

“(c) DURATION.—An electronic stamp issued by a State under the pilot program shall be valid for a period agreed to by the State and the Secretary, which shall not exceed 45 days.

“SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF STATE PARTICIPATION.

“Participation by a State in the pilot program may be terminated—

“(1) by the Secretary, if the Secretary—

“(A) finds that the State has violated any of the terms of the application of the State approved by the Secretary under section 5; and

“(B) provides to the State written notice of the termination by not later than the date that is 30 days before the date of termination; or

“(2) by the State, by providing written notice to the Secretary by not later than the date that is 30 days before the termination date.

“SEC. 9. EVALUATION.

“(a) EVALUATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with State fish and wildlife management agencies and appropriate stakeholders with expertise specific to the duck stamp program, shall evaluate the pilot program and determine whether the pilot program has provided a cost-effective and convenient means for issuing migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamps, including whether the program has—

“(1) increased the availability of those stamps;

“(2) assisted States in meeting the customer service objectives of the States with respect to those stamps;

“(3) maintained actual stamps as an effective and viable conservation tool; and

“(4) maintained adequate retail availability of the actual stamp.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the Secretary under subsection (a).”

**§ 718a. Prohibition on taking**

**(a) Prohibition**

**(1) In general**

Except as provided in paragraph (2), no individual who has attained the age of 16 years shall take any migratory waterfowl unless, at the time of the taking, the individual carries on the person of the individual a valid Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp, validated by the signature of the individual written in ink across the face of the stamp prior to the time of the taking by the individual of the waterfowl.

**(2) Exception**

No stamp described in paragraph (1) shall be required for the taking of migratory waterfowl—

(A) by Federal or State agencies;

(B) for propagation;

(C) by the resident owner, tenant, or sharecropper of the property, or officially designated agencies of the Department of the Interior, for the killing, under such restrictions as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe, of such waterfowl when found damaging crops or other property; or

(D) by a rural Alaska resident for subsistence uses (as that term is defined in section 3113 of this title).

**(b) Display of stamp**

Any individual to whom a stamp has been sold under this subchapter shall, upon request, display the stamp for inspection to—

(1) any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior who is authorized to enforce this subchapter; or

(2) any officer of any State or political subdivision of a State authorized to enforce State game laws.

**(c) Other licenses**

Nothing in this section requires any individual to affix the Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp to any other license prior to taking 1 or more migratory waterfowl.

(Mar. 16, 1934, ch. 71, §1, 48 Stat. 451; June 15, 1935, ch. 261, title I, §1, 49 Stat. 378; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, §4(f), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1433; July 30, 1956, ch. 782, §1, 70 Stat. 722; Pub. L. 94-215, §3(a), Feb. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 189; Pub. L. 109-266, §10(a), Aug. 3, 2006, 120 Stat. 674; Pub. L. 113-264, §4, Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2940.)

**Editorial Notes**

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (a)(2)(D). Pub. L. 113-264 added subpar. (D).

2006—Pub. L. 109-266 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to hunting and conservation stamp for taking migratory waterfowl.

1976—Pub. L. 94-215 substituted “hunting and conservation stamp” for “hunting stamp” in first sentence.

1956—Act July 30, 1956, substituted “no person who has attained the age of sixteen years”, for “no person over sixteen years of age”.

1935—Act June 15, 1935, substituted “validated by his signature written by himself in ink across the face of the stamp prior to his taking such birds” for “issued to him in the manner hereinafter provided,” and struck out provisions which authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to adopt and promulgate regulations for the protection of private property in the injury of crops.

**Executive Documents**

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Reorg. Plan No. II of 1939, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, transferred functions of Secretary of Agriculture relating to conservation of wildlife, game, and migratory birds to Secretary of the Interior.

**§ 718b. Sales; fund disposition; unsold stamps**

**(a) Sales**

**(1) In general**

The stamps required under section 718a of this title shall be sold by the Postal Service and may be sold by the Department of the Interior, pursuant to regulations promulgated jointly by the Postal Service and the Secretary, at—

(A) any post office; and

(B) such other establishments, facilities, or locations as the Postal Service or the Secretary (or a designee) may direct or authorize.

**(2) Proceeds**

The funds received from the sale of stamps under this subchapter by the Department of the Interior shall be deposited in the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund in accordance with section 718d of this title.

**(3) Minimum and maximum values**

Except as provided in subsection (b), the Postal Service shall collect the full face value