WAC 220-450-120  Wildlife rehabilitation—Veterinary care.  (1) Veterinarians may euthanize wildlife or provide stabilization without a wildlife rehabilitation permit. Veterinarians must arrange to transfer the wildlife to a primary permittee within forty-eight hours of receiving wildlife. Veterinarians must separate wildlife from domestic animals.

Principal veterinarian. Provides timely advice and services, veterinary treatment, and any medical protocols to primary permittee; and

If the principal veterinarian detects, suspects, or confirms a reportable illness or disease, it must be reported to the primary permittee and the department's wildlife veterinarian within twenty-four hours.

(2) A violation of this section is punishable under the statute for the species being rehabilitated, including RCW 77.15.120 for endangered fish or wildlife; RCW 77.15.130 for protected fish or wildlife; RCW 77.15.400 for wild birds; RCW 77.15.410 for big game; and RCW 77.15.430 for wild animals not classified as big game.

(3) A wildlife rehabilitation permit is not a veterinary license.