PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE BOARD

OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

LCB File No. R093-05

August 18, 2005

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

AUTHORITY: §§1, 2, 4 and 7-9, NRS 501.105 and 501.181; §3, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.597; §§5 and 6, NRS 501.105, 501.110 and 501.181.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; revising the provisions concerning the classification and taking of wildlife; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 503 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.
 - Sec. 2. "Commission" means the Board of Wildlife Commissioners.
- Sec. 3. Game fish taken under the authority of a fishing license or fishing permit may not be transported alive from the body of water where the game fish was taken.
 - **Sec. 4.** NAC 503.0001 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.0001 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NAC 503.001 to 503.0045, inclusive, *and section 2 of this regulation* have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
 - **Sec. 5.** NAC 503.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 503.060 The following species of fish and all hybrids thereof are classified as game fish:

1. Cold-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Cutthroat trout	Bonneville	Oncorhynchus clarki utah
	Lahontan	Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi
	Snake River (Yellowstone)	Oncorhynchus clarki bouvieri
(b) Salmon		Oncorhynchus ssp.
	Atlantic	Salmo salar
(c) Trout	Brook	Salvelinus fontinalis
	Brown	Salmo trutta
	Bull	Salvelinus confluentis
	Lake	Salvelinus namyaycush
	Rainbow	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	Redband	Oncorhynchus mykiss gibbsi
(d) Whitefish	Mountain	Prosopium williamsoni
2. Warm-water game fish are:		
	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) [Pike	Northern—	Esox lucius
(b)] Bullhead	Black	Ameiurus melas

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Brown	Ameiurus nebulosus
[(e)] (b) Catfish	Channel	Ictalurus punctatus
	White	Ameiurus catus
[(d)] (c) Bass	Striped	Morone saxatilis
	White	Morone chrysops
	Largemouth Black	Micropterus salmoides
	Smallmouth Black	Micropterus dolomieu
	Spotted	Micropterus punctulatus
[(e)] (d) Crappie	Black	Pomoxis nigromaculatus
	White	Pomoxis annularis
[(f)] (e) Perch	Sacramento	Archoplites interruptus
	Yellow	Perca flavescens
[(g)] (f) Sunfish	Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus
	Green	Lepomis cyanellus
	Redear	Lepomis microlophus

Sec. 6. NAC 503.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

[(h)] (g) Walleye

503.110 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:

Stizostedion vitreum

(a) Fish:

Common Name

Scientific Classification

(1) Lampreys	All species in the family Petromyzontidae
(2) Freshwater stingray	All species in the family Potamotrygonidae
(3) Freshwater shark	All species in the genus Carcharhinus
(4) Bowfin	Amia calva
(5) Gars	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
(6) Herring and shad, except threadfin	
shad	All species in the family Clupeidae, except
1	Dorosoma petenense
(7) European Whitefish	All species in the genus Leuciscus
(8) Mexican banded tetra	Astyanax mexicanus
(9) Piranhas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus,
	Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, Teddyella,
	Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis
(10) South American Parasitic Catfish	All species in the families Cetoposidae and
	Trichomycteridae
(11) White perch	Morone americana
(12) Freshwater drum	Aplodinotus grunniens
(13) Grass carp, except certified	

(14)

(15)

(16)

(17)

(18)

triploids as authorized by a

special permit	Ctenopharyngodon idella
Pike top minnow	Belonesox belizanus
Snakehead	All species in the genera Ophicephalus and
	Channa
Walking catfish	All species in the genera Clarias,
	Heteropneustes and Dinotopterus
Tiger fish	Hoplias malabaricus
Sticklebacks	All species in the genera Apeltes, Eucalia,
	Gasterosteus and Pungitius
Tilapia	All species in the genera Tilapia and

(19) Tilapia	Il species in the genera <i>Tilapia</i> and
Sa	arotherodon
(20) Nile perch	ll species in the genera Lates and
Lu	uciolates
(21) Goldeye Al	ll species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>
(22) Carp:	
(I) Bighead	ypophthalmichthys nobilis
(II) Black (snail) M	lylopharyngodon pisceus
(III) Crucian	arassius carassius
(IV) Indian	atla catla, Cirrhina mrigala and Labeo
ro	phita

(V) Silver	$Hypophthal michthys\ molitrix$
(23) Rudd	Scardinius erythrophthalmus
(24) Northern Pike	Esox lucius

(b) Reptiles:

Common Name

Scientific Classification

(1) Alligators and caimans All species in the family Alligatoridae
(2) Crocodiles All species in the family Crocodylidae
(3) Gharial (gavial) All species in the family Gavialidae
(4) Bird snake All species in the genus <i>Thelotornis</i>
(5) Boomslang Dispholidus typus
(6) Keelbacks All species in the genus <i>Rhabdophis</i>
(7) Burrowing Asps All species in the family Atractaspidae
(8) Coral snakes, cobras, kraits,
mambas and Australian elapids All species in the family Elapidae, except
species in the subfamily Hydrophiinae
(9) Pit vipers and true vipers, except
species indigenous to this State All species in the family Viperidae, except
species indigenous to this State

Scientific Classification

(10) Snapping Turtles...... All species in the family Chelydridae

(c) Amphibians:

Common Name

Scientific Classification

(1) Clawed frogs...... All species in the genus *Xenopus*

(2) Giant or marine toads Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo

paracnemis

(d) Mammals:

Common Name

Scientific Classification

(3) Mongooses and Meerkats All species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis,

Helogale, Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia

and Herpestes

(4) Wild European Rabbit Oryctolagus cuniculus

(5) Multimammate Rat or Mouse...... All species in the genus Mastomys

Scientific Classification

(=Praomys)

(6) Poto	All appoins in the order Chiropters
(6) Bats	An species in the order Chiroptera
(7) Nutria	Myocastor coypus
(8) Coyote	Canis latrans
(9) Foxes	All species in the genera Vulpes, Fennecus,
	Urocyon, Alopex, Lycalopex and
	Pseudalopex
(10) Raccoon	Procyon lotor
(11) Skunk	All species in the genera Spilogale, Mephitis
	and Conepatus
(12) Wild pigs and hogs	All species in the family Suidae, except
	domestic breeds of Sus scrofa
(13) Axis deer	Cervus (=Axis) axis, C. porcinus, C. kuhli
	and C. calamianesis
(14) Red deer, elk and wapiti	All subspecies of Cervus elaphus, except
	those members of C. elaphus nelsoni
	which are alternative livestock, as that
	term is defined in NRS 501.003
(15) Rusa deer	Cervus timorensis
(16) Sambar deer	Cervus unicolor
(17) Sika deer	Cervus nippon

Scientific Classification

(19) White-tailed deer
(20) Moose
(21) Reedbucks
(22) Oryx and Gemsbok
(23) Addax
(24) Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
(25) Hartebeests
Sigmoceros
(26) Wildebeest and Gnus
(27) Chamois
(28) Tahr All species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i>
(29) Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except
Markhor domestic goats, Capra hircus
(30) Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep Ammotragus lervia
(31) Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and
Argali
domestic sheep, Ovis aries

(e) Birds:

Scientific Classification

(1) Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor	Quelea quelea
(f) Crustaceans:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Asiatic mitten crab(2) Crayfish	
(g) Mollusks:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) African giant snail	

- 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 permit or license 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 American **Zoo and**Aquarium Association . [of Zoological Parks and Aquariums.]
- (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 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 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.

- **Sec. 7.** NAC 503.142 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.142 The [Board of Wildlife Commissioners] *Commission* hereby establishes the following exceptions to paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 503.150:
- 1. During a type of hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms, a person may hunt a big game mammal only with a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket, and may use only a lead ball, a lead bullet, a semijacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. The use of smokeless powder is prohibited. Only black powder or a black powder substitute such as Pyrodex or Triple 7 may be used as a propellant. A sabot round may be used. The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket must have the following characteristics:
- (a) A wheel lock, matchlock or flintlock ignition system, or a percussion ignition system that uses a primer or percussion cap;
 - (b) A single barrel of caliber .45 or larger; and
- (c) Open sights or peep sights. The use of a sight that is operated or powered by a battery, electronics or a radioactive isotope such as tritium is prohibited.
- → The muzzle-loading rifle or the muzzle-loading musket is deemed to be not loaded if the priming compound or element, such as the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed.
- 2. During a type of hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms, it is unlawful for a person hunting under the authority of a tag for such a hunt to carry in the field a firearm or longbow and arrow except for:
- (a) A muzzle-loading rifle or a muzzle-loading musket with the characteristics set forth in subsection 1; or

- (b) A flintlock or percussion handgun. However, it is unlawful to use such a handgun to hunt a big game mammal.
- 3. During a type of hunt in which the use of any legal weapon is authorized by a regulation of the Commission, a person may hunt a big game mammal with a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket only if:
 - (a) The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket has:
 - (1) A single barrel of caliber .45 or larger; and
 - (2) Open sights, peep sights or a rifle scope.
- (b) The person uses a lead ball, a lead bullet, a semijacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. A sabot round may be used.
- → The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket is deemed to be not loaded if the priming compound or element, such as the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed.
- 4. A person may hunt big game mammals with a rifle if the rifle uses a centerfire cartridge of caliber .22 or larger.
- 5. A person may hunt big game mammals with a handgun if the handgun uses a centerfire cartridge, has a barrel length of 4 inches or more and:
- (a) Uses a cartridge of caliber .22 or larger with an overall loaded length of 2 inches or more; or
- (b) Uses a cartridge of caliber .24 or larger with a case of length no less than the length of the case of a cartridge for a Remington magnum of caliber .44.
- 6. A person may hunt deer and mountain lion with a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge. Rifled slugs must be used when hunting deer.

- **Sec. 8.** NAC 503.145 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.145 The [Board of Wildlife Commissioners] *Commission* hereby establishes the following exception to paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS 503.150. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NAC 503.142, a sight attached to a firearm or longbow that is used to hunt a game mammal or game bird may be illuminated or powered by:
 - 1. A battery contained within the sight;
 - 2. Light-gathering fiber optics;
 - 3. A radioactive isotope such as tritium; or
 - 4. Iridescent or fluorescent paint.
- → It is unlawful for a person to hunt a game mammal or a game bird with a weapon that is equipped with a sight that is capable of casting or projecting a beam of light from the sight to the animal.
 - **Sec. 9.** NAC 503.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.210 When practicing falconry on game species, a licensee shall comply with the provisions of title 45 of NRS and all regulations of the [Board of Wildlife Commissioners.]

 Commission. A species of wildlife which is classified as protected by the Department, or as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, that is taken incidentally by a raptor may not be retained or possessed by a licensee. A species of wildlife which is classified as a game species by the Department that is taken incidentally by a raptor during the closed season may not be retained or possessed by the licensee. A licensee shall not intentionally release a raptor after any wildlife which is in a refuge or in a state or national park or is on privately owned property where the licensee does not have permission to hunt.