

Legislative Regulation Review Committee

2011-032

Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

**IMPORTATION OF, POSSESSION OF,
LIBERATION OF WILD BIRDS, MAMMALS,
REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS &
INVERTEBRATES**

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

REGULATION

OF

Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Importation, Possession or Liberation of Wild Birds, Mammals, Reptiles, Amphibians and Invertebrates.

The Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies are amended by adding section 26-55-6 as follows:

Section 1. (NEW) Sec. 26-55-6. Importation, Possession or Liberation of Wild Birds, Mammals, Reptiles, Amphibians and Invertebrates

- (a) **Purpose.** To 1) establish wild animals that, due to their inherent threat to public health and safety, to agricultural crops and to native plants and animals, may not be imported, possessed or liberated in Connecticut; 2) establish wild animals that, due to the threat to native plants and animals, may not be imported or liberated; 3) establish that importation, possession or liberation of wild animals defined as endangered or threatened or of special concern under state law shall be subject to permits issued by the Commissioner; and 4) provide limited exceptions to these prohibitions.
- (b) **Definitions.** As used in section 26-55-6 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:
- (1) "Aquarium" means a facility accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, or the Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums;
 - (2) "Category One Wild Animal" means any wild animal, any gametes, and any hybrid thereof, as follows:
 - (A) That is, notwithstanding changes in taxonomic nomenclature:
 - (i) All members within the family Felidae (including, but not limited to, lion, leopard, cheetah, jaguar, ocelot, jaguarundi cat, puma, lynx and bobcat) except Bengal cat pursuant to section 26-40a of the Connecticut General Statutes;
 - (ii) All members within the family Canidae (including, but not limited to, wolf and coyote);
 - (iii) All members within the family Ursidae (including, but not limited to, black bear, grizzly bear and brown bear); and
 - (iv) All members in the family Hominidae (including, but not limited to, gorilla, chimpanzee and orangutan).
 - (3) "Category Two Wild Animal" means any wild animal, any gametes, and any hybrid thereof, as follows:
 - (A) That is not a Category One Wild Animal; and
 - (B) That is, notwithstanding changes in taxonomic nomenclature:
 - (i) A species referenced as injurious wildlife in 50 CFR 16.11-a6.15;
 - (ii) All members with the family Elephantidae (including, but not limited to, African elephant);
 - (iii) All members within the order Primate (including, but not limited to, capuchin, macaque, lemur and marmoset);
 - (iv) Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*);
 - (v) All members within the family Hyaenidae (including, but not limited to, brown hyaena, spotted hyaena, striped hyaena and aardwolf);
 - (vi) All members within the genus Dendrolagus (including, but not limited to, tree kangaroos);

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- (vii) All members within the genus *Dorcopsis* (including , but not limited to, *dorcopsis* and New Guinea forest wallabies);
- (viii) All members in the genus *Dorcopsulus* (including, but not limited to, lesser forest wallaby);
- (ix) All members in the genus *Lagorchestes* (including, but not limited to, hare-wallabies);
- (x) All members within the subgenus *Osphranter* (including, but not limited to, red kangaroo);
- (xi) All members within the subgenus *Macropus* (including, but not limited to, gray kangaroo)
- (xii) All members within the genus *Onychogalea* (including, but not limited to, nail-tailed wallabies);
- (xiii) All members within the genus *Petrogale* (including, but not limited to, rock wallabies);
- (xiv) Quokka (*Setonix brachyurus*);
- (xv) All members within the genus *Thylogale* (including, but not limited to, pademelons);
- (xvi) Swamp wallaby (*Wallabia bicolor*);
- (xvii) All members within the family *Viveridae* (including, but not limited to, civets, genets, binturong, linsangs);
- (xviii) All members within the family *Herpestidae* (including, but not limited to, mongooses, meerkats);
- (xix) All members within the family *Dasypodidae* (including, but not limited to, armadillos);
- (xx) All members within the family *Mephitidae* (including, but not limited to, striped skunk);
- (xxi) All members within the family *Procyonidae* (including, but not limited to, common raccoon);
- (xxii) All members within the suborder *Suiformes* (including, but not limited to, wild boar, warthog, hippopotamuses, and peccaries);
- (xxiii) All members within the order *Chiroptera* (bats);
- (xxiv) All members within the family *Rhinocerotidae* (rhinoceros);
- (xxv) All members within the order *Rodentia*, except for guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*), gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*), chinchilla (*Chinchilla lanigera*), rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), mice (*mus musculus*), hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*), dwarf hamster (genera *Phodopus* and *Cricetulus*), Patagonia mara (*Dolichotis patagonum*) and American beaver (*Castor canadensis*);
- (xxvi) Mute swan (*Cygnus olor*);
- (xxvii) Monk parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*);
- (xxviii) All members within the order *Crocodylia* (including, but not limited to, alligator, crocodile and caiman);
- (xxix) All members within the family *Elapidae* (including, but not limited to, cobra, coral snake, mamba, sea snake and sea krait);
- (xxx) All members within the family *Viperidae* (including, but not limited to, copperhead, rattlesnake, cottonmouth, adder, viper, pit viper and night adder);
- (xxxix) Northern African python (*Python sebae*), Southern African python (*Python natalensis*), reticulated python (*Python reticulatus*) and amethystine python (*Morelia amenthistina*);
- (xxxii) Green or common anaconda (*Eunectes murinus*), yellow anaconda (*Eunectes notaeus*) and Bolivian anaconda (*Eunectes beniensis*);

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- (xxxiii) All members within the genera Boiga, Thelothornis, Enhydris, Dispholidus, Clelia, Rhabdophis, Hydrodynastes, Philodryas and Malpolon (including, but not limited to, mangrove snake, false cobra, cat-eyed snake, false water snake, African boomslang, vine snake, twig snake and bird snake);
 - (xxxiv) All members within the family Helodermatidae (including, but not limited to, Gila monster and beaded lizard);
 - (xxxv) Nile monitor (*Varanus niloticus*), water monitor (*Varanus salvator*), black-throated monitor (*Varanus a. ionidesi*), white-throated monitor (*Varanus a. albigularis*) and crocodile monitor (*Varanus salvadorii*); and
 - (xxxvi) Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis*).
- (4) "Category Three Wild Animal" means any wild animal, any gametes, and any hybrid thereof, as follows:
- (A) That is not a Category One, Category Two or Category Four Wild Animal; and
 - (B) That is, notwithstanding any changes to taxonomic nomenclature:
 - (i) All members within the family Cervidae (including, but not limited to the, white-tailed deer, elk, red deer and sika);
 - (ii) American beaver (*Castor canadensis*);
 - (iii) All members within the family Mustelidae (including, but not limited to, short-tailed weasel, long-tailed weasel, mink, fisher, otter and marten);
 - (iv) Harbor seal (*Phoca vitulina*);
 - (v) American black duck (*Anas rubripes*), lesser scaup (*Aythya affinis*), greater scaup (*Aythya marila*), canvasback (*Aythya valisineria*), long-tailed duck (*Clangula hyemalis*), hooded merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*), white-winged scoter (*Melanitta fusca*), black scoter (*Melanitta nigra*), surf scoter (*Melanitta perspicillata*) and common merganser (*Mergus merganser*);
 - (vi) Ruffed grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*);
 - (vii) Chimney swift (*Chaetura pelagica*) and ruby-throated hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*);
 - (viii) Spotted sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*); sanderling (*Calidris alba*), semipalmated sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*), willet (*Tringa semipalmata*), American woodcock (*Scolopax minor*), ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*) and black skimmer (*Rynchops niger*);
 - (ix) Great blue heron (*Ardea Herodias*), green heron (*Butorides virescens*) and black-crowned night-heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*);
 - (x) Belted kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*);
 - (xi) Yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) and black-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*);
 - (xii) Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), northern goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) and rough-legged hawk (*Buteo lagopus*);
 - (xiii) Red-throated loon (*Gavia stellata*);
 - (xiv) Virginia rail (*Rallus limicola*), clapper rail (*Rallus longirostris*) and sora (*Porzana carolina*);
 - (xv) Baltimore oriole (*Icterus galbula*) and orchard oriole (*Icterus spurius*);

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- (xvi) Brown creeper (*Certhia Americana*);
- (xvii) Purple finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*);
- (xviii) Rose-breasted grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*);
- (xix) Gray catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*);
- (xx) Red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta Canadensis*);
- (xxi) Cliff swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*), bank swallow (*Riparia riparia*) and northern rough-winged swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*);
- (xxii) Scarlet tanager (*Piranga olivacea*);
- (xxiii) Veery (*Catharus fuscescens*), hermit thrush (*Catharus guttatus*), gray-cheeked thrush (*Catharus minimus*), Swainson's thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) and wood thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*);
- (xxiv) Blue-gray gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*);
- (xxv) Golden-crowned kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*);
- (xxvi) Louisiana waterthrush (*Seiurus motacilla*), northern waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*), black-throated blue warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*), bay-breasted warbler (*Dendroica Castanea*), cerulean warbler (*Dendroica cerulea*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Dendroica coronata*), prairie warbler (*Dendroica discolor*), blackburnian warbler (*Dendroica fusca*), magnolia warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*), chestnut-sided warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*), Cape May warbler (*Dendroica tigrina*), black-throated green warbler (*Dendroica virens*), worm-eating warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*), black-and-white warbler (*Mniotilta varia*), ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*), American redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*), blue-winged warbler (*Vermivora pinus*), Canada warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) and hooded warbler (*Wilsonia citrina*);
- (xxvii) Dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), eastern towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*), field sparrow (*Spizella pusilla*) and indigo bunting (*Passerina cyanea*);
- (xxviii) Olive-sided flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*), eastern wood-pewee (*Contopus virens*), least flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*), willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*), acadian flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*), great crested flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*) and eastern kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*);
- (xxix) Yellow-throated vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*), warbling vireo (*Vireo gilvus*), white-eyed vireo (*Vireo griseus*) and blue-headed vireo (*Vireo solitarius*);
- (xxx) Marsh wren (*Cistothorus palustris*) and winter wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*);
- (xxxii) Great cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*);
- (xxxiii) Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) and pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*);
- (xxxiv) Horned grebe (*Podiceps auritus*) and red-necked grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*);
- (xxxv) Great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), snowy owl (*Bubo scandiacus*), eastern screech owl (*Megascops asio*) and barred owl (*Strix varia*);
- (xxxvi) Spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*);
- (xxxvii) Eastern racer (*Coluber constrictor*);
- (xxxviii) Diamond-backed terrapin (*Malaclemys terrapin*);
- (xxxix) Fowler's toad (*Bufo fowleri*);
- (xxxix) Northern dusky salamander (*Desmognathus fuscus*);

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- (xl) Gray treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*);
- (xli) Eastern newt (*Notophthalmus viridescens*); or
- (xlii) Wood frog (*Rana sylvatica*).
- (5) “Category Four Wild Animal” means any wild animal, and gametes thereof listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern pursuant to section 26-306 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (6) “Domestic animal” means any animal that has been domesticated by having undergone a process of selective breeding in captivity to a degree which has resulted in genetic changes affecting the temperament, color, conformation, or other attributes of the species to an extent that makes them unique and distinguishable from wild individuals of their species, and raised in a life intimately associated with and advantageous to humans. Wild animals raised in captivity, even over many generations, which have merely become trained but are still wild by nature are not domestic animals;
- (7) “Exhibitor” means a person or organization engaged in the showing, displaying or training of wild animals for the purpose of public viewing, and meets the requirements pursuant to section (h) of these regulations;
- (8) “Exhibitor registered with the United States Department of Agriculture” means an “exhibitor” as defined in this section that holds a Class C (“exhibitor’s”) license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 54), and a copy of the last inspection report signed and dated by the United States Department of Agriculture;
- (9) “Hybrid” means any animal or egg which results from the combining of gametes of a wild animal with that of another species;
- (10) “Import” or “importation” means bringing or causing wild animals or eggs of such wild animals to be transported into the state by any means;
- (11) “Laboratory” means “research facility” as defined in this section;
- (12) “Laboratory registered with the United States Department of Agriculture” means “research facility registered with the United States Department of Agriculture” as defined in this section;
- (13) “Marine mammal park” means a facility accredited by the Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums;
- (14) “Municipal park” means a facility publicly owned and operated by a municipality, and is in the practice of displaying wild animals for public viewing;
- (15) “Museum” means an institution devoted to the procurement, care, study, and display of wild animals, exhibited for public viewing, and meets the requirements pursuant to section (g) of these regulations;
- (16) “Nature center” means “museum” as defined in this section;
- (17) “Public nonprofit aquarium” means “aquarium” as defined in this section that is publically held and has been issued a federal Determination Letter of exemption under

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section 501(c)(3) or (13) of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (18) "Research facility" means a facility maintained by scientific or educational institution with documented works that relate to branches of systemized knowledge categorized as zoology, botany, ecology, wildlife management, fisheries management, medicine, and veterinary medicine, or such other skills and disciplines which require such use or uses;
- (19) "Research facility registered with the United States Department of Agriculture" means a "research facility" as defined in this section that holds a Class C ("exhibitor's") license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 54), and a copy of the last inspection report signed and dated by the United States Department of Agriculture;
- (20) "School" means an institution established pursuant to section 10-262f of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (21) "Veterinarian" means a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery or dentistry pursuant to the provisions of chapter 384 of the Connecticut General Statutes;
- (22) "Wild animal" means any bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, and invertebrate which is now or historically has been found in the wild or in the wild state, and is not otherwise a domestic animal; and
- (23) "Zoo" means a facility accredited by the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or the Zoological Association of America.

(c) Prohibitions and Exemptions.

- (1) No person shall import or possess any Category One Wild Animal except for municipal parks, zoos, public nonprofit aquaria, nature centers, museums, exhibitors licensed or registered with the United States Department of Agriculture, laboratories registered with the United States Department of Agriculture, or research facilities registered with the United States Department of Agriculture. In no instance shall such animals be accessible to handling by the general public.
- (2) No person shall import or possess any Category Two Wild Animal except for municipal parks, zoos, marine mammal parks, aquaria, nature centers, museums, exhibitors, laboratories, research facilities, or veterinarians for the purposes of treatment and care.
- (3) No person shall import or export any Category Three Wild Animals except for zoos, aquaria, laboratories, research facilities, municipal parks, museums, nature centers, exhibitors, or schools, or as provided for pursuant to sections 26-40, 26-54, 26-57 or 26-67e of the Connecticut General Statutes.
- (4) No person shall liberate any wild animal, or gametes thereof except as provided for pursuant to sections 26-48, 26-48a, 26-49, 26-51, 26-52, 26-54, 26-60 or 26-67e of the Connecticut General Statutes, or pursuant to section (e) of these regulations.
- (5) Persons in legal possession of a primate, less than 35 pounds at maturity, as of October 1, 2003 shall be authorized to possess that animal subject to the provisions of section (d) of these regulations.

(d) Registration and Transfer.

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- (1) Registration. A person in possession of a primate, that weighs less than 35 pounds at maturity, prior to October 1, 2003 may register such wild animal for an exemption to these regulations as provided for in subdivision (c)(5) of these regulations. Requirements for registration shall include proof of legal possession prior to October 1, 2003; a detailed physical description and photographs of the animal; and descriptions and photographs of the enclosure in which the animal is kept. All required information shall be submitted on forms provided by the Department on or before December 31, 2011. The commissioner may also require an animal be uniquely identified with a passive integrated transponder tag administered by a veterinarian.
- (2) Registered animals shall be kept and handled in such a manner as to prevent the possibility of loss, breeding with other animals, or injuring persons or other animals.
- (3) The registrant shall maintain a plan for the recapture or destruction of any such wild animal in the event of loss;
- (4) The registrant shall immediately notify the Department and their local law enforcement agency in the event the animal is lost or injures a person or other animal.
- (5) The registrant shall maintain a plan for the maintenance or disposition of all wild animals in the event of the owner or keeper's absence, illness, or death;
- (6) The registrant shall maintain complete and accurate records for each wild animal in its possession that identifies:
 - (A) The species, sex, age, and lineage of each wild animal;
 - (B) Date of birth and acquisition of each wild animal;
 - (C) If applicable, the name and address of any person who has previously possessed the wild animal and date of transfer; and
 - (D) The date of the death, loss or transfer to another person of each wild animal.
- (7) The records required in this section shall be maintained in chronological order, retained for a minimum of five years after the date of death, loss, or transfer of any wild animal and shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time upon request of the commissioner or their designee.
- (8) Registered animals shall not be bred or liberated.
- (9) Registered animals may be transferred to another individual provided that the recipient has and maintains an adequate enclosure that prevents the possibility of escape or breeding with other animals; the transfer is registered with the Department; and the transferee meets all requirements set forth in this section (d) of these regulations.
- (10) Registered animals may be transferred to a zoo, aquarium, laboratory, research facility, municipal park, museum, nature center, exhibitor, or school provided the transfer is registered with the Department.
- (11) The registrant shall immediately notify the Department upon the death of the animal.

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- (12) The registrant shall update the Department concerning the status of the animal when requested by the Department.
- (13) Upon adequate notice, the registrant shall allow a representative of the Department to inspect the animal and the enclosure in which the animal is kept.
- (e) **Permits Required.** No person shall import, possess, or liberate any Category Four Wild Animal without a permit.
- (f) **Permit Duration and Revocation.**
- (1) The commissioner may, upon receipt of an application, issue permits authorizing the liberation of wild animals; and may issue permits authorizing the importation or possession of category four wild animals.
 - (2) The commissioner may prescribe the species of wild animal, the number of animals, and the location and time of year such release shall occur.
 - (3) The duration of an importation or possession permit shall be for the life of the specific wild animal listed on the permit.
 - (4) Importation and possession permits are not transferable.
 - (5) The commissioner may at any time revoke, in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, an importation or possession permit for violating the terms of a permit or any statute or regulation governing importation or possession of wild animals.
- (g) **Museums and Nature Centers.** To be recognized as a museum or nature center the following shall be regarded as a minimum for any such organization:
- (1) For purposes of importing or possessing mammals, holds a Class C ("exhibitor's") license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 54), and a copy of the last inspection report signed and dated by the United States Department of Agriculture;
 - (2) Holds municipal, state, or federal permits or licenses which may be required to possess wild animals;
 - (3) Complies with all applicable laws of the municipality in which the housing facility is located;
 - (4) Accommodates a minimum of 5,000 visitors to the facility annually;
 - (5) Has regularly scheduled hours open to the public consisting of a minimum of 28 hours per week, and eight months within a calendar year;
 - (6) Maintains the wild animal under conditions that give the owner or keeper exclusive control over it at all times as to prevent loss or risk of injury to the public;
 - (7) Housing facility is consistent with the design standards as established pursuant to the United States Animal Welfare Act and compliant with state and local health and building codes;
 - (8) Maintains liability insurance of a least \$1 million;

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- (9) Maintains a plan for the recapture or destruction of any such wild animal in the event of loss;
 - (10) Maintains a plan for the maintenance or disposition of all wild animals in the event of the owner or keeper's absence, illness, or death;
 - (11) Maintains complete and accurate records for each wild animal in its possession that identifies:
 - (A) The species, sex, age, and lineage of each wild animal;
 - (B) Date of birth and acquisition of each wild animal;
 - (C) If applicable, the name and address of any person who has previously possessed the wild animal and date of transfer; and
 - (D) The date of the death, loss or transfer to another person of each wild animal; and
 - (12) The records required in this section shall be maintained in chronological order, retained for a minimum of five years after the date of death, loss, or transfer of any wild animal and shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time upon request of the commissioner or their designee.
- (h) **Exhibitors.** To be recognized as an exhibitor the following shall be regarded as a minimum for any such person or organization:
- (1) For purposes of importing or possessing mammals, holds a Class C ("exhibitor's") license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 54), and a copy of the last inspection report signed and dated by the United States Department of Agriculture;
 - (2) Holds municipal, state, or federal permits or licenses which may be required to possess wild animals;
 - (3) Complies with all applicable laws of the municipality in which the housing facility is located;
 - (4) Has conducted public education programs and maintains documentation thereof. Such public education programs shall meet the following criteria:
 - (A) 50 programs or before 1,000 attendees within the first two years of possession of a Category One or Two Wild Animal, or, in the case of mammals, attaining a Class C license as described in subdivision (h)(1) of these regulations; or
 - (B) 50 programs or before 1,000 attendees in the third year of possession of a Category One or Two Wild Animal, or, in the case of mammals, attaining a Class C license, as described in subdivision (h)(1) of these regulations, and in each calendar year thereafter.
 - (5) Maintains the wild animal under conditions that give the owner or keeper exclusive control over them at all times as to prevent loss or risk of injury to the public;
 - (6) Maintains a housing facility consistent with the design standards as established pursuant to the United States Animal Welfare Act and compliant with state and local health and building codes;

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- (7) Maintains liability insurance of a least \$1 million;
- (8) Maintains a plan for the recapture or destruction of any such wild animal in the event of loss;
- (9) Maintains a plan for the maintenance or disposition of all wild animals in the event of the owner or keeper's absence, illness, or death;
- (10) Maintains documentation to verify a minimum of one year of practical husbandry or a minimum of 300 hours of formalized training or apprenticeship in the care, feeding, handling and husbandry of the species for which is to be possessed, or other species which are substantially similar in size, characteristics, care and nutritional requirements to the species to be possessed. Documentation shall consist of:
 - (A) A description of the specific experience acquired;
 - (B) The date and time the experience was obtained and the specific locations where acquired; and
 - (C) A minimum of two references from a professional organization or governmental institution such as universities, zoological associations, or federal agency.

A Bachelor of Science or higher degree in a relevant biological science, obtained at an accredited institution of higher learning, may be substituted for 150 hours of apprenticeship;

- (11) Has not been convicted of violating wild animal laws or regulations of any state, the federal government or other country pertaining to the importation, possession, liberation, or welfare of wild animals;
 - (12) Maintains complete and accurate records for each wild animal in its possession that identifies:
 - (A) The species, sex, age, and lineage of each wild animal;
 - (B) Date of birth and acquisition;
 - (C) If applicable, the name and address of any person who has previously possessed the wild animal and date of transfer; and
 - (D) The date of the death, loss or transfer to another person of each wild animal; and
 - (13) The records required in this section shall be maintained in chronological order, retained for a minimum of five years after the date of death, loss, or transfer of any wild animal and shall be available for inspection at any reasonable time upon request of the commissioner or their designee.
- (i) **Notification Requirement.** Any person possessing a Category One or Two Wild Animal who loses said wild animal shall notify the Department immediately.
- (j) **Disease Reporting and Prevention.** Any person possessing a wild animal showing any symptoms of illness within six weeks of importation shall file a report with the commissioner, on a form so provided, within 24 hours of recognition of the problem. The commissioner may require, for a period of time as determined by the commissioner, that any wild animal imported into the State showing signs of sickness or disease shall be kept in

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quarantine.

Any wild animal that shows signs of sickness or disease within the quarantine period after being imported shall be immediately taken to a licensed veterinarian, or, if the animal is dead, brought to an animal disease laboratory, or such other laboratory as shall be determined by the commissioner, for examination. A request shall be made that a copy of the laboratory's findings be sent to the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection and the Department of Agriculture.

CERTIFICATION

Be it known that the foregoing:

Regulations Emergency Regulations

Are:

Adopted Amended as hereinabove stated Repealed

By the aforesaid agency pursuant to:

Section ___ of the General Statutes.

Section 26-55 of the General Statutes, as amended by Public Act No. 09-198 of the Public Acts.

Public Act No. _____ of the Public Acts.

After publication in the Connecticut Law Journal on January 11, 2011 of the notice of the proposal to:

Adopt Amend Repeal such regulations

(If applicable): And the holding of an advertised public hearing on the 15 day of February 2011

WHEREFORE, the foregoing regulations are hereby:

Adopted Amended as hereinabove stated Repealed

Effective:

When filed with the Secretary of the State.

(OR)

The ___ day of _____.

DATE	SIGNED (Head of Board, Agency or Commission)	OFFICIAL
TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED	<i>[Signature]</i>	
In Witness Whereof:		
Commissioner/DEEP	<i>[Signature]</i>	

Approved by the Attorney General as to legal sufficiency	SIGNED	OFFICIAL
TITLE, DULY AUTHORIZED	<i>[Signature]</i>	
in accordance with Sec. 4-169, as amended, C.G.S.:	<u>10/6/11</u> <i>Joseph Rubin</i>	<i>Assoc. A.G.</i>

- Approved
- Disapproved
- Disapproved in part, (Indicate Section Numbers disapproved only)
- Rejected without prejudice.

By the Legislative Regulation Review Committee in accordance with Sec. 4-170, as amended, of the General Statutes.

Two certified copies received and filed, and one such copy forwarded to the Commission on Official Legal Publications in accordance with Section 4-172, as amended, of the General Statutes.

DATE	SIGNED (Secretary of the State)	BY

INSTRUCTIONS

1. One copy of all regulations for adoption, amendment or repeal, except emergency regulations, must be presented to the Attorney General for his determination of legal sufficiency. Section 4-169 of the General Statutes.
2. Seventeen copies of all regulations for adoption, amendment or repeal, except emergency regulations, must be presented to the standing Legislative Regulation Review Committee for its approval. Section 4-170 of the General Statutes.
3. Each regulation must be in the form intended for publication and must include the appropriate regulation section number and section heading. Section 4-172 of the General Statutes.
4. Indicate by "(NEW)" in heading if new regulation. Amended regulations must contain new language in capital letters and deleted language in brackets. Section 4-170 of the General Statutes.