

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSION**

**NOTICE OF WORKSHOP TO SOLICIT COMMENTS ON PROPOSED
REGULATIONS**

The Nevada Department of Wildlife is proposing the adoption of regulations pertaining to Chapter 502, 503, and 504 of the Nevada Administrative Code. A workshop will be held at the NDOW Commission YouTube page: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrFHgHLM0MZa2Hx7og8pFcQ> on January 29, 2021, at 9:00 am. The purpose of the workshop is to solicit written comments from interested persons on the following general topics that may be addressed in the proposed regulations:

Commission General Regulation 495, NAC 502 Simplification, LCB File No. RXXX-XX

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 502 relating to licensing.

Commission General Regulation 496, NAC 503 Simplification, LCB File No. RXXX-XX

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503 relating to wildlife.

Commission General Regulation 497, NAC 504 Simplification, LCB File No. RXXX-XX

The Commission will review the Regulation Simplification Committee's recommendations regarding language updates and simplification of Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 504 relating to wildlife management areas and other wildlife related topics.

The regulation language is subject to change following the discussions and deliberations of the Commission.

Public comment will be taken on each action item following Commission discussion and before any action is taken. The content of written comments should be consistent with the three (3) minute public comment period allowed during normally conducted meetings. If a comment is excessively lengthy, the Commission reserves the right to review only that portion that is consistent with this policy. Persons are invited to submit written comments to wildlifecommission@ndow.org or may address their comments, data, views, or arguments, in written form, to the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120, Reno, Nevada 89511 attention Director's Office. Written submissions must be received by the Nevada Department of Wildlife 5 weekdays before the meeting.

This Notice of Workshop and support material will be on file at the State Library, 100 Stewart Street, Carson City, Nevada for inspection by members of the public during business hours. Persons wishing to request a copy of this notice and the mentioned regulations may contact Alejandra Medina at amedina@ndow.org.

These regulations will also be available at the following websites:

<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/Notice/A/>

<https://notice.nv.gov/>

<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/register/>

http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Public_Notices/

A copy of all materials relating to the proposed regulations may be obtained by contacting the Director's Office at the Nevada Department of Wildlife, 6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120, Reno, Nevada 89511, (775) 688-1597 or amedina@ndow.org. A reasonable fee may be charged for copies if it is deemed necessary.

01/14/2021

PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 495
LCB File No. RXXX-XX

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

AUTHORITY: NRS 501.181, NRS 502

A REGULATION relating to simplification of Nevada Administrative Code

Chapter 502.....

NAC 502.199 Application for initial issuance of licensing document; required information and statement. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

1. For each application for the initial issuance of a license, tag, permit or other licensing document, the applicant or license agent shall correctly enter the information required on the application for the license, tag, permit or other licensing document.

2. The information required pursuant to subsection 1 must include:

(a) The applicant's:

- (1) Legal name;
- (2) Physical and mailing address;
- (3) City, county and state of residence; and
- (4) Zip code.

(b) The applicant's social security number or, if the applicant is a citizen of a country other than the United States, the *valid* passport number issued to the applicant by that country. If the applicant has not been issued a social security number, the application must include a notarized affidavit on a form provided by the Department indicating that the applicant has not been issued a social security number.

(c) If the applicant was born after January 1, 1960, and is applying for a hunting license or permit or combination hunting and fishing license, a statement indicating that the applicant has presented proof of successful completion of a course in the responsibilities of hunters pursuant to NRS 502.330.

(d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, an attestation by the applicant indicating that he or she is eligible for a resident license, tag or permit pursuant to NRS 502.015.

(e) A description of the applicant, including his or her height, weight, gender, hair color, eye color and date of birth.

(f) The applicant's electronic mail address, if any.

3. In addition to the information required pursuant to subsection 2, the applicant must include in his or her application the statement required pursuant to NRS 502.060 indicating whether the applicant is entitled to the license, tag, permit or other licensing document. If the applicant is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age, the parent or legal guardian of

the applicant must, pursuant to NRS 502.060, acknowledge an attached statement indicating that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R029-17, eff. 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.321 Replacement tags. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.215)

1. The Department shall issue a replacement tag at no charge to the holder of a big game tag who has tagged an animal which is diseased ~~and~~ *or otherwise deemed* unfit for human consumption if:

(a) A biologist or game warden of the Department or a veterinarian who is licensed to practice in this State avers on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal is diseased; and

(b) The holder of the tag completes the portion of the affidavit of diseased big game required to apply for a replacement tag, including the selection of a season for which the replacement tag will be issued.

2. Upon receipt of a completed affidavit of diseased big game, the Department shall, during normal business hours, issue a replacement tag for the appropriate season pursuant to NRS 502.215 at any office of the Department that issues replacement tags for that purpose.

3. If the holder of the big game tag requests a replacement tag for the next similar season, he or she must possess a valid hunting license and provide the number of the hunting license to the Department in order to obtain the replacement tag.

4. The Department may determine if a replacement tag will be issued from the tags remaining in the quota for that hunt or from tags issued in excess of the quota as an oversubscription for that hunt.

5. As used in this section, "affidavit of diseased big game" means a form provided by the Department which must be used by a person who has tagged an animal which is diseased and unfit for human consumption to apply for a replacement tag.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 6-24-96; A by R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002)

NAC 502.333 Limitation on applying for junior hunt.

NAC 502.333 Limitation on applying for junior hunt. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160)
A person who is otherwise eligible to apply for a junior hunt may apply for a junior hunt for not more than 5 years.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R115-07, eff. 12-4-2007; A by R150-09, 6-30-2010)

~~REVISER'S NOTE.~~

~~—The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on June 30, 2010 (LCB File No. R150-09), which amended this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:~~

~~—“If a person who is ineligible to participate in a junior hunt because of his or her age or the number of years for which the person has applied for a junior hunt becomes eligible to participate in a junior hunt pursuant to the amendatory provisions of this regulation, the Department of Wildlife shall:~~

- ~~1. Reinstate to the category for the junior hunt each unused bonus point accumulated by that person and automatically transferred pursuant to [former] subsection 4 of NAC 502.4189 [cf. subsection 5 of NAC 502.4189] before June 30, 2010;~~
- ~~2. Reduce the number of bonus points in the category for antlered mule deer by the number of bonus points transferred pursuant to subsection 1; and~~
- ~~3. Retain in the category for antlered mule deer each bonus point which was earned by the person before June 30, 2010, for each unsuccessful application for the issuance of a tag to hunt mule deer.”~~

NAC 502.345 Bighorn sheep: Tags; presentation of skull and horns to representative of Department. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140, 502.160, 502.250)

1. Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ram from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep:

- (a) Nelson bighorn sheep;
- (b) California bighorn sheep; or
- (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,

Ê if, in the immediately preceding 10 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for a ram from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.

2. Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ewe from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep:

- (a) Nelson bighorn sheep;
- (b) California bighorn sheep; or
- (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,

Ê if, in the immediately preceding 2 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for a ewe from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.

3. A person who kills a bighorn sheep, regardless of subspecies or gender, shall, within 5 *business* days after killing it, personally present the skull and horns of the animal to a representative of the Department for inspection. For a ram, the inspector shall permanently attach a seal to one of the horns by plugging the seal into the horn or permanently brand an identification number on one of the horns. It is unlawful for any person to alter or remove the seal after the seal is permanently attached to a horn or to alter or remove the permanently branded identification number. It is unlawful to possess or sell the horns of a ram without a seal having been so attached or number so branded.

4. As used in this section, “ewe” means any female bighorn sheep having a horn or horns of at least 5 inches in length each as measured on the outside curve of the horn from the skull to the tip.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 25 § 10, eff. 12-4-79; A 5-12-80] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; 4-18-86, eff. 4-25-86; 9-10-87; 11-14-88; 3-19-96; R041-98, 6-1-98; R156-05, 2-23-2006; R066-08, 9-18-2008; R196-09, 4-20-2010; R055-11, 3-9-2012; R090-13, 12-23-2013)

REVISER’S NOTE. – *OUTDATED, WOULD LIKE REMOVED*

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on September 18, 2008, (LCB File No. R066-08), which amended subsection 1 of this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

“1. The amendatory provisions of section 2 of this regulation [NAC 502.345] do not apply to a person who, during the 5 years immediately preceding September 18, 2008:

(a) Obtained a tag or replacement tag for one or more of the subspecies of bighorn sheep specified in that section; and

(b) Did not harvest a bighorn sheep using that tag.

2. A person specified in subsection 1 may, if he is otherwise eligible to apply for a tag to hunt a subspecies of bighorn sheep, apply for such a tag upon the expiration of 5 years after obtaining the tag or replacement tag specified in subsection 1.”

NAC 502.347 Bobcats: Miscellaneous requirements; prohibited and unlawful acts; transportation; fee for seal. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130)

1. Any person who kills a bobcat shall, within 10 days after the close of the season, personally:

(a) Present its pelt for inspection by and give its lower jaw to a representative of the Department;

(b) Have the Department's seal affixed to the pelt; and

(c) Complete a report of the killing in accordance with the Department's instructions.

2. A person shall not sell, offer for sale, barter, trade, purchase, transfer ownership, tan, offer for out-of-state shipment by a common carrier or, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, transport from this State any pelt of a bobcat unless the Department has affixed its seal to the pelt.

3. During the season designated by the Commission for the taking of bobcats, a person who holds a valid resident trapping license may transport from this State, for not more than 2 hours:

(a) The pelt of a bobcat that has not been stretched, dried or cured; or

(b) The entire unskinned carcass of a bobcat,

↳ lawfully taken by the person in this State, without the seal being affixed to the pelt pursuant to subsection 2, for the purpose of returning to the person's residence within this State by the most expedient route or checking any additional trap set by the person that is located in an area of this State which is most readily accessed from any state. The provisions of this subsection do not authorize a person to import, transport, export or possess an unsealed pelt in violation of a law or regulation of any state.

4. A person shall not possess a pelt of a bobcat 10 days or more after the close of the season unless the Department's seal is permanently attached to the pelt.

5. A resident of Nevada must pay the Department \$5 for such a seal.

6. It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat taken in another state *or taken or possessed unlawfully by any person*.

7. As used in this section, “pelt” means the hide or skin of a bobcat that is not permanently tanned or has not been processed to a finished form or product beyond initial fleshing, cleaning, temporary tanning, curing, stretching, salting or drying. The term includes, without limitation, any green pelt or raw pelt.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-1-80; A 11-5-81; 8-22-86, eff. 9-15-86; R107-05, 9-18-2007)

NAC 502.370 Mountain lions: Tags; open season; miscellaneous requirements; unlawful acts. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140, 502.160)

1. Unless otherwise specified by a regulation of the Commission or title 45 of NRS, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. A mountain lion tag:

(a) May be purchased from the Department or a license agent;

(b) *Must be purchased by the tagholder;*

(c) May be used in any management unit or group of management units *open to mountain lion hunting* in Nevada during any open season established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2; and

(d) Expires upon the termination of all the open seasons established pursuant to subsection 2 for the year for which the tag is issued.

2. The Commission will annually specify the number of mountain lions it determines to be appropriate for harvesting in a management unit or group of management units. The open season for mountain lions in each such management unit or group of management units begins on March 1 and ends on:

(a) The last day of the next succeeding February; or

(b) The day the Department determines that the number of mountain lions harvested in that management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection,

Ê whichever occurs earlier. The Department shall maintain and annually publish a toll-free telephone number for ascertaining whether the Department has determined that the number of mountain lions harvested in a management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection. The Department is not required to provide any other notice of the termination of an open season for mountain lions in a management unit or group of management units.

3. A person who harvests a mountain lion shall, within ~~72 hours~~ *five (5)* business days after harvesting it, personally present the *unfrozen* skull *with jaws propped open* and *the entire unfrozen hide pelt*, to a representative of the Department for inspection *and any necessary recording of, but not limited to, evidence of sex, removal of premolar tooth, tissue sample and harvest location to include hunt unit, latitude/longitude or UTM coordinates*. The representative shall affix the seal of the Department permanently to the ~~hide~~ *pelt*.

4. It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Transport the ~~hide~~ *pelt* of a mountain lion from this State without the seal required pursuant to this section permanently affixed to the hide.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the ~~hide~~ *pelt* of a mountain lion without a seal permanently attached to it *outside of the prescribed period*.

(c) Kill a female mountain lion which is accompanied by a spotted kitten.

(d) Kill or possess a spotted mountain lion kitten.

(e) *Possess, capture, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or in any way harm or transport a live mountain lion outside of any lawful means of hunting a mountain lion as authorized by any statute or regulation adopted by the Commission*

1. *The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a person who:*
 - (a) *Is acting lawfully and within the scope of his or her official duties as:*
 - (1) *An employee or authorized agent of this State*
 - (2) *An employee of a municipal or county government of this State, or*
 - (3) *An employee of the Federal Government.*
 - (b) *Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department which authorizes the collection or control of mountain lions in this State, and they are acting lawfully in compliance with their permit.*
 - (f) *Provide a false statement in the reporting of a mountain lion harvest.*
 - (g) *Participate in a canned hunt*
 1. *As used in this subsection, “Canned hunt” defined. “Canned hunt” means that a mountain lion is treed, cornered, held at bay or its ability to escape is otherwise restricted for the purpose of allowing a person who was not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the mountain lion and:*
 - (h) *A mountain lion cannot be released for the purpose of a canned hunt after previously been captured and confined or held for any length of time.*

5. *Mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or any other trapping device, except as authorized by the Department.* If a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department; ~~and~~

(a) In the event of trapping it, ~~t~~*The animal must be released unharmed or as directed by the Department and must not be knowingly pursued or taken for a minimum of 24 hours; or*

(b) *In the event a mountain lion is killed, it must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.*

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 25 § 13, eff. 12-4-79] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, 11-14-88; 4-18-90; 3-19-96; R106-02, 1-21-2003; R107-05, 9-18-2007; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.400 Attachment of tag or permit to animal. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 502.42905, the owner of a tag or permit must firmly attach it to the carcass of an animal killed by the owner, at or before the time he or she first reaches his or her means of transportation or camp, *whichever comes first*. The tag or permit must remain with the major portion of the meat until it is consumed.

2. If the animal killed is a mountain lion or fur-bearing mammal for which a tag or permit is required, the owner of the tag or permit or a designated licensed assistant pursuant to NAC 502.42905 must firmly attach it to the hide or pelt of the animal. The tag or permit must remain attached to the hide while it is transported and until it is processed.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 6 § 4, eff. 9-1-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004; R126-06, 9-18-2006; R105-16, 6-21-2017)

NAC 502.401 Use of tag as transportation permit; requirements. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.040)

1. A person to whom a game tag has been lawfully issued may use his or her game tag as a transportation permit in the manner described in this section if:

(a) The game tag includes the signature of the holder of the game tag and the date on which and time at which the holder signed the game tag;

(b) The game tag has been validated pursuant to [NAC 502.390](#); and

(c) The game tag has been attached to the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal pursuant to [NAC 502.400](#).

2. The holder of the game tag, the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal and a witness each shall, at the time the carcass, hide or pelt is transferred from the holder of the game tag to the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt:

(a) Sign the portion of the game tag designated as the tag holder copy of the transportation permit and the portion of the game tag designated as the transporter copy of the transportation permit; and

(b) Include on each portion of the game tag described in paragraph (a):

(1) The date and time that the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal is transferred from the holder of the game tag to the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal; and

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, his or her driver's license number or the number of any other identification card issued by a governmental agency to the person.

3. If the holder of the game tag, the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal or the witness does not have a driver's license or any other identification card issued by a governmental agency, he or she shall include on each portion of the game tag described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 his or her date of birth.

4. In addition to the requirements of subsections 2 and 3, the holder of the game tag shall include on each portion of the game tag described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 the destination of the carcass, hide or pelt being transported.

5. A person who provides a signature pursuant to this section shall be deemed to have attested, under penalty of perjury, to the transfer of the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal from the holder of the game tag to the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt.

6. A person shall not remove from the carcass, hide or pelt of an animal either portion of the game tag described in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 until the carcass, hide or pelt has been transferred from the holder of the game tag to the person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt.

7. The holder of the game tag shall retain the portion of the game tag designated as the tag holder copy of the transportation permit and the person who transports the carcass, hide or pelt shall retain the portion of the game tag designated as the transporter copy of the transportation permit for at least 1 year after the date that the carcass, hide or pelt of the animal is transferred from the holder of the game tag to the person who transports the carcass, hide or pelt.

8. If the carcass, hide or pelt of an animal is transferred from the holder of a game tag to a person who will transport the carcass, hide or pelt, that portion of the cape or scalp of the animal which includes the ears to the base of the muzzle and any antlers or horns must be kept with the carcass, hide or pelt until the carcass, hide or pelt is frozen, smoked, dried, consumed or accepted by a commercial processing plant for processing.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R003-13, eff. 10-4-2013; A by R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.418 Rejection of application. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 501.337, 502.160, 502.175)

The Department shall reject an application to obtain a tag, permit or bonus point if any of the following occurs:

1. The applicant fails to provide the information required pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.

~~2. The applicant fails to specify or incorrectly specifies the number of his or her hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.~~

~~2~~ 3. The applicant fails to specify his or her social security number pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.

~~3~~ 4. The parent or legal guardian of an applicant who is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age fails to provide the acknowledgment required pursuant to NRS 502.060.

~~4~~ 5. The applicant fails to specify on the application the species or the category of the species for which the application was submitted and, if the application is for a tag, a valid hunter choice number for that type of hunt. If the applicant specifies valid and invalid numbers, the Department shall accept the application for the valid numbers only.

~~5~~ 6. The applicant fails to provide the acknowledgment required pursuant to NRS 502.030.

~~6~~ 7. The applicant fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.

~~7~~ 8. The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NAC 502.405, unless, on or before the deadline set forth in an annual regulation of the Commission for the year in which the application is submitted, he or she pays the applicable administrative fine and submits the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the tag or permit or the information required by the questionnaire.

~~8~~ 9. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183, the applicant submits more than one application to hunt for the same species or category of species of wildlife during the same year, unless such an application is specifically authorized by the Commission. If such an application is not specifically authorized by the Commission, all applications submitted by the applicant to hunt for the same species must be rejected.

~~9~~ ~~10~~. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183 and 502.41895, the application is received after the deadline set by the Commission or by the Director pursuant to NAC 502.4196.

~~10~~ ~~11~~. The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NRS 502.330.

~~11~~ ~~12~~. The applicant is otherwise ineligible to apply for the tag or bonus point.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 3-7-91; A 4-14-92; 10-26-93; 10-12-94; 3-19-96; 5-7-96; 11-14-97; 11-14-97; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R024-03, 10-30-2003; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R229-03, 3-23-2004; R156-05, 2-23-2006; R117-07, 12-4-2007; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R051-11, 3-9-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4188 Bonus points: Categories of species. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160, 502.175)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program must be awarded in one of the following categories of species, subspecies and gender:

- (a) Antlered mule deer;
- (b) Antlerless mule deer;
- (c) Mule deer, either antlered or antlerless;
- (d) Antlered Rocky Mountain elk;

- (e) Antlerless Rocky Mountain elk;
- (f) Rocky Mountain elk, either antlered or antlerless;
- (g) Spike Rocky Mountain elk;
- (h) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are longer than their ears;
- (i) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are shorter than their ears;
- (j) Rams, from one of the following subspecies:
 - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (k) Ewes, from one of the following subspecies:
 - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
 - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
 - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (l) Mountain goats;
- (m) Black bears; or
- (n) Moose.

2. Bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program for wild turkey hunts must be awarded by hunt number.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R168-99, eff. 1-19-2000; A by R180-01, 4-3-2002; R126-06, 9-18-2006; R002-11, 10-26-2011; R091-13, 12-23-2013; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

REVISER'S NOTE. – *OUTDATED, WOULD LIKE REMOVED*

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on January 19, 2000 (LCB File No. R168-99), the source of NAC 502.4188 (section 6 of the regulation), contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

“Sec. 42. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Division of Wildlife [now the Department of Wildlife] shall convert any bonus points that a person has accumulated pursuant to the bonus point program before the effective date of this regulation [January 19, 2000] into bonus points for a category of a species set forth in section 6 of this regulation [NAC 502.4188] by separating the bonus points accumulated into bonus points for a particular category of a species except that the maximum number of bonus points converted into a particular category of a species must not exceed the number of years that the bonus point program has been in existence.

2. The Division of Wildlife [now the Department of Wildlife] shall not convert any bonus points that a person has accumulated before the effective date of this regulation [January 19, 2000] for wild turkey, swan and depredation hunts for special seasons.”

NAC 502.4189 Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group for certain tags; junior hunts.

NAC 502.4189 Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group for certain tags; junior hunts. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160, 502.175)

1. Each applicant in a drawing for a tag for a season receives a number of additional draw numbers that is equal to the number of bonus points that he or she has accumulated squared, as expressed in the following equation:

n=b2

where “n” is the number of additional draw numbers and “b” is the number of bonus points. The number of additional draw numbers determines the number of draw numbers for the species or category of the species for which the application was submitted. The applicant's lowest randomly assigned draw number is the number used for the drawing.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, bonus points accumulated by a person for a species or category of species cannot be transferred to any other person or any other species or category of species.

3. Any bonus points accumulated by an applicant automatically transfer with the applicant if the applicant changes his or her state of residence. Bonus points transferred pursuant to this subsection apply to the same species or category of species to which they applied before the transfer.

4. The number of bonus points applicable to applications submitted by a group pursuant to NAC 502.4185 for tags is the quotient of the total number of points held by the members of the group divided by the number of members in the group, rounded to the nearest whole number.

5. If a person has applied for a junior hunt for deer for 5 years or becomes ineligible to participate in a junior hunt for deer because of his or her age, each unused bonus point accumulated by that person for a junior hunt for deer automatically transfers to the category for antlered mule deer. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a bonus point accumulated by the person for a junior hunt for deer in a year in which the person also accumulated a bonus point in the category for antlered mule deer.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-26-93; A by R040-98, 5-27-98; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R010-00, 4-3-2000; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R115-07, 12-4-2007; R150-09, 6-30-2010; R160-12, 12-20-2012; R104-16, 12-21-2016)

REVISER'S NOTE. – *OUTDATED, WOULD LIKE REMOVED*

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on June 30, 2010 (LCB File No. R150-09), which amended this section, contains the following provisions not included in NAC:

“If a person who is ineligible to participate in a junior hunt because of his or her age or the number of years for which the person has applied for a junior hunt becomes eligible to participate in a junior hunt pursuant to the amendatory provisions of this regulation, the Department of Wildlife shall:

1. Reinstate to the category for the junior hunt each unused bonus point accumulated by that person and automatically transferred pursuant to subsection 4 of NAC 502.4189 before June 30, 2010;

2. Reduce the number of bonus points in the category for antlered mule deer by the number of bonus points transferred pursuant to subsection 1; and

3. Retain in the category for antlered mule deer each bonus point which was earned by the person before June 30, 2010, for each unsuccessful application for the issuance of a tag to hunt mule deer.”

NAC 502.4235 Rejection or prohibited submission of application for tag.

NAC 502.4235 Rejection or prohibited submission of application for tag. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 501.337, 502.148, 502.160, 502.175) In addition to the provisions of NAC 502.199, 502.4175 and 502.418, the Department shall reject an application for a restricted nonresident deer tag or prohibit a person from submitting the application if:

1. The applicant or the master guide fails to acknowledge a statement indicating that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the restricted nonresident deer tag under the laws of this State.

2. The applicant or the master guide fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.

3. The master guide named in the application:

(a) Is not licensed for each wildlife management area or unit named in the application;

(b) Fails to specify or incorrectly specifies on the application the number of his or her current master guide license; or

(c) If applicable, does not possess a valid special use permit required by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit for which the applicant is applying.

4. The applicant and the master guide named in the application are the same person.

5. The applicant holds a license as a subguide issued by the Department which authorizes the applicant to guide for deer in the wildlife management area or unit for which he or she is applying for a restricted nonresident deer tag.

6. The applicant and licensed master guide or the applicant and any associated subguide are immediate family member pursuant to NRS 502.103.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-12-94; A 1-19-96; 5-7-96; 3-13-97; 11-14-97; R139-98, 11-13-98; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R025-03, 10-30-2003; R137-03, 1-20-2004; R054-04, 8-25-2004; R117-07, 12-4-2007; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R051-11, 3-9-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4238 Refunds; loss of master guide; award of tags from alternate list; records of Department. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.148, 502.149, 502.160, 502.250)

1. If a master guide of a holder of a restricted nonresident deer tag dies or is no longer able to provide guide services due to medical reasons, because he or she has failed to renew his or her master guide license or the license has been revoked, *suspended, or denied or if the Masterguide fails to have any required Federal special use permit in place*, the holder of the tag for whom guide service was to be performed by the master guide may apply to the Department for a refund or may retain another master guide who is licensed for the area or unit specified on the tag. Before another master guide may render services as a master guide for the holder of the tag, and before the holder may participate in the restricted nonresident deer hunt for which the tag was issued, the holder of the tag must provide written notification to the Department that he or she has retained another master guide. The written notification must include:

(a) The reasons for retaining the services of another master guide;

(b) The signatures of the holder of the tag and the new master guide and the date on which the written notification was signed; and

(c) The number of the master guide license of the newly retained master guide.

2. If the Department provides a refund pursuant to this section, the Department shall return all the fees submitted with the application for the tag.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in awarding restricted nonresident deer tags from an alternate list, the Department shall issue the tag to the eligible applicant on the list:

(a) Whose master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237 and is able to accompany the applicant in the field;

(b) Who has the drawing number with the highest priority; and

(c) Who has indicated as the applicant's first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.

4. If the Department is unable to collect any fee that is required to be submitted with an application for a hunting license or restricted nonresident deer tag because the method of payment is rejected during the processing of the fee for the license or restricted nonresident deer tag, the Department shall, if more than 14 business days remain until the opening day for the restricted nonresident deer hunt and if the master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237, select an eligible applicant from the alternate list for the restricted nonresident deer hunt who:

(a) Has the drawing number with the highest priority; and

(b) Indicated as his or her first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.

5. The Department shall maintain a record of each applicant selected from an alternate list pursuant to this section.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-12-94; A 11-14-97; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R133-01, 12-17-2001, eff. 1-1-2002; R155-09, 4-20-2010; R159-12, 12-20-2012; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.4246 Requirements for eligibility; requests regarding damage to separate locations. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.145, 502.160)

1. To be eligible for the issuance of a damage compensation tag, an owner applicant must:

(a) Have sustained damage to his or her private property caused by deer or antelope;

(b) In accordance with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4252, notify the Department of any damage within 10 days after discovering it;

(c) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department which complies with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4248;

(d) Submit an application for a damage compensation tag which includes, without limitation:

(1) A form which sets forth any proof of the damage claimed by the owner applicant;

(2) A map which identifies the location on the private land at which the owner applicant will provide access to public land, if applicable; and

(3) The cooperative agreement entered into with the Department which is signed by the owner applicant and the Department;

(e) Cooperate with the Department in inspecting the damage and formulating a plan to prevent or mitigate the damage;

(f) Mitigate damages where possible and not feed or bait deer or antelope to attract the animals onto his or her land;

(g) Comply with the requirements of NAC 502.424 to 502.4268, inclusive.

2. A separate application must be made, and a separate cooperative agreement must be entered into, for each request for one or more damage compensation tags made with regard to each separate location on the property of the owner applicant at which damage was sustained, *unless investigations may reasonably be conducted at the separate locations on the same or consecutive days in order to combine damage assessment counts in determining qualification for damage compensation tags.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 7-16-92; A 11-29-95; R010-00, 4-3-2000; R030-06, 6-1-2006)

NAC 502.440 License: Application; validity; renewal. (NRS 502.370)

1. An application for a taxidermist license may be obtained from any office of the Department. The applicant shall include on his or her application:

(a) The applicant's name, physical and mailing addresses, and telephone number;

(b) The name and telephone number of the applicant's taxidermic business and, if different from the applicant's physical address, the address from which taxidermic services will be provided;

(c) Whether or not the taxidermic services are provided for compensation;

(d) If the applicant must possess a federal taxidermist permit, a copy of the permit or proof satisfactory to the Department that federal approval of such a permit is pending;

(e) The name of each state in which the applicant holds or has held a taxidermist license or permit to perform taxidermic services;

(f) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to taxidermy or commercialization of wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;

(g) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to taxidermy are suspended or revoked; and

(h) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application.

2. A taxidermist license issued by the Department pending the issuance of a federal permit to perform taxidermic services on:

(a) A migratory bird that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.; or

(b) A species of wildlife that is listed as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service,

↳ is not valid for the purposes of performing taxidermic services on the migratory bird or the endangered or threatened species until the federal permit has been issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the licensee.

3. A completed application and required fees must be submitted to the Department.

4. An annual taxidermist license expires on June 30 of each year. *Each taxidermist must submit records as per NAC 502.455 at the time they submit their annual taxidermy license renewal application, or no later than the expiration of their license.* If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license is not received by the Department on or before June 30, taxidermic items in the possession of a taxidermist shall be deemed to be unlawfully possessed and are subject to seizure by the Department, and the taxidermist will be considered to be practicing taxidermy without a license. If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license is received by the Department on or before June 30, the license will remain in effect until the Department completes its review of the application and renews or denies the application to renew the taxidermist license.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 16 § 17.01-3, eff. 5-6-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

NAC 502.455 Taxidermic records; identification tags and punch numbers for taxidermic items. (NRS 502.370)

1. A person licensed as a taxidermist in Nevada shall maintain accurate written or computerized records, on a form provided by the Department or in a format which is substantially similar to that form, for each licensing year which show:

(a) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person from whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were received.

(b) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person to whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were delivered.

(c) An accurate description of the taxidermic item, including the species and parts thereof received.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and if required for the species of wildlife received, the number of the tag, seal or permit.

(e) The date on which the taxidermist receives the taxidermic item and the date on which that item is returned to its owner.

Ê The taxidermist shall record the required information immediately upon receipt and delivery of a taxidermic item, as appropriate.

2. A taxidermist shall:

(a) Immediately upon receipt, label each taxidermic item with a tag that clearly identifies the owner of the item. The tag may be removed from the item only during the actual performance of taxidermic services on the item. The tag must be reattached to the item when the taxidermic service is not being performed. Once the taxidermic services are completed on the taxidermic item, the tag must be reattached and remain attached to the item until the item is delivered to or claimed by the owner of the item.

(b) ~~If required by the Department, s~~Submit a copy of the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year to the Department ~~at~~ *by* the end of each licensing year, *June 30*. If the records are computerized, the taxidermist shall submit a hard copy of the computerized records to the Department.

(c) Retain the taxidermist's records for a licensing year for at least 2 years after the end of the licensing year to which those records pertain.

(d) During any reasonable hour, upon the request of any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of title 45 of NRS, present the taxidermist's records kept in accordance with this section and any taxidermic item which the taxidermist is keeping at his or her place of business.

3. In lieu of maintaining a record of a tag, seal or permit pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1, a taxidermist who receives a taxidermic item from another taxidermist may maintain a record setting forth the name and physical and mailing address of the taxidermist from whom the taxidermic item was received and the punch number or other identification number assigned to that taxidermist by the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item. The punch number or other identification number must be attached to the taxidermic item during the entire period in which the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item remains in possession of the taxidermic item.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Licensing year" means a period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year.

(b) "Punch number" means a number which is assigned to a taxidermist for the purpose of identification and which is punched into or otherwise attached to a taxidermic item.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 16 § 17.01-9, eff. 5-6-78]—(NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R111-14, 12-22-2014; R029-17, 12-19-2017)

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS233B**

Re: Commission General Regulation 495 LCB File No. RXXX-XX NAC 502 Simplification

The purpose of this form is to provide a framework pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 to determine whether a small business impact statement is required for submittal of a proposed regulation before the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Note: Small business is defined as a “business conducted for profit which employs fewer than 150 full-time or part-time employees” (NRS233B.0382).

1. Describe the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their response and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact.

2. Describe the manner in which the analysis was conducted:

ANSWER:

Analysis was not conducted because the Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

3. Describe the estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small businesses which it is to regulate, including, without limitation:

- a.) Both adverse and beneficial effects:
- b.) Both direct and indirect effects:

ANSWER:

There will be no economic effect on small businesses by the proposed regulation.

4. Describe the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods:

ANSWER:

The Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

5. Describe the estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation:

ANSWER:

There will be no additional cost to the Department for the enforcement of this regulation.

6. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used:

ANSWER:

This regulation will not propose new fees or increase fees.

7. If the proposed regulation includes provisions which duplicate or are more stringent than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity, an explanation of why such duplicative or more stringent provisions are necessary:

ANSWER:

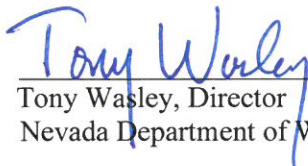
This regulation does not overlap or duplicate any local, state, or federal regulation.

8. The reasons for the conclusions of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact and no need for a small business impact statement.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and that the information contained in this statement was prepared properly and is accurate.



Tony Wasley, Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
COMMISSION GENERAL REGULATION 496
LCB File No. RXXX-XX**

EXPLANATION – Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets ~~[omitted material]~~ is material to be omitted.

NAC 503.020 Game mammals. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#)) The following wild mammals are further classified as game mammals:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Antelope	Pronghorn.....	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>
Bear	Black.....	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
Deer	Mule.....	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
Goat	Mountain.....	<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>
Lion	Mountain (Cougar).....	<i>Felis concolor</i>
Moose		<i>Alces alces</i>
Peccary		<i>Pecari angulatus</i>
Rabbit	Cottontail (Audubon).....	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>
	Cottontail (Nuttall).....	<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>
	Pygmy.....	<i>Sylvilagus idahoensis</i>
	Snowshoe.....	<i>Lepus americanus</i>
	White-tailed Jack.....	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>
Sheep	Bighorn.....	<i>Ovis canadensis canadensis</i> <i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i> <i>Ovis canadensis californiana</i>
Elk	Rocky Mountain.....	<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>
Wolf	Gray.....	<i>Canis lupus</i>

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 2-28-94; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R059-08, 8-26-2008)

NAC 503.025 Fur-bearing mammals. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#)) Fur-bearing mammals include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Beaver		<i>Castor canadensis</i>
Bobcat		<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Fox	Gray.....	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
	Kit (Swift).....	<i>Vulpes velox</i>
	Red.....	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Marten	American.....	<i>Martes americana</i>
Mink		<i>Mustela vison</i>
Muskrat		<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Otter	River.....	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76; 10-15-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.030 Protected, threatened and sensitive mammals. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))

- Protected mammals include *all bats in the order Chiroptera as well as*:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pika		<i>Ochotona princeps</i>
<i>Hare</i>	<i>Sierra Nevada Snowshoe</i>	<i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>
Squirrel	Chickaree (Douglas).....	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasi</i>
	Northern Humboldt's Flying.....	<i>Glaucomys oregonensis sabrinus</i>
	Western Gray.....	<i>Sciurus griseus</i>
Bat	Fringed.....	<i>Myotis thysanoides</i>
	Pallid.....	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>
	Allen's Lappet-eared.....	<i>Idionycteris phyllotis</i>
	Brazilian Free-tailed.....	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>
Mouse	Dark Kangaroo.....	<i>Microdipodops megacephalus</i>
	Pale Kangaroo.....	<i>Microdipodops pallidus</i>
	<i>Western Jumping</i>	<i>Zapus princeps</i>
<i>Marten</i>	<i>Pacific.....</i>	<i>Martes caurina</i>
Wolverine		<i>Gulo gulo</i>

- The following species of protected mammal is further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bat	Spotted.....	<i>Euderma maculatum</i>
<i>Pika</i>		<i>Ochotona princeps</i>

- The following species of protected mammals are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bat	California Leaf-nosed.....	<i>Macrotus californicus</i>
	Western Red.....	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>
	Townsend's Big-eared.....	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
	Western Mastiff.....	<i>Eumops perotis</i>
<i>Mountain</i> Beaver	Sierra <i>Nevada</i> Mountain	<i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>

Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta.....	Neot <i>Tamias umbrinus nevadensis</i>
	Palmer's.....	Neot <i>Tamias palmeri</i>
	<i>Humboldt Yellow-Pine</i>	<i>Neotamias amoenus celeris</i>
<i>Mouse</i>	<i>Dark Kangaroo</i>	<i>Microdipodops megacephalus</i>
	<i>Pale Kangaroo</i>	<i>Microdipodops pallidus</i>
Vole	Ash Meadows Montane.....	<i>Microtus montanus nevadensis</i>
	Pahranagat Valley Montane.....	<i>Microtus montanus fucosus</i>

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76; 10-15-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-6-92; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R155-08, 9-18-2008)

NAC 503.045 Game birds: Upland and migratory. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#)) Game birds are classified as:

1. Upland game birds, which include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Grouse	<i>Dusky</i>	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
	<i>Sooty</i>	<i>Dendragapus fuliginosus</i>
	Ruffed.....	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
	Sage.....	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
	Sharp-tailed.....	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>
Partridge	Chukar.....	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>
	Gray (Hungarian).....	<i>Perdix perdix</i>
	Snow.....	<i>Tetrogallus himalayensis</i>
Pheasant	Ring-necked.....	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
	White-wing.....	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Quail	Northern Bobwhite.....	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>
	California.....	<i>Callipepla californicus</i>
	Gambel's.....	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>
	Mountain.....	<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>
	Scaled.....	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>
Turkey	Wild.....	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Crow	American.....	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>

2. Migratory game birds, which include all species of game birds listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., including the families Anatidae (wild ducks, geese, brants and swans), Columbidae (wild doves and pigeons), Gruidae (sandhill cranes), Rallidae (rails, coots and gallinules) and Scolopacidae (woodcocks and snipes).

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-19-90; R199-97, 5-27-98; R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.050 Protected, endangered, *threatened*, and sensitive birds. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))
Protected birds:

1. Are all species of wild birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and listed in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13, unless such wild birds are migratory game birds as described in subsection 2 of [NAC 503.045](#).

2. Include the following species which are further classified as endangered:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Eagle	Bald.....	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Falcon	Peregrine.....	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Rail	Yuma <i>Ridgway's Clapper</i>	<i>Rallus obsoletus longirostris yumanensis</i>
Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow.....	<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i>
<i>Owl</i>	<i>California Spotted</i>	<i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., the Bald Eagle Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 668 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3. Include the following species which are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Eagle</i>	<i>Bald.....</i>	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
	<i>Golden.....</i>	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
<i>Falcon</i>	<i>Peregrine.....</i>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
Goshawk	Northern.....	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Cuckoo	Yellow-billed.....	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
<i>Owl</i>	<i>Short-eared.....</i>	<i>Asio flammeus</i>
Shrike	Loggerhead.....	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Thrasher	Sage.....	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>
Sparrow	Brewer's.....	<i>Spizella breweri</i>

4. *Include the following species which are further classified as threatened:*

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Cuckoo</i>	<i>Yellow-billed.....</i>	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 6-1-71; 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R133-04, 10-28-2004)

NAC 503.055 Unprotected birds. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#)) Unprotected birds:

1. Are all species of birds which are not classified as game, protected, threatened or endangered birds.
2. Include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	<i>House</i> Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	<i>European</i> Starling.....	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
	<i>Eurasian Collared Dove</i>	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
	<i>Rock (Common) Pigeon</i>	<i>Columba livia</i>

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-6-92)

NAC 503.060 Game fish. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#)) The following species of fish and all hybrids thereof are classified as game fish:

1. Cold-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Cutthroat trout	Bonneville.....	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> <i>elarki</i> <i>clarkii</i> <i>utah</i>
	Lahontan.....	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> <i>elarki</i> <i>clarkii</i> <i>henshawi</i>
	<i>Snake River</i> (Yellowstone)	<i>Oncorhynchus</i> <i>elarki</i> <i>clarkii</i> <i>bouvieri</i>
Salmon		<i>Oncorhynchus</i> ssp.
	<i>Atlantic</i>.....	<i>Salmo salar</i>
	<i>Kokanee</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>
	<i>Chinook (King)</i>	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Trout	Brook.....	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
	Brown.....	<i>Salmo trutta</i>
	Bull.....	<i>Salvelinus confluentis</i>
	Lake.....	<i>Salvelinus</i> <i>namaycush</i> <i>namaycush</i>
	Rainbow.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
	Redband.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> <i>gibbsi</i> <i>gairdneri</i>
Whitefish	Mountain.....	<i>Prosopium williamsoni</i>

2. Warm-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bullhead	Black.....	<i>Ameiurus melas</i>
	Brown.....	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>
Catfish	Channel.....	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>
	White.....	<i>Ameiurus catus</i>
Bass	Striped.....	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
	White.....	<i>Morone chrysops</i>
	Largemouth Black.....	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
	Smallmouth Black.....	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>
	Spotted Black	<i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>
Crappie	Black.....	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>
	White.....	<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>
Perch	Sacramento.....	<i>Archoplites interruptus</i>
	Yellow.....	<i>Perca flavescens</i>
Sunfish	Bluegill.....	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
	Green.....	<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>
	Redear.....	<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>
	Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
Walleye		<i>Stizostedion</i> <i>Sander vitreum</i>
Muskie	Tiger	<i>Esox masquinongy x Esox Lucius</i>

NAC 503.065 Protected, endangered and threatened fish. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))

1. The following species of fish are classified as protected:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Chub	Alvord Tui.....	<i>Gila</i> <i>Siphateles alvordensis</i>
	Big Smoky Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor ssp.</i>
	Fish Creek Springs Tui.....	<i>Gila</i> <i>Siphateles bicolor euchila</i>
	Fish Lake Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor ssp.</i>
	Hot Creek Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor ssp.</i>
	Independence Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor isolata</i>
	Newark Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor newarkensis</i>
	Railroad Valley Tui	<i>Siphateles bicolor ssp.</i>
	Sheldon Tui.....	<i>Gila</i> <i>Siphateles bicolor eurysona</i>
	Virgin River (Muddy River Population)	<i>Gila seminuda</i>
Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled	<i>Rhinichthys osculus lariversi</i>
	Diamond Valley Speckled	<i>Rhinichthys osculus ssp</i>
	Monitor Valley Speckled	<i>Rhinichthys osculus ssp.</i>

	<i>Moapa Speckled.....</i>	<i>Rhinichthys osculus moapae</i>
	Oasis Valley Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp.
	<i>Relict.....</i>	<i>Relictus solitarus</i>
	<i>White River Speckled.....</i>	<i>Rhinichthys osculus velifer</i>
Spinedace	Virgin.....	<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis</i>

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	<i>Meadow Valley Wash Desert..</i>	<i>Catostomus clarki</i> ssp.
	Wall Canyon.....	<i>Catostomus</i> ssp.
	Warner.....	<i>Catostomus warnerensis</i>
	White River Desert.....	<i>Catostomus clarki intermedius</i>

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Springfish	Moorman White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi thermophilus</i> <i>thermophilus</i>
	Preston White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi albivallis</i>

2. The following species of protected fish are further classified as endangered:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Chub	Bonytail.....	<i>Gila elegans</i>
	Independence Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor isolata</i>
	Pahrnagat Roundtail.....	<i>Gila robusta jordani</i>
	Virgin River.....	<i>Gila robusta seminuda</i>
Dace	Moapa.....	<i>Moapa coriacea</i>
	Ash Meadows Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis</i>
	Clover Valley Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus oligoporus</i>
	Independence Valley Speckled	<i>Rhinichthys osculus lethoporus</i>
Spinedace	White River.....	<i>Lepidomeda albivalis</i>
Squawfish <i>Pikeminnow</i>	Colorado.....	<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>
Woundfin		<i>Plagopterus argentissimus</i>

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Cui-ui.....	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>
	Razorback.....	<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Poolfish	Pahrump.....	<i>Empetrichthys latos</i>
Pupfish	Devil's Hole.....	<i>Cyprinodon diabolis</i>
	Warm Springs.....	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis</i>
	<i>Ash Meadows Amargosa.....</i>	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes</i>
Springfish	Hiko White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi grandis</i>
	White River.....	<i>Crenichthys baileyi baileyi</i>

3. The following species of protected fish are further classified as threatened:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Dace	Desert.....	<i>Eremichthys acros</i>
Spinedace	Big Spring.....	<i>Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis</i>

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Pupfish	Ash Meadows Amargosa.....	<i>Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes</i>
Springfish	Railroad Valley.....	<i>Crenichthys nevadae</i>

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Sucker</i>	<i>Warner.....</i>	<i>Catostomus warnerensis</i>

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 6-1-71; 1-1-73; 1-1-74; 5-15-74; 10-1-76]
— (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 1-1-81; 12-15-81; 12-1-82; R137-98, 9-25-98)

~~— NAC 503.067 Sensitive fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.110, 501.181) — The following species of protected fish are further classified as sensitive:~~

~~Minnows (Cyprinidae)~~

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Chub	Big Smoky Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor ssp.</i>
	Fish Lake Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor ssp.</i>
	Hot Creek Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila robusta ssp.</i>
	Newark Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor newarkensis</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Virgin River (Muddy River Population)	Gila seminuda
	Railroad Valley Tui.....	Gila bicolor ssp.
Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled.....	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi
	Monitor Valley Speckled.....	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.
	Moapa Speckled.....	Rhinichthys osculus moapae
	Relict.....	Relictus solitarius
	White River Speckled.....	Rhinichthys osculus velifer

~~Suckers (Catostomidae)~~

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert....	Catostomus clarki ssp.

~~— (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-15-81; A 12-1-82; R137-98, 9-25-98)~~

NAC 503.072 Injurious aquatic species: Fish; mollusks; amphibians; crustaceans. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#)) For the purposes of [NRS 503.597](#), the following species are classified as injurious aquatic species:

1. Fish:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Asian swamp eel.....	All species in the genus <i>Monopterus</i>
Bighead carp.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>
Flathead catfish.....	<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>
Gars.....	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
Nile perch.....	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i> , except for <i>Lates calcarifer</i>
Northern pike.....	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Piranhas.....	All species in the genera <i>Serrasalmus</i> , <i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> , <i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygoprists</i>
Round goby.....	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Silver carp.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>
Snakeheads.....	All species in the genera <i>Ophicephalus</i> , <i>Channa</i> and <i>Parachanna</i>
South American parasitic catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
Tiger fish.....	<i>Hoplias malabaricus</i>

2. Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Apple snails.....	All species in the genus <i>Pomacea</i> <i>Pomacea</i>

3. Amphibians:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
African clawed frogs.....	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>
<i>Bullfrog</i>	<i>Lithobates catesbeiana</i>

4. Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Rusty crayfish.....	<i>Orconectes rusticus</i>
Australian red claw crayfish.....	<i>Cherax quadricarinatus</i>
<i>Red swamp crayfish</i>	<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R152-12, eff. 12-20-2012)

NAC 503.074 Aquatic invasive species: Mollusks. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#)) For the purposes of [NRS 503.597](#), the following species are classified as aquatic invasive species:

Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Golden mussels.....	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>
New Zealand mud snails.....	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> , <i>P. jenkinsi</i>
Quagga and zebra mussels.....	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R152-12, eff. 12-20-2012)

NAC 503.075 Amphibians. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))

1. Amphibians are classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive, endangered or unprotected amphibians.

2. The following amphibians are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Frog	Northern leopard frog	<i>Lithobates Rana pipiens</i>
	Relict leopard.....	<i>Lithobates Rana onca</i>
	Spotted.....	<i>Rana luteiventrius luteiventris</i>
Toad	Amargosa.....	<i>Anaxyrus Bufo nelsoni</i>
	<i>Dixie Valley</i>	<i>Anaxyrus williamsi</i>
	<i>Hot Creek</i>	<i>Anaxyrus monfontanus</i>
	<i>Railroad Valley</i>	<i>Anaxyrus nevadensis</i>

3. Unprotected amphibians are all species of amphibians which are not classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive or endangered amphibians.

NAC 503.076 Mollusks. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))

1. The following species of mollusks are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Floater</i>	<i>California</i>	<i>Anodonta nuttalliana</i>
<i>Mussel</i>	<i>Western pearlshell</i>	<i>Margaritifera falcata</i>
	<i>Western ridged</i>	<i>Gonidea angulata</i>

2. All species of mollusks which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened, endangered or aquatic invasive species are unprotected.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 5-15-74; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R137-98, 9-25-98; R094-03, 10-30-2003)

NAC 503.080 Reptiles. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.110](#), [501.181](#))

1. The following reptiles are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Lizard	Gila Monster.....	<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>
	Sierra Alligator	<i>Elgaria coerulea palmeri</i>
	Shasta Alligator	<i>Elgaria coerulea shastaensis</i>
	<i>Northern Alligator</i>	<i>Elgaria coerulea</i>
	<i>Mojave fringe-toed</i>	<i>Uma scoparia</i>
Snake	Rosy B boa.....	<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>
	Sonoran Mountain King.....	<i>Lampropeltis pyromelana</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Turtle</i>	<i>Western Pond</i>	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>

2. The following protected reptile is further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Tortoise	Desert.....	<i>Gopherus agassizi</i>

3. All species of reptiles which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened or endangered are unprotected.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, part No. 1, eff. 7-1-69; A 7-1-70; 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-10-83; 12-13-91; 7-6-92; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R056-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.093 Appropriate license, permit or authorization required to hunt, take or possess protected wildlife; exceptions; limitation on possession of desert tortoises. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not hunt or take any wildlife which is classified as protected, or possess any part thereof, without first obtaining the appropriate license, permit or written authorization from the Department.

2. Such a license, permit or authorization is not required for:

(a) The possession of a desert tortoise which:

(1) Was held in captivity on or before August 4, 1989; or

(2) Is acquired through an adoption program or another method approved by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) The possession of any species of wildlife classified as protected in Nevada which is:

(1) Lawfully killed in another state and imported to Nevada; and

(2) Possessed under the authority of the other state's appropriate license, tag, permit or other authorization.

(c) The taking of a protected vector or a protected venomous reptile:

(1) Which is found in a residence, school or other building open to the public; or

(2) If the taking is necessary to protect the life of any person in imminent danger of being attacked or bitten by the protected vector or protected venomous reptile.

3. A person possessing a desert tortoise pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 shall not possess more than one desert tortoise.

4. As used in this section:

(a) "Classified as protected" includes wildlife that is classified as sensitive, threatened or endangered.

(b) "Vector" means a living nonhuman animal capable of carrying infectious disease from one person or animal to another.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-13-91; A 1-24-92; R077-00, 8-18-2000; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R004-13, 10-23-2013)

REVISER'S NOTE. *Outdated, would like removed*

The regulation of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners filed with the Secretary of State on October 23, 2013 (LCB File No. R004-13), which amended this section, became effective on that date and contains the following provision not included in NAC:

“The amendatory provisions of section 1 of this regulation [NAC 503.093] do not apply to a person who acquired a desert tortoise specified in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of that section before May 1, 2013.”

NAC 503.095 Permit to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.380](#))

1. It is unlawful for a person to collect:
 - (a) unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes without a permit.
 - (b) *any reptile for commercial purposes.*
2. Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 503.513](#) and [503.545](#), the Department will issue a permit authorizing a natural person to collect unprotected wildlife, *with the exception of a reptile* for commercial purposes with a seine, net, noose, trap or other device if, after an investigation is conducted, it is proved to the Department that the collecting will not be detrimental to wildlife or the habitat of the wildlife. The annual fee for a permit issued pursuant to this section is \$250.
3. An application for a permit issued pursuant to this section must be submitted on a form furnished by the Department ~~or a facsimile of the form.~~
4. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this section must include on the application:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant’s residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The telephone numbers of the applicant’s residence and place of employment;
 - (d) The driver’s license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver’s license;
 - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
 - (f) The methods and equipment to be used in the collection of the wildlife;
 - (g) The location, by county or region, where the wildlife is to be collected;
 - (h) The address of the location where the wildlife will be held while it is in the possession of the applicant;
 - (i) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the commercialization of wildlife within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which each conviction occurred; ~~and~~
 - (j) The applicant’s signature and the date on which the application is signed; ~~and~~
 - (k) *The Social Security number (SSN) or Tax ID of the applicant*
5. Such a permit is not transferable and may be cancelled by the Department for a violation of its conditions or if operation of the permit is found to be detrimental to wildlife.
6. Within 30 days after the expiration of a permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife, ~~the Department may require~~ the person to whom it was issued to *shall submit a* report to the Department *with* the number and disposition of the unprotected species he or she has taken. Any failure to submit the report is a cause for denial of a future application for a similar permit.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, eff. 9-20-83; A 4-18-86, eff. 4-25-86; 4-26-89; 5-22-97; R077-00, 8-18-2000; R138-03, 1-20-2004, eff. 3-1-2004)

NAC 503.110 Restrictions on importation, transportation and possession of certain species. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [503.650](#), [504.295](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and [NAC 504.486](#), the importation, transportation or possession of the following species of live wildlife or hybrids thereof, including viable embryos or gametes, is prohibited:

(a) Fish:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Lampreys.....	All species in the family Petromyzontidae
Freshwater stingray.....	All species in the family Potamotrygonidae
Freshwater shark.....	All species in the genus <i>Carcharhinus</i>
Bowfin.....	<i>Amia calva</i>
Gars.....	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
Herring and shad, except threadfin shad and gizzard shad.....	All species in the family Clupeidae, except <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> and <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>
European Whitefish.....	All species in the genus <i>Leuciscus</i>
Mexican banded tetra.....	<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>
Piranhas.....	All species in the genera <i>Serrasalmus</i> , <i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> , <i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Teddyella</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygopristis</i>
South American Parasitic Catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
White perch.....	<i>Morone americana</i>
Freshwater drum.....	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a special permit....	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>
Pike top minnow.....	<i>Belonesox belizanus</i>
Snakehead.....	All species in the genera <i>Parachanna</i> , <i>Ophicephalus</i> and <i>Channa</i>
Walking catfish.....	All species in the genera <i>Clarias</i> , <i>Heteropneustes</i> and <i>Dinotopierus</i>
Tiger fish, <i>Tigerfish and Wolf Fish</i>	All species in the genera <i>Hydrocynus</i> and <i>Hoplias</i> <i>malabaricus</i>
Sticklebacks.....	All species in the genera <i>Apeltes</i> , <i>Eucalia</i> , <i>Gasterosteus</i> and <i>Pungitius</i>
Tilapia.....	All species in the genera <i>Coelotilapia</i> , <i>Coptodon</i> , <i>Heterotilapia</i> , <i>Oreochromis</i> , <i>Pelmatolapia</i> , <i>Tilapia</i> and <i>Sarotherodon</i>
Nile perch.....	All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i>
Goldeye.....	All species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>
Carp:	
Bighead.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>
Black (snail).....	<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>
Crucian.....	<i>Carassius carassius</i>
Indian.....	<i>Catla catla</i> , <i>Cirrhina mrigala</i> and <i>Labeo rohita</i>
Silver.....	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>
Rudd.....	<i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>
Northern Pike.....	<i>Esox lucius</i>
Asian swamp eel.....	All species in the genus <i>Monopterus</i> <i>albus</i>
Round goby.....	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Flathead catfish.....	<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>
Peacock bass.....	All species in the genus <i>Cichla</i>

(b) Reptiles:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Alligators and caimans.....	All species in the family Alligatoridae
Crocodiles.....	All species in the family Crocodylidae
Gharial (gavial).....	All species in the family Gavialidae
<i>Alligators, Crocodiles, Gharial.....</i>	<i>All species within the order Crocodilia</i>
Bird snake.....	All species in the genus <i>Thelotornis</i>
Boomslang.....	<i>Dispholidus typus</i>
Keelbacks.....	All species in the genus <i>Rhabdophis</i>
Burrowing Asps.....	All species in the family Atractaspidae
Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas and Australian elapids.....	All species in the family Elapidae, except species in the subfamily Hydrophiinae
Pit vipers and true vipers, except species indigenous to this State.....	All species in the family Viperidae, except species indigenous to this State
Snapping Turtles.....	All species in the family Chelydridae

(c) Amphibians:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Clawed frogs.....	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>
Giant or marine toads.....	<i>Bufo horribilis</i> , <i>Bufo marinus</i> and <i>Bufo paracnemis</i>

(d) Mammals:

Cervids – All species in the family Cervidae including, but not exclusive to deer, elk/wapiti, moose, caribou/reindeer

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Wild Dogs or Dhole.....	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
Raccoon Dog.....	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>
Mongoose and Meerkats.....	All species in the genera <i>Atilax</i> , <i>Cynictis</i> , <i>Helogale</i> , <i>Mungos</i> , <i>Suricate</i> , <i>Ichneumia</i> and <i>Herpestes</i>
Wild European Rabbit.....	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Multimammate Rat or Mouse.....	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</i>)
Bats.....	All species in the order Chiroptera
Nutria.....	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Coyote.....	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Foxes.....	All species in the genera <i>Vulpes</i> , <i>Fennecus</i> , <i>Urocyon</i> , <i>Alopex</i> , <i>Lycalopex</i> and <i>Pseudalopex</i>
Raccoon.....	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Skunk.....	All species in the genera <i>Spilogale</i> , <i>Mephitis</i> and <i>Conepatus</i>
Wild pigs and hogs.....	All species in the family Suidae, except domestic breeds of <i>Sus scrofa</i>
Axis deer.....	<i>Cervus</i> (= <i>Axis</i>) <i>axis</i>, <i>C. porcinus</i>, <i>C. kuhli</i> and <i>C.</i>

Common Name	Scientific Classification
	calamianensis
Red deer, elk and wapiti.....	All subspecies of <i>Cervus elaphus</i>
Rusa deer.....	<i>Cervus timorensis</i>
Sambar deer.....	<i>Cervus unicolor</i>
Sika deer.....	<i>Cervus nippon</i>
Roe deer.....	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i> and <i>C. pygargus</i>
White tailed deer.....	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Moose.....	<i>Alees alees</i>
Reedbucks.....	All species in the genus <i>Redunca</i>
Oryx and Gemsbok.....	All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
Addax.....	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>
Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok.....	All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
Hartebeests.....	All species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and <i>Sigmoceros</i>
Wildebeest and Gnus.....	All species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i>
Chamois.....	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> and <i>R. pyrenaica</i>
Tahr.....	All species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i>
Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and Markhor....	All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except domestic goats, <i>Capra hircus</i>
Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep.....	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>
Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali.....	All species in the genus <i>Ovis</i> , except domestic sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i>

(e) Birds:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor.....	<i>Sturnus roseus</i>
Red-billed Dioch.....	<i>Quelea quelea</i>
Red-whiskered Bulbul.....	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>

(f) Crustaceans:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
Asiatic mitten crab.....	<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>
Crayfish.....	All species in the families Parastacidae, Cambaridae and Astacidae, except <i>Procambarus clarkii</i> , <i>Orconectes causeyi</i> and indigenous species of the genus <i>Pacifastacus</i>

(g) Mollusks:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
African giant snail.....	<i>Achatina fulica</i>
Zebra and quagga mussels.....	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>

Common Name	Scientific Classification
New Zealand mud snail.....	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> , <i>P. jenkinsi</i>
<i>Apple snails</i>	<i>All species in the genus Pomacea</i>
<i>Golden mussels</i>	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>

2. The headquarters of the Department and each regional office of the Department will maintain a physical description and picture of each species listed in this section when reasonably available.

3. The Department may issue a scientific permit for the collection or possession of wildlife or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, whichever is applicable, for the importation, transportation or possession of a species listed in this section only to:

(a) A zoo or aquarium which is an accredited institutional member of the Zoological Association of America, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or their successors.

(b) A person who displays, exhibits or uses the species for entertainment or commercial photography, including, without limitation, motion pictures, still photography or television, if the species:

(1) Is accompanied by evidence of lawful possession;

(2) Is not in this State for more than 90 days; and

(3) Is maintained under complete control and prohibited from coming into contact with members of the general public.

➔ If the person is displaying, exhibiting or using mammals for commercial purposes other than for food or fiber, he or she must possess the appropriate license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

(c) A college, university or governmental agency, for scientific or public health research.

(d) Any other scientific institution, as determined by the Department, for research or medical necessity.

(e) Any person engaged in commercial aquaculture, upon application and proof to the Department that the activity will not be detrimental to aquatic life, other wildlife or recreational uses. As a condition of the issuance to such a person of a commercial license for the possession of a species listed in this section, a bond may be required to provide for the removal of any species to which the license applies that may escape or be released from captivity for any reason. The amount of the bond will be determined by the Department after considering the degree of potential hazard to wildlife.

(f) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization that exhibits wildlife solely for educational or scientific purposes.

4. An interstate shipment of a species listed in this section may be transported through this State, without a permit or license issued by the Department, if:

(a) The shipper or transporter has evidence of lawful possession of the species issued by the state or country where the species originated;

(b) Mammals, birds or fish are accompanied by a health certificate issued by the state or country where the species originated that indicates the destination, origin and proof of ownership of the species being transported;

(c) The species is in this State for less than 48 hours; and

(d) The species is not unloaded or otherwise released while being transported through this State.

5. This section does not apply to the Department when it is conducting authorized introductions or transplantations of a native species of big game mammal listed in this section.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 20 § 27.6, eff. 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-20-83; 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; 1-2-86; 11-14-88; 2-28-94; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R093-05, 10-31-2005; R052-07, 10-31-2007; R176-09, 4-20-2010; R054-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.135 Permit to release wildlife. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#))

1. An application for a permit to release wildlife must be made on a form provided by and available from the Department at its office in Reno, Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.

2. An applicant for a permit to release wildlife must include on the application:

(a) The name of the applicant;

(b) The physical and mailing address of his or her residence;

- (c) The telephone number of his or her residence *or mobile telephone number*;
- (d) The applicant's driver's license number, *or Real ID number* ~~if he or she has been issued a driver's license~~;
- (e) The name of the owner of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
- (f) The address and legal description of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
- (g) The species of each type of wildlife and the number of each such type of species to be released.
- (h) The purpose for the release;
- (i) The date on which the wildlife is to be released;
- (j) The location or source from which the applicant has acquired, or will acquire, the wildlife to be released;
- ~~and~~
- (k) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application; *and*
(l) The Social Security number (SSN) or Tax ID of the applicant

3. If the Department determines, based on its evaluation of the application, that the condition of the wildlife to be released could pose potential harm to the existing wildlife of this State if released, the Department will require the applicant to submit to the Department a certificate of health issued by a licensed veterinarian or a fish pathologist approved by the Department, as appropriate, attesting to the health of the wildlife to be released.

4. Based on its evaluation of the application for a permit to release wildlife, the Department may make such stipulations and conditions on the use and scope of a permit as the Department determines appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of the permit.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 8-21-97)

NAC 503.140 Species for which certain permits and licenses are not required: Specification; release; sale; exceptions. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [504.295](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and [NAC 503.500](#) to [503.535](#), inclusive, the following animals may be possessed, transported, imported and exported without a permit or license issued by the Department:

- (a) Canaries;
- (b) Toucans;
- (c) Lovebirds;
- (d) Nonindigenous house finches;
- (e) Parakeets;
- (f) Cockatiels;
- (g) Mynah birds;
- (h) Parrots;
- (i) Hamsters;
- (j) Domesticated races of rats and mice;
- (k) Gerbils;
- (l) Guinea pigs;
- (m) Monkeys and other primates;
- (n) Aquarium fish;
- (o) Marsupials;
- (p) Elephants;
- (q) All felines, except mountain lions and bobcats;
- (r) Wolves that are lawfully acquired and bred in captivity;
- (s) Camels (*Camelus* spp.);
- (t) European ferret (*Mustela putorius*);
- (u) Llamas (*Lama glama*);
- (v) American Bison;

- (w) Marine mammals;
 - (x) Ostrich (*Struthio* spp.);
 - (y) Emus (*Dromiceius* spp.);
 - (z) Rheas (*Rhea* spp.);
 - (aa) Nonvenomous, nonindigenous reptile species and subspecies;
 - (bb) Albino forms of indigenous reptile species;
 - (cc) Alpaca (*Lama pacos*);
 - (dd) Guinea fowl (*Numida meleagris*);
 - (ee) Old World species of pheasants, partridges, quails, francolin, peafowl and jungle fowl (nonendemic species of the subfamily *Phasianae*), except:
 - (1) Chukar partridge;
 - (2) Hungarian (gray) partridge;
 - (3) Snow cock; and
 - (4) Ring-necked and white; - winged pheasant;
 - (ff) Domesticated races of turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), distinguished morphologically from wild birds;
 - (gg) Domesticated races of ducks and geese (*Anatidae*), distinguished morphologically from wild birds;
 - (hh) Domesticated races of chinchillas;
 - (ii) Domesticated races of mink;
 - (jj) Waterfowl reared in captivity that are lawfully acquired pursuant to the regulations adopted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
 - (kk) Those species of ducks, geese and swans not listed as protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.;
 - (ll) Yak (*Bos grunniens*);
 - (mm) Cassowary;
 - (nn) Coturnix quail (*Coturnix coturnix*);
 - (oo) Zebra (*Equus* spp.);
 - (pp) Salt water fish, crustaceans and mollusks;
 - (qq) Nonindigenous species of amphibians, except:
 - (1) Bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*); and
 - (2) Species listed in [NAC 503.110](#);
 - (rr) African pygmy hedgehogs (*Atelerix albiventris*); and
 - (ss) California kingsnakes (*Lampropeltis ~~getulus~~ californiae*) that do not have between their head and vent a continuous pattern of bands or rings regardless of whether the bands or rings are opened or closed.
2. Species listed in this section must not be released into the wild, except as otherwise authorized by the Department in writing.
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, lawfully acquired species listed in this section may be sold in Nevada.
4. This section does not authorize the sale, possession, transportation, importation or exportation of animals in violation of any applicable federal or state law, county or city ordinance, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Aquarium fish" includes any species of fish, except the species listed in [NAC 503.072](#) and [NAC 503.110](#), which is:
- (1) *Not listed as a game fish species or protected fish species in [NAC 503.060](#) through [NAC 503.067](#) inclusive; and*
 - (2) ~~1~~ Not used as bait or for human consumption; and
 - (3) ~~2~~ Maintained for personal or pet industry purposes in a closed system that *is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural watercourse and which is located wholly on private property, and* does not allow ~~the species of fish to exit an aquarium or pond and does not allow any other~~ live aquatic species to *exit or* enter the aquarium or pond.

(b) “Wolves” includes any wolf or hybrid of a wolf. As used in this paragraph, “hybrid” means any canid hybrid resulting from the mating of a wolf and a dog.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 20 § 27.11, eff. 10-1-76] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, 11-5-81; 2-28-94; 5-22-97; R056-11, 12-30-2011)

NAC 503.147 Hunting with a dog. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.150](#)) It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:

1. Any black bear or mountain lion with a dog except during the open season, in an open management area and under the authority of a hunting license and:

- (a) A black bear tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a black bear; or
- (b) A mountain lion tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a mountain lion.

2. Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a *valid hunting or trapping* license.

3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, 4-27-84, eff. 5-25-84; A 9-19-90; 9-13-91; 10-13-95; R133-04, 10-28-2004; R002-11, 10-26-2011)

NAC 503.148 Use of aircraft, hot air balloons, unmanned aerial vehicles, satellites or other devices. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of hunting, *trapping*, locate or observe, or assist a person in locating or observing, any big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in a management unit described in [NAC 504.210](#) during the period beginning on July 1 and ending on the last day of February of each calendar year with the use of:

- (a) An aircraft, including, without limitation, any device that is used for navigation of, or flight in, the air;
- (b) A hot air balloon or any other device that is lighter than air;
- (c) An unmanned aerial vehicle; or
- (d) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce real-time images.

2. Evidence of an act constituting a violation of subsection 1 includes, without limitation:

- (a) Flying slowly at low altitudes;
- (b) Hovering;
- (c) Circling; or
- (d) Repeatedly flying,

↪ over a forest, marsh, field, woodland or rangeland where a big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal is likely to be found.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:

(a) Is acting within the scope of his or her official duties and who is:

- (1) An employee or authorized agent of this State;
- (2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this State; or
- (3) An employee of the Federal Government;

(b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection of wildlife and who is *actively* acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit *in reference to any aircraft related activity under this regulation*; or

(c) Holds a permit issued by the Department which authorizes the control of bobcats, coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who is *actively* acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit *in reference to any aircraft related activity under this regulation*.

4. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by [NRS 503.010](#).

5. As used in this section:

(a) “Real-time images” means any images that are transmitted continuously or are otherwise updated more than once per day.

(b) “Unmanned aerial vehicle” has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 493.020](#).
(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R060-99, eff. 10-27-99; A by R170-01, 4-3-2002; R145-15, 9-9-2016)

NAC 503.152 Minimum visitation of traps, snares and similar devices. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.570](#)) A person who is required pursuant to [NRS 503.570](#) to visit or cause to be visited a trap, snare or similar device shall ensure that the trap, snare or similar device is visited:

1. At least once every other calendar day in the following units for wildlife, as designated in [NAC 504.210](#), or portions of those units specified in this subsection other than any private property located within those units or if a box or cage trap is used:

(a) All of Unit 194;

(b) The following portions of Unit 195:

(1) West of Lagomarsino Canyon-Lousetown Road from its intersection with Interstate Highway No. 80 to its intersection with State Route No. 341; and

(2) West of State Route No. 341 from its intersection with Lousetown Road to its intersection with U.S. Highway No. 50;

(c) All of Unit 196; and

(d) The portion within the Clark County Illegal Firearms Discharge Area created by the Clark County Geographic Information Systems Management Office on September 11, 2013;

2. At least once each 96 hours in all other units for wildlife, as designated in [NAC 504.210](#), or portions of those units not specified in subsection 1, including any private property located within those units;

3. At least once each 96 hours if a box or cage trap is used;

4. By a person who is a holder of a trapping license issued by the Department; and

5. In a manner which ensures that any mammal caught in the trap, snare or similar device is removed from the trap, snare or similar device.

6. The use of any manned or unmanned aircraft is not an authorized means of trap visitation

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R018-13, eff. 10-4-2013; A by R087-14, 4-4-2016)

NAC 503.153 ~~Steel leghold traps:~~ *Trapping* Definitions. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#)) As used in this section and [NAC 503.155](#) and [503.157](#), unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Bait” means the flesh, fur, hide, viscera or feathers of any animal.

2. “Exposed bait” means bait, any portion of which is visible from any angle.

3. “Trap” means any device designed, built or made to close upon, contain, confine or hold fast any wild mammal or wild bird.

NAC 503.155 Steel leghold traps: Spacers. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#)) All steel leghold traps of size number 2 or larger or with an outside jaw spread of 5 1/2 inches or larger used in the taking of any wildlife must have lugs, spacers or similar devices permanently attached so as to maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths of an inch *along the catching surface*.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 18 § 1, eff. 10-1-73] — (Substituted in revision for NAC 503.420)

NAC 503.157 Steel leghold traps: Use of bait *near trap or snare*. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#))

1. It is unlawful for a person to:

(a) Place, set or maintain a *snare or* steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait;

(b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a *snare or* steel leghold trap that is placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait; or

(c) Use any part of a game mammal, game bird, game fish, game amphibian or protected species of wildlife for bait.

2. A person using bait is responsible if it becomes exposed for any reason.

3. As used in this section, “raptor” means any species of bird of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes* that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 18 part § 2, eff. 10-1-73; A 10-1-77; 9-25-79] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R107-05, 9-18-2007)

NAC 503.165 Trapping within one-half mile of certain residences. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap, other than with a box or cage trap within one-half mile of a residence, if the residence is located within a congested area of a county whose population is 100,000 or more.

2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(a) An officer, employee or agent of any state agency, the Federal Government or a local government acting in his or her official capacity for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;

(b) A person acting under written authority from a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;

(c) A person trapping on private property; or

(d) A person trapping in a waterway that is not within an incorporated city.

3. As used in this section:

(a) “Congested area of a county” means:

(1) An area of a county in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited by a county ordinance; or

(2) The area within the boundaries of an incorporated city in a county.

(b) “Residence” means any house, room, apartment, tenement or other building designed or intended for occupancy as a residence.

(c) “Waterway” means any river, stream, canal or channel that contains water, including, without limitation, the banks and bed of any such river, stream, canal or channel.

(d) “Box or cage trap” means a device that is designed to contain or confine an animal within a box or cage. The term does not include any device that is designed, built or made to close upon or hold fast any portion of an animal.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R062-12, eff. 11-1-2012; A by R087-14, 4-4-2016)

NAC 503.180 Adoption by reference of federal regulations applicable to hunting of migratory game birds. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#)) The Commission adopts by reference the regulations of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service which are published in 50 C.F.R. §§ ~~20.21, 20.25, 20.35, 20.36, 20.37, 20.38, 20.39, 20.40, 20.42, 20.43, 20.44, 20.61, 20.81, 20.82 and 20.83 as those regulations exist on October 1, 1990.~~ Those regulations apply to all hunting of migratory game birds within the boundaries of the State of Nevada. Title 50 of C.F.R. may be *found online at www.govinfo.gov by searching Code of Federal Regulations Title 50 or* ~~purchased for \$20 by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000, or~~ by toll-free telephone at (866) 512-1800.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, eff. 12-15-81; A 9-13-91)

NAC 503.183 Hunting of certain migratory game birds: Nontoxic shot required; possession of noncomplying shot prohibited. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.150](#))

1. A hunter of ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, coots, gallinules or snipe shall use nontoxic shot in muzzleloaders or in shells for a shotgun when hunting in this State.

2. The possession of shells for a shotgun *or shot for a muzzle-loading shotgun which must* contain ~~other than~~ nontoxic shot *and is otherwise* prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.

~~3. The possession of shot for a muzzle-loading shotgun other than nontoxic shot is prohibited while hunting any birds designated in subsection 1.~~

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 8-22-86, eff. 9-15-86; A 10-16-87; 9-22-88; 9-19-90; 9-13-91; 10-13-95; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003)

NAC 503.185 Transportation of *dusky, sooty, blue* or ruffed grouse. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#)) A person shall not transport a *dusky, sooty blue* or ruffed grouse within this State unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to the grouse from the time it is removed from the place where it was taken until it arrives at the person's residence or a commercial facility for its preservation.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 12-15-81)

NAC 503.193 Exceptions to requirement of hunting license or permit or trapping license. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [502.010](#))

1. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit to hunt unprotected wild birds or mammals.

2. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit or a trapping license to hunt or trap wildlife which are authorized to be taken in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to [NAC 503.710](#) to [503.740](#), inclusive.

3. A person who holds a *valid* trapping license issued by the Department is not required to obtain a hunting license to hunt coyotes, badgers, skunks, raccoons, weasels, ring-tailed cats or fur-bearing mammals *during open seasons*.

4. *A person who holds a valid hunting license issued by the Department, may hunt furbearing mammals during open season by means of firearm or bow and arrow as authorized by NRS 503.450.*

5. *A person who takes fur-bearing mammals by trap, snare or similar device or unprotected mammals by trapping or sells raw furs for profit shall procure a trapping license as per NRS 503.454.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 10-13-95)

NAC 503.205 License or permit required to hunt, trap, possess or sell raptors; possession of eggs and feathers. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and [NAC 503.228](#), [503.405](#) and [503.415](#), it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, possess or sell any species of owl, hawk or other bird of prey, including any raptor or its parts, without first obtaining a license or permit from the headquarters of the Department.

2. The Department shall not issue a license or permit authorizing a person to possess a raptor unless the facility at which the raptor will be housed satisfies the requirements of [NAC 503.375](#) to [503.395](#), inclusive.

3. A person shall not transport, fly or otherwise work with a raptor outside of the facility at which the raptor is housed without having the license or permit required pursuant to subsection 1 in his or her immediate possession.

4. A falconry licensee who lawfully possesses a raptor may allow a person who is not a falconry licensee to hold or practice flying the raptor if the falconry licensee is present and supervising the person.

5. Raptor eggs may not be taken or possessed, except that raptor eggs laid by a bird in the possession of a person who holds a permit for captive propagation of raptors may be possessed if the holder of the permit notifies the headquarters of the Department ~~in writing~~ within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. Eggs laid by a raptor held under the authority of a falconry license must be reported by the falconry licensee to the Department within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. The falconry licensee will dispose of the egg as directed by the Department.

6. Raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees for imping purposes only and subject to the following conditions:

(a) Raptor feathers may not be purchased, sold or bartered.

(b) A falconry licensee may:

(1) Possess feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed;

(2) Receive feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed from any other falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator or a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(3) Donate feathers to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12.

(c) If a license or permit authorizing a person to possess raptor feathers expires or is revoked, any raptor feathers possessed by the person must be:

(1) Donated to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12; or

(2) Burned, buried or otherwise destroyed.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 15 § 25.10, eff. 6-1-72; A 12-15-76; 12-30-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R168-99, 1-19-2000; R047-11, 4-5-2013)

NAC 503.240 Falconry license: Classifications; issuance. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))

1. The Department may issue apprentice, general and master falconry licenses.

2. The Department may issue an apprentice license to an applicant who:

(a) Is at least 12 years of age; and

(b) Obtains a sponsor for the first 2 years during which the applicant is an apprentice falconry licensee. The sponsor must:

(1) Be at least 18 years of age;

(2) Be a master falconry licensee or have been a general falconry licensee for at least 2 years; and

(3) Provide to the Department a letter stating that he or she will sponsor and assist the applicant, as appropriate, in:

(I) Learning about the husbandry and training of raptors for falconry;

(II) Learning about relevant state and federal wildlife laws and regulations; and

(III) Determining which species of raptor is appropriate to possess while the applicant is an apprentice falconry licensee.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the Department may issue a general falconry license to an applicant who:

(a) Is at least 16 years of age;

(b) Has at least 2 years' experience in the practice of falconry as an apprentice falconry licensee or the equivalent classification of an apprentice falconry licensee, including, without limitation, maintaining, training, flying and hunting the raptor for at least 4 months during each of those years;

(c) Has possessed a raptor during each year that the applicant was licensed as an apprentice or the equivalent; and

(d) Submits a signed letter from his or her sponsor which recommends the issuance of a general license to the applicant and which states that the applicant has obtained the experience required pursuant to paragraph (b).

4. The Department shall not issue a general falconry license pursuant to subsection 3 to an applicant who has less than 2 years' experience in the practice of falconry, regardless of whether the applicant has attended a falconry school or falconry education program.

5. The Department may issue a master falconry license to an applicant who has at least 5 years' experience in the practice of falconry as a general falconry licensee or the equivalent classification of a general falconry licensee.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 15 Part § 25.21, eff. 12-15-76; A 12-30-77] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 7-1-97; R047-11, 4-5-2013)

REVISER'S NOTE. *Outdated, please remove.*

~~—The regulation filed with the Secretary of State on July 1, 1997, LCB File No. R149-96, by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners contained the following provision not included in NAC:~~

~~—“A person who, on the effective date of this regulation, holds a current master falconry license issued by the Division [now the Department] pursuant to NAC 503.240 does not need to comply with the amendatory provisions of section 15 of this regulation [NAC 503.240] to renew his master falconry license.”~~

NAC 503.610 Permits: Authority to conduct certain activities; application; use. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.200](#))

1. Any person may conduct competitive field trials for hunting dogs or competitive field trials for raptors under a competitive field trials permit, or train hunting dogs or raptors under a training permit issued by the Department.

2. The person must submit an application, accompanied by the fee established in subsection 6 of [NRS 502.240](#), to the Department at least ~~30~~ **15** days before the trials or training activity. The application must set forth the date, time and location of the trials or training activity and the number of each species of upland game birds which will be released. An applicant for a training permit may request any number of dates for training during a specific 2-month period.

3. A competitive field trials permit is valid for only one field trial. The permittee or his or her designated representative shall have the permit in his or her possession and be present at the event.

4. A training permit is valid only for the person whose name appears thereon. The permittee shall have the permit in his or her possession while training hunting dogs or raptors with upland game birds that were bred in captivity.

5. An upland game bird bred in captivity and used for training that is not taken or recaptured on the date or dates specified on a permit issued pursuant to this section must not be taken or recaptured thereafter except during the appropriate season and according to any applicable rules or regulations adopted by the Commission.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 11 § 22.10, eff. 8-16-71; A 2-1-73; 5-15-74; 9-20-75] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-13-91)

NAC 503.820 Expiration, scope, use, transferability and cancellation of permit. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.425](#))

1. A dredging permit:

(a) Expires on December 31 of the year in which it was issued;

(b) May authorize the use of not more than three separate dredges; and

(c) Will only authorize the operation of a dredge which has ~~an~~ **maximum** intake that is 4 inches or less in diameter.

2. A dredging permit may include authorization to operate a dredge in not more than 10 different bodies of waters.

3. The period authorized for dredging on each body of water will be determined by the Department ~~within the following dates~~, based upon the spawning season of the species of fish present in that body of water:

~~—(a) If there are no species of fish present in the body of water, between January 1 and December 31.~~

~~—(b) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn in both spring and fall, between June 1 and September 30.~~

~~—(c) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the spring, between June 1 and December 31.~~

~~—(d) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the fall, between March 1 and September 30.~~

4. The Department will not authorize dredging in a body of water or any portion of a body of water which contains species of fish *or other aquatic organisms* classified by the Federal Government as endangered, threatened or sensitive, or classified by the Department as protected, if the Department determines that the dredging may be deleterious to *those* ~~the~~ species ~~of fish~~.

5. A holder of a dredging permit shall immediately return substrata gravel and sands removed during the dredging to the streambed from which the gravel or sand was removed and restore, as closely as possible, the original contour of the streambed.

6. A dredging permit:

(a) Is not transferable; and

(b) May be cancelled at any time by the Department for a violation of any term, condition or restriction of the permit.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 8-21-97)

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS233B**

Commission General Regulation 496 LCB File No. RXXX-XX NAC 503 Simplification

The purpose of this form is to provide a framework pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 to determine whether a small business impact statement is required for submittal of a proposed regulation before the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Note: Small business is defined as a “business conducted for profit which employs fewer than 150 full-time or part-time employees” (NRS233B.0382).

1. Describe the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their response and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact. Commercial collection of reptiles was closed through Commission Regulation three years ago.

2. Describe the manner in which the analysis was conducted:

ANSWER:

Analysis was not conducted because the Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses. Commercial collection of reptiles was closed through Commission Regulation three years ago.

3. Describe the estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small businesses which it is to regulate, including, without limitation:

a.) Both adverse and beneficial effects:

b.) Both direct and indirect effects:

ANSWER:

There will be no economic effect on small businesses by the proposed regulation.

4. Describe the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods:

ANSWER:

The Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

5. Describe the estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation:

ANSWER:

There will be no additional cost to the Department for the enforcement of this regulation.

6. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used:

ANSWER:

This regulation will not propose new fees or increase fees.

7. If the proposed regulation includes provisions which duplicate or are more stringent than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity, an explanation of why such duplicative or more stringent provisions are necessary:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not overlap or duplicate any local, state, or federal regulation.

8. The reasons for the conclusions of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact and no need for a small business impact statement.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and that the information contained in this statement was prepared properly and is accurate.



Tony Wasley, Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NAC 504.120 Restrictions on entry into certain areas. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.143](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portions of the *following Scripps Wildlife Management Areas* from February 15 through August 15:

Scripps Wildlife Management Area

That portion of the Scripps Wildlife Management Area which lies south of Little Washoe Lake, ~~as posted~~, and further described as including all or portions of Sections 1 and 2, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. and Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area

The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.

Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area

The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and all of the Tule Reservoir.

Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area

The eastern portion of the main developed pond area.

~~2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:~~

~~-~~

~~—The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.~~

~~-~~

~~3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:~~

~~-~~

~~—The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, as posted, and all of the Tule Reservoir.~~

~~-~~

~~4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:~~

~~—The eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.~~

~~2 5.~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area from March 1 through August 1:

The Honey Bee Pond and the Center Pond.

~~3 6.~~ The provisions of subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 9 § 23.01-3, eff. 4-1-73; A 10-1-73; 9-1-78; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-1-80] — (NAC A 12-15-81; 1-31-90, eff. 3-1-90; 10-26-93; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003; R110-09, 1-28-2010)

NAC 504.170 Trapping: Restrictions; permits. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.140, 504.143)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap on a wildlife management area.

2. Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, ~~Railroad Valley~~, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas.

3. Permits to trap on wildlife management areas will be issued through a *first come first serve basis* ~~drawing process~~ and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities.

[Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, No. 9(8), eff. 9-1-80] — (NAC A 9-13-91; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003)

NAC 504.310 Fort Churchill Cooling Pond Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

1. The Fort Churchill Cooling Pond is a wildlife management area established in cooperation with *NV Energy* ~~Sierra Pacific Power Company~~.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not:

(a) Trespass in or upon the waters of the Pond.

(b) Camp overnight or have a campfire in the Wildlife Management Area.

(c) Park in the Wildlife Management Area except that a person may park in the portion of the Wildlife Management Area designated for parking.

(d) Discharge any firearm in the Wildlife Management Area.

3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to employees of *NV Energy* ~~the Sierra Pacific Power Company~~ in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 5, eff. 7-25-70; A 11-6-78] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-23-94; R030-00, 4-3-2000)

~~— **NAC 504.320** **Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area.** (NRS 501.105, 501.181) — The Crittenden and Dake Reservoirs and an area 100 feet wide surrounding these reservoirs are the Crittenden Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. The following activities are prohibited on these areas:~~

~~— 1. Towing a person on water skis, a surfboard, an inflatable device or any similar device.~~

~~— 2. Overnight camping.~~

~~— 3. Entering land posted as off limits above the crossfence at the upper end of Crittenden Reservoir. Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated by the Department.~~

~~— [Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 22, eff. 3-6-78] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 12-29-97; R108-14, 12-22-2014)~~

PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

NAC 504.350 Definitions. (NRS 504.165) As used in NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Claimant” means a person claiming damage to private property or privately maintained improvements caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State.~~

2. “Damage” means any change in the quality or quantity of private property or a privately maintained improvement which reduces its value or intended function and which is caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State.~~

3. “Site” includes any land, other than native rangeland, that is planted, irrigated or otherwise manipulated to produce a crop. The term includes any native hay meadow if the native hay meadow is:

(a) Evaluated by the landowner applicant and the Department to determine its suitability as native habitat for elk; and

(b) Not recommended for inclusion in the program for the issuance of special incentive elk tags established pursuant to NRS 502.142.

4. “Stored crop” means any crop that has been reaped, severed, gathered and stored.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90; A by R206-08, 10-27-2009)

NAC 504.355 “Privately maintained improvements” construed. (NRS 504.165) For the purposes of NRS 504.165, “privately maintained improvements” include any structures or facilities on private property or public property which are privately maintained.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.360 Accounting for and disbursement of money received by Department. (NRS 504.165)

1. The Director of the Department shall ensure that all gifts, grants, fees and appropriations of money received by the Department for the prevention and mitigation of damage caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~, and the interest and income earned on the money, less any applicable charges, are accounted for separately within the Wildlife Account.

2. The Department may disburse that money to reimburse:

(a) Members of a local panel established pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.430, for their travel and per diem expenses.

(b) The Department for the expense of administering the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive. The Department may not be reimbursed for more than 10 percent of the money remaining at the beginning of each year.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.365 Notice required from claimant. (NRS 504.165) Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.370, to receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, a claimant must notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 *business* days after he or she discovers it. The notice must include the:

1. Dates on which the damage occurred or an estimate of the dates;
2. Estimated number of elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~ that are causing the damage;
3. Type of damage;
4. Date on which the damage was discovered;
5. Estimated extent of the damage; and
6. Location of the damage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.370 Acceptance of late claim. (NRS 504.165) The Department may accept a claim that is filed more than 5 *business* days after the claimant discovers the damage if:

1. The claimant gives ~~verbal~~ *written* notice of the damage to the Department within the 5 days; and
2. The claimant shows that his or her failure to give timely notice was:
 - (a) For good cause;
 - (b) Not caused by his or her lack of diligence; or
 - (c) Caused by the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.375 Cooperative agreement between claimant and Director of Department. (NRS 504.165)

1. To receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of [NAC 504.350](#) to [504.440](#), inclusive, a claimant must enter into a cooperative agreement with the Director of the Department.

2. The cooperative agreement must state that:

(a) If the Department and the claimant agree that the hunting of elk is necessary to control damage, the parties agree to negotiate the circumstances under which access to the land of the claimant will be allowed.

(b) The Department agrees to:

(1) Act expeditiously when it receives a complaint.

(2) Assess the problem and recommend a course of action to the claimant.

(3) Carry out an orderly progression of action to alleviate the damage as agreed to by both parties.

(4) Compensate the claimant for damage if a preponderance of the evidence proves that the loss was caused solely by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~.

(c) The claimant agrees to:

(1) Consult with the Department and consider its technical advice regarding:

(I) Damage which occurs because of the placement of stored crops; and

(II) The relocation of stored crops and development of new agricultural fields.

(2) Allow the Department to enter his or her property to:

(I) Remove elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~ when the Department so requests.

(II) Prevent further damage by any method necessary, including, but not limited to, hazing, hunting, shooting and scaring.

(3) Allow hunters to whom the Department has issued a wildlife depredation tag, to hunt on his or her property if the hunters will not constitute an undue safety hazard to persons or property.

(4) Notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 days after he or she discovers it *while under the cooperative agreement*. The notice must include the information and documentation required by the provisions of [NAC 504.365](#).

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.380 Offer, acceptance and use of materials for prevention of damage. ([NRS 504.165](#))

1. The Department may, after consultation with the claimant, offer the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage. The claimant shall use the materials to construct exclusionary devices according to a mutually agreed upon specification and maintain them in good repair. The claimant must sign a loan agreement for the use of such materials.

2. If the Department offers the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage and the claimant:

(a) Fails to accept and use the materials to prevent and mitigate damage caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~, the claimant is no longer eligible to receive money or materials from the Department for such damage unless a local panel determines that the failure to accept or use the materials is reasonable.

(b) Accepts the materials, the claimant shall agree to use the materials to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.395 Agreement upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage. (NRS 504.165) After the Department and the claimant inspect the property as required by NAC 504.390, they shall agree, if possible, upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State, including:~~

1. Hazing and scaring;
2. Erecting exclusionary devices;
3. Issuing depredation tags; or
4. Removing the animals which are causing the damage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.405 Ongoing damage: Periodic reports; notification when damage ends. (NRS 504.165)

1. If damage is ongoing, the claimant shall periodically inform the Department of the status of the damage.

2. The claimant shall *keep a detailed calendar of damage to provide to the Department* ~~notify the Department in writing when the damage ends not later than 30 days after it ends. The notice must state:~~

- ~~—(a) The total extent of the damage; and~~
- ~~—(b) When the damage began and ended.~~

3. For the purposes of subsection 1, ongoing means not more than 20 days have passed since the property of the complainant was damaged.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.411 Proof of damage. (NRS 504.165)

1. The Department shall develop a form to be used by a claimant to prove damage.

2. The claimant shall submit the form to the Department within 30 days after he or she files the notice required by NAC 504.365. The Department may return incomplete or incorrect forms.

3. The form must be accompanied by:

- (a) A statement that the damaged property was in good repair before the damage.
- (b) A statement setting forth the amount of property damaged, including the amount of material by type that is needed to repair or replace the property to its condition immediately before the damage.

(c) An agreement between the claimant and an investigator of the Department, where possible, that the damage was caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.421 Determining amount of award; proof of cause of grazing reductions. (NRS 504.165)

1. The money that a claimant may receive for:

(a) A loss claimed includes the costs of restoring the property to its condition immediately before the damage.

(b) The loss of a stored crop must be based on the fair market value of the crop where it was stored.

(c) A loss to private property or a privately maintained improvement must be based on the cost of repairing or replacing the property or improvement, adjusted for the remaining useful life of the property or improvement immediately before the damage.

(d) A loss from grazing reductions on private or public property must be contingent upon whether the claimant can prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the loss was caused solely by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~. The burden of proof is the sole responsibility of the claimant.

(e) The loss of a standing crop or pasture meadow must be determined by:

(1) Comparing the harvest yield on the damaged area with comparable undamaged areas, and adjusting for any difference in production, if comparable undamaged areas are available;

(2) Using the best estimate of yield provided by the claimant from past records of harvest and agreed to by the Department, if comparable undamaged areas are not available; or

(3) Any other method agreed upon in writing by the claimant and the Department.

(f) A loss on one site must be limited to \$10,000, unless the Commission determines that a claimant may be paid more and there is sufficient money to pay him or her.

2. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection 1:

(a) "Pasture meadow" means land which is:

(1) Used primarily for the production of grasses or legumes;

(2) Grazed on by livestock; and

(3) Irrigated or maintained for livestock.

(b) "Standing crop" means all products of the soil that are planted, managed, grown or farmed, including, but not limited to, grasses, legumes and grains which are growing and standing in a field. The term does not include windbreaks, gardens or ornamental trees and shrubs.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.430 Appeal to local panel: Selection and terms of members; selection of chair. ([NRS 504.165](#))

1. If the claimant and the Department do not agree on the value of a loss or the claimant fails to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to [NAC 504.380](#), the Board of Wildlife Commissioners will select a local panel from the residents of the county in which the claimant resides to assess damage caused by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~, determine the value of the loss claimed and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to [NAC 504.380](#).

2. A local panel must consist of three members to be selected as follows:

(a) One member representing the local business community.

(b) One member representing persons actively engaged in the production of agriculture. Persons engaged in the production of agriculture shall, upon request, provide the Board of Wildlife Commissioners with a list of prospective members.

(c) One member representing either a local hunting or sportsmen's organization, or the county advisory board to manage wildlife. The county advisory board to manage wildlife shall, upon request, provide a list of prospective members.

3. A member of a local panel must be a resident of the county he or she serves.

4. The term of office of each member of the panel is 2 years.

5. Each local panel shall select a chair from among its members.

6. A local panel will be called to serve at the request of the Director of the Department or the Director's designee.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.435 Appeal to local panel: Duties of panel; effect of decision; payment of members. ([NRS 504.165](#))

1. A local panel shall assess damage caused only by elk ~~or game animals not native to this State~~, make a final determination of the value of the loss sustained and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to [NAC 504.380](#).

2. A local panel shall:

(a) Review the evidence submitted by a claimant and the Department before making a determination; and

(b) Render a decision in an expeditious manner, but not later than 20 days after receiving notification to serve on a claim.

3. The decision of the local panel is final and binding on the parties if it complies with the provisions of [NAC 504.350](#) to [504.440](#), inclusive, and applicable laws of this State.

4. Each member of a local panel serves without salary, but may receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally while performing official duties of the local panel.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

POSSESSION OF LIVE WILDLIFE

License for Possession of Wildlife

NAC 504.450 “License” defined. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#)) As used in [NAC 504.450](#) to [504.488](#), inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, “license” means a license for the possession of live wildlife issued by the Department pursuant to [NRS 504.295](#).

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97; R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.451 Application for commercial license: Availability; contents. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#))

1. An application for a commercial license may be obtained from:
 - (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
 - (b) The regional offices of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
 2. The applicant must include on the application for a commercial license:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The telephone numbers of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (d) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;
 - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
 - (f) The name, address and telephone number of the company or institution which the applicant is representing, if any;
 - (g) A description of the purpose for which the wildlife is to be held;
 - (h) The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife:
 - (1) To be obtained; and
 - (2) Presently being held by the applicant, if the application is for the renewal of a license,
- ↪ for which the applicant is requesting the commercial license;
- (i) If the applicant is applying for the license for the first time, the name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife will be obtained;
 - (j) If the applicant resides in this State, the location at which the wildlife will be permanently maintained;
 - (k) If the applicant is not a resident of this State and he or she will be importing and displaying or exhibiting the wildlife in this State, a description of each location at which

the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited and the approximate length of time that the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited at each location;

(l) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to hold or confine the wildlife;

(m) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the commercialization of wildlife within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which each conviction occurred; and

(n) The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed.

(o) USDA Animal Welfare Act Permit

(p) Any applicable US FWS permits for migratory birds and/or raptors

(q) The applicants AZA accreditation, or other accreditation as approved by the Department, if the applicant seeks permission for any species listed under NAC 503.110.

(r) If the animals are to be imported from the state the location the animal is currently held and any other locations the animal will be in the 30 days prior to entering the state of Nevada.

3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, an application for a commercial license for a species of wildlife which is listed in [NAC 503.110](#) must contain a description of:

(a) The measures that will be used to prevent the wildlife from escaping; and

(b) The methods and equipment that will be used to recapture or destroy the wildlife if it does escape.

4. All permitted animals must be marked with a unique identifier that is permanent, as per Department direction.

5. Disposal of any permitted animal must be done in accordance with State and Local law.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R168-99, 1-19-

NAC 504.4595 Possession and propagation of certain species of fish on private property; restrictions on disposition; documentation on transportation; conditions for taking of fish. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [504.295](#))

1. A person does not need to obtain a license to possess, propagate, breed or otherwise maintain the following species of privately planted live fish, including hybrids thereof, in a pond or lake which is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural water course and which is located wholly on private property:

(a) Rainbow trout;

(b) Brown trout;

~~(c) Cutthroat trout;~~

~~(d) Brook trout;~~

- (e) Largemouth bass;
- (f) Smallmouth bass;
- (g) Bluegill sunfish;
- (h) Redear sunfish;
- (i) Channel catfish;
- (j) ~~Black~~ ~~B~~bullhead *catfish*; or
- (k) Crappie.

2. Species of fish, and any parts and progeny thereof, authorized to be held pursuant to subsection 1 must not be:

- (a) Sold, bartered or traded;
- (b) Released into the waters of this State which are not located on the same private property, unless the other water is located wholly on private property and is not part of or connected to the state water system by means of a natural water course;
- (c) Captured or removed from the wild to stock the water on the private property;
- (d) Imported into this State, except upon the written authorization of the Department; or
- (e) Placed on public display or maintained as a part or as an adjunct to a commercial establishment.

3. A person who possesses fish in accordance with this section may not charge another person a fee for the privilege of fishing for or otherwise capturing those fish.

4. A species of fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may not be transported, alive or dead, from the private property where the fish are being held, unless the fish are accompanied by an itemized statement which lists:

- (a) The species and number of each fish to be transported;
- (b) The date on which the fish to be transported were acquired by the person possessing the fish pursuant to this section;
- (c) The name and address of the person transporting the fish and the name and address of the person who will receive the fish, if different from the transporter;
- (d) The name and address of the person who owns or controls the property from which the fish are being transported; and
- (e) The signature of the person who owns or controls the property where the fish were being held, or of the person's designee.

5. No species of live fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may be transported without prior written authorization from the Department.

~~6~~ **5.** The owner, or if applicable, lessee, of a private pond or lake which is stocked with fish in accordance with this section, his or her family and guests may take fish from that pond or lake:

- (a) At any time;

(b) In any manner which is not deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife in this State; and

(c) Without regard for limits and required fishing licenses, permits or stamps.

➔ For the purposes of this subsection, manners of taking fish which are deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife include, but are not limited to, the use of poisons and the use of explosives.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97)

NAC 504.460 Species which may be possessed and propagated. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and [NAC 504.459](#) and [504.461](#), the Department may authorize only the following species of wildlife to be possessed and propagated under the authority of a commercial license:

- (a) Chukar.
- (b) Hungarian (gray) partridge.
- (c) California quail.
- (d) Gambel's quail.
- (e) Scaled quail.
- (f) Bobwhite quail.
- (g) Ring-necked and white-winged pheasant.
- (h) Indigenous reptiles and amphibians.
- (i) Mountain quail.

2. Subject to the limitations set forth in [NAC 503.110](#), the Department may authorize the possession and propagation of:

(a) Fish *other than those species possessed pursuant to NAC 504.4595*, crustaceans and mollusks under the authority of a commercial *or noncommercial* license.

~~—(b) Native and nonnative endemic species of fish, other than those species of fish listed in [NAC 504.4595](#), under the authority of a noncommercial license.~~

~~(b)~~ *e*) Other species of wildlife under the authority of a commercial or noncommercial license, if the Department is satisfied, based upon an investigation conducted pursuant to [NRS 503.597](#), that the importation and possession of that species will not be detrimental to the wildlife or the habitat of wildlife in this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.4615 Unprotected reptiles and amphibians: Time and method of collection. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

1. A person may collect an unprotected reptile pursuant to [NAC 504.461](#) at any hour of the day or night and only by hand or by use of a noose, set of tongs or snake hook.

2. A person may collect an unprotected amphibian pursuant to [NAC 504.461](#) at any hour of the day or night only by hand or by the use of a dip net.

3. In collecting an unprotected reptile or amphibian in accordance with this section, a person shall not use:

(a) A crowbar, tire iron, jackhammer, winch, explosive device, chemical substance or any other method or means of collection that involves the removal or breaking apart of rocks, a natural shelter or the habitat in or around which the reptile or amphibian may be found; or

(b) Any type of ~~pit~~ trap ~~or ear trap~~.

4. Employees of the Department are exempt from the previous sections while acting in capacity of their duties.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97)

NAC 504.464 Importing of live wildlife into State: General conditions. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [504.295](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and [NAC 504.466](#), a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import a shipment of live wildlife into this State if he or she complies with the following requirements:

(a) The person's license must authorize the possession of the species to be imported;

(b) The person must first obtain an importation permit from the Department unless his or her commercial or noncommercial license specifically authorizes the importation of the species; and

(c) If the shipment is comprised of birds, fish, *amphibians, reptiles*, or mammals, it must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a fish pathologist approved by the Department or a veterinarian who is:

(1) Licensed to practice in the state in which the shipment originated; and

(2) Accredited by the Federal Government.

2. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import live fish into this State if:

(a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported; and

(b) The person complies with the provisions of [NRS 503.597](#) and [NAC 503.560](#).

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.466 Conditions for importing of ungulates into State. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [504.295](#))

1. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license must not import ungulates into this State unless:

(a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported;

(b) The person first obtains:

(1) An importation permit from the Department; and

(2) An importation permit from the State Department of Agriculture; and

(c) The person submits to the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture a health certificate and certificate of examination of the ungulates issued by a licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government. The certificate of examination must include:

(1) A statement that all animals in the shipment tested negative for tuberculosis, brucellosis and such other diseases as prescribed by the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture; and

(2) The following statement signed by the veterinarian in the state, province or country where the ungulates originated:

To the best of my knowledge, animals listed in this certificate are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johnes Disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis. To the best of my knowledge, the premises of origin have not been the site of a significant outbreak of disease in the previous 24 months that was not contained and extirpated using recognized standards for the control of diseases.

2. Additional examinations of the animals may be required by the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture if:

(a) Written notice is given to the licensee; and

(b) There is reason to believe that other diseases, parasites or health risks are present.

3. Imported ungulates must be isolated from other animals, for at least 30 consecutive days after entry into the State, at the quarantine facility of the importing licensee which is approved pursuant to [NAC 504.480](#).

4. Pursuant to NRS 501.3845 and NRS 571.210, it is unlawful to import or possess any parts of a cervid or any animal deemed susceptible to chronic wasting disease.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.471 Restrictions on shipment, transportation and exportation of wildlife; exceptions. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [504.295](#)) A person shall not ship, transport or export wildlife from the State of Nevada unless:

1. The person first obtains an exportation permit from the Department;

2. The person possesses a valid license or permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the species listed on the license or permit;

3. The person lawfully obtains the wildlife from a person authorized to possess and export live wildlife without an export permit and the shipment is accompanied by a receipt which includes:

(a) The species of wildlife and the number of each species being shipped or transported;

- (b) The date that the wildlife is being shipped or transported; and
 - (c) The name, address and signature of the person from whom the wildlife was obtained;
 - 4. The person ships or transports species possessed pursuant to [NAC 504.459](#), [504.4595](#) or [504.4597](#); or
 - 5. The wildlife to be transported is an unprotected reptile or amphibian possessed pursuant to [NAC 504.461](#). *Unprotected reptiles or amphibians must not be shipped out of state without a permit.*
- (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.476 Cages or open-top enclosures for bobcats, mountain lions and black bears. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.590](#), [504.295](#))

- 1. Any person who, ~~on or after February 28, 1994,~~ applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall maintain, on the premises where the species is most often kept, a cage or open-top enclosure for the species that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
- 2. Any cage for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must have:
 - (a) Sides constructed of:
 - (1) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
 - (2) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein;
 - (b) A top constructed of woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge;
 - (c) A floor:
 - (1) Constructed of cement or concrete at least 3 inches thick into which metal fence posts are permanently secured; or
 - (2) Made of dirt with buried chain link or a similar material that will preclude the species from digging through the floor and escaping; and
 - (d) Double doors constructed in such a manner that the exterior door must be closed before the interior door can be opened. Each door must be secured by a lock.
- 3. Any open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) The enclosure must have a perimeter fence which is:
 - (1) At least 8 feet high for its entire length;
 - (2) Constructed of:
 - (I) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
 - (II) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein;and
 - (3) Supported by posts or stays located at intervals of not more than 10 feet.

(b) A double overhang (Y-cantilever) of barbed or electrified wire, or smooth wire which is no smaller than 9 gauge, must be installed at the top of the perimeter fence with one cantilever tilted in at a 45-degree angle and the other tilted out at a 45-degree angle. The cantilevers must be not less than 12 inches in length.

(c) For:

(1) Bobcats and mountain lions, the bottom of the perimeter fence must be secured to the ground in such a manner as to prevent the ingress and egress of the species; and

(2) Black bears, buried mesh wire which is no smaller than 11 gauge must extend laterally 3 feet to the inside of the enclosure for the length of the perimeter fence in such a manner as to prevent the species from digging under the fence and escaping.

(d) Any trees or obstacles that would allow bobcats, mountain lions or black bears to exit or enter the enclosure must be removed.

(e) Any gate in the perimeter fence must be:

(1) Designed to close by itself; and

(2) Equipped with two locking devices.

4. Any cage or open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of the species. If any bobcats, mountain lions or black bears pass through, under or over the cage or open-top enclosure, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the cage or open-top enclosure to prevent the continued passage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.478 Ungulates: Enclosures. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.590](#), [504.295](#))

1. Any person:

(a) Who, ~~on or after February 28, 1994,~~ applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates; or

(b) Who:

(1) ~~On February 28, 1994,~~ holds any permit or license issued by the Department which authorizes the possession of live ungulates; and

(2) Adds to or rebuilds any existing enclosures for ungulates on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, except for the performance of necessary repairs or maintenance,

↪ shall maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, an enclosure for those ungulates that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.

2. The enclosure *for ungulates not in the family Cervidae* must have a conventional perimeter fence which is at least 8 feet high for its entire length. The lower 6 feet of the fence must be constructed of:

(a) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge; or

(b) High-tensile woven wire which is no smaller than 14 1/2 gauge,
→ of a mesh that is no larger than 6 inches by 8 inches. If the roll of fencing material is less than 6 feet in height it must be overlapped to attain 6 feet, and securely fastened at every other vertical row or woven together with cable, in such a manner as to eliminate gaps. Any supplemental wire used on the upper 2 feet of the fence to attain the height of 8 feet must be constructed of smooth, barbed or woven wire which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge with strands spaced not more than 6 inches apart.

3. The posts used in a perimeter fence must:

(a) Extend at least 8 feet above and 2 1/2 feet below the surface of the ground.

(b) Be spaced not more than 24 feet apart with stays or supports at intervals between the posts of not more than 8 feet, except that no stays or supports are required for properly stretched high-tensile fences.

(c) For corner posts, be:

(1) Constructed of pressure-treated wood which is not less than 5 inches in diameter; and

(2) Braced with wood or a suitable metal properly set in concrete.

(d) For line posts, be constructed of:

(1) Pressure-treated wood which is not less than 4 inches in diameter; or

(2) Metal "T" posts which weigh not less than 1 1/4 pounds per foot.

4. Any gate in a perimeter fence must be:

(a) Designed to close by itself; and

(b) Equipped with two locking devices.

5. There must be no gate in any portion of a perimeter fence shared in common with another enclosure for the same species which is maintained by another licensee.

6. Materials for an electrical fence may be used on a perimeter fence only as a supplement to the materials required by this section.

7. If a perimeter fence is on uneven terrain, any hollows must be filled with suitable materials such as rock, hard-packed soil or logs.

8. A perimeter fence must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of ungulates. If any ungulates pass through, under or over the perimeter fence, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the fence to prevent the continued passage.

9. For ungulates susceptible to Chronic Wasting Disease, or in the family Cervidae, double fencing is required with posts no less than 8 feet apart but no more than 16 feet apart.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.480 **Ungulates: Quarantine facility; report of death; postmortem examination.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.590](#), [504.295](#)) A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates shall:

1. Maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, a quarantine facility which is approved by both the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture.

2. Allow agents of the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture to inspect at any time that quarantine facility and any animals contained therein.

3. If a quarantine is imposed, quarantine ungulates in that quarantine facility.

4. Immediately report to the Department of Wildlife the death of any ungulate the person possesses under the authority of that license. The Department of Wildlife may require the licensee to submit the ungulate to:

(a) A laboratory approved by the Department of Wildlife; or

(b) A licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government,

↪ for a postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.

5. Any animal of the family Cervidae that dies, of any cause, must be tested for Chronic Wasting Disease within 60 days. The Department of Wildlife must be contacted as soon as the animal dies.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.486 Exhibit of wildlife under authority of federal exhibitor's license. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#)) A person who holds an exhibitor's license issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture may exhibit in this State wildlife listed in that license, for not more than ~~45~~ **90** days, without written notification to obtaining any license or permit issued by the Department for the possession, transportation, importation or exportation of that wildlife.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.488 Possession of live animals under authority of permit or license held ~~on February 28, 1994~~. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#)) A person who, ~~on February 28, 1994~~, holds any permit or license issued by the Department that authorizes the possession of a live animal may, except as otherwise provided in the particular permit or license, continue to possess that animal ~~and its progeny~~ for the life of that animal ~~and its progeny~~. The animal ~~and its progeny~~:

1. Must not, if the animal is of a species listed in [NAC 503.110](#), be released, sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State.

2. Must not, if the animal is not of a species listed in [NAC 503.110](#), be:

(a) Released in this State without the prior written authorization of the Department;

or

(b) Sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State except:

(1) Pursuant to the conditions set forth in the permit or license under which the animal ~~and its progeny are~~ **is** held; and

(2) To a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for the same species.

3. May be exported out of this State pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

Permit to Rehabilitate Wildlife

NAC 504.490 Issuance; general conditions. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#))

1. The Department may issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife.

2. Wildlife held pursuant to a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is the property of the people of the State of Nevada and must be turned over to the Department upon its request.

3. The name and telephone number of each facility used by a holder of a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is subject to public disclosure.

4. A permit to rehabilitate wildlife is valid only for the premises or locations described on the permit.

5. The Department will not issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife for the rehabilitation of:

(a) Coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, rats, mice, ground squirrels or bats;

(b) Any species of wildlife listed in [NAC 503.110](#), whose possession is prohibited;
or

(c) Any species of wildlife whose possession is prohibited by a county or city ordinance that applies to the premises or locations for which the permit is sought.

(d) Any animal belonging to the family Cervidae.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98)

NAC 504.492 Application: Availability; contents; requirements for submission. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#))

1. An application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife may be obtained from:

(a) The headquarters of the Department; or

(b) The regional office of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.

2. The applicant must include on the application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife:

(a) The name of the applicant;

(b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;

(c) The telephone number of the applicant's residence;

(d) The electronic mail address, if any;

(e) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;

(f) The date of birth of the applicant;

(g ~~f~~) The street address or legal description of the premises or locations where the facilities to be used in rehabilitating the wildlife are or will be located;

(h ~~g~~) The name, business address and telephone number, and the signature of the practicing veterinarian licensed in this State who will examine, diagnose and perform veterinary services on and, if required, euthanize the injured, ill, orphaned or otherwise debilitated wildlife;

(i ~~h~~) The name, address and telephone number of each person who will routinely:

- (1) Transport the wildlife to be rehabilitated; or
- (2) Assist the applicant at the facility where the wildlife will be rehabilitated;

(j ~~i~~) The specific species or taxa of wildlife to be rehabilitated, including:

- (1) Amphibians;
- (2) Reptiles;
- (3) Passerine and nonpasserine birds, other than those birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes;
- (4) Raptors and birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes; and
- (5) Mammals;

(~~k~~ ~~j~~) A detailed description of the experience which the applicant has in working with the species or taxa identified in the application, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Previous work, which can be verified, in rehabilitating wildlife;
- (2) Assistance to a person who holds a current license or permit to rehabilitate wildlife; and
- (3) Assistance to a licensed veterinarian who has routinely worked on wildlife;

(~~l~~ ~~k~~) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to confine the wildlife during its rehabilitation;

(~~m~~ ~~l~~) If the applicant currently holds or has previously held a similar license or permit in another state, the name of each state in which such a license or permit is held or has been held;

(~~n~~ ~~m~~) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;

(~~o~~ ~~n~~) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the rehabilitation of wildlife are suspended or revoked; and

(~~p~~ ~~o~~) The signature of the applicant and the date on which he or she signed the application.

3. The applicant must submit his or her application to the headquarters of the Department. If the applicant intends to rehabilitate wildlife for which he or she is required to obtain a special federal permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the applicant must include with his or her application a copy of the permit or evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A

permit to rehabilitate wildlife issued by the Department is not valid for the purposes of the rehabilitation of wildlife for which a federal permit is required until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit.

4. Before the Department will issue an initial permit to rehabilitate wildlife pursuant to this section, the applicant must provide to the Department:

(a) Documentation which substantiates that the applicant has at least 2 years of practical experience working with a licensed rehabilitator of wildlife; or

(b) A letter which is written by a licensed veterinarian who is experienced in the care of wildlife and which substantiates the qualifications of the applicant to rehabilitate wildlife.

5. If the applicant applies to rehabilitate bobcats, mountain lions or black bears, the applicant must comply with the standards for facilities established for those species in [NAC 504.476](#).

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98; A by R168-99, 1-19-2000)

Licensing

NAC 504.600 General requirements; application for issuance or renewal of license. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.390](#))

1. An applicant for a license as a master guide must:

(a) Be a competent person of good moral character.

(b) Be 21 years of age or older.

(c) Demonstrate knowledge of the wildlife laws and regulations of the State relevant to the license for which the applicant is applying by passing the examination required pursuant to [NAC 504.608](#).

(d) Submit proof with his or her application of current certification in:

(1) An American Red Cross course in standard first aid;

(2) An American Heart Association course in standard first aid; or

(3) An equivalent course in standard first aid. The applicant must submit proof with his or her application that this course meets or exceeds the requirements of the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.

(e) Provide proof of his or her United States Coast Guard license, if applicable. If a boat will be used to provide a service to a client and a United States Coast Guard license is not required, the applicant must provide proof that he or she has obtained a minimum score of 80 percent on the boating safety examination in *Boat Nevada*, a booklet which may be obtained free of charge from the Department ~~of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada 89512~~.

(f) If applying for a license for hunting services, provide proof that the applicant has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters approved by the Department.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1, an applicant for a license as a master guide for hunting services or hunting and fishing services:

(a) Must submit:

(1) Proof that he or she possessed a valid subguide license in Nevada, or held an equivalent position in another state, Canadian province or foreign country, for at least 3 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application;

(2) Four letters of recommendation written by clients whom the applicant personally guided during the period described in subparagraph (1); and

(3) Either:

(I) A letter of recommendation written by the master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter who employed the applicant as a subguide, or an equivalent position, during the period described in subparagraph (1); or

(II) Proof that he or she spent a minimum of 15 days guiding clients in the field during the period described in subparagraph (1); or

(b) Must submit proof that he or she held the position of, or was licensed in another state, Canadian province or foreign country as a master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter and has at least 20 days of guiding experience for at least 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application.

3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license must be received by the Department on or before May 31 of the current year. An application for renewal received after May 31 but before July 1 will be processed and a warning letter will be issued for the first occurrence within 3 years. Any subsequent late application for renewal submitted within 3 years after the receipt of a late application will be denied. An application for renewal received on or after July 1 will not be processed, and all fees will be returned. The denial of or refusal to process an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license pursuant to this subsection does not preclude the submission of a timely application for the issuance or renewal of such a license in the next ensuing license year.

4. An applicant for a license as a subguide must:

(a) Satisfy the requirements outlined in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1; and

(b) Be 18 years of age or older.

5. An application for the renewal of a license as a master guide or subguide must include proof of current certification in standard first aid, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.

6. An applicant for a license as a master guide is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 if:

(a) He or she is applying only to provide fishing services; and

(b) His or her license as a subguide or an equivalent position, as applicable, is not currently suspended or revoked.

7. As used in subsection 2, “proof” means a copy of an official record maintained by a state agency or board that issues a license to act as a guide or outfitter.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm’rs, No. 14 § 21.01-9 & part § 21.01-7, eff. 5-1-72; A 5-17-73] — (NAC A 5-1-82; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs, 9-15-89; 6-20-90; R054-04, 8-25-2004, eff. 10-1-2004; R006-10, 6-30-2010; R053-13, 6-23-2014)

Operation

NAC 504.685 Contracts with clients. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

1. Before providing a service to a client, a licensed master guide must furnish the client with a contract:

(a) Stating:

(1) The type of service to be provided, including, without limitation, food, lodging, transportation, caping, field dressing services and the packing out of harvested wildlife.

(2) The dates on which guide services are to be provided.

(3) The fee schedule for the guide’s services.

(4) The maximum number of clients which may accompany a guide on any one occasion.

(5) The master guide’s policy regarding the cancellation and amendment of a contract for guide services.

(6) The master guide’s policy regarding the return of a deposit if the contract is cancelled.

(7) Whether the client can expect to be guided by a person other than the master guide.

(b) Signed by the master guide and the client.

2. A contract must be provided to every client whether or not the master guide does the actual guiding.

3. A master guide shall provide the client with a contract signed by the master guide within 30 days after receipt of a deposit for future guide services.

4. Only the master guide may enter into a contract with a client.

5. A subguide, with authorization from the master guide, may present a contract to a client for the purpose of obtaining the client’s signature. If a subguide presents a contract to a client:

(a) The contract must contain the original signature of the master guide;

(b) The subguide shall not alter the provisions of the contract unless he or she receives authorization from the master guide; and

(c) If applicable, the subguide shall initial and date any alterations made to the contract.

6. The master guide shall retain all original signed contracts for not less than 3 years.

7. If requested, the master guide shall provide any contracts to an agent of the Department *within 24 hours* authorized to enforce the provisions of [NAC 504.590](#) to [504.711](#), inclusive.

8. Whenever guiding in this State, a nonresident master guide shall keep copies of all contracts for clients guided in the State during the current calendar year readily available for inspection by any agent of the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A by R054-04, 8-25-2004) — (Substituted in revision for NAC 504.665)

NAC 504.688 Records regarding clients. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.390](#))

1. Licensed master guides and subguides shall keep and have available complete, current and accurate records regarding their clients.

2. Records regarding clients must be written on forms furnished by the Department to all licensed master guides. These forms will include spaces for:

- (a) The client's name.
- (b) The client's hunting or fishing license number, whichever is applicable.
- (c) The client's tag or permit number, if a tag or permit is required by the Department.
- (d) The dates, specifying the days, months and years, on which the client was guided.
- (e) The date, specifying the day, month and year, on which each species of wildlife was harvested, the species harvested and the number of the species harvested.
- (f) The point class of the animal harvested if the animal is a deer or elk.
- (g) The management unit where each animal was harvested.
- (h) The name of each of the guides who guided the client.

3. A guide shall:

- (a) Make the initial entry in the records that are required pursuant to subsection 2 on the first day that he or she provides guide services to the client; and
- (b) Make the final entry in the records required pursuant to subsection 2 on the final day guide services are provided to the client.

*(c) **Keep client records in the guide's main method of transportation during the hunt***

4. The master guide shall submit to the Department all original record forms for his or her clients for the immediately preceding license year, including the record forms of any subguides employed by the master guide, by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than the last day of May of the year for which the guide is currently licensed. If:

- (a) No clients were guided during the immediately preceding license year, the master guide shall submit one page from his or her client record book and one page from the client record book of each subguide employed by the master guide, with the notation "no clients" written on the page.

(b) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May, the Department will give the master guide electronic or written notice of that fact. If the master guide fails to submit the required forms on or before June 30, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.

(c) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May two or more times within a 3-year period, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.

5. The master guide and subguide shall present his or her clients' records for inspection at any reasonable hour or place to any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of [NAC 504.590](#) to [504.711](#), inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A 3-13-97; R054-04, 8-25-2004; R110-05, 10-31-2005; R053-13, 6-23-2014)

**STATE OF NEVADA
NEVADA BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS
NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE
SMALL BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT PURSUANT TO NRS233B**

Commission General Regulation 497 LCB File No. RXXX-XX NAC 504 Simplification

The purpose of this form is to provide a framework pursuant to NRS 233B.0608 to determine whether a small business impact statement is required for submittal of a proposed regulation before the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Note: Small business is defined as a "business conducted for profit which employs fewer than 150 full-time or part-time employees" (NRS233B.0382).

1. Describe the manner in which comment was solicited from affected small businesses, a summary of their response and an explanation of the manner in which other interested persons may obtain a copy of the summary:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact.

2. Describe the manner in which the analysis was conducted:

ANSWER:

Analysis was not conducted because the Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

3. Describe the estimated economic effect of the proposed regulation on the small businesses which it is to regulate, including, without limitation:

- a.) Both adverse and beneficial effects:
- b.) Both direct and indirect effects:

ANSWER:

There will be no economic effect on small businesses by the proposed regulation.

4. Describe the methods that the agency considered to reduce the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and a statement regarding whether the agency actually used any of those methods:

ANSWER:

The Department concluded that there would be no impact to small businesses.

5. Describe the estimated cost to the agency for enforcement of the proposed regulation:

ANSWER:

There will be no additional cost to the Department for the enforcement of this regulation.

6. If the proposed regulation provides a new fee or increases an existing fee, the total annual amount the agency expects to collect and the manner in which the money will be used:

ANSWER:

This regulation will not propose new fees or increase fees.

7. If the proposed regulation includes provisions which duplicate or are more stringent than federal, state or local standards regulating the same activity, an explanation of why such duplicative or more stringent provisions are necessary:

ANSWER:

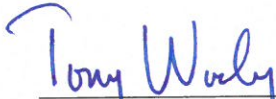
This regulation does not overlap or duplicate any local, state, or federal regulation.

8. The reasons for the conclusions of the agency regarding the impact of a regulation on small businesses:

ANSWER:

This regulation does not regulate any small businesses. Therefore, the Department concluded that there would be no small business impact and no need for a small business impact statement.

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge or belief, a concerted effort was made to determine the impact of the proposed regulation on small businesses and that the information contained in this statement was prepared properly and is accurate.



Tony Wasley, Director
Nevada Department of Wildlife