



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 Wildlife Division – Assistant Game Bird Biologist
 4034 Fairview Industrial Dr SE
 Salem OR 97302-1142
 Phone: (503) 947-6322
 Fax: (503) 947-6330
 Email: kelly.m.walton@state.or.us

Calendar Year: 2017

Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training

<input type="checkbox"/> FIRST-TIME PERMIT HOLDER	<input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL	<small>Must complete Report Section if Renewal</small>
Name: _____		
Mailing Address: _____		
_____	_____	_____
<small>City</small>	<small>State</small>	<small>ZIP</small>
Phone: _____		
E-mail: _____		
ODFW ID # if known: _____		
<small>This number is found on documents issued by the Department's Point of Sale Licensing System</small>		

For Renewals, Report Last Year's Permit Activity by the Number of Each Species Released by County		
<u>Species</u>	<u># Released</u>	<u>County</u>
1) _____		
2) _____		
3) _____		
4) _____		
5) _____		
6) _____		
7) _____		
8) _____		
9) _____		
10) _____		

This permit authorizes the above named individual and their designees to release domestically-raised game birds for the sole purpose of training hunting dogs and raptors. A designee(s) must possess a copy of this permit or written authorization from the above named individual to release domestically-raised game birds on the above named individual's behalf. Release of any domestically-raised game birds for any other purpose, including competitive hunting dog trials or hunt tests, requires separate authorization from the Department. This permit does not authorize the holder to train hunting dogs or raptors at any time or in any place where the training of dogs or raptors or running of dogs is prohibited by the land owner or land management agency.

This permit also authorizes the above named individual and their designees to operate recall pens, on private lands only, to recapture game birds which were released under authority of this permit, provided that, upon discovery, any unmarked game bird(s) (except bobwhite or Coturnix quail) or other wildlife caught incidentally is released immediately.

This permit is valid upon completion of the sections above and when signed below.

A copy of this permit must be submitted to the Department at the address above by hand delivery, U. S. mail, fax or email.

Domestically-raised game birds which may be released under this permit are limited to:

Pheasants: All races of *Phasianus colchicus*, most commonly ring-necked
 Partridges: Chukar, Hungarian (gray), and red-legged

Ducks: Mallards
 Quails: Bobwhite, California (valley), and Coturnix

All released birds must have been lawfully acquired and, except for bobwhite and Coturnix quail, must be marked birds. **Marked bird for upland game birds** means a domestically-raised upland game bird which displays one of the following: a healed toe mark produced by clipping the outer toe of the right foot as a chick, a healed nasal scar produced by having an anti-pecking device attached through the nares, or a leg band purchased from the Department. **Marked bird for mallards** means a domestically-raised mallard which was marked prior to 6 weeks of age in at least one of the methods approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 50 CFR 21.13. These methods are a seamless metal band, removal of the hind toe from the right foot, tattooing of a readily discernible number or letter or combination thereof on the web of one foot, or pinioning a wing, provided the pinioning method shall be the removal of the metacarpal bones of one wing or a portion of the metacarpal bones which renders the mallard permanently incapable of flight.

This permit must be kept in your possession while you are releasing game birds and while you, or persons with you, are training hunting dogs or raptors using those released game birds.

Permit expires December 31st in the calendar year it is obtained.

Signature of Permittee

Date Signed

By signing above the permittee acknowledges the game birds released under the authority of this permit will only be used for the sole purpose of training hunting dogs and raptors and that he or she has read the regulations on the reverse of this permit. This permit does not grant authority to release game birds so they may be hunted.

Summary of Regulations for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training Using Wildlife

- Persons using game birds to train hunting dogs or raptors must comply with any land use regulations set forth by the land owner or land management agency. If required, the individual must have any special permit(s) required by a land management agency for activities allowed under these rules, for example a Sauvie Island Wildlife Area Dog Training Permit when training on Sauvie Island Wildlife Area.
- The ODFW does not regulate rock pigeons (also known as rock doves, city pigeons, barn pigeons, homers, etc.); therefore they may be released and used for dog or raptor training without this permit.
- The Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) requires any live game birds entering the state to be accompanied by an import permit from the ODA Animal Health and Identification Division. Import permits must also be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection documenting the birds have tested negatively for several diseases under the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- Wildlife that shows symptoms of sickness or injury, or that is dead from disease, must not be used to train hunting dogs or raptors.
- Upland game birds which do not display a healed toe mark or healed nasal scar, except bobwhite and Coturnix quail, must be banded with a leg band purchased from the Department prior to their release. Leg bands are sold in lots of 50 for \$5.00. To purchase bands submit a Game Bird Band Order Form and payment to; attention Licensing Services, ODFW, 4034 Fairview Industrial Dr Se, Salem, OR 97302.
- Anytime one or more people are training hunting dogs or raptors with domestically-raised game birds released under a valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training, the following items must be in possession:
 - At least one valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training.
 - A sales receipt from the propagator or a written note of origin containing the name and address of the person from whom the birds were acquired, which specifies the number and species of game birds which have been or are going to be released.
 - One or more hunting dogs or raptors.
- Domestically-raised game birds released under a valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training may be pursued or taken by shooting or falconry for the sole purpose of training hunting dogs and raptors in any number provided;
 - Any person who takes or attempts to take the game birds must meet the hunting license and bird validation (stamp) requirements contained in the Department's current Oregon Game Bird Hunting Regulations. Persons who are not taking or attempting to take game birds during the training or a hunting dog or raptor do not need a hunting license or bird validations.
 - At least one person, who must be present, possesses a valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training.
 - The birds are pursued or taken on the same day they are released. However, if the birds are pursued or taken by the same individual(s) as part of a multi-day training session, the birds must be pursued or taken within three consecutive days after the day of release. Bobwhite and Coturnix quail are not subject to the time constraints of this subsection.
 - Non-toxic shot is used when taking mallards and when taking any game birds on those lands specified in the current Oregon Game Bird Regulations.
- The take of unmarked game birds (except bobwhite or Coturnix quail) while training a hunting dog or raptor is prohibited outside of designated hunting seasons identified in the annual Oregon Game Bird Regulations.
- Any upland game birds, except sage-grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, and spruce grouse may be pursued to train hunting dogs from September – January, or as permitted above.
- No person shall use any live bird as a target for the purposes of competitive shooting.
- The carcasses of domestically-raised game birds which were lawfully released under a valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor Training and subsequently killed during hunting dog and raptor training may be possessed in any number by any person provided the person holds a valid Game Bird Release Permit for Hunting Dog and Raptor training or a written note from the permittee describing when, where, and for what purpose the birds were killed.