#### PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE

### **BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

### LCB File No. R149-08

August 12, 2008

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

AUTHORITY: §§1-6, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 503.650 and 504.295; §§7 and 8, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.650 and 504.295; §§9 and 10, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590 and 504.295; §11, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 504.295; §12, NRS 501.105 and 501.181.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; adding wolves to the list of species of which importation, transportation and possession is prohibited; removing wolves from the list of species for which a license or permit to import or possess the species is not required; establishing licensing, permitting and facility requirements for possessing a wolf; describing the primary characteristics of a wolf; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Section 1.** NAC 503.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.110 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, [and] NAC 504.486 [,] and section 5 of this regulation, 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**

(2) Freshwater stingrayAll species in the family Potamotrygonidae
(3) Freshwater sharkAll species in the genus <i>Carcharhinus</i>
(4) Bowfin
(5) GarsAll species in the family Lepisosteidae
(6) Herring and shad, except threadfin
shad
Dorosoma petenense
(7) European Whitefish
(8) Mexican banded tetra
(9) Piranhas
Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, Teddyella,
Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis
(10) South American Parasitic CatfishAll species in the families [Cetoposidae]
Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
(11) White perch
(12) Freshwater drum
(13) Grass carp, except certified triploids
as authorized by a special permitCtenopharyngodon idella
(14) Pike top minnow
(15) Snakehead
Channa

## **Scientific Classification**

(16) Walking catfishAll species in the genera <i>Clarias</i> ,
Heteropneustes and Dinotopterus
(17) Tiger fish
(18) Sticklebacks
Gasterosteus and Pungitius
(19) TilapiaAll species in the genera <i>Tilapia</i> and
Sarotherodon
(20) Nile perch
(21) Goldeye
(22) Carp:
(I) Bighead
(II) Black (snail)
(III) Crucian
(IV) Indian
(V) Silver
(23) Rudd
(24) Northern PikeEsox lucius
(b) Reptiles:

**Common Name** 

(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 Thelotornis
(5) Boomslang	Dispholidus typus
(6) Keelbacks	All species in the genus Rhabdophis
(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
(10) Snapping Turtles	All species in the family Chelydridae
(c) Amphibians:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Clawed frogs	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>
(2) Giant or marine toads	Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo
	paracnemis

# (d) Mammals:

# **Common Name**

(1) Wild Dogs or Dhole
(2) Raccoon DogNyctereutes procyonoides
(3) Mongooses and MeerkatsAll species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis,
Helogale, Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia and
Herpestes
(4) Wild European RabbitOryctolagus cuniculus
(5) Multimammate Rat or MouseAll species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</i> )
(6) BatsAll species in the order Chiroptera
(7) NutriaMyocastor coypus
(8) Coyote
(9) Foxes
Urocyon, Alopex, Lycalopex and
Pseudalopex
(10) Raccoon
(11) SkunkAll species in the genera Spilogale, Mephitis
and Conepatus
(12) Wild pigs and hogsAll species in the family Suidae, except
domestic breeds of Sus scrofa

(13) Axis deer
C. [calamianesis] calamianensis
(14) Red deer, elk and wapitiAll subspecies of Cervus elaphus
(15) Rusa deer
(16) Sambar deer
(17) Sika deer
(18) Roe deer
(19) White-tailed deer
(20) Moose
(21) ReedbucksAll species in the genus <i>Redunca</i>
(22) Oryx and GemsbokAll species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
(23) Addax
(24) Blesbok, Topi and BontebokAll species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
(25) HartebeestsAll species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and
Sigmoceros
(26) Wildebeest and GnusAll species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i>
(27) Chamois
and R. pyrenaica
(28) TahrAll species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i>

(29) Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and	
Markhor	All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except domestic
	goats, Capra hircus
(30) Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep	Ammotragus lervia
(31) Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn	
and Argali	All species in the genus Ovis, except domestic
	sheep, Ovis aries
(32) Wolf	All species in the genus <u>Canis</u> , including <u>Canis</u>
	lupus, Canis rufus and any subspecies or
	hybrid thereof
(e) Birds:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor	Sturnus roseus
(2) Red-billed Dioch	Quelea quelea
(3) Red-whiskered [Bul bul] Bulbul	Pycnonotus <mark>[jososus] jocosus</mark>
(f) Crustaceans:	

### **Scientific Classification**

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(1)	Asiatic mitten	crab	Eriocheir	sin	ensis

(2) Crayfish......All species in the families Parastacidae,

[Ambaridae] Cambaridae and Astacidae, except Procambarus clarkii, Orconectes

[causii] causeyi and indigenous species of the

genus Pacifastacus

(g) Mollusks:

#### **Common Name**

- (2) Zebra and quagga mussels ......All species in the genus *Dreissena*
- 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 *to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes* or *a commercial* license for *the possession of live wildlife, as 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 Association of Zoos and Aquariums or its successor.
- (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. 2.** NAC 503.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.140 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) <del>[Wolves;</del>
(s)] Camels (Camelus spp.);
[(t)] (s) European ferret (Mustela putorius);
[(u)] (t) Llamas (Lama glama);
[(v)] (u) American Bison;
[(w)] (v) Marine mammals;
[(x)] (w) Ostrich (Struthio spp.);
[(y)] (x) Emus (Dromiceius spp.);
[(z)] (y) Rheas (Rhea spp.);
[(aa)] (z) Nonvenomous, nonindigenous reptile species and subspecies;
[(bb)] (aa) Albino forms of indigenous reptile species;

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\{(cc)\}\ (bb) Alpaca (Lama pacos);
  [(dd)] (cc) Guinea fowl (Numida meleagris);
  (dd) Old World species of pheasants, partridges, quails, francolin, peafowl and jungle
fowl (nonendemic species of the subfamily [Phasianae), Phasianidae), except:
     (1) Chukar partridge;
     (2) Hungarian (gray) partridge;
     (3) Snow cock; and
     (4) Ring-necked and white, winged pheasant;
  [(ff)] (ee) Domesticated races of turkey (Meleagris gallopavo), distinguished
morphologically from wild birds;
  [(gg)] (ff) Domesticated races of ducks and geese (Anatidae), distinguished morphologically
from wild birds;
  [(hh)] (gg) Domesticated races of chinchillas;
  (ii) (hh) Domesticated races of mink;
  (ii) Waterfowl reared in captivity that are lawfully acquired pursuant to the regulations
adopted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
  (kk) (jj) 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.;
  (kk) Yak (Bos grunniens);
  [(mm)] (II) Cassowary;
  [(nn)] (mm) Coturnix quail (Coturnix coturnix);
  (nn) Zebra (Equus spp.);
  [(pp)] (oo) Salt water fish, crustaceans and mollusks;
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- [(qq)] (pp) Nonindigenous species of amphibians, except:
  - (1) Bullfrogs (Rana catesbeiana); and
  - (2) Species listed in NAC 503.110;
- (gq) African pygmy hedgehogs (Atelerix albiventris); and
- [(ss)] (rr) 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, "aquarium fish" includes all the species of fish, except the species listed in NAC 503.110, which are listed in H. Axelrod and W. Vorderwinkler, *Encyclopedia of Tropical Fishes*, 29th ed., 1988. A copy of that publication may be obtained from T.F.H. Publications, Inc., One T.F.H. Plaza, Neptune City, New Jersey 07753, for a price of \$17.59.
- **Sec. 3.** Chapter 504 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 4, 5 and 6 of this regulation.
- Sec. 4. 1. A person who, on or before the effective date of this regulation, is in possession of a wolf or any subspecies or hybrid thereof or a canine exhibiting the primary characteristics of a wolf as described in subsection 2 of section 5 of this regulation and who

wishes to retain possession thereof must apply for a permit to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes, a noncommercial license for the possession of live wildlife or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this regulation. Upon obtaining the permit or license, the person may continue to possess that animal and its progeny for the life of that animal and its progeny.

- 2. An animal and its progeny possessed pursuant to subsection 1:
- (a) Must not be sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State except to a person who holds a permit to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes allowing the possession of wolves.
- (b) May be exported from this State in accordance with any applicable federal or state law and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- Sec. 5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.486, before a person may import, possess or obtain a wolf or any subspecies or hybrid thereof or a canine exhibiting the primary characteristics of a wolf as described in subsection 2, the person must apply to the Department on a form prescribed by the Department for a permit to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, as applicable, subject to the following conditions:
- (a) The animal for which the person is applying for a permit or license must be permanently tattooed with a five-digit alpha-numeric tattoo, beginning with "NV," which must be assigned by the Department.
- (b) The tattoo in paragraph (a) must be placed on the right flank or inside of the right ear of the animal by a veterinarian licensed to practice in this State.

- (c) The veterinarian must, on the application for the permit or license, certify that the animal has been tattooed pursuant to this section.
  - (d) A young animal is not required to be tattooed until it is 6 months old.
- 2. The following are the primary characteristics of a wolf to be considered for identification of the species:
  - (a) Eyes that shine a green-orange color;
  - (b) Ears that are rounded and smaller in proportion to the head than those of a coyote;
  - (c) A snout that is broad with a nose pad wider than 1 inch;
- (d) Legs which are long, so that an adult stands at approximately 26 to 32 inches at the shoulder;
  - (e) A body length that is at least 4.5 to 6 feet from the tip of the nose to the tip of the tail;
  - (f) A weight that is at least 80 pounds for an adult;
  - (g) A tail that is carried high or straight out when running; and
- (h) Fur that is long and coarse and varies from white to black, but is generally gray in color and resembles the fur of a coyote, except that the fur of the underside of the animal is not as white and the fur of the legs and feet of the animal are not as red as that of a coyote.
- 3. A canine that exhibits the primary characteristics of a wolf described in subsection 2 will be classified as a wolf for purposes of identification.
- Sec. 6. 1. A wolf or any subspecies or hybrid thereof, or a canine exhibiting the primary characteristics of a wolf as described in subsection 2 of section 5 of this regulation, that is born in captivity must be reported by the permittee or licensee to the Department, in writing or electronically, within 3 days after the animal is born. As soon as practicable after receiving a

report pursuant to this subsection, the Department shall provide the permittee or licensee with the tattoo number to be placed on the animal pursuant to subsection 2.

- 2. Each animal required to be reported pursuant to subsection 1 must be permanently tattooed as described in subsection 1 of section 5 of this regulation within 6 months after it is born.
- 3. A person holding a wolf in captivity shall immediately report to the Department any death, escape, release, transfer of custody or ownership or other disposition of the animal.
  - **Sec. 7.** NAC 504.450 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 504.450 As used in NAC 504.450 to 504.488, inclusive, *and sections 4, 5 and 6 of this regulation,* unless the context otherwise requires, "license" means a license for the possession of live wildlife issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 504.295.
  - **Sec. 8.** NAC 504.458 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 504.458 1. A commercial license authorizes the holder of the license to possess live wildlife for commercial purposes, which may be restricted depending upon the species of wildlife for which the license is issued, including, without limitation, a restriction relating to the sale, barter, trade, rental, public exhibition or display of that species of wildlife and the maintenance of that species of wildlife in or adjacent to a commercial establishment.
- 2. A noncommercial license authorizes the holder of the license to possess live wildlife solely for personal, noncommercial purposes. Any wildlife possessed under the authority of the license may not be sold, bartered, traded, rented, placed on public display or exhibition, maintained in or adjacent to a commercial establishment or otherwise used in a commercial manner.
  - 3. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license shall:

- (a) Comply with the terms, conditions and restrictions of the license.
- (b) Allow, at reasonable times, any person authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.450 to 504.488, inclusive, *and sections 4, 5 and 6 of this regulation* free and unrestricted access for the inspection of wildlife and holding facilities.

### 2. 4. Such a license:

- (a) Is not transferable;
- (b) May be suspended or revoked by the Department:
  - (1) For a violation of any term, condition or restriction of the license; or
- (2) If it is found that the possession of any wildlife under the authority of the license is detrimental to any of the wildlife or the habitat of wildlife in this State; and
- (c) Does not authorize the taking, possession, transportation, importation, exportation or disposal of any wildlife in violation of any applicable federal or state law, any county or city ordinance, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
  - **Sec. 9.** NAC 504.474 is hereby amended to read as follows:

504.474 A person who [holds]:

- Holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates, bobcats, mountain lions,
   wolves or black bears; or
- 2. Possesses a wolf under the authority of a permit to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes,
- shall maintain on the premises where the species is most often kept holding and handling facilities that enable the handling, marking and individual identification of the species he possesses under the authority of that license ... or permit.
  - **Sec. 10.** NAC 504.476 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 504.476 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, *wolves* 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, *wolves* 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 , *wolves* 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, *wolves* 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 [,] *and wolves*, 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, *wolves* 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, *wolves* or black bears must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of the species. If any bobcats, mountain lions, *wolves* 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.

- 5. The provisions of this section apply to a person who possesses a wolf under the authority of a permit to collect wildlife for scientific or educational purposes.
  - **Sec. 11.** NAC 504.492 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 504.492 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 driver's license number of the applicant, if he has been issued a driver's license;
  - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
- (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;
- (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;
  - (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;
  - (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;
- (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;
- (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;
- (1) 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;
- (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;
- (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

- (o) The signature of the applicant and the date on which he signed the application.
- 3. The applicant must submit his application to the headquarters of the Department. If the applicant intends to rehabilitate wildlife for which he is required to obtain a special federal permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the applicant must include with his 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, *wolves* or black bears, the applicant must comply with the standards for facilities established for those species in NAC 504.476.
- **Sec. 12.** A person who, on or before the effective date of this regulation, possesses a wolf for which a license or permit is required pursuant to section 5 of this regulation must comply with the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of this regulation within 1 year after the effective date of this regulation.