

**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

LCB FILE NO. R009-211

**The following document is the initial draft regulation proposed
by the agency submitted on 03/25/2021**

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

**Regulation Simplification
Committee Approved Language
3.19.2021**

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>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Marten	American.....	<i>Martes americana</i>
Mink		<i>Mustela vison</i>
Muskrat		<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>
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](#))

1. 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>

2. 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>

3. 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>
Mountain Beaver	Sierra Nevada Mountain.....	<i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>
Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta.....	Neot <i>Famias umbrinus nevadensis</i>
	Palmer's.....	Neot <i>Famias palmeri</i>
	Humboldt Yellow-Pine.....	<i>Neotamias amoenus celeris</i>
Mouse	Dark Kangaroo.....	<i>Microdipodops megacephalus</i>
	Pale Kangaroo.....	<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:*

	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>
<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 Sparrow</i>	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	<i>European Starling.....</i>	<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 elarki clarkii utah</i>
	Lahontan.....	<i>Oncorhynchus elarki clarkii henschawi</i>
	Snake River (Yellowstone).....	<i>Oncorhynchus elarki clarkii bouvieri</i>
Salmon		<i>Oncorhynchus ssp.</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Atlantic.....	Salmo salar
	<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 namaycush namaycush</i>
	Rainbow.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
	Redband.....	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss gibbsi 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 <i>Black</i>	<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>
	<i>Pumpkinseed</i>	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>
Walleye		Stizostedion <i>Sander vitreum</i>
<i>Muskie</i>	<i>Tiger</i>	<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:

Minnnows (Cyprinidae)

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

	Common Name	Scientific Name
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)

	<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Scientific Name</i>
<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</i> ssp.
	Fish Lake Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor</i> ssp.
	Hot Creek Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila robusta</i> ssp.
	Newark Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor newarkensis</i>
	Virgin River (Muddy River Population)	<i>Gila seminuda</i>
	Railroad Valley Tui.....	<i>Gila bicolor</i> ssp.
Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus lariversi</i>
	Monitor Valley Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus</i> ssp.
	Moapa Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus moapae</i>
	Relict.....	<i>Relietus solitarius</i>
	White River Speckled.....	<i>Rhinichthys osculus velifer</i>

~~Suckers (Catostomidae)~~

	Common Name	Scientific Name
Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert....	<i>Catostomus clarki</i> 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>Pygopristsis</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>Pomoecca</i>

3. Amphibians:

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

Common Name	Scientific Classification
<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, 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>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Spotted.....	<i>Rana luteiventris 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>
<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 503.095 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>Teddyaella</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>Dinotopterus</i>
Tiger fish, <i>Tigerfish</i> and <i>Wolf Fish</i>	<i>All species in the genera Hydrocynus and Hoplias 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>

Common Name	Scientific Classification
	nd <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.....	<i>All species in the genus Monopterus albus</i>
Round goby.....	<i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>
Flathead catfish.....	<i>Pylodictus olivaris</i>
Peacock bass.....	<i>All species in the genus 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 Crocodylia</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:

Common Name	Scientific Classification
<i>All species, including, but not exclusive to deer, elk/wapiti, moose, caribou/reindeer</i>	<i>Cervids</i>
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 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. calamianensis</i>
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>Alces alces</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>
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; *and 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 entirety of 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, body gripping trap, or*** steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait;

(b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a ***snare, body gripping trap, 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, *for any method of trapping*.

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.

(e) A person trapping in a waterway with the use of a “Suitcase” style trap, under the written authority of a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government agency.

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.

(e) “Suitcase” style trap means; A trap, which is composed of two opposing, spring loaded, metal frames, each surrounded by a wire mesh, with a trigger mechanism located in the middle of the trap, which, when triggered, causes the metal frames to close together, encasing the animal within the trap. “Suitcase” trap includes, but is not limited to branded names of ‘Bailey trap’, ‘Koro’ trap or ‘Hancock’ trap.

(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 503.185 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 gun 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 503.240 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)