License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Aquatic Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Revises to Aquatic Wildlife Stocking License and Aquatic Wildlife Restocking License
- Allows annual aquatic wildlife stocking license to state government agencies for vector control
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Removes Federal Tax Identification Number Requirement
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate requirement
- Correct name to Online Environmental Review Tool
- Restocking License renewals are when there are no changes to aquatic wildlife species, purpose for introduction and the facilities where stocked
- Requires records for 5 years after disposition
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- No longer requires following captivity standards


ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-411	Live Bait Dealer's License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Bait Dealers    SPECIES: Live Bait    CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Sale; Positive – Legalize Sale				

- Remove threadfin shad and mosquitofish from authorized list
- Adds longfin and speckled dace and desert suckers to authorized sale list
- Increases license period from 1 to 3 years
- Removes requirement for separate license per location
- Repeal FTIN requirement
- Requires records for 5 years after disposition
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- No longer requires following captivity standards

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-413	Private Game Farm License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Game Farms    SPECIES: Game    CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Limit private game farms to pen-reared game birds and removes mammals from allowed species (grandfathers those with other species)
- Combines allowed activities together
- Increase license period from 1 to 3 years
- Birds may not be hunted or used in recreational sport harvest while under care of game farm
- Adds mallards that are marked as federally required (includes reference where to find them) and mountain quail to allowed species
- Revises Subsection E to allow renewing of grandfathered mammals if complying with general provisions, captivity standards and cervid rules
- Replaces department's website address with term Department's website
- Removes requirement for FTIN
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate option
- For shipment: allows another form other than health certificate that certifies they are healthy and free of infectious, contagious, and communicable diseases
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- Requires immediate reporting of loss of 10% or more adult captive pen-reared game birds in a 7-day period and allows collecting of samples

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-414	Game Bird License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
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AFFECTED: License Holders SPECIES:  Game Birds CLASSIFICATION: Various

- Gifting for game bird hobby may only be to another authorized license holder
- Requires game bird shooting and game bird hobby license holders to immediately report loss of at least 10% of adult game birds and allow samples
- Increase license period from 1 to 3 years
- Legalizes mallards for all except game bird hobby permit and references relevant federal law
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- Increase record-retention requirement to 5 years

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-417	Wildlife Holding License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
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AFFECTED: License Holder SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various

- Replaces Scientific Collecting License with Scientific Activity License
- Extends license period to 3 years
- Adds that license is also for unrestricted live wildlife that is abandoned or permanently disabled and unable to be released as determined by licensed vet or when a license no longer exists
- Replaces educational organization with educational institution for consistency
- Adds that agents are also not exempt from other laws
- Adds permit denials can also be for public health or safety
- Replaces department's website address with term Department's website
- Removes FTIN requirement
- No longer requires information of educational institution when they authorize activities
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate option
- Requires detailed description of activity
- Need vet information for unrestricted live wildlife possessed for purpose of providing humane treatment
- Requires record retention for 5 years after disposition
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- Prohibits both license holders and agents from barter, sale, trade, gift or loaning both restricted and unrestricted wildlife

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-418	Scientific Activity License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: License Holders SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Revises Scientific Collection License with Scientific Activity License
- Adds that activities not only apply to live wildlife and includes capture, hold and release allowed by Department and collection of dead wildlife to activities AND specifies that take only applies to live wildlife
- Revises license types: adds academic institution, deletes consult, removes educational/research from governmental agency, adds non-governmental organization and nonprofit organization, and moves personal to end of list (alphabetical)
- Adds agents are not exempt from other laws
- Allows denials if in best interest of public health (currently includes public safety) or if it will adversely impact wildlife or habitat
- No longer requires separate application per location
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Clarifies that only information for NONPROFIT organizations is needed
- Remove FTIN requirement
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate option
- Adds documented current certification/approval by the institutional animal care and use committee or similar right to section specified
- Adds written proposal requirements to regular requirements
- Records must be kept for 5 years after disposition
- Drugs may not be administered except with advanced agency approval except for vet

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-420	Zoo License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Zoos SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Adds zoo license is only for commercial activity open to the public where principal business is holding wildlife in captivity for exhibition AND one of the listed activities (matches statutes)
- Increases permit period from 1 to 3 years
- Removes requirement for separate application per location
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Removes FTIN requirement
- For wildlife species, requires # of individuals per species instead of # of animals
- Requires landowner’s info for where species will be exhibited instead of used
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate option
- Moves description of how operation meets definition of a zoo AND purpose of license to the application requirements from additional requirements to general ones
- Corrects USDA license law reference and updates to 2019 edition
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- Increases record retention to 5 years

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-421	Wildlife Service License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: License Holders SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Revises pest control statute reference
- Update peach-faced lovebirds with rosy-faced lovebirds
- Adds scientific names
- Adds rock pigeons to animals not requiring wildlife service license that may be removed under pest management license
- Increase license period from 1 to 3 years
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Removes FTIN requirement
- For requiring designated wildlife species replaces used with removed
- Requires record retention for 5 years after disposition

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-422	Sport Falconry License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Falconers SPECIES:  raptors CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Replace abatement services with abatement and define it
- Updates hybrid federal reference to 2019 and updates website
- Defines imprint
- Updates federal falconry law and list reference to 2019
- Removes requirement to follow captivity standards
- For Apprentice: requires written statement from sponsor (must be Master or General Falconer) that meets the listed standards
- General: requires written statement from Apprentice sponsor of their experience
- Master and general can only possess up to # of federally permitted raptors on abatement or propagation permit
- Sponsors can be either Master or General Class and must instruct the apprentice
- Applicants must pass the exam and ensure raptor housing meets listed requirements
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Master License requires practicing with their own raptors
- Removes requirement to comply with Captivity standards
- Clarifies inspections are only for housing facility and includes equipment, raptors and records and that they may be done to verify compliance
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- All facility requirements refer to housing facility
- Adds that housing facilities must also keep domestic animals out, allow them to fly untethered or spread wings without damaging wings or hitting other raptors when tethered, and allows nestlings to be kept in suitable container until capable of flight
- Replaces unflighted eyes with nestling
- Requires paper copy of 3-186A
- Requires federal propagation and/or abatement report as applicable

- For records, requires paper 3-186A and associated documents which also includes for abatement and propagation raptors
- Replace BBL phone with website
- Golden eagles allowed to be captured while livestock depredation area and permit or order are in effect by USDA or upon request of state governor
- Taken nestlings nesting adult may also be taken by biologist or transferred to person authorized to take it
- For Master falconer abatement, allows using federal abatement raptor as well AND requires complying with reporting requirement
- Licensed falconer caretaker must be provided a copy of 3-186A showing they are legal possessor
- Only master/General may assist federally licensed rehab with conditioning raptors legally authorized to possess
- Determination of raptors no longer being no longer able to be flown and eligible for transfer may no longer be done by rehabilitator
- All raptors suspected of dying by West Nile Virus or poisoning (except lead) must be incinerated within 10 days
- Euthanized raptor carcasses must be tagged before submitting to National Eagle Repository or non-eagle repository

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-423	Wildlife Rehabilitation License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: Rehabilitators    SPECIES: Live Wildlife    CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- For allowable activities, includes receiving from the public
- Updates reference to federal endangered species law to 2019 and updates website
- Rehabilitation license does not authorize performing veterinary services without a vet license
- Requires 80% correct answers on examination which is only for initial application
- Removes requiring separate applications per location
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate requirement
- Agents are required to have proof of 6 months rehabilitative work with average of 8 hours/week AND such proof is required when adding or removing agents
- Agents must allow inspections for wildlife possessed more than 48 hours
- Department must follow the agency inspection procedures in ARS 41-1009
- Requires records for 5 years after disposition
- All raptors suspected of dying by West Nile Virus or poisoning (except lead) must be incinerated within 10 days
- Carcass Disposal: entire bald or golden eagle must go to National Eagle Repository; euthanized non-eagles to non-eagle repository or burned, buried or destroyed; Others must go to non-eagle repository or to Department to be sent to one
- Must have federal rehabilitator license to condition raptors to release into wild
- Wildlife may only be declared unreleaseable by licensed vet
- Federal permit report may only be submitted for permit or license number requirement



ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-424	White Amur Stocking and Restocking License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
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AFFECTED: License Holders    SPECIES:  White amur    CLASSIFICATION: Various

- Replaces license name
- Creates White Amur Restocking License
- Redefines triploid to three homologous sets of chromosomes to match biologists
- Replaces department’s website address with term Department’s website
- Removes commercial purpose business information requirements
- Allows physical address or general location and removes Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate option
- Removes FTIN requirement
- Corrects Online Environmental Review Tool name
- Applications allowed for restocking license if no changes to closed aquatic system AND requires supplier inspection certification
- Requires records for 5 years after disposal
- Removes captivity standard requirements

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-425	Restricted Live Wildlife Lawfully Possessed without License or Permit Before the Effective Date of Article 4 or Any Subsequent Amendments	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
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AFFECTED: All    SPECIES: Live Wildlife    CLASSIFICATION: Various

- Those that have their own documentation of the wildlife must make it available upon request
- Documentation must be kept until the wildlife is disposed of


ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-427	Exemptions from Requirements to Possess a Wildlife Rehabilitation License	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
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AFFECTED: All    SPECIES: Live Wildlife    CLASSIFICATION: Various


Limits passerines and doves to only non-Migratory Bird Treaty Act for wildlife that may be rehabilitated and released without a rehabilitation license

ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-428	Captivity Standards	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Various				









- Water shall be monitored as environmental conditions dictate
- Quantity or level of food is replaced with amount
- For daily food exceptions, replaces professional accepted humane practices with species specific fasting protocols
- Facilities must also minimize parasites and pests
- Replaces good repair with good condition
- Facilities must also promote physical well-being
- Veterinary inspections require report that they inspected health of animal and condition of enclosure
- Removes need to visit vet for disinclination to normal physical activity AND adds abnormal weight loss and lethargy
- For washing, replaces antibacterial chemical agents with disinfectants
- Heating and cooling must regulate temperature to optimal temperature zones of the species
- For public distance, allows barrier
- Equipment must also not cause harm or unnecessary discomfort
- Removes requirement for any additional requirements to be in writing




ARIZONA	RULE REVIEW R12-4-430	Importation, Handling, and Possession of Cervids	Effective 7/1/21	Adopted 12/4/20 – Approved 2021
AFFECTED: All SPECIES:  cervids CLASSIFICATION: Various				

- Must not be any report of disease within 50 miles of facility
- Private game farms must have ear tags of farm on cervids visible from 100'
- Private game farm and zoo annual report requires CWD report of any adult cervid that died along with reporting deaths within 7 days
- Those possessing a cervid under the grandfather section (R12-4-425) are added under the head collection requirement
- Replaces department's website address with term Department's website
- must notify department within 72 hours of positive CWD result
- Requires records for 5 years available upon request

ARIZONA	Commission Order 43	Reptiles		Adopted 8/6/21
AFFECTED: All SPECIES:  Sonoran desert tortoise CLASSIFICATION: Limit Possession				

- Limits possession of native Sonoran desert tortoise

COLORADO	<a href="#">SB21-135</a>	Prohibit Certain Animals In Traveling Animal Act	Effective 90 days after adj	Signed into law 5/14/21
<p>AFFECTED: Traveling Exhibits except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. wildlife sanctuary</li> <li>2. AZA or GFAS nonmobile permanent institution</li> <li>3. environment educational program if not used more than 6 months a year or kept in vehicle used to transport to locations more than 12 hours/day</li> <li>4. university, college, lab or research facility</li> <li>5. film or television production if NO live exhibit or performance or audience, client, public or customer interaction</li> <li>6. working dog trials, livestock or horse shows, livestock exhibition</li> <li>7. rodeo or county fair</li> </ol> <p>SPECIES: (excludes livestock)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> nonhuman primates</li> <li> ratites, penguins</li> <li> Wild canids except domestic dogs</li> <li> elephants</li> <li> felines except domestic cats</li> <li> marsupials</li> <li> bears</li> <li> Cetartiodactyla except bison, cattle, deer, elk, goat, reindeer, swine, sheep; perissodactyla except horse, donkey mule</li> <li>~ Pinnipedia</li> </ul> <p>CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Traveling Acts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creates Traveling Animal Protection Act</li> <li>• Bans causing a performance of a listed animal or hybrids</li> <li>• Performance = animal act, circus, ride, carnival, parade, race, performance or similar where wild animals are required to perform tricks, give rides or participate for entertainment, amusement or benefit of audience OR used primarily for photos</li> <li>• Penalty is misdemeanor of \$250-1000 fine per violation</li> </ul>				

CONNECTICUT	<a href="#">SB00925</a> Public Act 21-52	AN ACT PROHIBITING THE IMPORT, SALE AND POSSESSION OF AFRICAN ELEPHANTS, LIONS, LEOPARDS, BLACK RHINOCEROS, WHITE RHINOCEROS AND GIRAFFES.	Effective 10/1/21	Signed into law 6/16/21
<p>AFFECTED: Owners, Importers, Sellers except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tax exempt museums part of education or scientific institution</li> <li>• beneficiaries of trust that obtain certificate of possession within 180 days</li> <li>• live zoo or circus animals</li> <li>• motion picture, television, or digital media production contracted with USDA dealer, exhibitor, carrier, intermediate handler, or unlicensed exhibitor registered</li> <li>• transporters through state of endangered and threatened species with permit from another state</li> </ul> <p>SPECIES: Big 6 African Species:</p> <p> African Elephant</p> <p> African Leopard, African lion</p> <p> Black rhino, white rhino, African giraffe</p> <p>CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Import, Sale, Possess, Transport</p>				

- Bans import, sale, transport, and possession of big 6 African species
- Gives law enforcement authority to execute search warrant and seize such animals in violation
- Grandfathers specimens possessed on effective date if received certificate of possession from Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection within 180 days
- Allows specimens to be seized and held pending criminal proceeding
- Penalty is no penalty if unaware of violation for 1st offense, infraction if same person commits 2nd offense – 1st offense after infraction is Class B misdemeanor with up to \$1000 fine and/or 6-month imprisonment – subsequent offense is Class D felony with \$5000 fine and/or 5 years in prison
- Requires forfeiture if found guilty or entry of a judgement that prohibits person from such activities
- Does not apply to ivory
- Section 1 in addition to 26-303 to 26-312 shall not apply to transport through

DELAWARE	<a href="#">HB 4</a>	AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 3 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO RABIES CONTROL.	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 6/3/21
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AFFECTED: All  
SPECIES: Dogs, cats, ferrets, native and exotic mammals and hybrids  
CLASSIFICATION: Revises Rabies Requirements

- Rearranges definitions the replace “the term” with the word being defined first
- Adds definitions for “animal exposed to rabies,” “control and observation,” “exotic” (not native to or generally found in Delaware), “human exposed to rabies,” “rabid animal,” “rabies vector species,” “strict quarantine,” “scratch,” and “suspected rabid animal”
- Deletes definitions for “Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control,” “exposure to rabies,” “isolated quarantine,” and “quarantine”
- Required to report rabies within 12 hours to the Division for human rabies or exposure and to the Department for animal rabies or exposure
- Replaces Department of Agriculture with Department and Division of Public Health with Division
- Requires rabies vaccination for ferrets
- Replaces ban on vaccination of wild animal, mammal, wild animal hybrid or other animal with unapproved vaccine with a ban on native wild mammal, native wild animal hybrid, exotic mammal or exotic mammal hybrid
- Revises quarantine and disposing of dogs, cats and ferrets exposed to rabies laws

FLORIDA	<a href="#">SB 776</a> Chapter 2021-55	An act relating to racketeering; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term “racketeering activity” to include certain actions relating to wild animal life, freshwater aquatic life, or marine life; providing an effective date.	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 6/4/21
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AFFECTED: All  
SPECIES: Wild Animals, Freshwater Aquatic, Marine  
CLASSIFICATION: Changes Crime Classification

- Adds illegal sale, purchase, harvest, capture or possession of wild animal life, freshwater aquatic life, or marine life, and related crimes in Chapter 379 and Title 68 to racketeering crimes


FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.002	Definitions		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: All except researchers, educators, eradicators, control, certain exhibitors and sellers  
SPECIES: Conditional and prohibited nonnative species  
CLASSIFICATION: New Definition

- Adds definition for “eradication and control” = “a targeted, systematic effort to remove an entire population of a nonnative species or to contain or otherwise manage the population of an invasive species so as to minimize its spread and impacts”

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.004	Conditional Non-native Species		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: All except researchers, educators, eradicators, control, certain exhibitors and sellers

SPECIES:  Nile monitor, green anaconda, Burmese python, reticulated python, Northern and Southern African Rock pythons, Amethystine

CLASSIFICATION: Reclassifies

- Deletes non-native snakes and lizards from conditional species and adds to prohibited species AND changes to none listed at this time

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.005	Possession of Conditional Non-native Species		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: All except researchers, educators, eradicators, control, certain exhibitors and sellers

SPECIES: Conditional Species

CLASSIFICATION: Technical Correction

- Corrects reference to research requirements

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.006	Prohibited Non-native Species		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: All except researchers, educators, eradicators, control, certain exhibitors and sellers

SPECIES: Green iguana, tegu (Salvator/Tupinambis); Nile monitor, green anaconda, Burmese python, reticulated python, Northern and Southern African Rock pythons, Amethystine

CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Reclassify Species

- Moves all conditional non-native snakes and lizards to prohibited species AND adds green iguana and tegus (Salvator/ Tupinambis)

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.007	Possession of Prohibited Non-native Species		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: All except researchers, educators, eradicators, control, certain exhibitors and sellers

SPECIES: Prohibited species

CLASSIFICATION: Revises Requirements; Ban - Breed

Makes substantial changes:

- Added that prohibited specie activities may not be done at private residences
- Separates out purposes for educational permits out under new division called eligibility
- Adds permit form under each purpose allowed
- Moves critical incident/disaster form to own section at end
- Moves piranha ban to new section near end
- Adds eradication and control to allowed purposes
- Adds commercial use of green iguanas and tegus to allowed purposes for those with Class III license on 1/1/20 with those species in 2019 who continue to have active license, obtain prohibited permit, only sell outside state, do not import them and provide annual report
- Adds new caging and biosecurity section and moves the relevant requirements there (indoor facilities, inspections, etc)
- Adds that all purposes require inspections to ensure animals are secure and permits may be revoked for failing to allow one
- Bans mobile exhibitions and must be in approved enclosures
- Adds new prohibited reptile requirements
- Adds new record keeping and reporting section and moves escape reporting there and adds prohibited species inventory form
- Adds part B of critical incident plan must be submitted both with initial and retained
- Adds the same hurricane preparation requirements as for venomous reptiles
- Bans breeding of prohibited reptiles except AZA, research or qualifying commercial use with all other reptiles needing to be separated or sterilized

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68A-25.002	Diamondback Terrapin		Adopted 12/15/21
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AFFECTED: All

SPECIES: Diamondback Terrapins

CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Wild Take; Permit - Possession

- Requires permit to take, possess, transport or sell diamondback terrapins, which are issued for personal possession, exhibition and education and scientific use – gives current owners 90 days to comply
- Removes provision allowing wild take of diamondback terrapins

FLORIDA	Agency Rule 68-5.008	Amnesty for Persons Relinquishing Non-native Pets		Adopted 2/25/21
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AFFECTED: Pets  
SPECIES: Non-native species  
CLASSIFICATION: Revises Rules

- Adds adoptions of unwanted pets must be through Commission’s Exotic Pet Amnesty Program
- Allows Commission to facilitate amnesty other than at events
- Updates reference to permit requirement immune from and accepting animals from unpermitted people (old one repealed)
- Adds all adoptions under program must be reported and must be to approved adopters with permits
- Replaces conditional snakes/lizards with prohibited and updates reference
- Updates commission division for donation form
- Adds wildlife surrender to state and county wildlife control agencies may be both permitted and unpermitted AND must be reported and be approved adopter

HAWAII	<a href="#">HB553</a> Act 051	RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF SHARKS.	Effective 1/1/22	Signed into law 6/8/21
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AFFECTED: Capturers except special activity permit for research, the agency for public safety, sharks possessed on vessel for federal managed fishery traveling through, defense of death or harm, those with noncommercial permit for take of sharks

SPECIES: Sharks  
CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Capture, Entangle, Kill







- Bans intentionally and knowingly capturing, entangling and killing of sharks in marine waters – misdemeanor \$500 1st offense, \$2000 2nd offense, \$10000 per additional PLUS \$10,000 per shark administrative fine, seizure including license, administrative fees and costs
- Requires department to create rules to ensure that incidental take while targeting other species is not violation, prevent wanton waste of sharks, limit gear in shark nursery habitat

IDAHO	<a href="#">H 166</a> CH. 245	Reindeer, domestic	Effective 7/1/21	Signed into law 4/16/21
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AFFECTED: Domestic cervid farms and ranches      SPECIES:  reindeer      CLASSIFICATION: Removes Ban

- Removes ban on holding reindeer for domestic purposes north of the Salmon River



ILLINOIS	<a href="#">HB0395</a> P.A. 102-0064	ANIMAL PARTS AND PRODUCTS BAN	Effective 7/9/21	Signed into law 1/1/22
<p>AFFECTED: All</p> <p>SPECIES: Animal Parts &amp; Products listed in CITES I &amp; II or endangered <b>or threatened</b> under ESA: Monk seal, narwhal, pangolin, walrus, whale</p> <p> elephant</p> <p> cheetah, jaguar, leopard, lion, tiger</p> <p> Shark, ray</p> <p> sea turtle</p> <p> great apes</p> <p> giraffe, hippo, rhino</p> <p>CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Purchase, Sale, Exchange</p>				

- Extends ban on import with intent to sell, sale, offer for sale, purchase, barter, or possess with intent to sell ivory and rhino horns to a ban on various animal parts and products

LOUISIANA	<a href="#">HB 691</a> Act 356	Provides relative to fee increases for the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	Effective 11/15/21 & 6/1/22	Signed into law 6/14/21
<p>AFFECTED: Nuisance Wildlife Control Operators, Game Breeders; Nongame Quadruped Breeders; Reptile and amphibian dealers and transporters and collectors</p> <p>SPECIES: Wildlife; Game; Nongame Quadrupeds; Reptiles and Amphibians</p> <p>CLASSIFICATION: New Permit; Fee Increase</p>				

- Increases permit fees including:
  - game breeder license: \$25 to \$50
  - nongame quadruped exhibitor license: \$10 to \$20
  - nongame quadruped breeder license: \$25 to \$50
  - Resident reptile and amphibian & scientific collector's license: \$25 to \$55
  - Nonresident reptile and amphibian & scientific collector's license: \$200 to \$420
  - Underage resident collector's license: still \$10 but max age increases from 16 to 18
  - Reptile and amphibian wholesale/retail dealer's license: \$105 to \$220 for resident and \$405 to \$880 for nonresident
  - three-day reptile and amphibian wholesale/retail dealer's license: \$75 to \$750
  - reptile and amphibian transport license: \$30 to \$65 for resident and \$120 to \$250 for nonresident
- Creates Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator Program with \$50 fee
- Removes severance tax on pelts and skins

MAINE	<a href="#">HP 750</a> Public Law 435	An Act To Provide Funding for Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund Program	Effective 90 days after adj	Signed into law 7/9/21
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AFFECTED: Rehabilitators SPECIES: Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Funding

- Appropriates from General Fund \$75,000 for 2021-22 and \$75,000 for 2022-23 for Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund to be used for maintaining, improving and expanding natural resource conservation and public usage (may still include rehabilitators)
- Removes emergency clause and preamble so it doesn't take immediate effect

MAINE	<a href="#">HP 1010</a> Chapter 184	An Act To Clarify and Enhance Maine's Fish and Wildlife Laws	Effective 6/21/21	Signed into law 6/11/21
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AFFECTED: Sellers SPECIES: Live Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Selling


- Prohibits selling live wildlife except as allowed in 12152 permit to possess wildlife in captivity or for unrestricted species

MAINE	Agency Rule 09-137 Ch. 7	Rules for Importation, Possession, Propagation, Rehabilitation, and Exhibition of Wildlife		Adopted 2/9/21
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AFFECTED: Rehabilitators SPECIES: Wildlife CLASSIFICATION: Permits


- Allows "ability for strategic recruitment and permitting for wildlife rehabilitators"

MISSISSIPPI	<a href="#">HB 382</a>	Chronic wasting disease; revise requirements for testing of white-tailed deer harvested within enclosures.	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 4/9/21
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AFFECTED: All SPECIES:  White-tailed deer; non-native ungulates CLASSIFICATION: Revise Requirements

- Allows wildlife personnel to enter enclosure to obtain CWD sample
- Defines enclosure
- Requires registered high-fenced enclosures with white-tailed deer or white-tailed deer and non-native ungulates to have 1) 300 contiguous acres with 50% suitable for the deer and not subject to flooding, 2) 8' tall 12 ½ gauge wire fence with net wire on bottom 8' (unless allowed by commission)
- If CWD detected, department shall work with landowner to develop removal plan with commission approval

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-4.117	Prohibited Species	Effective 2022	Adopted 12/10/21
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AFFECTED: All  
SPECIES: Prohibited Species = Genus Cherax;  Electric Blue Catfish  
CLASSIFICATION: Adds Prohibited Species

- Removes Australian from the name of the crayfish in Genus Cherax
- Adds electric blue catfish to prohibited


MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.105	General Provisions	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: Wildlife Facilities; Wildlife Breeders  
SPECIES: Confined Wildlife

Removed Class I Breeder List:


 central newt

 beaver


 mule & white-tailed deer (added to Class III)


-Nine-banded armadillo

Removed Class II Breeder List:


 Black bears obtained after 8/30/21

 Dusty Western hognosed snakes

 mountain lions/hybrids obtained after 8/30/21

 Gray wolves obtained after 8/30/21 and ALL hybrids

New Class III Breeder list:

 mule & white-tailed deer & hybrids; elk except food production

New Wildlife Exhibitors:

Wildlife allowed under 3 CSR 10-9.370

Removed Wildlife Hobby:

 beaver

Revised Dog Training:

 mallard ducks

CLASSIFICATION: Revises List

- Makes confined wildlife and holding facilities subject to inspection by conservation agent at reasonable time AND allows suspension or revocation if refused
- Removes species from Class I, II and III Wildlife Breeder and hobby Lists
- Moves mule and white-tailed deer from Class I to new Class III
- Adds Wildlife Exhibitor permit to list and lists those species allowed under 3 CSR 10-9.370
- Replaces mallard drake with mallard duck for dog training area permit





MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.110	General Prohibition; Applications	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Big Game Hunting Preserves; Fish Exhibitors SPECIES: Mammals not native to MO CLASSIFICATION: Permit Required; Positive – Exempts exhibitors				

- Adds that big game hunting preserves with mammals not native to Missouri are not exempt from a confined wildlife permit
- Adds fish on Approved Aquatic Species List to those that may be exhibited without a permit

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.220	Wildlife Confinement Standards	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Permit Holders      SPECIES: Confined Wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: New Requirement				


- Moves requirement for permit holders to immediately report escapes of confined wildlife to conservation agent to this section
- Replaces captive wildlife with confined wildlife to match rest of chapter
- For enclosure size, adds Class III cervids to reflect moving mule and white-tailed deer from Class I to Class III AND removes nine-banded armadillo
- Replaces temporary mobile EXHIBITS with enclosures AND replaces exception for white-tailed and mule deer with Class III
- Replaces facilities with facilities or enclosures
- Removes exemption from confinement standards for circuses, research facilities and fur farms
- For Appendix A Class II wildlife caging, removes wolf hybrids due to be removed from approved list

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.223	Wildlife Movement: Certification, Requirements	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: All  
 SPECIES: Confined Wildlife; Eastern cottontail, swamp and jackrabbits  
 Coyotes  
 Raccoon  
 Skunk  
 white-tailed & mule deer  
 CLASSIFICATION: New Section

- Must comply with federal and state laws for animal health standards and movement requirements AND keep inspection records 5 years
- Moves ban on import of white-tailed and mule deer, raccoon, fox and coyote and skunk to this section
- Moves ban on buying and selling skunks to this section
- Requires movement of Class III to comply with Class III wildlife breeder permit privilege requirements and hunting preserve requirements
- Bans import and transport of Eastern cottontail, swamp and jackrabbits from states where RHD diagnosed in last 12 months; rest need entry permit, CVI within 72 hours, no movement in last 30 days, and no contact with wild rabbits in last 30 days

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.230	Class I Wildlife	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: Class I Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class I wildlife;  Bullfrogs, green frogs      CLASSIFICATION: Revises

- Removes bullfrogs and green frogs from list of what Class I wildlife includes since they are already on approved list
- Exempts mammals (new deer) listed in Class III and elk that are now Class III
- Clarifies that permits are only issued for species on Approved Confined Wildlife Lists

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.240	Class II Wildlife	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: Class II Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class II Wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: Clarifies

- Clarifies that permits are only issued for species on Approved Confined Wildlife Lists

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.250	Class III Wildlife	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: Class III Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class III wildlife; Cervids      CLASSIFICATION: New Section

- Class III includes all cervids but only those listed need permit
- Clarifies that permits are only required for species on Approved Confined Wildlife Lists

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.350	Class I Wildlife Breeder Permit	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class I wildlife holders      SPECIES: Class I wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: Moves Exemptions; Permit - Circuses				

- Moves exemption for publicly owned zoos and AZA facilities to this section
- Removes exemption for circus requiring a permit
- Moves exemption for migratory birds under federal permit to this section except a Licensed Hunting Preserve Permit required for captive-reared mallards for that purpose
- Adds captive-reared migratory waterfowl must be marked
- Moves exemption for birds of prey to this section except falconry permit needed for those purposes

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.351	Class II Wildlife Breeder Permit	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class II Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class II wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: Positive – adds exemption; Permit - Circuses				

- Removes that it is for both Class I and II
- Adds that it is only for black bears and mountain lions and wolves owned on 8/30/21
- Adds exemption for wolf hybrids
- Moves exemption for publicly owned zoos and AZA facilities to this section
- Removes exemption for circus requiring them to get permit

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.352	Class III Wildlife Breeder Permit	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class III Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class III Wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: New Permit				

- Creates new Class III wildlife breeder permit with \$50 fee
- Class III wildlife (all cervids) not listed on approved list (mule and white-tailed deer and elk for food that are kept separate) are exempt
- Defines commingling as direct contact, less than 10' of separation or shared equipment, pasture or water sources and those in contact with CWD positive animal or facility in last 5 years

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.353	Privileges of Class I and Class II Wildlife Breeders	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class I and II wildlife holders      SPECIES: Class I and II wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: Revises Requirements				

- Replaces captivity with confinement for consistency
- For activities, replaces exhibit, propagate, rear and hold with hold in confinement along with propagating and rearing Class I at specified location and propagate, rear and exhibit Class I and II gamebirds, amphibians and reptiles at specified location (no longer includes exhibiting Class I and II mammals)
- Moves mule and white-tailed deer provisions to new Class III section
- Adds possessed to activities allowed and requires following the wildlife movement section
- Adds that black bears, mountain lions and wolves may not be sold or given away to a Class II wildlife breeder permit holder
- Transfers all exemptions to the related permit sections
- Removes circuses and research from exemptions
- Removes exemption for non-resident exhibitors exhibiting wildlife at special events up to 7 days
- Removes wolf hybrids since they are no longer included
- Removes the 60-day requirement for PIT tags and blood or tissue sample
- Allows Class I and II to be exhibited at consignment sales AND Class I and II gamebirds, reptiles and amphibians may be exhibited at places other than on the permit
- Moves ban on liberating animals without a permit to separate subsection
- Moves ban on hunting such stock except herd management to Class III section
- Moves escape reporting to another section

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.354	Privileges of Class III Wildlife Breeders	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class III Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class III wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: New Section				

- Allows propagating, rearing, buying, selling and holding Class III wildlife in captivity
- Moves requirement for 80% on exam to this section
- Required qualified movement status to move or import Class III which requires records, CWD testing, and maintain fences required
- Can lose qualified status if issued discrepancy and not corrected in 30 days
- Requires movement certificate for transfer with listed requirements
- Moves ban on hunting except management to this section
- Moves reporting escapes to this section
- Requires both USDA ID and dangle farm tag (both numbers can be on same tag)
- Moves CWD testing to this section and makes revisions

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.359	Class I and Class II Wildlife Breeder: Records Required	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class I and II Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class I and II wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: Revises Records				

- Moves provisions for Class III cervids to their new section
- Requires records to be complete and accurate

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.360	Class III Wildlife Breeder: Inventory and Records Required	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Class III Wildlife Holders      SPECIES: Class III wildlife      CLASSIFICATION: New Section				

- Moves herd inventory and record requirement to this section and revises requirements

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.370	Wildlife Exhibitor Permit	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Wildlife Exhibitors      SPECIES: Class I and II Wildlife and native fish not on approved list      CLASSIFICATION: New Section				

- Creates wildlife exhibitors permit to exhibit captive-born Class I and II wildlife and native fish not on Approved Aquatic Wildlife Species list except for coyotes, foxes, raccoons, skunks, native bats and prohibited species
- Requires application for on-site inspection before and after building facility for \$1000
- Exempts publicly owned zoos and AZA, migratory birds held under federal laws (waterfowl must be marked), federal permit holders propagating, selling or displaying birds of prey (falconry requires falconry permit), and wolf hybrids




MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.371	Wildlife Exhibitor Privileges	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Wildlife Exhibitors		SPECIES: Class I and II Wildlife and native fish not on approved list	CLASSIFICATION: New Section	

- Exhibition must be at site on permit
- Class II requires scoring 80% on exam
- Bans propagation but allows purchase, import, export, giving away, transport, transfer and shipment if wildlife movement requirements followed
- Wildlife that becomes part of enterprise are limited to species on permit
- Must be from captive-born source, comply with facility standards, and not accept any wild stock
- Must be accredited by AZA within 3 years of permit
- Allows cities and counties to ban Class II wildlife if approved by department
- Allows reptiles and amphibians to be exhibited at other locations if mobile temporary exhibit standards met
- Shipments, transfers and gifts require written statement with permit #, number per species, ID numbers, and name and address of recipient (bans release)
- Must meet humane standards listed for those species or the closed system standards for fish or invertebrates AND all containers must be labeled with animal species
- Allows removing authorization for certain species if mortality rates are deemed excessive at the facility until issue is corrected
- Requires following the PIT tag and blood and tissue sample requirement for black bears, mountain lions, wolves and all other animals except fish under 10"
- Requires reporting acquisition, death, transfer or gift of animals on Missouri Species and Communities of Conservation Concern Checklist that are federal or state endangered or threatened within 3 days

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.372	Wildlife Exhibitor Permit: Records Required	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Wildlife Exhibitors		SPECIES: Class I and II Wildlife and native fish not on approved list	CLASSIFICATION: New Section	

- Requires up-to-date inventory and records of all transactions involving the animals and making them available for inspection

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-9.442	Falconry	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
AFFECTED: Falconers		SPECIES:  raptors	CLASSIFICATION: Revises Requirements	

- Allows resident master falconers to take and possess 1 passage peregrine falcon between Sep 20-Oct 20 in accordance with annual allocation and must contact falconry coordinator to make limit has not been reached and notify of a capture by same day (nonresidents limited to 50% of allocation)

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-12.115	Bullfrogs and Green Frogs	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: Takers SPECIES: bullfrogs and green frogs CLASSIFICATION: Revises take locations

- Adds Belton (Cleveland Lake) to those under MDC agreement
- Updates Liberty to Capitol Federal® Sports Complex
- Removes Macon County (Fairground Lake)

MISSOURI	Agency Rule 3 CSR 10-20.805	Definitions	Effective 8/1/21	Adopted 5/21/21
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AFFECTED: All SPECIES:  Common and grass carp CLASSIFICATION: Removes Species

- Removes common and grass carp from invasive fish

MONTANA	<a href="#">HB 305</a> Chapter 211	Generally revise laws related to roadside menageries, wildlife sanctuaries, zoos	Effective 10/1/21	Signed into law 4/16/2021
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AFFECTED: AZA or ZAA with accreditation report showing in good standing; Wildlife Sanctuaries = accreditation report of ASA or GFAS accreditation in good standing providing home for nonreleaseable wild animals

SPECIES: Wildlife

CLASSIFICATION: Expands Permit


- Adds wildlife sanctuaries to the list of entities requiring a permit in addition to roadside menageries, wild animal menageries and zoos
- Adds ZAA accredited for zoos
- Updates name of AZA
- Menagerie, zoo and sanctuary permits are amended to be for capture and holding of injured or nonreleaseable wildlife as determined by department or USFWS due to injury, human conflict or seizure

MONTANA	<a href="#">HB 318</a>	Clarify definition of bison	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 5/14/21
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AFFECTED: Indian reservations SPECIES:  wild bison or buffalo CLASSIFICATION: Positive – Exempts from Fees







- Excludes bison owned by a tribe or tribal member on fee land or tribal land within a reservation from the per capita livestock fee
- Revises wild buffalo or wild bison in various laws to include those not subject to per capita fee along with never owned by a person and not subject to captivity

NEVADA	<a href="#">SB125</a> Chapter 233	Revises provisions governing falconry.	Effective 10/1/21	Signed into law 5/30/21
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AFFECTED: Falconers      SPECIES:  Golden eagle      CLASSIFICATION: License

- Requires falconry license for golden eagles

NEVADA	<a href="#">SB 344</a> Chapter 298	AN ACT relating to animals; enacting provisions relating to dangerous wild animals; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.	Effective 7/1/21	Signed into law 6/2/21
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AFFECTED: All  
SPECIES: Dangerous Wild Animals =  
 American black (captive bred), Asiatic black, brown, giant panda, polar, sloth, spectacled (& hybrids) & sun bear  
 Gray wolf; red wolf (captive bred)  
 Elephants (Elephas, Loxodonta)  
 cheetah, clouded leopard, jaguar, leopard, lion, mountain lion (captive bred), snow leopard, tiger, hybrids  
 Hyena, aardwolf  
 nonhuman primate  
CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Public Contact

- Bans direct contact with dangerous wild animals
- Defines direct contact (physical contact or close proximity where physical contact is possible with public), including photo ops without permanent barriers – excludes owner, employee or other person conducting duties, veterinarian providing treatment, law enforcement or animal control, the Department and agents or employees
- Defines law enforcement as county sheriff, metropolitan police department and deputies; Department of Public Safety employee; city or town police officer; game warden or Department of Wildlife agent
- Law enforcement or animal control may seize for probable cause of violation (may be kept on premises until location found)
- Allows court to order forfeiture of animals if found guilty
- Owner may voluntarily relinquish
- Allows forfeited animals to be returned if not in violation, owner corrects violations, return doesn't cause public health or safety risk, not treated cruelly and in compliance
- Forfeited animal may not be returned if law enforcement or animal control determine possession is prohibited and must be euthanized if prohibited under this law or Title 45
- Must not be inconsistent with chapter 574
- Allows county or city to adopt stricter laws but must not enact ordinance that conflicts with this law
- Penalty is up to \$20,000 civil penalty

NEW JERSEY	Agency Rule 7:25-5	Game Code	Effective 5/3/21	Adopted 4/7/21
AFFECTED: Importers; Rehabilitators      SPECIES: Various      CLASSIFICATION: Ban – Import, Rehabilitate				


- Bans rehabilitation of species listed as affected within disease surveillance area
- Bans import of cervids into state

NEW MEXICO	Agency Rule 19.35.7	Importation of Live Non-Domestic Animals, Birds and Fish		Adopted 1/15/21
AFFECTED: Importers      SPECIES: Non-domestic animals      CLASSIFICATION: Revises requirements				

- Exempts permits to import carnivores to hold, possess or release on private property for recovery, reintroduction, conditioning or reestablishment from needing reviewed by directors
- No longer requires fish hatchery or renovation due to positive bacterial kidney disease
- Clarify fish whirling disease testing for different ages


NEW YORK	<a href="#">S04866</a> Chapter 352	Increases certain penalties related to endangered and threatened species	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 8/2/21
AFFECTED: All      SPECIES: 11-0536 species      CLASSIFICATION: Increases Penalty				

- Increase penalty for violation involving species in 11-0536 to \$4000 and \$700/animal

OHIO	<a href="#">S. B. No. 28</a>	Authorizes the use of owls in the sport of falconry	Effective 8/10/21	Signed into law 5/11/21
AFFECTED: Falconers      SPECIES:  Owls (Strigidae)      CLASSIFICATION: Legalizes Using Animal				


- Adds owls to raptors that may be used in falconry

SOUTH CAROLINA	<a href="#">S. 605</a> Reg 5007	A JOINT RESOLUTION TO APPROVE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, RELATING TO REGULATIONS FOR SPOTTED TURTLE; AND EXCHANGE AND TRANSFER FOR CERTAIN NATIVE REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS, DESIGNATED AS REGULATION DOCUMENT NUMBER 5007, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE 1, CHAPTER 23, TITLE 1 OF THE 1976 CODE.	Effective 5/28/21	Approved 5/12/21
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AFFECTED: All      SPECIES:  spotted turtle; native reptiles and amphibians      CLASSIFICATION: Approves Rule				
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- Approves rule related to spotted turtles and native reptiles and amphibians

SOUTH CAROLINA	<a href="#">S. 741</a> <a href="#">Reg 5027</a>	Regulations for Nonnative Wildlife (Tegus)	Effective 5/28/21	Approved
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AFFECTED: All SPECIES:  Black and White Tegus CLASSIFICATION: Approves Rule

- Adds black and white tegus to the restricted nonnative wildlife list which are illegal to possess, sell, offer for sale, transfer possession of, import, bring, release, reproduce, allow to escape, or cause to be brought or imported into the state
- Issues permit for possession, import, release, reproduction, and transfer for scientific and special purposes
- Current owners 1) have 120 days to register and obtain permit, 2) may possess, buy, sell and transfer but may not import, release, breed or allow to escape, 3) must microchip them, 4) must renew permit in 3 years, 5) lose permit if removed from SC, 6) do NOT breed, 7) kept indoors in escape proof enclosures or outdoors in locked enclosures with primary and secondary containment barriers, 8) report escapes within 24 hours, 9) lose permit upon animal's death


TEXAS	<a href="#">HB 1699</a>	Relating to the taking of unbanded pen-reared quail and pheasants by certain landowners.	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 5/19/21
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AFFECTED: Landowners; Owners SPECIES:  Pen-reared quail and pheasants CLASSIFICATION: Allows Take of Escaped Animal

- Allows noncommercial taking of unbanded pen-raised quail and pheasant by landowners with at least 5 contiguous acres

TEXAS	<a href="#">HB 2326</a>	Relating to the possession, transportation, and release of certain nonindigenous snakes; increasing a criminal penalty.	Effective Immediately	Signed into law 6/7/21
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AFFECTED: All

SPECIES:  Burmese python; listed snakes (venomous, African rock python, Asiatic rock python, green anaconda, reticulated python, southern African python); hybrid of listed snakes

CLASSIFICATION: Expands Species List

- Adds Burmese pythons and hybrids of all listed snakes to those that require a permit
- For violations: engaging in commercial activity without a permit after a prior violation results in Class B Parks & Wildlife Code violation instead of Class C

TEXAS	<a href="#">Agency Rule</a>	Rules to Implement Legislation – House Bill 2326 – Controlled Exotic Snakes	Effective 11/22/21	Adopted 8/26/21
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AFFECTED: All

SPECIES:  Burmese python

CLASSIFICATION: Expands Species List


- Adds Burmese pythons and hybrids of all listed snakes to controlled exotic snake list requiring a permit to comply with new statute

VIRGINIA	Agency Rule <a href="#">4VAC 15-30-40</a>	Definitions and Miscellaneous: Importation, Possession, Sale, Etc., of Animals. Importation requirements, possession, and sale of nonnative (exotic) animals.	Effective 7/1/21	Signed into law 5/27/21
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AFFECTED: All      SPECIES:  Mexican axolotl      CLASSIFICATION: Positive - Legalizes Species


- Removes Mexican axolotl from predatory and undesirable species list

VIRGINIA	Agency Rule <a href="#">4VAC 15-360-10</a>	Fish: Aquatic Invertebrates, Amphibians, Reptiles, and Nongame Fish. Taking aquatic invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles and nongame fish for personal use.	Effective 7/1/21	Signed into law 5/27/21
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AFFECTED: Takers, Exporters      SPECIES:  native and naturalized reptiles and amphibians      CLASSIFICATION: Limits Take and Export

- Limits take for private use and export of native and naturalized reptiles and amphibians to 1 per address
- Removes salamanders <6" from bait fish definition
- Snapping turtles must have minimum curved line carapace of 13"
- Replaces ban on take for private use of eastern hellbender, diamond terrapin, and spotted turtle with a ban on take and possession of all reptile and amphibian species of Greatest Conservation Need in the 2015 wildlife plan plus red-eared sliders
- Take from state or federal land requires a certain permit
- Deletes the areas restricted from taking salamanders
- Grandfathers reptiles and amphibians owned on 7/1/21 if declared to department by 1/1/22

VIRGINIA	Agency Rule <a href="#">4VAC 15-360-60</a>	Fish: Aquatic Invertebrates, Amphibians, Reptiles, and Nongame Fish. Prohibit the sale of salamander and madtom species.	Effective 7/1/21	Signed into law 5/27/21
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AFFECTED: Sellers, Buyers      SPECIES:  Mexican axolotl      CLASSIFICATION: Legalizes Species

- Adds an exemption for Mexican axolotl from the ban on selling salamanders