



**Clark County Advisory Board to Manage Wildlife  
Government Center  
500 S. Grand Central Parkway (Pueblo Room)  
Las Vegas, NV 89155  
January 25, 2022 (5:30 PM)  
Meeting Minutes**

**Join the meeting link:** (You may also attend online if you wish not to attend in person)

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**Note:**

- Items on the agenda may be taken out of order.
- The CCABMW members may combine two (2) or more agenda items for consideration.
- The CCABMW may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item at any time.
- No action may be taken on any matter not listed on the posted agenda.
- Please turn off or mute all cell phones and other electronic devices.
- Please take all private conversations outside the room.
- With a forty-eight (48) hour advance request, a sign language interpreter or other reasonable efforts to assist and accommodate persons with physical disabilities, may be made available by calling (702) 455-3530, TDD at (702) 385-7486, or Relay Nevada toll-free at (800)326-6868, TD/TDD
- Supporting material provided to CCABMW members for this meeting may be requested from Secretary Darlene Kretunski at (702) 455-1402 and is/will be available on the County's website at [www.clarkcountynv.gov](http://www.clarkcountynv.gov).
- If you do not wish to attend the meeting in person but desire to provide written general public comment or public comment on an individual agenda item, please submit your comments prior to 2:30 p.m. January 25, 2022, to [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov). Please be sure to include your name, address, the agenda item number on which you are providing comment, and your comment. All comments received will be compiled into a document and shared with members of the public body, meeting attendees, and on the public body's website.

**Board Members: Paul Dixon (Chair)**

**Dan Gilbert Vice Chair**

**Therese Campbell**

**Jacob Thompson**

**Dave Talaga**

**Brian Patterson**

**John Hiatt**

**Secretary:**

**Darlene Kretunski (702) 455-1402, [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov)**

**Department of Environment and Sustainability**

**4701 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200**

**Las Vegas, NV 89118**

**County Liaison**

**Marci Henson (702) 455-1608, [Mhenson@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Mhenson@ClarkCountyNV.gov)**

**Department of Environment and Sustainability**

**4701 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200**

**Las Vegas, NV 89118**

**I Call to Order and Roll Call**

If no quorum is present the meeting cannot begin and will be canceled.

- Chair Paul Dixon called the meeting to order.
- Secretary Darlene Kretunski did the roll call: (Chair Paul Dixon, Therese Campbell, Dave Talaga, Brian Patterson, and John Hiatt) were all present, (Vice Chair Dan Gilbert and Jacob Thompson) were absent.

**II Pledge of Allegiance**

- Chair Paul Dixon led in the Pledge of Allegiance.

**III Public Comment-** This is a period devoted to comments by the general public about items on this agenda. No discussion, action, or vote may be taken on this agenda item. You will be afforded the opportunity to speak on individual Public Hearing Items at the time they are presented. If you wish to speak to the CCABMW about items within its jurisdiction but not appearing on this agenda, you must wait until the “Comments by the General Public” period listed at the end of this agenda. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. Please clearly state your name, address and please spell your last name for the record. If any member of the CCABMW wishes to extend the length of the presentation, this will be done by the Chair or the CCABMW by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Public Comments: (None)
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this item is hereby closed.**

**IV. Approval of Minutes for November 2, 2021 CCABMW meeting. (For possible action)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked two board members if they had any comments on Approval of Minutes for November 2, 2021 that the secretary Darlene Kretunski submitted to each board member (Therese Campbell: None, David Talaga: None, Chair Paul Dixon then asked for Public Comment.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He stated that he disapproves of NDOW new website and advised that it is difficult to find or research information on this website. He stated it took substantial amount of time to find one item and he wished that there was a section to type in information as a question that would assist the individual who is attempting the search to find their requested information such as common items, meetings, agendas, and to simply click link to find.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that since (Brian Patterson and John Hiatt were recently appointed after this meeting and did not attend this meeting, therefore they both will not be able to vote on this action item.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion for approval of Minutes for November 2, 2021 as presented.
- Board Member Dave Talaga seconds this motion.
- **Motion passes 3-0.**

**V. Approval of the agenda for January 25, 2022. Agenda items may be Held, Combined, or Deleted. (For Possible Action)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board Comments: (None)
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to approve the Agenda for January 25, 2022 as presented.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**VI CCABMW Member Items/Announcements/Correspondence: (Informational)** CCABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the CCABMW. Any item requiring CCABMW action will be scheduled on a future CCABMW agenda. CCABMW board members may discuss any correspondence sent or received. (CCABMW board members must provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record).

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked each board member if they had any correspondence that they received or submitted that they would like to discuss at this time.
- Board Member Dave Talaga: (None)
- Board Member Therese Campbell: (None)
- Board Member John Hiatt: (None)
- Board Member Brian Patterson: (Yes): He stated he would like to discuss some events that are upcoming: Ely Rotary Ice Fishing Derby located in White Pines County

at Comins Lake will be held on February 5, 2022; 8 am to 3 pm. He stated the State of Nevada Turkey Tag hand delivered applications will not be accepted, and the deadline for accepting applications is until 11 pm on February 1, 2022. He stated the Las Vegas Woods and Waters banquet has moved its date from January 2022 to February 8, 2022 at 5 pm at the Gold Coast Hotel and Casino.

- Chair Paul Dixon asked Mike Reese what date the Meadow Valley Wildlife Unlimited Annual Banquet was on.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He stated the Meadow Valley Wildlife Unlimited Annual Banquet is on March 19, 2022 at 4:30 pm at the Caliente Fire Station in Caliente Nevada and stated also, the WHIN Banquet will be held on March 12, 2022 at the Gold Coast Hotel & Casino.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised at this time this item is hereby closed.**

## **VII. Recap of the November 5, 2021 Commission virtual meeting by Chairman Paul Dixon: (*Informational*)**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that NDOW has purchased 13 acres in Overton, which includes housing and two ponds and made other land purchases which include river properties in the previous year, and is located west of Elko.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that the Shed Antlers Season that the CAB had discussion on and were in support of was approved by the Commission (amendments were made to NAC 501.200 and NAC 503.172 changing demerits for violation of the shed antler closure and there is an increase of demerits for a violation of regulation and requires online class for the ability to collect a shed antler during a certain period).
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the Fishing Season and Regulations for 2022 & 2023 from (January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023) were approved by the Commission with no changes and that the CAB had no recommended changes.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that Commission General Regulation 488, Land Owner Compensation Tags LCB File No. R083-19 the CAB was in support of this regulation and how the Land Owner Compensation Tags were to be done using a formula. FYI: formula is as follows: (*regulation relating to wildlife; establishing the method for issuing damage compensation tags when cumulative number of damage compensation tags for all eligible applicants during a calendar year exceeds the maximum number of damage compensation tags authorized for issuance; and may not exceed 2.5 percent of the total number of deer and antelope tags authorized for issuance annually throughout the State for the calendar year*). He advised that the Commission voted and agreed on this.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that on Commission General Regulation 494-NAC 501 Regulation Simplification, LCB File No. R163-20, the CAB voted in support and the Commission approved it as well.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated Commission General Regulation 499 Bonus Points Only application period; that the CAB voted: (a) *CCABMW strongly recommends that NDOW makes the new process non-cumbersome as possible.* (b) *NDOW must notify all potential tag holders through multiple attempts by*

*email, PSA's) to make sure applicants understand the new bonus point application process and requirements and the date changes.*

- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the Commission stated they would do the following in response to uphold these recommendations from the CAB: (a) *The Commission will be committed to notify tag holders of the upcoming changes and process.* (b) *The Commission is committed to provide a hotline for any questions on the Bonus Point Only usage.*
- Chair Paul Dixon he stated the Coalition for Healthy Lands Wildlife and Free-Roaming Horses and Burro letter, the CAB sent out to (*Secretary of U.S. Department of the Interior and Representative for Coalition for Healthy Lands, Debra Haaland*), in support and wanted NDOW'S participation with this letter. In the end the CAB and NDOW did sign on together therefore this action was taken off as actions to be held.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that there is a round up for horses taking place in Cold Creek in Spring Mountains that is approaching in the spring of this year (2022) and there are other round ups scheduled throughout Nevada to remove 10,000 horses to states that have better pastures and by doing so this will help to have more pasture areas in this state.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the CAB and NDOW's meeting schedules for 2022 & 2023 can be found on NDOW's website.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that in a county of 2.9 million people, this CAB is the only CAB that gives the option of both WebEx online and also in person. He stated that he is trying to do both to give the public access to participate in our meetings.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that (*Lauren MacLeod, Urban Wildlife Coordinator NDOW*) will be joining the CAB in the future to discuss wildlife conflicts and how individuals should deal with these conflicts and who to contact for these conflicts.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he often gives (*Lauren MacLeod, Urban Wildlife Coordinator, NDOW*) phone number out when people in the community are having wildlife conflicts and he also lets people in his community know of the upcoming CAB meetings and ask them to please attend if they have an opportunity to do so.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

**VIII Award Presentation (*Informational*) Former CCABMW Vice-Chair Mike Reese will present Chuck Frommer an award for his contributions to wildlife conservation in Nevada over the last 40 years.**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that (*Mike Reese*) is presenting an award to Chuck Frommer for his contribution to wildlife conservation in Nevada for the last 40 years.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He stated that during Covid, the CAB decided to give recognition to individuals in the community that do good deeds for the wildlife. He stated that (*Chuck Frommer is the owner of John Mull's Meats and the Road Kill Grill*) and he donates to NGO's and organizations meats for their fundraisers and money and is big part of the community. He stated that his shop is used for CWD (Chronic Wasting Disease) testing site as well.
- **FYI: CWD (Chronic Wasting Disease) testing is monitoring tools that state**

- wildlife officials use to look at the rates of CWD in certain animal populations.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He presented Chuck Frommer with a lifetime award for his support of local conservation groups, NDOW and the community with his time and resources.
- Mr. Chuck Frommer accepted his award and thanked Mr. Mike Reese and the CAB for the award.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that Mr. Chuck Frommer has the largest wild game butcher shop in Nevada.
- **Chair Paul Dixon advised that this matter is hereby closed.**

**IX. General Business/Action Items: Discuss and make recommendations regarding the following action items from the Board of Wildlife Commissioners January 28/29 meeting agenda, as well as additional items brought forth to the CCABMW from the public for discussion.** CCABMW agenda and support materials are available upon request to Secretary Darlene Kretunski at (702) 455-1402; email: [Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov](mailto:Darlene.Kretunski@ClarkCountyNV.gov). The Commission agenda and support materials can be found at: [http://www.ndow.org/Public\\_Meetings/Commission/Agenda/](http://www.ndow.org/Public_Meetings/Commission/Agenda/).

- a. Commission General Regulation 495, LCB File R176-21- NAC 502 Simplification (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting changes to NAC 502 recommended by the Regulation Simplification Committee.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon went over brief synopsis of some of the changes: NAC 502.321 Section 3: and stated that the replacement tag is an option if the affidavit from biologist, game wardens etc. shows big game is diseased and cannot be eaten.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised NAC 502.345 Section 4: He stated certain parts of the ram must be presented to representatives within 5 days of the killing. He advised that in past one would have to report 2 days early but with this law it is 5 business days, which means example: if it occurs on Friday then you have until Thursday of the following week because it is based on business days only.
  - Board member John Hiatt advised that this language is confusing and it should be five business days and should count the day that the ram was shot because if you were out in the field and technically that date cannot be counted to be within the 5 days.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised to board member John Hiatt that it states within 5 business days.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised Section 6 (NAC 502.370) states that whether it is resident/nonresident only 2 tags can be obtained in a year. He explained that purchase can be with: Department or license agent and can be purchased by minor, or their legal guardian.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised in Section 6 (NAC 502.370) states that hunts take place in units that have availability and that hunters have the responsibility to make sure these units are available and have not exceeded the quotas in these units.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised in Section 6 (NAC 502.370) states the person who

harvests a mountain lion must in 5 business days show unfrozen skull with jaws open and unfrozen pelt of mountain lion and any records of mountain lion should reflect sex, removal of premolar, sample tissue and need to tell location of the kill (latitude/longitude) and the Department will place a seal on the pelt.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised in Section 6 (NAC 502.370) states the method in which the mountain lion pelt can be transferred from state to state with proper seal, and cannot kill female mountain lion with her spotted kittens and one cannot take possession of a spotted mountain lion kitten, or if there is a mountain lion spotted kitten, one cannot possess or kill it, and one cannot capture, hurt, drug or use rope or a trap, snare or harm in any other methods or transport a live mountain lion unless authorized statute or regulation.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised in Section 6 (NAC 502.370) states that making false statements or provide false statements in reports of their mountain lion harvest or participating in canned hunts with mountain lions after keeping and confining them. He advised if mountain lion is trapped or killed accidentally within 48 hours it must be reported to representative of the Department and must be disposed in the proper manner but do not apply to individual acting within their official duties, agent or employee or employee of municipal or county government of the State employee of federal government or holding scientific permit by the Department.
- ***FYI: (a canned hunt is a trophy hunt which is not “fair chase” typically by having game animals kept in a confined area such as in a fenced ranch to prevent the animals’ escape and make tracking easier for the hunter, in order to increase the likelihood of the hunter obtaining a kill)***
- Chair Paul Dixon advised Sec. 12. NAC 502.4246 Compensation Tag states damage to property by deer the Department must be notified within 10 days and enter into cooperative agreement and submit application with documents and map with mitigation plan. He stated if multiple requests, then it must be submit one for each separate cooperative agreement.
- Board member John Hiatt advised this is confusing and at the end of this it states: Except as otherwise provided in this subsection a separate application must be made, and a separate cooperative agreement must be entered into. He stated it tells you to do these requirements then at the end it states you do not have to do these things, it needs to be fixed. He stated that NDOW’s practices in which they use when they come out and spend a night at a location and count deer and what these procedures are stating are not the same as NDOW’s actions therefore it leads to confusion.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised Sec. 13. NAC 502.440 talks about taxidermist is annual and expires on June 30 of each year. 4. as used in this section: (a) “Licensing year” means a period beginning July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year. He stated you have to renew on June 30 each year.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised Sec. 14. NAC 502.455 is now reflecting duties of the taxidermist: keeping records of client’s information and services provided on the form provided by the Department or similar to this form and labeling all taxidermic items and dates in which services where performed and return date to

owner.

- Board member Brian Patterson advised that his family member had meat that was diseased and still did not receive another tag and stated this was in the state of Wyoming. He stated even when meat was taken to meat processing plant nothing was done still.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised in Utah he went to the Game Warden about diseased meat and he had no issues receiving a new tag.
- Public Comments: (*Robert Transue, Woods and Waters*): He asked the question of what was done to the mountain lion that was euthanized last week and can he request this mountain lion if he has a tag or not.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated no to Mr. Transue request and advised this falls under depredation and a hunter cannot take the mountain lion from another hunter in this instance and gave example: it would be the same premise if an animal was hit and killed on the road therefore it must be legal requirements (5 day business window applies, and records to reflect sex, samples, location, tooth removal and seal and pelt).
- Public Comments: (*Robert Transue Woods and Waters*): He asked the question of what will be done with the mountain lions in these cases.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated these mountain lions are saved and sampled by vets and are disposed and this is what they have put in place for now.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised in past, some animals like bears who were euthanized where sampled then stuffed and put on display but majority are disposed instead.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*) agreed that in the past some animals were euthanized and placed on display.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He stated that he feels this is complication not simplification and in this state we have too many mountain lions and stated having more restrictions and regulations is not the answer. He stated that we are taking on guides and trappers and gave an example: if an individual was with a party and they had a flat tire and this stopped the individual from staying with that party and that individual stated to let them know of the location and they will be there after fixing tire, the question is; is this individual part of the party still since he did not stay with the party due to unforeseen circumstances but this individual did catch up later; so asking the question again, is this person considered in the initial party. He stated that there are 200-225 mountain lions on average and even if quotas are higher, that quota is never met here in this state. He advised that there should be encouragement to take as many mountain lions as possible and it costs \$3,000 to \$7,000 dollars to hunt mountain lion with dogs and a hired guide therefore he feels that hunters would not do this yearly. He stated that most hunters are killing mountain lions in predator calls due to the amount in this state. He stated that he feels that even with two tags after a hunter harvests then they are finished, and he feels more tags should be given and no more regulations, this is the wrong avenue to go. He stated there are a large amount of mountain lions in Washoe area and advised that no action to be taken at this time and putting on undue restrictions is not the solution.



- Public Comments: (Brian Buris): He advised that he does not agree with Mike Reese in that there is no predation problem, because the big game animals are on the decline now for 30 years. He stated that NDOW seems that they would rather protect the predator and continue to have decline for our big game and this is making no logic to him. He advised to have predators that there is no harvest or limit and have 48 hour rule of checking animals in and giving exact location in GPS coordinates, that NDOW is giving these predators the same recognition that it would give to swan tag, bear tag, or bighorn tag and they are not on the same level. He advised that the reason that things are put in place for big game tag animals is to control the population and keep a take on that population thus no over harvest for them and they stay healthy. He advised that there is predator issue and that the mountain lion that was killed in the valley is example of that. He stated that he feels that NDOW has created this issue with coyote and mountain lions population growth due to changing trapping regulations that pose issue to the public. He stated it makes no logic to put additional regulations on predator species when not doing the same for big game animals when you can see a decline and the opposite is seen with the predators which shows by the increase in their numbers. He stated he felt that we are not dealing with the issue that is happening now and we are giving to the “anti-hunters’ the control to the situation on what is proper wildlife management, which poses an issue with hunters and non-hunters in Nevada. He stated he would encourage strongly for this language not to go through.
- Public Comments: (*David Stowater, Hunters Trappers Association*): He stated that this year he had to release about 15 animals in the traps he set due to mountain lions eating on these animals. He stated to have one to two is normal because there are large amount of mountain lions out here. He stated there simply needs to be more mountain lion removal.
- Public Comments: (Brian Cimperman): He advised that the language needs to be changed to increase the amount of tag owners for sportsmen who are successful in harvesting.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that the recommendation could be put out here to go forward to the Commission.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He advised a suggestion that select people only harvest two mountain lions per year and the board should consider allowance of three mountain lions tags instead for these selected people who are successful. He advised by doing so it will not go over the quota limits that the State of Nevada has in place. He stated this could be increase of twenty to thirty tags which would be twenty to thirty lions that are harvested. He stated this needs to be resolved especially due to the predator issue in Nevada.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised he would like to inquire: 1) What is the reasoning behind this, and asked the question is NDOW trying to do a better count thus helping with better line management and stated that he doesn’t see where the reporting structures or GPS coordinates is going to assist with this. 2) He asked the question why is it so detailed and time limits are so tight. He stated is it about the mountain lions or hunters in this scenario and this probes another question

what exactly has occurred prompting writing of regulations of this nature.

- Chair Paul Dixon read: *This regulation comes after much discussion from the Regulation Simplification Committee, This Committee was formed after former Chairman Brad Johnston expressed his desire to clean up the wildlife chapters of the Nevada Administrative Code (NAC). State agencies are also required to review their NAC chapters every 10 years. The Nevada Department of Wildlife would be required to review their NAC in 2021. The Regulation Simplification Committee has discussed the changes to NAC 502 and simple changes were made to remove contradictory language and clarify existing language.*
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that portion of these changes come from updating demerits under Sec. 3 406 Chapter 304, 2021 and stated that items on the legislature have created these changes but he does not understand why there is updating on the mountain lions and advised that it is not tied to any legislative section. He stated, he feels it is to have specifics of expectations when harvesting the mountain lion.
- Public Comment: *(Joe Bennett Jr, Supervisor NDOW Southern Region):* He advised that he would like to add some background about this scenario for clarification. He stated the 3 to 5 day business day rule provides hunters with extra flexibility and it does not include holidays, and helps with situations where there might be big snow prior to big holiday weekend. He stated about the ASER survey with the 1,2,3 application program in which the data collection is done on a tablet base and the issues in past were things such as getting onto Google Earth to show general area for GPS coordinate on the hunters harvest and not being able to properly do so or putting the incorrect location on the unit. He advised that NDOW can look up information if incorrect and this is done for accuracy.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked the question about “canned hunts” and asked if “canned hunts” in this state were an issue or is there potential for “canned hunts”.
- Public Comments: *(Joe Bennett Jr. Supervisor NDOW Southern Region):* He advised that in past there were not enough specifics with the requirements of “canned hunts” and he gave example that in past if mountain lion was released from trap the hunter could have just shot the mountain lion. He stated that these new updates eliminates previous issues giving the mountain lions more of a chance, if it is “canned hunt” and these hunters are caught.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked the question to Chair Paul Dixon: how many times has it been reported or hunters have been caught illegally taking mountain lions, meaning the mountain lion is in the trap and the hunter did not give him fair chance to get away before counting to three. He asked if this is an issue that is reality or is it fiction and the language was added to fiction to attempt to make it necessary. He stated if 95% of the people can identify where they harvested their mountain lions and if the remaining five to ten percent cannot get the process correct, is it necessary to have this cumbersome language.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated this is enforceable and how can it be proven if it is a “canned hunt” or just a harvest that the hunters have followed expected requirements and the required wait time to harvest. He stated unless law enforcement was there at the time, in person at the time of harvest, then how would law enforcement know if the hunter followed requirements and that the

mountain lion were properly released from the trap or snare and prove if the wounds are fresh or how many days old they are.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr. Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated that some of these language interpretations are difficult from a law enforcement standpoint. He stated these requirements simply show the method in which these regulations are being taken care of.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that is (language) being put in place for these updates and he is unsure of expectations for ethical hunting and how these regulations will be enforced with lack of game wardens. He stated that with the vast amount of real estate in Nevada, unless the game warden is going to follow these hunters until they harvest mountain lions or see if there are some illegal activities. He advised this is large amount of resources given away on this issue when our state needs to invest these resources on more serious issues. He stated in his viewpoint this is unenforceable unless the individual is seen in the act.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that much of our regulations in regards to our wildlife are not enforceable and gave example: if hunters are not supposed to shoot from their vehicle and you cannot drive down the road and shoot a deer from your vehicle, this is illegal. He stated this is depending on hunter's honesty to enforce these regulations and there is not always a game warden available to enforce. He stated the rules are ethical part on what one should do and how to behave. He stated again these regulations are indeed ethical guideline and a significant part.
- Board member Dave Talaga stated this is a request to provide more accurate information to facility due to new reporting tool NDOW has acquired and they would like to do updated requirements in order to use this tool. He stated he felt there was a lot of words more pertaining about hunting ethics rather than the need to report the harvest. He stated the motion should state to keep all unnecessary language out and keep the necessity of the reporting for the NDOW tool.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He stated the hunters have to worry about issues of things such as if mountain lion was let out of the trap and harvested and if the distance is 100 yards or if the mountain lion is on the other side of the mountain with another hunter and trying to read the evidence of who shot first to get all the correct information about their harvest, and all of the simplifications are interfering in many ways.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that having thirty or more pages of regulations does not solve the problems, need to get the language correct. He stated it takes skilled individuals who can formulate the English language who have pondered on this; therefore we need understandable concise regulations. He stated that normally the Simplification Committee would be the place this was handled but in this scenario it does not seem to be the case. He stated it needs a rewrite for the entire matter and it needs to be completed and made as clear as possible.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated the previous motion made by board member John Hiatt he wanted to reiterate that board member John Hiatt stated there are significant amount of changes made to Commission General Regulation 495, LCB File R176-

21 NAC 502 and the changes that were made to this, did not see the Simplification by the readers of this therefore at this time the CAB stated there needs to be rewrite of these regulations by skilled individuals, skilled in both wording and wildlife to make it clear,

- Board member John Hiatt advised motion that significant portion of changes to Commission General Regulation 495, LCB File R176-21-NAC 502 Simplification are not seen to simplify by the readers of this regulations and the CAB therefore feels the need to have rewrite of this regulation by skilled individuals in both wording and knowledge of wildlife to make it clearer.
- Board member Dave Talaga seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**
- **FYI- The recommendations is to adopt the proposed changes to by adopting CGR 495 and updating NAC 502: (NAC 502.199) Section 2:** If the applicant is a citizen of a country other than the United States, the application must include the valid passport number issued to the applicant by that country.
- **(NAC 502.321) Section 3:** Requires the issuance of such a replacement tag if the biologist or game warden or veterinarian advises on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal is diseased and unfit for human consumption.
- **(NAC 502.345) Section 4:** A person to personally present the skull and horns of the bighorn sheep to a representative of the Department within 5 business days after killing it.
- **(NAC 502.347) Section 5:** It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat taken or possessed unlawfully by any person.
- **(NAC 502.370) Section 6:** The mountain lion tag may be used in any management unit or group of management units in Nevada that are open for the hunting of mountain lions.
- **(NAC 502.370) Section 1 and 8:** Make a conforming change by referencing the pelt of a mountain lion instead of the hide of a mountain lion.
- **(NAC 502.370) Section 6:** Requires a person who harvests a mountain lion to within 5 business days after harvesting it, personally present the unfrozen skull with the jaws propped open and the unfrozen pelt in its entirety to a representative of the Department for inspection.
- **(NAC 502.370) Section 6:** Provides that it is unlawful to: (1) provide a false statement in reporting the harvesting of a mountain lion; (2) participate in a canned hunt; and (3) release a mountain lion for the purpose of a canned hunt after previously capturing and confining the mountain lion for a period of time.
- **(NAC 503.370) Section 6:** Clarifies that a mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or other trapping device unless authorized by the Department.
- **(NAC 503.370) Section 6:** Sets forth the manner in which a mountain lion must be released if it is trapped and is alive and requires that a mountain lion be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative of the Department if it is killed.
- **(NAC 503.370) Section 6:** This does not apply to a person who: (1) is acting

within the scope of his or her official duties and who is an employee of certain governmental entities; or (2) holds a scientific permit for the collection or possession of a mountain lion and is complying with the terms and conditions of a the scientific permit.

- **(NAC502.400) Section 7:** Clarifies that the tag or permit must be firmly attached to the carcass at or before the time he or she reaches his or her means of transportation or camp, whichever he or she reaches first.
- **(NAC 502.418) Section 9:** This regulation removes this requirement for the rejection of such an application. *The existing regulations require the Department to reject an application to obtain a tag, permit or bonus point if the applicant fails to specify or incorrectly specifies the number of his or her hunting license or his or her combination hunting and fishing license, unless the number exists in requirement for the rejection of such an application.*
- **(NAC 502.4235) Section 10:** This regulation requires the Department to reject an application for the restricted nonresident deer tag or to prohibit a person from submitting the application if the applicant and the licensed master guide or the applicant and subguide associated with the deer hunt are immediate family members.
- **(NAC 502.4238) Section 11:** This regulation additionally allows for such an application for a refund or retention of a new master guide if the original master guide of the holder of the tag is no longer able to provide guide services due to: (1) his or her master guide license being revoked, suspended or denied; or (2) the master guide not possessing a valid special use permit required by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit in which the master guide seeks to provide guide services.
- **(NAC 502.4246) Section 12:** This regulation provides that if the Department is able to conduct an investigation at each separate location on the same day or consecutive days, an applicant is authorized to submit request for damage compensation tags for multiple locations on the same application and one cooperative agreement may be entered into for multiple locations.**(NAC 502.4246) Section 12:** This regulation provides that if the Department is able to conduct an investigation at each separate location on the same day or consecutive days, an applicant is authorized to submit request for damage compensation tags for multiple locations on the same application and one cooperative agreement may be entered into for multiple locations.**(NAC 502.455) Section 13:** This regulation makes a confirming change.
- **(NAC 502.455) Section 14:** This regulation requires a licensed taxidermist to submit such records on the earlier of the date that the taxidermist submits his or her application for the renewal of his or her taxidermist license or June 30.
- **HUNTING AND TAKING: (Classification of Violations)**
- **Section 1. (NAC 501.200) is hereby amended to read as follows:** 1. A person who is convicted of a wildlife violation will be assessed demerit points pursuant to the following schedule:
- **(NRS 503.010):** Unlawfully shooting at a game mammal or game bird from an

aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle or using such a vehicle to molest, rally, stir up or drive game mammals or game birds (12 Demerits)

- **(NRS 503.010):** Spotting or locating game mammals or game birds from an aircraft or helicopter and communicating that information to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.010):** Unlawfully using information obtained in violation of subsection 3 of NRS 503.010 to hunt or kill game mammals or game birds. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.010):** Unlawfully using a helicopter to transport game, hunters or hunting equipment. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.005):** Unlawfully killing or attempting to kill birds or animals from an aircraft. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385 & NAC 503.148):** Unlawfully using an aircraft, balloon, unmanned aerial vehicle or satellite to locate or observe big game mammals, game birds or fur-bearing mammals for the purpose of hunting. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.585 & NAC 503.093):** Hunting or taking an endangered species without a special permit. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.610):** Unlawfully killing, destroying, wounding, trapping or injuring bald eagles or golden eagles. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.620):** Unlawfully taking bald eagles or golden eagles. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Tasking twice the legal limit or more of big game mammals. (12 Demerits).
- **(NAC 501.385 & 503.093):** Hunting or taking a threatened species. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.440):** Unlawfully killing a fur-bearing mammal during the closed season. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385 & 503.180):** Unlawfully hunting migratory waterfowl by aid of baiting. (6 Demerits).
- **(NRS 503.090):** Hunting big game mammals during the closed season. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.015):** Hunting fur-bearing mammals during the closed season. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385 & NAC 504.340):** Hunting big game mammals in closed areas. (6 Demerits)
- **(NAC 501.385 & 504.340):** Hunting fur-bearing mammals in closed areas. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 504.140):** Unlawfully hunting in a privately owned wildlife management area. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 504.143):** Unlawfully hunting in a state-owned wildlife management area. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.140):** Hunting big game mammals or migratory waterfowl during prohibited hours. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.150):** Unlawfully hunting game birds or game mammals with the aid of artificial light. (6 Demerits).
- **UNLAWFUL POSSESSION: (Classification of Violations)**

- **(NRS 504.295 & 503.110):** Unlawfully possessing live wildlife that is classified as prohibited. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.030):** Unlawfully possessing big game mammals during the closed season. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.150)** as amended by section 3 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 1757): Possessing a big game mammal or parts without tag. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Possessing twice the legal limit or more of game birds or game mammals, other than big game. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Possessing twice the legal limit or more of game or game fish. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.030):** Unlawfully possessing a fur-bearing mammal during the closed season. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.030):** Possessing game birds or game mammals, other than big game, during the closed season. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.030):** Possessing fish during the closed season. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385 & 503.093):** Hunting or taking a sensitive species. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.582 & NRS 503.205):** Hunting, trapping, possessing or selling birds of prey or raptors without a permit. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.242):** Hunting alternative livestock. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Taking a game mammal of a prohibited age or with prohibited physical characteristics. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 504.295 & 503.110):** Unlawfully possessing live wildlife that is classified as prohibited. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.030):** Unlawfully possessing big game mammals during the closed season. (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Possessing game birds or game mammals, other than big game, in excess of the legal limit less than twice the legal limit. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Possessing game fish in excess of the legal but less than twice the legal limit. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 501.385):** Possessing a species that may not legally be possessed without a license or permit. (6 Demerits).
- **TAGS AND SEALS:** (Classification of Violations)
- **(NRS 502.130):** **Hunting big game or wild turkey without a tag. (9 Demerits)**
- **(NRS 502.140 & NAC 502.385):** Unlawfully transferring a tag to another person. (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.140 & NAC 502.385):** **Possessing or using a tag legally issued to another person. (9 Demerits)**
- **(NRS 502.140- NAC 502.331):**Obtaining tags in excess of the legal limit (9 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.150):**Possessing used tags or tags in excess of the legal limit (9 Demerits)

- (NRS 502.200): Unlawfully using a tag (9 Demerits)
- (NRS 502.160 & NAC 502.385): Using a tag in an improper area. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 502.160 & NAC 502.390): Failing to punch a tag properly. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 502.160 & NAC 502.400): Failing to attach a tag to a big game mammal in the manner prescribed by regulation. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 502.280): Hunting by a Native American off an Indian reservation without a tag. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385): Possessing fur-bearing mammals, other than a bobcat, without a seal. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 502.347): Possessing the pelt of a bobcat without a seal. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & 502.370): Possessing the pelt of a mountain lion without a seal. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & 502.345): Possessing the horns of a ram bighorn sheep without a seal or brand.
- **PERMITS: (Classification of Violations)**
- (NRS 503.597 & NAC 503.110): Unlawfully importing or transporting a prohibited species of wildlife without a permit or license. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & 503.095): Collecting unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes without a permit. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 503.513): Collecting live bait fish or live aquatic bait for commercial purposes without a permit. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 503.545): Collecting unprotected fish for commercial purposes without a permit. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379 & NAC 503.513): Selling live bait without a permit. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.200 & NAC 503.610): Conducting a field trail without a permit. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.425 & NAC 503.810): Conducting a dredging operation without a permit. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.582 & NAC 503.205): Possessing a raptor without a permit. (6 Demerits)
- (NAC 502.060): Furnishing false information to obtain a permit (6 Demerits)
- (NAC 502.380): Hunting swan without a swan hunt permit (6 Demerit)
- (NAC 502.380): Transferring or giving a swan hunt permit to any other person: (6 Demerits)
- (NAC 502.380): Using or possessing a swan hunt permit issued to another person (6 Demerits)
- **FISHING: (Classification of Violations)**
- (NRS 503.360): Fishing at a fish hatchery or other waters used for the purpose of rearing or growing fish. (6 Demerits)
- **MISCELLANEOUS FISH AND GAME Classification of Violations:**
- (NRS 501.385): Obstructing hindering or otherwise interfering with an officer, employee or agent of the Department. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379): Unlawfully selling big game mammals. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379): Unlawfully selling an endangered species. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.050): Needless waste of big game mammals. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.240): Hunting, fishing in non- navigable waters or trapping on private



property without permission. (9 Demerits)

- (NRS 503.050): Needless waste of game birds or game mammals, other than big game. (9 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379): Unlawfully selling a threatened species. (9 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379) Unlawfully selling game other than big game mammals. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.379): Unlawfully selling a sensitive or protected species. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.381): Unlawfully selling game fish. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.050): Needless waste of game fish. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.165): Unlawfully carrying a loaded rifle or shotgun in vehicle. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.175): Unlawfully discharging a firearm. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 503.173): Failing to retain the cape or scalp and any antlers or horns of wildlife. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.383): Destroying or mutilating signs of the Department. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.430): Polluting water (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.377): Removing, altering, or tampering with a tag placed on wildlife or on seized equipment. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & 503.540): Commercial taking of crayfish, except in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to NAC 503.540) (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 503.015): Intentionally interfering with a person lawfully hunting or trapping.
- (NRS 501.385 & NRS 503.180): Failing to make a reasonable effort to retrieve dead or crippled migratory waterfowl. (6 Demerits)
- **MISCELLANEOUS FISH AND GAME: CATEGORY E FELONIES AND GROSS MISDEMEANORS:** (Classification of Violations)
- (NRS 501.376): Conviction of a felony for intentionally killing a big game mammal, including aiding and abetting a person in the commission of the killing. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.376): Conviction of a gross misdemeanor for intentionally killing a big game mammal, including aiding and abetting a person in the commission of the killing. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.376): Conviction of a gross misdemeanor for willfully possessing an unlawfully killed big game mammal. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 504.395): Acting as a master guide or subguide without a license. (12 Demerits)
- (NRS 502.060): Furnishing false information to obtain a big game tag. (12 Demerits)
- TRAPPING: (Classification of Violations)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 503.157): Unlawfully capturing a raptor with a steel leghold trap placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait. (6 Demerits)
- (NRS 501.385 & NAC 504.340): Trapping in a closed area. (6 Demerits)

- **(NRS 503.454):** Unlawfully removing or disturbing a trap, snare or similar device lawfully being used by another person. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.440):** Trapping fur-bearing mammals during closed season. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.582 & NAC 503.205):** Trapping birds of prey or raptors without a permit or by unlawful means. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.570 & NAC 503.152):** Failing to visit traps, snares or similar devices 48 or more hours after the required period for visitation. (6 Demerits)
- **LICENSES: (Classification of Violations)**
- **(NRS 502.120):** Refusing to exhibit a license, wildlife, weapon, ammunition, device or apparatus (12 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.010):**Hunting without having procured a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.010):** Fishing without having procured a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.120):**Hunting without a license in possession (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.120):**Fishing without a license in possession (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.060):** Furnishing false information to obtain a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.290- NAC 502.220):**Furnishing of false information by a person serving in the Armed Forces of the United States to obtain a specialty combination hunting and fishing license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.100):**Unlawfully transferring a license to another person (6 Demerits);  
**(NRS 502.100):** Unlawfully using a license of another person (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.110):** Obtaining more than one license of each class (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.105):** Altering a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.583 – NAC 503.235):** Practicing falconry without a license (6 Demerits); **(NRS 505.010):**Operating as a fur dealer without a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.010):**Trapping without having procured a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.120):** Trapping without a license in possession (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 503.454):** Taking fur-bearing mammals, trapping unprotected mammals or selling raw furs for profit without having procured a license.
- **(NRS 503.120):** Trapping without a license in possession. (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.060):** Hunting, fishing or trapping using a license that is invalid by reason of expiration or a false statement made to obtain the license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 504.310):** Operating a shooting preserve without a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.370- NAC 502.435):** Performing taxidermal services without a license (6 Demerits)
- **(NRS 502.360):** Obtaining a hunting license without obtaining certification as a responsible hunter (6 Demerits)
- 2) A person who is convicted of committing a wildlife violation that does not appear in the schedule set forth in subsection 1 will be assessed 3 demerit points.
- 3) A person who is convicted of committing a wildlife violation within 60 months after a conviction for the same violation will be assessed double the amount of demerit points listed in the schedule set forth in subsection 1.

- 4) A person who is convicted of committing any four wildlife violations arising out of separate events within 60-month period will be assessed an extra 12 demerit points.
  
- **Sec 2. NAC 502.199: is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.199) 1.** For each application for the initial issuance of a license, tag, permit or other licensing document, the applicant or license agent shall correctly enter the information required on the application for the license, tag, permit or other licensing document.
- **(NAC 502.199) 2.** The information required pursuant to subsection 1 must include:
  - (a) The applicant's: (1) Legal name (2) Physical and mailing address (3) City, county and state of residence (4) Zip Code
  - (b) The applicant's social security number or, if the applicant is a citizen of a county other than the United States, the valid passport number issued to the applicant by that country. If the applicant has not been issued a social security number, the application must include a notarized affidavit on a form provided by the Department indicating that the applicant has not been issued a social security number.
  - (c) If the applicant was born after January 1, 1960, and is applying for a hunting license or permit or combination hunting and fishing license, a statement indicating that the applicant has presented proof of successful completion of a course in the responsibilities of hunters pursuant to NRS 502.330.
  - (d) If the applicant is a resident of this State, an attestation by the applicant indicating that he or she is eligible for a resident license, tag or permit pursuant to NRS 502.015.
  - (e) A description of the applicant, including his or her height, weight, gender, hair color, eye color and date of birth.
  - (f) The applicant's electronic mail address, if any.
- **(NAC 502.199) 3.** In addition to the information required pursuant to subsection 2, the applicant must include in his or her application the statement required pursuant to NRS 502.060 indicating whether the applicant is entitled to the license, tag, permit or other licensing document. If the applicant is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age, the parent or legal guardian of the applicant must, pursuant to NRS 502.060, acknowledge an attached statement indicating that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.
  
- **Sec. 3. NAC 502.321 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.321) 1.** The Department shall issue a replacement tag at no charge to the holder of a big game tag who has tagged an animal which is diseased and unfit for human consumption if:
  - (a) A biologist or game warden of the Department or a veterinarian who is licensed to practice in this State avers on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal

is diseased and unfit for human consumption and

- (b) The holder of the tag completes the portion of the affidavit of diseased big game required to apply for replacement tag, including the selection of a season for which the replacement tag will be issued.
- **(NAC 502.341) 2.** Upon receipt of a completed affidavit of a diseased big game, the Department shall, during normal business hours, issue a replacement tag for the appropriate season pursuant to NRS 502.215, *as amended by section 5 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, page 1758*, at any office of the Department that issues replacement tags for that purpose.
- **(NAC 502.341) 3.** If the holder of the big game tag requests a replacement tag for the next similar season, he or she must possess a valid hunting license and provide the number of the hunting license to the Department in order to obtain the replacement tag.
- **(NAC 502.341) 4.** The Department may determine if a replacement tag will be issued from the tags remaining in the quota for the first hunt or from tags issued in excess of the quota as an oversubscription of that hunt.
- **(NAC 502.341) 5.** As used in this section, “affidavit of diseased big game” means a form provided by the Department which must be used by a person who has tagged an animal which is diseased and unfit for human consumption to apply for a replacement tag.
  
- **Sec. 4. NAC 502.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.345) 1.** Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ram from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep:
  - (a) Nelson bighorn sheep
  - (b) California bighorn sheep
  - (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, if, in the immediately preceding 10 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for a ram from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.
- **(NAC 502.345) 2.** Unless his or her privilege is limited or revoked pursuant to law, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to apply for a tag to hunt for a ewe from one or more of the following subspecies of bighorn sheep: (a) Nelson bighorn sheep (b) California bighorn sheep (c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, if, in the immediately preceding 2 years, he or she did not receive a tag or replacement tag to hunt for ewe from that subspecies of bighorn sheep.
- **(NAC 502.345) 3.** A person whose application for a tag to hunt for a ewe is successfully drawn must complete an online course provided by the Department in the gender identification of bighorn sheep before the Department may issue the tag.
- **(NAC 502.345) 4.** A person who kills a ram, regardless of subspecies, shall, within 5 business days after killing it, personally present the skull and horns of the ram to a representative of the Department for inspection. The inspector shall permanently attach a seal to one of the horns by plugging the seal into the horn or permanently brand an inspection number on one of the horns. It is unlawful for any person to

alter remove the seal after the seal is permanently attached to a horn or to alter or remove the permanently branded identification number. It is unlawful to possess or sell the horns of a ram without a seal having been so attached or number so branded.

- **(NAC 502.345) 5.** As used in this section, “ewe” means any female bighorn sheep having a horn or horns of at least 5 inches in length each as measured on the outside curve of the horn from the skull to the tip.
  
- **Sec. 5. (NAC 502.347) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.347) 1.** Any person who kills a bobcat shall, within 10 days after the close of the season, personally:
  - (a) Present its pelt for inspection by and give its lower jaw to a representative of the Department.
  - (b) Have the Department’s seal affixed to the pelt.
  - (c) Complete a report of the killing in accordance with the Department’s instructions.
- **(NAC 502.347) 2.** A person shall not sell, offer for sale, barter, trade, purchase, transfer ownership, tan, offer for out-of-state shipment by a common carrier or, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, transport from this State any pelt of a bobcat unless the Department has affixed its seal to the pelt.
- **(NAC 502.347) 3.** During the season designated by the Commission for the taking of bobcats, a person who holds a valid resident trapping license may transport from this State, for not more than 2 hours:
  - (a) The pelt of a bobcat that has not been stretched, dried or cured.
  - (b) The entire unskinned carcass of a bobcat, lawfully taken by the person in this State, without the seal being affixed to the pelt pursuant to subsection 2, for the purpose of returning to the person’s residence within this State by the most expedient route or checking any additional trap set by the person that is located in an area of this State which is most readily accessed from any state. The provisions of this subsection do not authorize a person to import, transport, export or possess an unsealed pelt in violation of a law or regulation of any state.
- **(NAC 502.347) 4.** A person shall not possess a pelt of a bobcat 10 days or more after the close of the season unless the Department’s seal is permanently attached to the pelt.
- **(NAC 502.347) 5.** A resident of Nevada must pay the Department \$5 for such a seal.
- **(NAC 502.347) 6.** It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat in another state.
- **(NAC 502.370) 7.** As used in this section, “pelt” means the hide or skin of a bobcat that is not permanently tanned or has not been processed to a finished form or product beyond initial fleshing, cleaning, temporary tanning, curing, stretching, salting or drying. The term includes, without limitation, any green pelt or raw pelt.

- **Sec. 6 (NAC 502.370) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.370) 1.** Unless otherwise specified by a regulation of the Commission or title 45 of NRS, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. A mountain lion tag:
  - (a) May be purchased from the Department or a license agent.
  - (b) Must be purchased by the person who will be the holder of the mountain lion tag or, if a child under the age of 18 years is applying for the mountain lion tag pursuant to NRS 502.060, must be purchased by the child who will be the holder of the mountain lion tag or by the parent or legal guardian of the child.
  - (c) May be used in any management unit or group of management units that are open for the hunting of mountain lions in Nevada during any season established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2
  - (d) Expires upon the termination of all the open seasons established pursuant to subsection 2 for the year for which the tag is issued.
- **(NAC 502.370) 2.** The Commission will annually specify the number of mountain lions it determines to be appropriate for harvesting in a management unit or group of management units. The open season for mountain lion in each such management unit or group of management units begins on March 1 and ends on:
  - (a) The last day of the next succeeding February or;
  - (b) The day the Department determines that the number of mountain lions harvested in that management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection, whichever occurs earlier. The Department shall maintain and annually publish a toll-free telephone number for ascertaining whether the Department has determined that the number of mountain lions harvested in a management unit or group of management units is equal to or greater than the number specified by the Commission pursuant to this subsection. The Department is not required to provide any other notice of the termination of an open season for mountain lions in a management unit or group of management units.
- **(NAC 502.370) 3.** A person who harvests a mountain lion shall, within 5 business days after harvesting it, personally present:
  - (a) The unfrozen skull with the jaws propped open and the unfrozen pelt in its entirety to a representative of the Department for inspection
  - (b) Any records regarding the mountain lion, as specified by the Department, including, without limitation:
    - 1) Records concerning the sex of the mountain lion.
    - 2) Records concerning the removal of the premolar tooth of the mountain lion.
    - 3) A tissue sample from the mountain lion.
    - 4) The location where the mountain lion was killed, including, without limitation, the unit or units of the management area and the coordinates of the location as identified by latitude and longitude using decimal degrees or by using coordinates of the Universal Transverse Mercator system. The representative shall affix the seal of the Department permanently to the pelt.
- **(NAC 502.370) 4.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, it is unlawful for

any person to:

- (a) Transport the pelt of a mountain lion from this State without the seal required pursuant to this section permanently affixed to the pelt.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the pelt of a mountain lion without a seal permanently attached to it.
- (c) Kill a female mountain lion which is accompanied by a spotted kitten.
- d) Kill or possess a spotted mountain lion kitten.
- (e) Possess, capture, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or otherwise harm or transport a live mountain lion unless authorized by statute or regulation.
- (f) Make a false statement or furnish false information in reporting the harvesting of a mountain lion.
- (g) Participate in a canned hunt.
- (h) Release a mountain lion for the purpose of a canned hunt after previously capturing and confining the mountain lion for a period of time.
- **(NAC 502.370) 5.** Unless authorized by the Department, a mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or other trapping device. If a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department and:
  - (a) If the mountain lion is trapped and is alive, the mountain lion must be released unharmed or as directed by the Department and must not be knowingly pursued or taken for at least 24 hours after being released; or
  - (b) If the mountain lion is killed, the mountain lion must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.
- **(NAC 502.370) 6.** 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; or
  - (b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department pursuant to NAC 503.094 for the collection or possession of a mountain lion and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
- **(NAC 502.370) 7.** As used in this section “canned hunt” means a hunt wherein the ability for a mountain to escape is restricted by any means, including, without limitation, forcing the mountain lion into a tree, cornering the mountain lion or holding the mountain lion at bay, for the purpose of allowing a person who is not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the mountain lion.
- **Sec. 7 (NAC 502.400) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.400) 1.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 502.42905, the owner of a tag or permit must firmly attach it to the carcass of an animal killed by his owner, at or before the time he or she first reaches his or her means of transportation or camp, whichever he or she reaches first. The tag or permit must remain with the major portion of the meat until it is consumed.
- **(NAC 502.400) 2.** If the animal killed is a mountain lion or fur-bearing mammal for which a tag or permit is required, the owner of the tag or permit or a designated licensed assistant pursuant to NAC 502.42905 must firmly attach it to the hide or pelt of the animal. The tag or permit must remain attached to hide or pelt while it is

transported and until it is processed.

- **Sec. 8. NAC 502.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.405) 1.** The properly completed questionnaire issued as part of a big game tag or the information required by the questionnaire must be received by the Department no later than the deadline established in an annual regulation of the Commission.
  - **(NAC 502.405) 2.** A person who fails to return the questionnaire or the information required by the questionnaire on or before the deadline or who submits incomplete or false information on the questionnaire will be denied all big game tags for 1 year. A person who is ineligible for a big game tag pursuant to this subsection may have those privileges reinstated if the person:
    - (a) Pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50;
    - (b) Submits to the Department the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the big game tag or the information required by the questionnaire, all of which must be received on or before the deadline for the application for the drawing.
  - **(NAC 502.405) 3.** A person who presents the skull and horns of a ram bighorn sheep, the skull, hide and any edible portion of a mountain goat or its carcass, the skull and pelt of a mountain lion or the skull and hide of a black bear to a representative of the Department for inspection pursuant to NAC 502.345, 502.364, 502.370 or 502.373, as applicable, may provide the information required by the questionnaire to the Department at this time of inspection. If a person provides such information at the time of inspection, he or she is not required to submit the completed questionnaire issued as part of the big game tag.
- **Sec. 9. NAC 502.418 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.418)** The Department shall reject an application to obtain a tag, permit or bonus point if any of the following occurs:
  - **(NAC 502.418) 1.** The applicant fails to provide the information required pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 2.** The applicant fails to specify his or her social security number pursuant to NAC 502.199, unless that information exists in the records of the Department.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 3.** The parent or legal guardian of an applicant who is:
    - (a) At least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age; or
    - (b) Under 12 years of age and applying for a bonus point pursuant to NAC 502.4177, fails to provide the acknowledgement required pursuant to NRS 502.060.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 4.** The applicant fails to specify on the application the species or category of the species for which the application was submitted and, if the application is for a tag, a valid hunter choice number for that type of hunt. If the applicant specifies valid and invalid numbers, the Department shall accept the application for the valid numbers only.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 5.** The applicant fails to provide the acknowledgement required pursuant to NRS 502.030.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 6.** The applicant fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.
  - **(NAC 502.418) 7.** The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NAC 502.405, unless, on or before the deadline set forth in an annual regulation of the



Commission for the year in which the application is submitted, he or she pays the applicable administrative fine and submits the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the tag or permit or the information required by the questionnaire.

- **(NAC 502.418) 8.** Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183, the applicant submits more than one application to hunt for the same species or category of species of wildlife during the same year, unless such an application is specifically authorized by the Commission. If such an application is not specifically authorized by the Commission, all applications submitted by the applicant to hunt for the species must be rejected.
- **(NAC 502.418) 9.** Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.4183 and 502.41895, the application is received after the deadline set by the Commission or by the Director pursuant to NAC 502.4196.
- **(NAC 502.418) 10.** The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NRS 502.330.
- **(NAC 502.418) 11.** The applicant is otherwise ineligible to apply for the tag or bonus point.
  
- **Sec. 10. NAC 502.4235 is hereby amended to read as follows:** *In addition to provisions of NAC 502.199, 502.4175 and 502.418, the Department shall reject an application for restricted nonresident deer tag or prohibit a person from submitting the application if:*
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 1.** The applicant or the master guide fails to acknowledge a statement indicating that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the restricted nonresident deer tag under the laws of this State.
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 2.** The applicant or the master guide fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 3.** The master guide named in the application:
    - Is not licensed for each wildlife management area or unit named in the application
    - (b) Fails to specify or incorrectly specifies on the application the number of his or her current master guide license; or
    - (c) If applicable, does not possess a valid special use permit required by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit for which the applicant is applying.
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 4.** The applicant and the master guide named in the application are the same person.
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 5.** The applicant holds a license as a subguide issued by the Department which authorizes the applicant to guide for deer in the wildlife management area or unit for which he or she is applying for a restricted nonresident deer tag.
  - **(NAC 502.4235) 6.** The applicant and the master guide or the applicant and any subguide associated with the deer hunt are immediate family members. As used in this subsection, “immediate family member” means:
    - A spouse of the master guide or subguide;
    - (b) A person who is related to the master guide or subguide within the first degree of consanguinity; or
    - (c) A stepchild of the master guide subguide.
  
- **Sec 11. NAC 502.4238 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 502.4238) 1.** possess a valid special use permit required by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit in which the master guide seeks to provide guide services, the holder of the tag

for whom guide service was to be performed by the master guide may apply to the Department for a refund or may retain another master guide who is licensed for the area or unit specified on the tag. Before another master guide may render services as a master guide for the holder of the tag, and before the holder may participate in the restricted nonresident deer hunt for which the tag was issued, the holder of the tag must provide written notification to the Department that he or she has retained another master guide. The written notification must include:

- (a) The reasons for retaining the services of another master guide.
- (b) The signatures of the holder of the tag and the new master guide and the date on which the written notification was signed.
- (c) The number of the master guide license of the newly retained master guide.
- **(NAC 502.4238) 2.** If the Department provides a refund pursuant to this section, the Department shall return all the fees submitted with the application for a tag.
- **(NAC 502.4238) 3.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in awarding restricted nonresident deer tags from alternate list, the Department shall issue the tag to the eligible applicant on the list:
  - (a) Whose master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applicants pursuant to NAC 502.4237 and is able to accompany the applicant in the field.
  - (b) Who has the drawing number with the highest priority.
  - (c) Who has indicated as the applicant's first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.
- **(NAC 502.4238) 4.** If the Department is unable to collect any fee that is required to be submitted with an application for a hunting license or restricted nonresident deer tag because the method of payment is rejected during the processing of the fee for the license or restricted nonresident deer tag, the Department shall, if more than 14 business days remain until the opening day for the restricted nonresident deer hunt and if the master guide designated on the application for the restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237, select an eligible applicant from the alternate list for the restricted nonresident deer hunt who:
  - (a) Has the drawing number with the highest priority.
  - (b) Indicated as his or her first choice the area and the season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.
- **(NAC 502.4238) 5.** The Department shall maintain a record of each applicant selected from an alternate list pursuant to this section.
- **Sec. 12. NAC 502.4246 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.4246) 1.** To be eligible for the issuance of a damage compensation tag, an owner applicant must:
  - Have sustained damage to his or her private property caused by deer or antelope.
  - (b) In accordance with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4252, notify the Department of any damage within 10 days after discovering it.
  - (c) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department which complies with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.428.
  - (d) Submit an application for a damage compensation tag which includes, without limitation:
    - (1) A form which sets forth any proof of the damage claimed by the owner applicant.

- (2) A map which identifies the location on the private land at which the owner applicant will provide access to the public land, if applicable.
  - (3) The cooperative agreement entered into with the Department which is signed by the owner applicant and the Department;
  - (e) Cooperate with the Department in inspecting the damage and formulating a plan to prevent or mitigate the damage;
  - (f) Mitigate damages where possible and to feed or bait deer or antelope to attract the animals onto his or her land;
  - (g) Comply with the requirements of NAC 502.424 to 502.4268, inclusive.
  - (NAC 502.4246) 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a separate application must be made, and a separate cooperative agreement must be entered into, for each request for one or more damage compensation tags made with regard to each separate location on the property of the owner applicant at which damage was sustained. If the Department is able to conduct an investigation at each separate location on the property of the owner applicant at which the damage was sustained on the same day or consecutive days, a request for one or more damage compensation tags for multiple locations may be submitted on the same application and one cooperative agreement may be entered into for multiple locations.
- **(NAC 502.440) Section 13.** Is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - **(NAC 502.440) 1.** An application for a taxidermist license may be obtained from any office of the Department. The applicant shall include on his or her application:
    - (a) The applicant's name, physical and mailing addresses, and telephone number;
    - (b) The name and telephone number of the applicant's taxidermic business and, if different from the applicant's physical address, the address from which taxidermic services will be provided.
    - (c) Whether or not the taxidermic services are provided for compensation;
    - (d) If the applicant must possess a federal taxidermist permit, a copy of the permit or proof satisfactory to the Department that federal approval of such a permit is pending;
    - (e) The name of each state in which the applicant holds or has held a taxidermist license or permit to perform taxidermic services;
    - (f) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to taxidermy or commercialization of wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of the penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;
    - (g) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant of another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to taxidermy are suspended or revoked; and
    - (h) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application.
  - **(NAC 502.440) 2.** A taxidermist license issued by the Department pending the issuance of a federal permit to perform taxidermic services on:
    - (a) A migratory bird that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C 703 et seq; or
    - (b) A species of wildlife that is listed as threatened or endangered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is not valid for the purposes of performing taxidermic services on the migratory bird or the endangered or threatened species until the federal permit until the federal permit has been issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the licensee.
  - **(NAC 502.440) 3.** A completed application and required fees must be submitted to the Department.

- **(NAC 502.440) 4. An annual taxidermist license expires on June 30 of each year. On the earlier of the date that the taxidermist submits his or her application for the renewal of a taxidermist license or June 30, the taxidermist shall, pursuant to NAC 502.455, submit to the Department the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year. If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license will remain in effect until the Department completes its review of the application and renews or denies the application to renew the taxidermist license.**
  
- **Sec. 14. NAC 502.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 502.455) 1.** A person licensed as a taxidermist in Nevada shall maintain accurate written or computerized records, on a form provided by the Department or in a format which is substantially similar to that form, for each licensing year which show:
  - (a) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person from whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were received.
  - (b) The name, telephone number and physical and mailing address of each person to whom wildlife or parts, nests or eggs of wildlife, upon which taxidermic services were performed, were delivered.
  - (c) An accurate description of the taxidermic item, including the species and parts thereof received.
  - (d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and if required for the species of wildlife received, the number of the tag, seal or permit.
  - (e) The date on which the taxidermist receives the taxidermic item and the date on which that item is returned to its owner. The taxidermist shall record the required information immediately upon receipt and delivery of a taxidermic item, as appropriate.
- **(NAC 502.455) 2.** A taxidermist shall:
  - (a) Immediately upon receipt, label each taxidermic item with a tag that clearly identifies the owner of the item, The tag may be removed from the item only during the actual performance of taxidermic services on the item. The tag must be reattached to the item when the taxidermic service is not being performed. Once the taxidermic services are completed on the taxidermic item, the tag must be reattached and remain attached to the item until the item is delivered to or claimed by the owner of the item.
  - (b) Submit a copy of the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year to the Department on the earlier of the date that the taxidermist submits his or her application for the renewal of his or her taxidermist license pursuant to NAC 502.440 or June 30. If the records are computerized, the taxidermist shall submit a hard copy of the computerized records to the Department.
  - (c) Retain the taxidermist's records for licensing year for at least 2 years after the end of the licensing year to which those records pertain.
  - (D) During any reasonable hour, upon the request of any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of title 45 of NRS, present the taxidermist's records kept in accordance with this section and any taxidermic item which the taxidermist is keeping at his or her place of business.
- **(NAC 502.455) 3.** In lieu of maintaining a record of a tag, seal or permit pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 1, a taxidermist who receives a taxidermic item from another taxidermist may maintain a record setting forth the name and physical and mailing address of the taxidermist from whom the taxidermic item was received and the punch number or other identification number assigned to that taxidermist by the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item. The punch number or other identification number must be attached to the taxidermic item during the entire period in which the taxidermist who received the taxidermic item remains in possession of the taxidermic item.

- **(NAC 502.455) 4.** As used in this section:
- (a) “Licensing year” means a period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year.
- (b) “Punch number” means a number which is assigned to a taxidermist for the purpose of identification and which is punched into or otherwise attached to a taxidermic item.

**b. Commission General Regulation 496, LCB R0009-21 – NAC 503**

**Simplification (For possible action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting changes to NAC 503 recommended by the Regulation Simplification Committee.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- **FYI: The following recommendation is to adopt the proposed changes to NAC 503 by adopting CGR 496:**
- **Section 2:** of this regulation authorizes a person who holds a valid hunting license to hunt fur-bearing mammals with a gun or a bow and arrow during the open season to hunt fur-bearing mammals. **Section 20:** of this regulation makes a conforming change to indicate where section 2 is to be placed in existing regulations. **Section 29:** of this regulation provides that a person who holds a valid trapping license is not required to obtain a hunting license to hunt certain mammals, including fur-bearing mammals, during the open season to hunt these mammals.
- **(NAC 503.072, 503.074) Section 3:** of this regulation provides that California Floater, Western Pearlshell Mussell and Western Ridged Mussell are protected mollusks. **Section 3:** further provides that all species of mollusks which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened, endangered, injurious aquatic species or aquatic invasive species are unprotected.
- **Section 4:** of this regulation makes a conforming change to indicate where section 3 is to be placed in existing regulations.
- **Section 5-15** of this regulation makes various changes, including removing certain animals and adding certain animals, to these classifications.
- Existing regulations set forth the classification for sensitive fish. (NAC 503.067) **Section 32** of this regulation repeals this classification.
- **(NAC 503.095) Section 16:** of this regulation provides that it is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife, including any unprotected species of reptile, for commercial purposes without a permit. **Section 16:** further provides that the Department will not issue such a permit for any species of unprotected reptile. **Section 16:** additionally requires an applicant for such a permit to include on the application:
  - (1) A cellular phone number or certain other telephone numbers.
  - (2) A driver’s license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number.
  - (3) The social security number or tax identification number, as applicable of the applicant.

- **(NAC 503.110, 504.486) Section 17:** This regulation expands the list of wildlife that this importation, transportation or possession prohibition applies to.
- **NAC 503.135) Section 18:** This regulation requires an applicant to include on the application:
  - (1) A cellular phone number or certain other telephone numbers;
  - (2) A driver's license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number;
  - (3) The social security number or tax identification number, as applicable, of the applicant.
- **NAC 503.140) Section 19:** This regulation provides that "aquarium fish" does not include fish that are injurious aquatic species, game fish or fish that are protected, threatened or endangered. Section 19 further provides that aquarium fish must be maintained for personal or pet industry purposes in a closed system that:
  - (1) Is located wholly on private property;
  - (2) Is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural watercourse;
  - (3) Does not allow live aquatic species to exit or enter the aquarium or pond.
- **(NAC 503.147) Section 21:** This regulation additionally permits such activities under the authority of a valid hunting license.
- **(NAC 503.148) Section 22:** This regulation applies this prohibition to a person who seeks to trap a big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal. Section 22 additionally provides that a person who is exempt due to holding a permit and who uses an aircraft or other device must not use such aircraft or other device to, for the purpose of hunting or trapping, locate or observe or assist a person in locating or observing any big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in certain areas during certain periods of time.
- **(NAC 503.152) Section 23:** This regulation clarifies that a person is not deemed to have visited a trap, snare or similar device if the person used a manned or unmanned aircraft to visit the trap, snare or similar device.
- **(NAC 503.155) Section 24:** This regulation clarifies that the steel leghold must maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths of an inch along the entire surface of the outside jaw that is used to catch wildlife.
- **(NAC 503.157) Section 25:** This regulation applies these provisions to snares and body gripping traps in addition to steel leg hold traps.
- **(NAC 503.165) Section 26:** This regulation provides that this prohibition does not apply to a person trapping in a waterway with the use of a suitcase-style trap when under written authority from a state agency, the Federal Government or a local governmental agency.

- **(NAC 503.180) Section 27:** This regulation removes the condition causing the Commission to adopt the most recent version of these federal regulations. Section: 27 additionally updates how a person may access these federal regulations.
- **(NAC 503.185) Section 28:** This regulation applies these transportation requirements to the transport of dusky, sooty or ruffed grouse to account for the redesignation of the blue grouse as the dusky grouse or sooty grouse.
- **(NAC 503.185) Sec 1.** Chapter 503 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.
- **(NAC 503.185) Sec 2.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of NAC 503.193, a person who holds a valid hunting license issued by the Department may hunt fur-bearing mammals by use of a gun or a bow and arrow during the open season to hunt fur-bearing mammals.
- **(NAC 503.185) Sec. 3 1..** The following species of mollusks are classified as protected:
  - (a) Floater: Common Name: California; Scientific Name: Anodonta californiensis
  - (b) Mussel: Common Name: Western Pearlshell; Scientific Name: Margaritifera falcate, Common Name: Western Ridged; Scientific Name: Gonidea angulate
- **Sec 4. (NAC 503.005) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.05)** The provisions of NAC 503.005 and 503.104, inclusive, and section 3 of this regulation do not apply to any species or subspecies of wildlife that was classified before June 1, 1992, unless that species or subspecies is being reclassified pursuant to a regulation of the Commission.
- **Sec. 5 (NAC 503.020) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.020)** The following wild mammals are further classified as game mammals:
  - 1. Antelope: Common Name: Pronghorn; Scientific Name: Antilocapra americana
  - 2. Bear: Common Name: Black; Scientific Name: Ursus americanus
  - 3. Deer: Common Name: Mule; Scientific Name: Odocoileus hemionus
  - 4. Goat: Common Name: Mountain; Scientific Name: Oreamnos americanus,
  - 5. Lion: Common Name: Mountain (Cougar); Scientific Name: Felis concolor,
  - 6. Moose: Common Name: (None); Scientific Name: Alces alces
  - 7. Peccary: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: Pecari angulatus
  - 8. Rabbit: Common Name: Cottontail (*Audubon*); Scientific Name: Sylvilagus audubonil;
  - Rabbit: Common Name: Cottontail (*Nuttall*), Scientific Name: Sylvilagus nuttallii
  - Rabbit: Common Name: Pygmy; Scientific Name: Sylvilagus idahoensis
  - Rabbit: Common Name: White-tailed Jack; Scientific Name: Lepus townsendii
  - 9. Sheep: Common Name: Bighorn; Scientific Name: Ovis canadensis Canadensis
  - Sheep: Common Name: Bighorn; Scientific Name: Ovis canadensis nelson;
  - Sheep: Common Name: Bighorn; Scientific Name: Ovis Canadensis californiana;
  - 10. Elk: Common Name: Rocky Mountain; Scientific Name: Cervus nelsoni
  - 11. Wolf: Common Name: Gray; Scientific Name: Canis lupus

- **Sec. 6. (NAC 503.025) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.025) Fur-bearing mammals include:**
- 1. Beaver: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Castor Canadensis*
- 2. Bobcat: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Lynx rufus*
- 3. Fox: Common Name: Gray; Scientific Name: *Urocyon cineroargenteus*
- Fox: Common Name: Kit (Swift); Scientific Name: *Vulpes velox*
- Fox: Common Name: Red; Scientific Name: *Vulpes vulpes*
- Mink: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Mustela vison*
- Muskrat: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Ondatra zibethica*
- Otter: Common Name: River, Scientific Name: *Lontra Canadensis*
  
- **Sec. 7. (NAC 503.030) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.030) 1. Protected mammals include:**
- All bats in the order Chiroptera and the following mammals:
- (a) Chipmunk: Common Name: Hidden Forest Uinta; Scientific Name: *Neotamias umbrinus nevadensis*
- Chipmunk: Common Name: Palmer's; Scientific Name: *Neotamias palmeri*  
Chipmunk: Common Name: Humboldt Yellow-pine; Scientific Name: *Neotamias amoenus celeris*
- (b) Hare: Common Name: Sierra Nevada Snowshoe; Scientific Name: *Lepus americanus tahoensis*
- (c) Marten: Common Name: Pacific; Scientific Name: *Martes caurina*
- (d) (Mountain) Beaver: Common Name: Sierra Nevada; Scientific Name: *Aplodontia rufa californica*
- (e) Mouse: Common Name: Dark Kangaroo; Scientific Name: *Microdipodops megacephalus*;
- Mouse: Common Name: Pale Kangaroo; Scientific Name: *Microdipodops pallidus*  
Mouse: Common Name: Western Jumping; Scientific Name: *Zapus princeps*
- (f) Pika: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Ochotona princeps*
- (g) Squirrel: Common Name: Humboldt's; Scientific Name: None
- Squirrel: Common Name: Flying; Scientific Name: *Glaucomys oregonensis*
- Squirrel: Common Name: Western Gray; Scientific Name: *Sciurus griseus*
- (h) Wolverine: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Gulo gulo*
- (i) Vole: Common Name: Ash Meadows Montane; Scientific Name: *Microtus montanus nevadensis*
- Vole: Common Name: Pahrnagat Valley Montane; Scientific Name: *Microtus montanus fucusus*
- **(NAC 503.030) 2. The following species of protected mammal is further classified as threatened: Pika: Common Name: None, Scientific Name: *Ochotona princeps*.**
- **(NAC 503.030) 3. The following species of protected mammals are further classified as sensitive:**
- (a) Chipmunk: Common Name: Hidden Forest Uinta; Scientific Name: *Neotamias umbrinus nevadensis*
- Chipmunk: Common Name: Palmer's; Scientific Name: *Neotamias amoenus celeris*  
Chipmunk: Common Name: Humboldt Yellow- pine; Scientific Name: *Neotamias amoenus celeris*



- (b) Mountain Beaver: Common Name: Sierra Nevada; Scientific Name: *Aplodontia rufa californica*
- (c) Mouse: Common Name: Dark Kangaroo; Scientific Name: *Microdipodops megacephalus*
- Mouse: Common Name: Pale Kangaroo; Scientific Name: *Microdipodops pallidus*
- (d) Vole: Common Name: Ash Meadows Montane; Scientific Name: *Microtus montanus nevadensis*;
- Vole: Common Name: Pahrnagat Valley Montane; Scientific Name: *Microtus montanus fucusus*
  
- **Sec. 8 (NAC 503.045) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.045)** Game birds are classified as:
- **(NAC 503.045) 1.** Upland game birds, which include:
  - (a) Grouse: Common Name: Dusky; Scientific Name: *Dendrsgapus obscurus*
  - Grouse: Common Name: Sooty; Scientific Name: *Dendragapus fuliginosus*
  - Grouse: Common Name: Ruffled; Scientific Name: *Bonasa umbellus*
  - Grouse: Common Name: Sage; Scientific Name: *Centrocercus urophasianus*
  - Grouse: Common Name: Sharp-tailed; Scientific Name: *Tympanichus phassianellus*
  - (b) Patridge: Common Name: Chukar; Scientific Name: *Alectoris chukar*
  - Patridge: Common Name: Gray (Hungarian); Scientific Name: *Perdix perdix*
  - Patridge: Common Name: Snow; Scientific Name: *Tetrogallus himalayensis*
  - (c) Pheasant: Common Name: Ring necked; Scientific Name: *Phasianus colchicus*
  - Pheasant: Common Name: White Wing; Scientific Name: *Phasianus colchicus*
  - (d) Quail: Common Name: Northern Bobwhite; Scientific Name: *Colinus virginianus*
  - Quail: Common Name: California, Scientific Name: *Callipepla californicus*
  - Quail: Common Name: Gambel's; Scientific Name: *Callipepla gambelli*
  - Quail: Common Name: Mountain; Scientific Name: *Oreortyx pictus*
  - Quail: Common Name: Scaled; Scientific Name: *callipepla suamata*
  - (e) Turkey: Common Name: Wild; Scientific Name: *Meleagris gallopano*
  - (f) Crow: Common Name: American; Scientific Name: *Corvus brachyrhynchos*
- **(NAC 503.045) 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).
  
- **Sec.9. (NAC 503.050) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.050)** Protected birds:
- **(503.050) 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.
- **(NAC 503.050) 2.** Include the following species which are further classified as endangered:
  - (a) Rail: Common Name: Yuma Ridgeway's; Scientific Name: *Rallus obsoletus yumanensis*

- (b) Flycatcher: Common Name: Southwestern Willow; Scientific Name: Empidonax traillii extimus
- (c) Owl: Common Name: California Spotted; Scientific Name: Strix occidentalis occidentalis
- **(NAC 503.050) 3.** Include the following species which are further classified as sensitive:
  - (a) Eagle: Common Name: Bald; Scientific Name: Haliaeetus leucocephalus
  - Eagle: Common Name: Golden; Scientific Name: Falco peregrinus
  - (b) Falcon: Common Name: Peregrine; Scientific Name: Falco peregrinus
  - (c) Goshawk: Common Name: Northern; Scientific Name: Accipiter gentilis
  - (d) Owl: Common Name: Short-eared; Scientific Name: Asio flammeus
  - (e) Shrike: Common Name: Loggerhead; Scientific Name: Lanius ludovicianus
  - (f) Thrasher: Common Name: Sage; Scientific Name: Oreoscoptes montanus
  - (g) Sparrow: Common Name: Brewer's; Scientific Name: Spizella breweri
- **(NAC 503.050) 4.** Include the following species which are further classified as threatened: Cuckoo: Common Name: Yellow-billed; Scientific Name: Coccyzus americanus
  
- **Sec. 10 (NAC 503.055) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 503.050)** Unprotected birds:
    - **(NAC 503.050) 1.** Are all species of birds which are not classified as game, protected, sensitive, threatened or endangered birds.
    - **(NAC 503.050) 2.** Include:
      - Common Name: House Sparrow; Scientific Name: Passer domesticus
      - Common Name: European Starling; Scientific Name: Sturnus vulgaris
      - Common Name: Eurasian Collard Dove; Scientific Name: Streptopelia decaocto
      - Common Name: Rock (Common) Pigeon; Scientific Name: Columbia livia
  
- **Sec. 11. (NAC 503.060) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 503.060)** The following species of fish and all hybrids thereof are classified as game fish:
    - **(NAC 503.060)1.** Cold-water game fish are:
      - (a) Cutthroat trout: Common Name: Bonneville; Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus clarkii Utah
      - Cutthroat trout: Common Name: Lahontan; Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi
      - Cutthroat trout: Common Name: Yellowstone; Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus clarkia bouvieri
      - (b) Salmon: Common Name: Kokanee; Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus nerka
      - Salmon: Common Name: Chinook (King); Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
      - (c) Trout: Common Name: Brook; Scientific Name: Salvelinus fontinalis
      - Trout: Common Name: Brown; Scientific Name: Salmo trutta
      - Trout: Common Name: Bull; Scientific Name: Salvelinu confluentis
      - Trout: Common Name: Lake; Scientific Name: Salvelinus namaycush
      - Trout: Common Name: Rainbow; Scientific Name: Oncorhynchus mykiss

- Trout: Common Name: Redband; Scientific Name: *Oncorhynchus mykiss gairdneri*
- (d) Whitefish: Common Name: Mountain; Scientific Name: *Prosopium williamsoni*
- **(NAC 503.060) 2.** Warm-water game fish are:
  - (a) Bullhead: Common Name: Black; Scientific Name: *Ameiurus melas*
  - Bullhead: Common Name: Brown; Scientific Name: *Ameiurus nebulosus*
  - (b) Catfish: Common Name: Channel; Scientific Name: *Ictalurus punctatus*
  - Catfish: Common Name: White; Scientific Name: *Ameiurus catus*
  - (c) Bass: Common Name: Striped; Scientific Name: *Morone saxatilis*
  - Bass: Common Name: White; Scientific Name: *Morone chrysops*
  - Bass: Common Name: Largemouth Black; Scientific Name: *Micropterus salmoides*
  - Bass: Common Name: Smallmouth Black; Scientific Name: *Micropterus dolomieu*
  - Bass: Common Name: Spotted Black; Scientific Name: *Micropterus punctulatus*
  - (d) Crappie: Common Name: Black; Scientific Name: *Pomoxis nigromaculatus*
  - Crappie: Common Name: White; Scientific Name: *Pomoxis annularis*
  - (e) Perch: Common Name: Sacramento; Scientific Name: *Archoplites interruptus*
  - Perch: Common Name: Yellow; Scientific Name: *Perca flavescens*
  - (f) Sunfish: Common Name: Bluegill; Scientific Name: *Lepomis macrochirus*
  - Sunfish: Common Name: Green; Scientific Name: *Lepomis cyanellus*
  - Sunfish: Common Name: Redear; Scientific Name: *Lepomis microlophus*
  - Sunfish: Common Name: Pumpkinseed; Scientific Name: *Lepomis gibbosus*
  - (g) Walleye: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Sander vitreus*
  - (h) Muskie: Common Name: Tiger; Scientific Name: *Esox masquinongy* x *Esox Lucius*
- **Sec. 12. (NAC 503.065) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.065) 1.** The following species of fish are classified as protected: Minnows (Cyprinidae)
  - (a) Chub: Common Name: Alvord Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles*
  - Chub: Common Name: Big Smoky Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* ssp.8
  - Chub: Common Name: Fish Creek Springs Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* euchila;
  - Chub: Common Name: Fish Lake Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* ssp.4
  - Chub: Common Name: Hot Creek Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* ssp.5
  - Chub: Common Name: Independence Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* isolate
  - Chub: Common Name: Newark Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* newarkensis
  - Chub: Common Name: Railroad Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* ssp. 7
  - Chub: Common Name: Sheldon Tui; Scientific Name: *Siphateles bicolor* eurysona
  - Chub: Common Name: Virgin River (Muddy River Population); Scientific Name: *Gila* seminude
  - (b) Dace: Common Name: Big Smoky Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys* oculus lariversi

- Dace: Common Name: Diamond Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. 10
- Dace: Common Name: Moapa Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus moapae*
- Dace: Common Name: Oasis Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus* ssp.
- Dace: Common Name: Relict; Scientific Name: *Relictus solitaries*
- Dace: Common Name: White River Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus* ssp. 7
- (c) Spinedace: Common Name: Virgin; Scientific Name: *Lepidomeda mollispinis mollispinis*
- Suckers: (Catostomidae):
- (d) Sucker: Common Name: Meadow Valley Wash Desert; Scientific Name: *Catostomus clarki* ssp.2
- Sucker: Common Name: Wall Canyon; Scientific Name: *Catostomus* ssp.
- Sucker: Common Name: White River Desert; Scientific Name: *Catostomus clarki intermedius*
- Springfish: (Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae):
- (e) Springfish: Common Name: Morrman White River; Scientific Name: *Crenichthys baileyi thermophiles*
- Springfish: Common Name: Preston White River; Scientific Name: *Crenichthys baileyi albivallis*
- **(NAC 503.065) 2.** The following species of protected fish are further classified as endangered:
- Minnows (Cypinidae):
- (a) Chub: Common Name: Bonytail; Scientific Name: *Gila elegans*
- Chub: Common Name: Pahrnagat Roundtail; Scientific Name: *Gila robusta jordani*
- Chub: Common Name: Virgin River; Scientific Name: *Gila seminulda*
- (b) Dace: Common Name: Moapa; Scientific Name: *Moapa coriacea*
- Dace: Common Name: Ash Meadows Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis*
- Dace: Common Name: Clover Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus oligoporus*
- Dace: Common Name: Independence Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus lethoporus*
- (c) Spinedace: Common Name: White River; Scientific Name: *Lepidomeda albivalis*
- (d) Pikeminnow: Common Name: Colorado; Scientific Name: *Ptychocheilus Lucius*
- (e) Woundfin: Common Name: None; Scientific Name: *Plagopterus argentissimus*
- Suckers: (Catostomidae)
- (f) Sucker: Common Name: Cui-ui; Scientific Name: *Chasmistes cujus*
- Sucker: Common Name: Razorback; Scientific Name: *Xyrauchen texanus*
- (g) Poolfish: Common Name: Pahrump; Scientific Name: *Empetrichthys latos*
- (h) Pupfish: Common Name: Devils Hole; Scientific Name: *Cyprinodon diabolis*
- Pupfish: Common Name: Warm Springs; Scientific Name: *Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis*

- Pupfish: Common Name: Ash Meadows Amargosa; Scientific Name: *Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes*
- (i) Springfish: Common Name: Hiko White River; Scientific Name: *Crenichthys baileyi grandis*
- Springfish: Common Name: White River; Scientific Name: *Crenichthys baileyi baileyi*
- (NAC 503.065) 3. The following species of protected fish are further classified as threatened:
  - Minnows (Cyprinidae)
    - (a) Dace: Common Name: Desert; Scientific Name: *Eremichthys across*
    - (b) Spinedace: Common Name: Big Spring; Scientific Name: *Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis*
  - Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae):
    - (c) Springfish: Common Name: Railroad Valley; Scientific Name: *Crenichthys nevadae*
    - (d) Sucker: Common Name: Warner; Scientific Name: *Catostomus warnerensis*
  
- **Sec. 13. (NAC 503.072) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.072)** For the purposes of NRS 503.597, the following species are classified as injurious aquatic species:
  - **(NAC 503.072) 1. Fish:**
    - (a) Fish: Common Name: Asian swamp eel; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Monopterus*
    - (b) Fish: Bighead carp; Scientific Classification: *Hypophthalmichthys*
    - (c) Fish: Common Name: Flathead catfish; Scientific Classification: *Pylodictus olivaris*
    - (d) Fish: Common Name: Gars; Scientific Classification: All species in the family *Lepisosteidae*
    - (e) Fish: Common Name: Nile perch; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Lates* and *Luciolates*, except for *Lates calcarifer*
    - (f) Fish: Common Name: Northern Pike; Scientific Classification: *Esox lucius*;
    - (g) Fish: Common Name: Piranhas; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Serrasalmus*, *Serrasalmo*, *Pygocentrus*, *Pristobrycon*, *Hydrolycus*, *Rooseveltiella* and *Pygopristis*
    - (h) Fish: Common Name: Round goby; Scientific Name: *Neogobius melanostomus*
    - (i) Fish: Common Name: Silver Carp; Scientific Name: *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*
    - (j) Fish: Common Name: Snakeheads; Scientific Name: All species in the genera *Channa* and *Parachanna*
    - (k) Fish: South American parasitic catfish; Scientific Name: All species in the families *Cetopsidae* and *Trichomycteridae*
    - (l) Fish: Common Name: Tiger fish; Scientific Name: *Hoplias malabaricus*
  - **(NAC 503.072) 2. Mollusks:**
    - Mollusks: Common Name: Apple snails; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Pomacea*
  - **(NAC 503.072) 3. Amphibians:**

- (a) Amphibians: Common Name: African clawed frogs; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Xenopus*
- (b) Amphibians: Common Name: American Bullfrog; Scientific Classification: *Lithobates catesbeianus*
- (NAC 503.072) 4. Crustaceans:
- (a) Crustaceans: Common Name: Rusty crayfish; Scientific Classification: *Orconectes rusticus*
- (b) Crustaceans: Common Name: Australian red claw crayfish; Scientific Classification: *Cherax quadricarinatus*
- (c) Crustaceans: Common Name: Red swamp crayfish; Scientific Classification: *Procambarus clarkia*
  
- **Sec. 14. (NAC 503.075) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 503.075) **1.** Amphibians are classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive, endangered or unprotected amphibians.
- (NAC 503.075) **2.** The following amphibians are classified as protected:
  - (a) Frog: Common Name: Northern leopard; Scientific Name: *Lithobates pipiens*
  - Frog: Common Name: Relict leopard; Scientific Name: *Lithobates onca*
  - Frog: Common Name: Columbia Spotted; Scientific Name: *Rana luteiventris*
  - (b) Toad: Common Name: Amargosa; Scientific Name: *Anaxyrus nelson*
  - Toad: Common Name: Dixie Valley; Scientific Name: *Anaxyrus williamsi*
  - Toad: Common Name: Hot Creek; Scientific Name: *Anaxyrus monfontanus*
  - Toad: Common Name: Railroad Valley; Scientific Name: *Anaxyrus neyadensis*
- (NAC 503.075) **3.** Unprotected amphibians are all species of amphibians which are not classified as game, protected, threatened, sensitive or endangered amphibians.
  
- **Sec. 15 (NAC 503.080) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 503.080) **1.** The following reptiles are classified as protected:
  - (a) Lizard: Common Name: Gila Monster, Scientific Name: *Heloderma suspectum*
  - Lizard: Common Name: Northern Alligator; Scientific Name: *Elgaria coerulea*
  - Lizard: Common Name: Mojave Fringe-toed; Scientific Name: *Uma scoparia*
  - (b) Snake: Common Name: Rosy Boa; Scientific Name: *Lichanura trivirgata*
  - Snake: Common Name: Sonoran Mountain King; Scientific Name: *Lampropeltis pyromelana*
  - (c) Turtle: Common Name: Western Pond; Scientific Name: *Actinemys marmorata*
- (NAC 503.080) **2.** The following protected reptile is further classified as threatened:
  - Tortoise: Common Name: Desert; Scientific Name: *Gopherus agassizi*
- (NAC 503.080) **3.** All species of reptiles which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened or endangered are unprotected.
  
- **Sec. 16 (NAC 503.095) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 503.095) **1.** It is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife, including species of reptile, for commercial purposes without a permit.
- (NAC 503.095) **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 reptiles, 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.

- **(NAC 503.095) 3.** An application for a permit issued pursuant to this section must be submitted on a form furnished by the Department.
- **(NAC 503.095) 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 cellular phone number of the applicant, if any, or 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, or driver authorization card number or instruction permit number obtained in accordance with NRS 483.291;
  - **(e)** The social security number, or the tax identification number if the application is made under a business name, of the applicant;
  - **(f)** The date of birth of the applicant;
  - **(g)** The methods and equipment to be used in the collection of the wildlife;
  - **(h)** The location, by county or region, where the wildlife is to be collected;
  - **(i)** The address of the location where the wildlife will be held while it is in the possession of the applicant;
  - **(j)** 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 with the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation, a description of each penalty imposed for each violation and the name of the state in which each conviction occurred; and
  - **(k)** The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed.
- **(NAC 503.095) 5.** Such a permit is not transferable and may be cancelled by the Department for violation of its conditions or if operation of the permit is found to be detrimental to wildlife.
- **(NAC 503.095) 6.** Within 30 days after the expiration of a permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife, the person to whom it was issued 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.

- **Sec. 17. (NAC 503.110) is hereby amended to read as follows:**

- **(NAC 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:
  - **(a) Fish:**
    - **(1) Fish:** Common Name: Lampreys; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Petromyzontidae
    - **(2) Fish:** Common Name: Freshwater stingray; Scientific Classification: All species in

- the family Potamotrygonidae
- (3) Fish: Common Name: Freshwater shark; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Carcharhinus*
- (4) Fish: Common Name: Bowfin; Scientific Classification: *Amia calva*
- (5) Fish: Common Name: Gars; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Lepisosteidae
- (6) Fish: Common Name: Herring and shad, except threadin shad and gizzard shad; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Clupeidae, except *Dorosoma petenense* and *Dorosoma cepedianum*
- (7) Fish: Common Name: European Whitefish; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Leuciscus*
- (8) Fish: Common Name: Mexican banded tetra; Scientific Classification: *Astyanax mexicanus*
- (9) Fish: Common Name: Piranhas; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Serrasalmus*, *Serrasalmo*, *Pygocentrus*, *Pristobrycon*, *Hydrolycus*, *Rooseveltiella* and *Pygopristis*
- (10) Fish: Common Name: South American Parasitic Catfish; Scientific Classification: All species in the families *Cetopsidae* and *Trichomycteridae*
- (11) Fish: Common Name: White Perch; Scientific Classification: *Morone Americana*
- (12) Fish: Common Name: Freshwater drum; Scientific Classification: *Aplodinotus grunniens*
- (13) Fish: Common Name: Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a special permit; Scientific Classification: *Ctenopharyngodon idella*
- (14) Fish: Common Name: Pike top minnow; Scientific Classification: *Belonesox belizanus*
- (15) Fish: Common Name: Snakehead; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Parachanna* and *Channa*
- (16) Fish: Common Name: Walking catfish; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Claria*, *Heteropneustes* and *Dinotopterus*
- (17) Fish: Common Name: Tiger fish, Wolf fish; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Hydrocynus* and *Hoplias*
- (18) Fish: Common Name: Sticklebacks; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Apeltes*, *Eucalia*, *Gasterosteus* and *Pungitius*
- (19) Fish: Common Name: Tilapia; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Coelotilapia*, *Coptodon*, *Heterotilapia*, *Oreochromis*, *Pelmatolapia*, *Tilapia* and *Sarotherodon*
- (20) Fish: Common Name: Nile perch; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Lates* and *Luciolates*
- (21) Fish: Common Name: Goldeye; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Hiodon*
- (22) Fish: Common Name: Carp;
- (I) Carp: Common Name: Bighead; Scientific Classification: *Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*
- (II) Fish: Common Name: Black; Scientific Classification: *Mylopharyngodon piceus*
- (III) Fish: Common Name: Crucian; Scientific Classification: *Carassius carassius*
- (IV) Fish: Common Name: Indian; Scientific Classification: *Catla catla*, *Cirrhina*



- mrigala and Labeo rohita
- (V) Fish: Common Name: Silver; Scientific Classification: Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
- (23) Fish: Common Name: Rudd; Scientific Classification: Scardinius erythrophthalmus
- (24) Fish: Common Name: Northern Pike; Scientific Classification: Exocoelacanthus lucius
- (25) Fish: Common Name: Swamp eel; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus Monopterus
- (26) Fish: Common Name: Round goby; Scientific Name: Neogobius melanostomus
- (27) Fish: Common Name: Flathead catfish; Scientific Name: Pylodictis olivaris
- (28) Fish: Common Name: Peacock bass; Scientific Name: All species in the genus Cichla
- (II) Fish: Common Name: Black; Scientific Classification: Mylopharyngodon piceus
- **(b) Reptiles:**
- 1. Reptiles: Common Name: Alligators, crocodiles and gharials; Scientific Classification: All species in the order Crocodylia
- (2) Reptiles: Common Name: Bird Snake; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus Thelotornis
- (3) Reptiles: Common Name: Boomsnake; Scientific Classification: Dispholidus typus
- (4) Reptiles: Common Name: Keelbacks; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus Rhabdophis
- (5) Reptiles: Common Name: Burrowing Asps; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Atractaspidae
- (6) Reptiles: Common Name: Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas, Australian elapids and sea snakes; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Elapidae, except species in the subfamily Hydrophiinae
- (7) Reptiles: Common Name: Pit vipers and true vipers, except species indigenous to this State; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Viperidae, except species indigenous to this State
- (8) Reptiles: Common Name: Snapping Turtles; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Chelydridae
- (9) Reptiles: Common Name: Helodermatidae; Scientific Classification: Gila monsters and bearded lizards
- **(c) Amphibians:**
- Amphibians: Common Name: Clawed frogs; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus Xenopus
- Amphibians: Common Name: Giant or marine toads; Scientific Classification: Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo paracnemis
- **(d) Mammals:**
- (1) Mammals: Common Name: Deer, elk, wapiti, moose and caribou; Scientific Classification: All species in the family Cervidae
- (2) Mammals: Common Name: Wild Dogs or Dhole; Scientific Classification: Cuon alpinus
- (3) Mammals: Common Name: Raccoon Dog; Scientific Classification: Nyctereutes procyonoides
- (4) Mammals: Common Name: Mongooses and Meerkats; Scientific Classification:

All species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis, Helogale, Mungos, Suricate, I chneumia and Herpestes

- (5) Mammals: Common Name: Wild European Rabbit; Scientific Classification: *Oryctolagus cuniculus*
- (6) Mammals: Common Name: Multimammate Rat or Mouse; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Mastomys* (=Praomys)
- (7) Mammals: Common Name: Bats; Scientific Classification: All species in the order Chiroptera
- (8) Mammals: Common Name: Nutria; Scientific Classification: *Myocastor coypus*
- (9) Mammals: Common Name: Coyote; Scientific Classification: *Canis latrans*
- (10) Mammals: Common Name: Foxes; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Vulpes*, *Fennecus*, *Urocyon*, *Alopex*, *Lycalopex*, and *Pseudalopex*
- (11) Mammals: Common Name: Raccoon; Scientific Classification: *Procyon lotor*
- (12) Mammals: Common Name: Skunk; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Spilogale*, *Mephitis* and *Conepatus*
- (13) Mammals: Common Name: Wild pigs and hogs; Scientific Name: All species in the family Suidae, except domestic breeds of *Sus scrofa*
- (14) Mammals: Common Name: Reedbucks; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Redunca*
- (15) Mammals: Common Name: Oryx and Gemsbok; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Oryx*
- (16) Mammals: Common Name: Addax; Scientific Name: *Addax nasomaculatus*
- (17) Mammals: Common Name: Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Damaliscus*
- (18) Mammals: Common Name: Hartebeests; Scientific Classification: All species in the genera *Alcelaphus* and *Sigmoceros*
- (19) Mammals: Common Name: Wildbeest and Gnus; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Connochaetes*
- (20) Mammals: Common Name: Chamois; Scientific Classification: *Rupicapra rupicapra* and *R. pyrenaica*
- (21) Mammals: Tahr; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Hemitragus*
- (22) Mammals: Common Name: Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and Markhor; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Capra*, except domestic goats, *Capra hircus*
- (23) Mammals: Common Name: Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep; Scientific Classification: *Ammotragus lervia*
- (24) Mammals: Common Name: Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Ovis*, except domestic sheep, *Ovis aries*
- **(e) Birds;**
- Birds: Common Name: Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor; Scientific Classification: *Sturnus roseus*
- Birds: Common Name: Red-billed Dioch; Scientific Classification: *Quelea quelea*
- Birds: Common Name: Red-whiskered Bulbul; Scientific Classification: *Pycnonotus jocosus*
- **(f) Crustaceans:**
- Crustaceans: Common Name: Asiatic mitten crab; Scientific Name: *Eriocheir sinensis*
- Crustaceans: Common Name: Crayfish; Scientific Name: All species in the families

Parastacidae, Cambaridae, and Astacidae, except *Procambarus clarkia*, *Orconectes causeyi* and indigenous species of the genus *Pacifastacus*

- **(g) Mollusks:**
- **(1) Mollusks:** Common Name: African giant snail; Scientific Classification: *Achatina fulica*
- **(2) Mollusks:** Common Name: Zebra and quagga mussels; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Dreissena*
- **(3) Mollusks:** Common Name: New Zealand mud snail; Scientific Classification: *Potamopyrgus antipodarum*, P. Jenkins
- **(4) Mollusks:** Common Name: Apple snails; Scientific Classification: All species in the genus *Pomacea*
- **(5) Mollusks:** Common Name: Golden mussels; Scientific Classification: *Limnoperna fortunei*
- **(NAC 503.110) 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.
- **(NAC 503.110) 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, 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.
- **(NAC 503.110) 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.
- **(NAC 503.110) 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.
  
- **(NAC 503.135) Sec. 18 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.135) 1.** An application for a permit to release wildlife must be made on a form provided by and available from the Department as its office in Reno, Fallon, Elko, or Las Vegas.
- **(NAC 503.135) 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 cellular phone number of the applicant, if any, or the telephone number of his or her residence;
  - (d) The applicant's driver's license number, if he or she has been issued a driver's license or a driver authorization card number or instruction permit number obtained in accordance with NRS 483291;
  - (e) The social security number, or the tax identification number if the application is made under a business name, of the applicant;
  - (f) The name of the owner of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
  - (g) The address and legal description of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
  - (h) The species of each type of wildlife and the number of each such type of species to be released.
  - (i) The purpose for the release;
  - (j) The date on which the wildlife is to be released;
  - (k) The location or source from which the applicant has acquired, or will acquire, the wildlife to be released; and
  - (l) The applicant's signature and date on which he or she signed the application.
- **(NAC 503.135) 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.
- **(NAC 503.135) 4.** Based on its evaluation of the application for a permit to release wildlife, the Department may make such stipulation and conditions on the use and scope of a permit as the Department determination appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of the permit.

- **(NAC 503.140) Sec. 19 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 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) 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*
  - (dd) Guinea fowl (*Numida meleagris*);
  - (ee) Old World species of pheasants, partridges, quails, francolin, peafowl and jungle fowl (nonendemic species of the subfamily Phasianace), except:
    - (1) Chukar partridge;
    - (2) Hungarian (gray) partridge;
    - (3) Snow cock; and
    - (4) Ring-necked and 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) Domestic 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 castesbeiana*); and
  - (2) Species listed in NAC 503.110;
- (rr) African pygmy hedgehogs (*Atelerix albiventris*); and
- (ss) California kingsnakes (*Lampropeltis 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.
- **(NAC 503.140) 2.** Species listed in this section must not be released into the wild, except as otherwise authorized by the Department in writing.
- **(NAC 503.140) 3.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, lawfully acquired species listed in this section may be sold in Nevada.
- **(NAC 503.140) 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.
- **(NAC 503.140) 5.** As used in this section:
  - (a) “Aquarium fish” includes any species of fish, except the species listed in NAC 503.060, 503.065, 503.072 or 503.110, which is:
    - (1) Not used as bait or for human consumption; and
    - (2) Maintained for personal or pet industry purposes in a closed system that:
      - (I) Is located wholly on private property;
      - (II) Is not considered to a state water system by means of a natural watercourse; and
      - (III) Does not allow 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 candid hybrid resulting from the mating of a wolf and a dog.
- **Sec. 20. (NAC 503.141 is hereby amended to read as follows:** 503.141 As used in NAC 503.141 to 503.195, inclusive, and section 2 of this act, “bow” includes any longbow, recurved bow or compound bow.
- **Sec. 21 (NAC 503.147) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 503.147)** It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:
    - **(NAC 503.147) 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;
      - (b) A mountain lion tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a mountain lion.
    - **(NAC 503.147) 2.** Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season

and under authority of a valid hunting or trapping license.

- (NAC 503.147) 3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.
  
- **Sec. 22. NAC (503.148) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 503.148) 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of hunting or 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 unnamed aerial vehicle; or
  - (d) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce real-time images.
- (NAC 503.148) 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.
- (NAC 503.148) 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:
    - (1) Is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; and
    - (2) If the person is using an aircraft or other device listed in subsection 1, is using such aircraft or other device only to carry out the activities authorized under the permit and is not using the aircraft or other device to, for the purpose of hunting or 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; or
  - (c) Holds a permit issued by the Department pursuant to NAC 503.760 which authorizes the control of bobcats, coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who:
    - (1) Is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; and
    - (2) If the person is using an aircraft or other device listed in subsection 1, is using such aircraft or other device only to carry out the activities authorized under the permit and is not using the aircraft or other device to, for the purpose of hunting or 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.

- (NAC 503.148) 4. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by NRS 503.010.
- NAC 503.148) 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.
  
- **(NAC 503.152) Sec. 23: is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.152) 1.** 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:
  - (a) At least once every other calendar day in the following units for wildlife, as designated in NAC 504.210, or portions of those units are specified in this subsection other than any private property located within those units or if a box or cage trap is used:
    - (1) All of Unit 194;
    - (2) The following portions of Unit 195;
      - (I) West of Lagomarsino Canyon-Lousetown Road from its intersection with Interstate Highway No. 80 to its intersection with State Route No. 341; and
      - (II) West of State Route No. 341 from its intersection with Lousetown Road to its intersection with U.S. Highway No. 50;
    - (3) All of Unit 196; and
    - (4) The portion within the Clark County Illegal Firearms Discharge Area created by the Clark County Geographic Information Systems Management office on September 11, 2013;
  - (b) 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 paragraph (a), including any private property located within those units;
  - (c) At least once each 96 hours if a box or cage trap is used;
  - (d) By a person who is a holder of a trapping license issued by the Department; and
  - (e) 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.
- **(NAC 503.152) 2.** A person who is required pursuant to NRS 503.570 to visit or cause to be visited a trap, snare or similar device and who uses a manned or unmanned aircraft to visit the trap, snare or similar device shall be deemed to have not visited the trap, snare or similar device for the purposes of this section and NRS 503.570.
  
- **(NAC 503.155) Sec.24: is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.155)** All steel leghold traps of size number 2 or larger or with an outside jaw spread of 5 ½ 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 entire surface of the outside jaw that is used to catch wildlife.



- **(NAC 503.157) Sec. 25 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.157) 1.** It is unlawful for a person to:
  - (a) Place, set or maintain a snare, body ripping 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, for any method of trapping, any part of a game mammal, game bird, game fish, game amphibian or protected species of wildlife for bait. 2.
- **(NAC 503.157) 2.** A person using bait is responsible if it becomes exposed for any reason.
- **(NAC 503.157) 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.
  
- **(NAC 503.165) Sect 26. is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.165) 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 areas of a county whose population is 100,000 or more.
- **(NAC 503.165) 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 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 written authority from a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government agency.
- **(NAC 503.165) 3.** As used in this section:
  - (a) “Congested areas 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) “Suitcase-styple trap” means a device that is composed of:
    - (1) Two opposing metal frames which are spring-loaded and surrounded on one or both sides by wire mesh; and
    - (2) A trigger mechanism located in the middle of the trap which, when triggered, causes the two opposing metal frames to close together and encase the animal within

the device. “The term includes, without limitation, a “Bailey Beaver Live Trap” “Bailey Beaver Trap” “Hancock Live Trap” and “KORO Live Beaver Trap”.

- (d) “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.
  
- **(NAC 503.180)Sec. 27 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.180):** 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, 20.24, 20.35, 20.36, 20.37, 20.38, 20.39, 20.40, 20.42, 20.43, 20.44, 20.61, 20.81, 20.82, 20.83. 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](http://www.govinfo.gov) by searching “Code of Federal Regulations Title 50” or purchased by toll-free telephone at (866)512-1800.
  
- **(NAC 503.185)Sec. 28 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 503.185) A person shall not transport a sooty or ruffed grouse within the 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.
- **Sec 29 (NAC 503.193) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.193) 1.** A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit to hunt unprotected wild birds or mammals.
- (NAC 503.193) 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.
- (NAC 503.193) 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 the open season to hunt to those mammals.
  
- **Sec 30. (NAC 503.610) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.160) 1.** Any person may conduct competitive field trails permit, or train hunting dogs or raptors under a training permit issued by the Department.
- **(NAC 503.160) 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 days before the trails or training activity. The application must set forth the date, time and location of the trails 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.
- **(NAC 503.160) 3.** A competitive field trails 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.
- **(NAC 503.160) 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.
- **(NAC 503.160) 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.
- **Sec. 31 (NAC 503.820) is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 503.820) 1.** A dredging permit:
  - (a) Expires on December 31 of the year in which it is 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 intake that is 4 inches or less in diameter.
- **(NAC 503.820) 2.** A dredging permit may include authorization to operate a dredge in not more than 10 different bodies of waters.
- **(NAC 503.820) 3.** The period authorized for dredging on each body of water will be determined by the Department based upon the spawning season of the species of fish present in that body of water.
- **(NAC 503.820) 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 species,
- **(NAC 503.820) 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.
- **(NAC 503.820) 6.** A dredging permit;
  - (a) Is not transferable; and
  - (b) May be cancelled at any time the Department for a violation of any term, condition or restriction of the permit.
- **(NAC 503.067) Sec. 32 is hereby repealed.**
- **(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);
- **(NAC 503.067) 1.** Chub: Common Name: Big Smokey Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Gila bicolor* ssp.
- Chub: Common Name: Fish Lake Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Gila Bicolor* ssp.
- Chub: Common Name: Hot Creek Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Gila robusta* ssp.
- Chub: Common Name: Newark Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Gila bicolor newarkensis*
- Chub: Common Name: Virgin River (Muddy River Population), Scientific Name: *Gila seminude*;
- Chub: Common Name: Railroad Valley Tui; Scientific Name: *Gila bicolor*, ssp.
- **(NAC 503.067) 2.** Dace: Common Name: Big Smoky Valley Speckled; Scientific

- Name: *Rhinichthys osculus lariversi*;
- Dace: Common Name: Monitor Valley Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus ssp.*
  - Dace: Common Name: Moapa Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus moapae*
  - Dace: Common Name: Relict; Scientific Name: *Relicius solittarus*
  - Dace: Common Name: White River Speckled; Scientific Name: *Rhinichthys osculus velifer*
  - (NAC 503.067) 3. Sucker: Common Name: Meadow Valley Wash Desert; Scientific Name: *Catostomus clarki ssp.*
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised he will not go over all sections due to time limits.
  - Chair Paul Dixon read the following: **Sec. 16 (NAC 503.095)** Section (1) It is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife, including species of reptile, for commercial purposes without a permit. (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 reptiles for commercial purposes with seine, net, noose, trap or other devices. Chair Paul Dixon advised that he did not understand why this section was in here because it is illegal to do commercial collecting.
  - Board member Brian Patterson advised that there is no need for this section and he did not understand why this section is stating this information.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised that the entire section of 16 should be removed.
  - Board member Brian Patterson advised the section states it is unlawful for collection of unprotected wildlife then in the next section it states the Department will issue a permit to do so, it is confusing.
  - Board member John Hiatt advised by modifications to existing language and changing a few words this has now different meaning being received, and this leads to clarification issues. He advised they need to start over, and stated Section 16 is not valid because it does not report with the law.
  - Chair Paul Dixon discussed **Sec 17 (NAC 503.110)** the importation, transportation or possession of species and how it discussed phriannas and how many types there were as well as different types of fish and their scientific names.
  - Board member Brian Patterson asked Chair Paul Dixon that it speaks about Northern Pike and asked if Northern Pike is illegal in Nevada.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised yes it is illegal and Northern Pike are in lakes and this is the reason that Comins Lake was shut down because it had Northern Pike in it and people were eating the fish.
  - Board member Brian Patterson advised this section is just taking about what you cannot transport live in this state.
  - Board member Dave Talaga advised that there is 51 pages in this section and in the next regulation there are 53 pages, he suggested a motion asking for individuals who are knowledgeable in these subject matters to go through this type of materials.
  - Public Comments: (Mike Reese): He advised that this is a distraction and the CAB should be focused on our decline in our mule deer population instead of these regulations, and stated these regulations will not help reduce our economy but instead add more to it.
  - Public Comments: (*Brian Buris*): He stated this is state organization that just wants to change regulations just to change it, and in the meantime when he attempted to call

about a violation and he had trouble trying to contact NDOW, he feels we need people who have spent time in the field and worked doing true conservation, the people who are writing these regulations have no idea and he wants to give his kids and grandchildren the best opportunity to enjoy the wildlife, and asks that this needs to be tabled and start over again on these regulations.

- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion for Commission General Regulation 496, LCB R0009-21-NAC 503 Simplification, that significant changes were made in how the regulations were written and feel rewrites are needed by skilled people who are both skilled in English and in wildlife management to make it clearer and easier to implement these changes.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**
- **FYI:** The recommendation is to adopt CGR 497, updating NAC 504.
- **(NAC 504.120) Section 1:** This regulation prohibits such actions upon certain described and posted portions of such areas during such periods of time.
  
- **(NAC 504.170) Section 2:** This regulation removes the Railroad Valley Wildlife Management Area from the list of wildlife management areas on which a person may trap, and additionally provides that the Commission will issue permits to trap on wildlife management areas on a first-come, first-served basis.
  
- **(NAC 504.310) Section 3.** This regulation makes a conforming change by replacing references to “Sierra Pacific Power Company” with “NV Energy”.
  
- **(NAC 504.370) Section 4 and Section 5:** Additionally authorizes the Department to accept a late claim if the claimant gives written notice of the damage to the Department within the 5 business days after he or she discovers the damage and if certain other conditions are satisfied.
  
- **(NAC 504.375) Section 6:** This regulation requires that, while the claimant is subject to the cooperative agreement, this notice to be provided within 5 business days after he or she discovers any damage that is in addition to the original damage that was disclosed to the Department.
  
- **(NAC 504.405) Section 7:** This regulation removes previous requirement and instead requires the claimant to: (1) keep this record for 1 year after the damage ends; and (2) during this one-year period, provide this record to the Department if the Department requests this record.
  
- **(NAC 504.451, 504.452) Section 8 and Section 9:** This regulation additionally require an applicant to submit:
  - (1) A cellular phone number or certain other telephone numbers;
  - (2) An electronic mail address; and
  - (3) A identification number from a driver’s license, a driver authorization card or an instruction permit.
- Section 8: Additionally requires an applicant for a commercial license to submit:

- (1) a license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act; and
- (2) Any permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service concerning migratory birds or raptors.
  
- **(NAC 504.4595) Section 10:** This regulation removes cutthroat trout and brook trout from the list of species and replaces black bullhead with bullhead catfish. It additionally prohibits such transportation of live fish unless the Department has provided its written authorization.
  
- **(NAC 504.460) Section 11:** This regulation revises and limits this authority (under previous existing regulation it provides that the Department may authorize only certain species of wildlife to be possessed and propagated under the authority of a commercial license, including (1) fish, crustaceans and mollusks; (2) certain native and nonnative endemic species of fish; and (3) certain other species of wildlife if certain conditions are satisfied.
  
- **(NAC 504.4615) Section 13:** This regulation restricts the means through which a person may collect an unprotected reptile or amphibian by prohibiting a person from using any type of trap, including a pit trap or a can trap. It additionally exempts employees of the Department who are carrying out the duties of their employment or who are acting in their official capacities from the requirement that a person has to use certain means to collect an unprotected reptile or amphibian.
  
- **(NAC 504.464) Section 14:** This regulation requires such a certificate of health be provided with the shipment if the shipment is comprised of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles or amphibians.
  
- **(NAC 504.466) Section 14 and Section 15:** This regulation require, at least 30 days before any live wildlife or ungulate is imported into this State, a person to disclose to the Department the location where the live wildlife or ungulate is held any other location where the live or ungulate will be held during the 30 days before the live wildlife or ungulate is imported into this State.
  
- **(NAC 504.466) Section 15:** This section clarifies that a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license and who imports ungulates into this State must comply with existing law regarding chronic wasting disease. **((NAC 504.466) Section 19:** This regulation require an enclosure for certain animals, including for ungulates that are of the family Cervidae, to have an additional perimeter fence around the enclosure for the animal. **(NAC 504.466) Section 20:** This regulation requires a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license to submit the carcass of an ungulate that is of the family Cervidae to the Department for a postmortem examination to test the ungulate for chronic wasting disease.

- **(NAC 504.471) Section 16:** This regulation prohibits a person from shipping, transporting or exporting wildlife from this State unless the wildlife to be transported is an unprotected reptile or amphibian and the person possesses a permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the unprotected reptile or amphibian. **Also in this section; (NAC 504.471) Section 12:** this regulation makes a conforming change by adding an exception for when a person may transport unprotected reptiles and amphibians without a license or permit.
- **(NAC 504.472) Section 17:** This regulation requires a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for an animal that is not an ungulate, bobcat, mountain lion or black bear or the progeny of those species to permanently tag and mark the animal in a manner acceptable to the Department.
- **(NAC 504.476, 504.478) Section 18 and Section 19:** This regulation remove the reference to February 28, 1994, and as a result, applies these minimum requirements to any person. (previous regulation required a person to maintain a cage or open-top enclosure for certain species that meets certain minimum requirements if the person, on or after February 28, 1944:
  - (1) Is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears;
  - (2) Is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates; or
  - (3) Holds any permit or license from the Department to possess a live ungulate.
- **(NAC 504.486) Section 21:** This regulation reduces the period of time a person can operate without a license or permit issued by the Department from 90 days to 45 days.
- **(NAC 504.488) Section 22:** This regulation authorizes such a person to continue to possess such progeny is born before January 1, 2022. If the progeny if it is born after January 1, 2022, the person must obtain a license to possess the live animal.
- **(NAC 504.490) Section 23:** This regulation prohibits the Department from issuing a permit to rehabilitate wildlife for the rehabilitation of any species of wildlife belonging to the family Cervidae.
- **(NAC 504.492) Section 24:** This regulation revises this list so that an applicant must submit:
  - (1) A cellular phone number or certain other telephone numbers;
  - (2) An electronic mail addresses; and
  - (3) An identification number from a driver’s license, a driver authorization card or an instruction permit.

- **(NAC 504.600) Section 25:** This regulation removes the listing of the Department’s address.
- **(NAC 504.685) Section 26:** This regulation requires a master guide, or a subguide, at all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, to carry on his or her person or to otherwise have readily available in the field a copy of the contract. If the master guide or subguide is not transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, section 26 requires the master guide, if requested to provide within 24 hours or receiving the request any contracts to an agent of the Department authorized to enforce existing regulations governing master guides and subguides. It also requires a nonresident master guide or nonresident subguide, at all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client in this State, to carry on his or her person or to otherwise have readily available in the field a copy of the contract.
- **(NAC 504.688) Section 27:** This regulation requires a guide to keep such records in the primary method of transportation used by the guide at all time while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, it further requires the master guide or subguide to, upon request, present the client’s records to an agent of the Department while the master guide or subguide is transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client.
- **(NAC 504.693) Section 28:** This regulation makes a conforming change by reference how a master guide or subguide, while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, must carry on his or her person or otherwise have readily available the contracts and records discussed in sections 26 and 27.
- **(NAC 504.120) Section 1. Is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.120) 1.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described and posted portions of the following Wildlife Management Areas from February 15 through August 15:
  - (a) Scripps Wildlife Management Area
  - (b) Key Pittman Wildlife Managemnt Area: (the portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line).
  - (c) Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area: The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and all of the Tule Reservoir
  - (d) Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area: The eastern portion of the main developed pond area.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described and posted portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area from March 1 through August 1: The Honey Bee Pond and the Center Pond. The provisions of subsection 1 & 2 do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their duties.



- **(NAC 504.170) 1.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap on a wildlife management area.
- **(NAC 504.170) 2.** Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas.
- **(NAC 504.170) 3.** Permits to trap on wildlife management areas will be issued on a first-come, first served basis and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities.
  
- **(NAC 504.310) Section 3 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(504.310) 1.** The Fort Churchill Cooling Pond is a wildlife management area established in cooperation with NV Energy.
- **(NAC 504.310) Section 2.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not:
  - (a) Trespass in or upon the waters of the Pond.
  - (b) Camp overnight or have a campfire in the Wildlife Management Area.
  - (c) Park in the Wildlife Management Area except that a person may park in the portion of the Wildlife Management Area designated for parking.
  - (d) Discharge any firearm in the Wildlife Management Area.
- **(NAC 504.310) Section 3.** The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to employees of NV Energy in the performance of their official duties.
  
- **(NAC 504.365) Section 4. Is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.365)** Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.370, to receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, a claimant must notify the Department in writing of any damages within 5 business days after he or she discovers it. The notice must include the:
  - 1. Dates on which the damage occurred or an estimate of the dates;
  - 2. Estimated number of elk or game animals not native to this State that are causing the damage;
  - 3. Type of damage
  - 4. Date on which the damage was discovered;
  - 5. Estimated extent of the damage; and\
  - 6. Location of the damage.
  
- **(NAC 504.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.370)** The Department may accept a claim that is filed more than 5 business days after the claimant discovers the damage if:
  - 1. The claimant gives written notice of the damage to the Department within 5 business days; and
  - 2. The claimant shows that his or her failure to give timely notice was:
    - (a) For good cause;
    - (b) Not caused by his or her lack of diligence; or
    - (c) Caused by the Department.

- **(NAC 504.375) Section 6.** is hereby amended to read as follows:
- **(NAC 504.375) 1.** To receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, a claimant must enter into a cooperative agreement with the Director of the Department.
- **(NAC 504.375) 2.** The cooperative agreement must state that:
  - (a) If the Department and the claimant agree that the hunting of elk is necessary to control damage, the parties agree to negotiate the circumstances under which access to the land of the claimant will be allowed.
  - (b) The Department agrees to:
    - (1) Act expeditiously when it receives a complaint.
    - (2) Assess the problem and recommend a course of action to the claimant.
    - (3) Carry out an orderly progression of action to alleviate the damage as agreed to by both parties.
    - (4) Compensate the claimant for damage if a preponderance of the evidence proves that the loss was caused solely by elk or game animals not native to this State.
  - (c) The claimant agrees to:
    - (1) Consult with the Department and consider its technical advice regarding:
      - (I) Consult with the Department and consider its technical advice regarding:
      - (II) Damage which occurs because of the placement of stored crops; and
      - (III) The relocation of stored crops and development of new agricultural fields.
    - (2) Allow the Department to enter his or her property to:
      - (I) Remove elk or game animals not native to this State when the Department so requests; and
      - (II) Prevent further damage by any method necessary, including, but not limited to, hazing, hunting, shooting and scaring.
    - (3) Allow hunters to whom the Department has issued a wildlife depredation tag, to hunt on his or her property if the hunters will not constitute an undue safety hazard to persons or property.
    - (4) While he or she is subject to the cooperative agreement, notify the Department in writing of any damage that is in addition to the damage disclosed to the Department pursuant to NAC 504.365 or 504.370 within 5 business days after he or she discovers it. The notice must include the information and documentation required by the provisions of NAC 504.365.
- **(NAC 504.405) Section 7 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.405) 1.** If damage is ongoing, the claimant shall periodically inform the Department of the status of the damage.
- **(NAC 504.405) 2.** The claimant shall maintain a record of when the damage began and ended. The claimant shall:
  - (a) Keep this record for 1 year after the damage ends; and
  - (b) During the period described in paragraph (a), provide this record to the Department upon request.
- **(NAC 504.405) 3.** For the purpose of subsection 1, ongoing means not more than 20 days have passed since the property of the complainant was damaged.

- **(NAC 504.451) Section 8 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 504.451) 1. An application for a commercial license may be obtained from:
  - (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
  - (b) The regional offices of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas,
- (NAC 504.451) 2. The applicant must include on the application for a commercial license:
  - (a) The name of the applicant;
  - (b) They physical and mailing addresses of the applicant’s residence and place of employment;
  - (c) The cellular phone number of the applicant, if any, or the telephone numbers of the applicant’s residence and place of employment;
  - (d) The electronic mail address of the applicant, if any;
  - (e) The driver’s license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number of the applicant, as applicable, if he or she has been issued a driver’s license or obtained a driver authorization card or an instruction permit in accordance with NRS 483.291;
  - (f) The date of birth of the applicant;
  - (g) The name, address and telephone number of the company or institution which the applicant is representing, if any;
  - (h) A description of the purpose for which the wildlife is to be held;
  - (i) The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife;
  - (1) To be obtained; and
  - (2) Presently being held by the applicant, if the application is for the renewal of a license, for which the applicant is requesting the commercial license;
  - (j) If the applicant is applying for the license for the first time, the name, address and cellular phone number, if any, or other telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife will be obtained;
  - (k) If the applicant resides in this State, the location at which the wildlife will be permanently maintained;
  - (l) If the applicant is not a resident of this State and he or she will be importing and displaying or exhibiting the wildlife in this State, a description of each location at which the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited and the approximate length of time that the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited at each location.
  - (m) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to hold or confine the wildlife;
  - (n) 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;
  - (o) A copy of the applicant’s license issued pursuant to 7 U.S.C. et seq;
  - (p) A copy of the applicant’s permit issued pursuant to 50 C.F.R. et seq., if any; and
  - (q) The applicant’s signature and the date on which the application is signed.
- (NAC 504.451) 3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, an application for a

commercial license for a species of wildlife which is listed in NAC 503.110 must:

- (a) Include on the application:
- (1) Evidence that the applicant is an accredited institutional member of Zoological Association of America or the Association of Zoos and Aquariums, or a successor organization; or
- (2) Evidence that the person is engaged in commercial aquaculture and in compliance with paragraph (e) of subsection 3 of NAC 503.110; and
- (b) Contain a description of:
  - (1) The measures that will be used to prevent the wildlife from escaping; and
  - (2) The methods and equipment that will be used to recapture or destroy the wildlife if it does escape.
  
- **(NAC 504.452) Section 9 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 504.452) 1. An application for a noncommercial license may be obtained from:
  - (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
  - (b) The regional offices of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
- (NAC 504.452) 2. An applicant for a noncommercial license must include on the application:
  - (a) The name of the applicant;
  - (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's place of employment and residence;
  - (c) The cellular phone number of the applicant, if any, or the telephone numbers of the applicant's place of employment and residence;
  - (d) The electronic mail address of the applicant, if any;
  - (e) The driver's license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number of the applicant, as applicable, if he or she has been issued a driver's license or obtained a driver authorization card or an instruction permit in accordance with NRS 483.291;
  - (f) The date of birth of the applicant;
  - (g) A description of the purpose for which the wildlife is to be held;
  - (h) The common and scientific name and number of:
    - (1) Each species of wildlife to be obtained; and
    - (2) If the application is for the renewal of a license, each species presently in captivity, for which the applicant is requesting a license;
  - (i) If the application is an initial application, the name, address and cellular phone number, if any, or other telephone number of the source where the wildlife will be obtained;
  - (j) The locations at which the wildlife will be permanently maintained;
  - (k) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria that will be used to confine the wildlife;
  - (l) 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 possession of live 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

- (m) The signature of the applicant and the date of the application.
- **(NAC 504.4595) Section 10 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 504.4595) 1. A person does not need to obtain a license to possess, propagate, breed or otherwise maintain the following species of privately planted live fish, including hybrids thereof, in a pond or lake which is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural water course and which is located wholly on private property:
  - (a) Rainbow trout;
  - (b) Brown trout;
  - (c) Largemouth bass;
  - (d) Smallmouth bass;
  - (e) Bluegill sunfish;
  - (f) Redear sunfish;
  - (g) Channel catfish;
  - (h) Bullhead catfish; or
  - (i) Crappie.
- (NAC 504.4595) 2. Species of fish, and any parts of progeny thereof, authorized to be held pursuant to subsection 1 must not be:
  - (a) Sold, bartered or traded;
  - (b) Released into the waters of this State which are not located on the same private property, unless the other water is located wholly on private property and is not part of or connected to the state water system by means of a natural water course;
  - (c) Captured or removed from the wild to stock the water on the private property;
  - (d) Imported into this State, except upon the written authorization of the Department; or
  - (e) Placed on public display or maintained as a part or as an adjunct to a commercial establishment.
- **(NAC 504.4595) 3.** A person who possesses fish in accordance with this section may not charge another person a fee for the privilege of fishing for or otherwise capturing those fish.
- **(NAC 504.4595) 4.** A species of fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may not be transported:
  - (a) Alive, from the private property where the fish are being held without the written authorization of the Department; and
  - (b) Alive or dead, from the private property where the fish are being held, unless the fish are accompanied by an itemized statement which lists:
    - (1) The species and number of each fish to be transported;
    - (2) The date on which the fish to be transported were acquired by the person possessing the fish pursuant to this section;
    - (3) The name and address of the person transporting the fish and the name and address of the person who will receive the fish, if different from the transporter;
    - (4) The name and address of the person who owns or controls the property from which the fish are being transported; and
    - (5) The signature of the person who owns or controls the property where the fish was

being held, or of the person's designee. The owner, or if applicable, lessee, of a private pond or lake which is stocked with fish in accordance with this section, his or her family and guests may take fish from the pond or lake;

- (a) At any time;
  - (b) In any manner which is not deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife in this State; and
  - (c) Without regard for limits and required fishing license, permits or stamps.
  - \*\*\*\*For the purpose of this subsection, manners of taking fish which are deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife include, but are not limited to, the use of poisons and the use of explosives;
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- **(NAC 504.460) Section 11 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 504.460) 1.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 504.459 and 504.461, the Department may authorize only the following species of wildlife to be possessed and propagated under the authority of a commercial license:
    - (a) Chukar.
    - (b) Hungarian (gray) partridge.
    - (c) California quail.
    - (d) Gambel's quail.
    - (e) Scaled quail.
    - (f) Bobwhite quail.
    - (g) Ring-necked and white-winged pheasant.
    - (h) None
    - (i) Mountain quail.
  - (2) Subject to the limitations set forth in NAC 503.110, the Department may authorize the possession and propagation of:
    - (a) Fish, other than those species of fish possessed pursuant to NAC 504.4595, crustaceans and mollusks under the authority of a commercial license.
    - (b) Other species of wildlife under the authority of a commercial or noncommercial license, if the Department is satisfied, based upon an investigation conducted pursuant to NRS 503.597, that the importation and possession of that species will not be detrimental to the wildlife or the habitat of wildlife in this State.
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- **(NAC 504.461) Section 12 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
  - **(NAC 504.461) 1.** Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.471, a natural person may without a license or permit issued by the Department capture, possess, transport and breed reptiles and amphibians which are classified by the Department as unprotected if:
    - (a) The capture, possession, transportation and breeding is for strictly personal and noncommercial purposes; and
    - (b) The number of reptiles and amphibians possessed by the person does not exceed the possession limits established by the Commission for each such reptile and amphibian.
  - **(NAC 504.461) 2.** If, while in the possession of a natural person pursuant to this section, an unprotected reptile or amphibian produces progeny and the number of the progeny exceeds the possession limits established by the Commission for that reptile or amphibian, the natural person may hold the excess number of progeny in captivity for

not more than 45 days after the date on which the progeny must be given as a gift to another natural person or a scientific or educational institution located in this State, or disposed of as directed by the Department. Such progeny must not be released into the wild.

- **(NAC 504.461) 3.** Except as otherwise provided in Chapters 501 to 504, inclusive, of NAC, unprotected reptiles and amphibians, and any parts and progeny thereof, which are possessed in accordance with this section may not be:
  - (a) Sold, bartered or traded;
  - (b) Released into the wild if the reptile or amphibian has been removed from the site where it was captured; or
  - (c) Maintained for public display or as a part of or adjunct to any commercial establishment
- (NAC 504.461) 4. This section does not authorize the possession, transportation or exportation of unprotected reptiles or amphibians in violation of any applicable federal, state, country or city law, regulation or ordinance.
- (NAC 504.4615) Section 13 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- (NAC 504.4615) 1. A person may collect an unprotected reptile pursuant to NAC 504.461 at any hour of the day or night and only by hand or by use of a noose, set of tongs or snake hook.
- (NAC 504.4615) 2. A person may collect an unprotected amphibian pursuant to NAC 504.461 at any hour of the day or night only by hand or by the use of a dip net.
- (NAC 504.4615) 3. In collecting an unprotected reptile or amphibian in accordance with this section, a person shall not use:
  - (a) A crowbar, tire iron, jackhammer, which explosive device, chemical substance or any other method or means of collection that involves the removal or breaking apart of rocks, a natural shelter or the habitat in or around which the reptile or amphibian may be found; or
  - (b) Any type of trap, including without limitation, a pit trap or a can trap.
- (NAC 504.4615) 4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 do not apply to employees of the Department while carrying out the duties of their employment or while acting in their official capacities.
  
- **(NAC 504.464) Section 14 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 504.464) 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and NAC 504.466, a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import a shipment of live wildlife into this State if he or she complies with the following requirements:
  - (a) The person's license must authorize the possession of the species to be imported;
  - (b) The person must first obtain an importation permit from the Department unless his or her commercial or noncommercial license specifically authorizes the importation of the species;
  - (c) If the shipment is comprised of birds, fish, mammals, reptiles or amphibians, it must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a fish pathologist approved by the Department or a veterinarian who is:
    - (1) Licensed to practice in the state in which the shipment originated; and
    - (2) Accredited by the Federal Government; and

- (d) At least 30 days before the live wildlife is imported into this State, the person discloses to the Department the location where the live wildlife is held and any other location where the live wildlife will be held during the 30 days before the live wildlife is imported into this State.
- (NAC 504.464) 2. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import live fish into this State if:
  - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported; and
  - (b) The person complies with the provisions of NRS 503.597 and NAC 503.560.
- **(NAC 504.466) Section 17 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.466) 1.** A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license must not import ungulates into this State unless:
  - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported;
  - (b) The person first obtains:
    - (1) An importation permit from the Department; and
    - (2) An importation permit from the State Department of Agriculture;
  - (c) At least 30 days before the ungulate is imported into this State, the person discloses to the Department of Wildlife the location where the ungulate is held and any other location where the ungulate will be held during the 30 days before the ungulate is imported into this State; and
  - (d) The person submits to the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture a health certificate and certificate of examination of the ungulates issued by a licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government. The certificate of examination must include:
    - (1) A statement that all animals in the shipment tested negative for tuberculosis, brucellosis and such other diseases as prescribed by the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture; and
    - (2) The following statement signed by the veterinarian in the state, province or country where the ungulates originated;
      - \*\*\* To the best of my knowledge, animals listed in this certificate are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johnes Disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis. To the best of my knowledge, the premises of origin have not been the site of a significant outbreak of disease in the previous 24 months that was not contained and extirpated using recognized standards for the control of diseases.
- (NAC 504.466) 2. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license and who imports ungulates into this State pursuant to subsection 1 must comply with NRS 501.3845 and 571.210 regarding chronic wasting disease.
- (NAC 504.466) 3. Additional examinations of the animals may be required by the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture if:
  - (a) Written notice is given to the licensee; and
  - (b) There is reason to believe that other diseases, parasites or health risks are present.
- (NAC 504.466) 4. Imported ungulates must be isolated from other animals, for at least 30 consecutive days after entry into the State, at the quarantine facility of the importing which is approved pursuant to NAC 504.480.



- **(NAC 504.471) Section 16 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.471) 1.** A person shall not ship, transport, or export wildlife from the State of Nevada unless:
  - 1. The person first obtains an exportation permit from the Department;
  - 2. The person possesses a valid license or permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the species listed on the license or permit;
  - 3. The person lawfully obtains the wildlife from a person authorized to possess and export live wildlife without an export permit and the shipment is accompanied by a receipt which include:
    - (a) The species of wildlife and the number of each species being shipped or transported;
    - (b) The date that the wildlife is being shipped or transported; and
    - (c) The name, address and signature of the person from whom the wildlife was obtained;
  - 4. The person ships or transports species possessed pursuant to NAC 504.459, 504.4595 or 504.4597; or
  - 5. The wildlife to be transported is an unprotected reptile or amphibian possessed pursuant to NAC 504.461 and the person possesses a permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the unprotected reptile or amphibian.
- **(NAC 504.472) Section 17 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.472) 1.** A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for:
  - (a) Ungulates shall cause any ungulates the person possesses under the authority of that license to be:
    - (1) Marked with an official eartag approved by the United States Department of Agriculture;
    - (2) Marked with an eartag supplied or approved by the Department; or
    - (3) Otherwise permanently marked in a manner acceptable to the Department.
  - (b) Bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall cause any of those species the person possesses under the authority of that license to be:
    - (1) Tatooned in the left ear with a number assigned by the Department; or
    - (2) Otherwise permanently marked in a manner acceptable to the Department;
  - (c) Ungulates, bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall cause any of the progeny of those species the person possesses under the authority of that license to be tagged or marked:
    - (1) By December 31 of its year of birth; or
    - (2) Before leaving the facility, whichever is earlier.
- **(NAC 504.472) 2.** A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for an animal mentioned in subsection 1 shall cause the animal the person possesses under the authority of that license to be permanently tagged or marked in a manner acceptable to the Departmnet.
- **(NAC 504.472) 3.** Any identification attached to or implanted in a captive ungulate, bobcat, mountain lion or black bear must not be removed or transferred to any other animal.

- **(NAC 504.476) Section 18 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.476) 1.** Any person who applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall maintain, on the premises where the species is most often kept, a cage or open-top enclosure for the species that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
- **(NAC 504.476) 2.** Any cage for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must have:
  - (a) Sides constructed of:
    - (1) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
    - (2) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein;
  - (b) A top constructed of woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge;
  - (c) A floor:
    - (1) Constructed of cement or concrete at least 3 inches thick into which metal fence posts are permanently secured; or
    - (2) Made of dirt which buried chain link or a similar material that will preclude the species from digging through the floor and escaping; and
  - (d) Double doors constructed in such a manner that the exterior door must be closed before the interior door can be opened. Each door must be secured by a lock.
- 3. Any open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must comply with the following minimum requirements:
  - (a) The enclosure must have a perimeter fence which is:
    - (1) At least 8 feet high for its entire length;
    - (2) Constructed of:
      - (I) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
      - (II) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein; and
  - **(NAC 504.476) 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 titled 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 must be secured to the ground in such a manner as to prevent the ingress and egress of the species; and
    - (2) Black bears, buried mesh wire which is no smaller than 11 gauge must extend laterally 3 feet to the inside of the enclosure for the length of the perimeter fence in such a manner as to prevent the species from digging under the fence and escaping.
  - (d) Any trees or obstacles that would allow bobcats, mountain lions or black bears to exit or enter the enclosure must be removed.
  - (e) Any gate in the perimeter fence must be:
    - (1) Designed to close by itself; and
    - (2) Equipped with two locking devices.
- **(NAC 504.476) 4.** Any cage or open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of the species. If any

bobcats, mountain lions or black bears pass through, under or over the cage or open-top enclosure, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the cage or open-top enclosure to prevent the continued passage.

- **(NAC 504.478) Section 19 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.478) 1.** Any person:
  - (a) Who applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates; or
  - (b) Who:
    - (1) Holds any permit or license issued by the Department which authorizes the possession of live ungulates; and
    - (2) Adds to or rebuilds any existing enclosures for ungulates on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, except for the performance of necessary repairs or maintenance, shall maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, an enclosure for those ungulates that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
- **(NAC 504.478) 2.** The enclosure must have a conventional perimeter fence which is at least 8 feet high for its entire length. The lower 6 feet of the fence must be constructed of:
  - (a) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 12 ½ gauge; or
  - (b) High-tensile woven wire which is no smaller than 14 ½ gauge, of mesh that is no larger than 6 inches by 8 inches. If the roll of fencing material is less than 6 feet in height it must be overlapped to attain 6 feet, and securely fastened at every other vertical row or woven together with cable, in such a manner as to eliminate gaps. Any supplemental wire used on the upper 2 feet of the fence to attain the height of 8 feet must be constructed of smooth barbed or woven wire which is no smaller than 12 ½ gauge with strands spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
- **(NAC 504.478) 3.** The enclosure for ungulates listed in NRS 501.3845 or for ungulates that are of the family Cervidae must have an additional perimeter fence that surrounds the conventional perimeter fence described in subsection 2. The distance between the two fences must be at least 8 feet apart and not more than 16 feet apart. The additional perimeter fence must comply with the requirements set forth in subsection 2.
- **(NAC 504.478) 4.** The posts used in a perimeter fence must:
  - (a) Extend at least 8 feet above and 2 ½ feet below the surface of the ground.
  - (b) Be spaced not more than 24 feet apart with stays or supports at intervals between the posts of not more than 8 feet, except that no stays or supports are required for properly stretched high-tensile fences.
  - (c) For corner posts, be:
    - (1) Constructed of pressure-treated wood which is not less than 5 inches in diameter; and
    - (2) Braced with wood or a suitable metal property set in concrete.
  - (d) For line posts, be constructed of:
    - (1) Pressure-treated wood which is not less than 4 inches in diameter; or
    - (2) Metal “T” posts which weigh not less than 1 ¼ pounds per foot.
- **(NAC 504.478) 5.** Any gate in a perimeter fence must be:
  - (a) Designated to close by itself; and
  - (b) Equipped with two locking devices.
- **(NAC 504.478) 6.** There must be no gate in any portion of a perimeter fence shared in common with another enclosure for the same species which is maintained by another licensee.
- **(NAC 504.478) 7.** Materials for an electric fence may be used on a perimeter fence only as supplement to the materials required by this section.
- **(NAC 504.478) 8.** If a perimeter fence is on uneven terrain, any hollows must be filled with suitable materials such as rock, hard-packed soil or logs.
- **(NAC 504.478) 9.** A perimeter fence must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of ungulates. If any ungulates pass through, under or over the perimeter fence, the

licensee shall immediately repair or alter the fence to prevent the continued passage.

- **(NAC 504.480) Section 20 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.480) 1.** A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates shall:
  - (a) Maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, a quarantine facility which is approved by both the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture.
  - (b) Allow agents of the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture to inspect at any time that quarantine facility and any animals contained therein.
  - (c) If a quarantine is imposed, quarantine ungulates in that quarantine facility.
  - (d) Immediately report to the Department of Wildlife the death of any ungulate the person possesses under the authority of that licensee to submit the ungulate to:
    - (1) A laboratory approved by the Department of Wildlife; or
    - (2) A licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government, for a postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.
- **(NAC 504.480) 2.** If a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates reports to the Department of Wildlife the death of an ungulate that is of the family Cervidae, the Department of Wildlife shall require the licensee to submit the carcass of the ungulate, not later than 60 days after the death of the ungulate, to:
  - (a) A laboratory approved by the Department of Wildlife; or
  - (b) A licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government, for a postmortem examination to test for chronic wasting disease.
- **(NAC 504.486) Section 21 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.486)** A person who holds an exhibitor's license issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture may exhibit in this State wildlife listed in that license, for not more than 45 days, without obtaining any license or permit issued by the Department for the possession, transportation, importation or exportation of that wildlife.
- **(NAC 504.488) Section 22 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.488)** A person who, on February 28, 1994, holds any permit or license issued by the Department that authorizes the possession of a live animal may, except as otherwise provided in the particular permit or license, continue to possess that animal and its progeny that is born before January 1, 2022; for the life of that animal and such progeny without having to obtain a license pursuant to NAC 504.450 to 504.486, inclusive. The animal and progeny:
  - (1) Must not, if the animal is of a species listed in NAC 503.110, be released, sold, bartered, given away or traded within the State.
  - (2) Must not, if the animal is not of a species listed in NAC 503.110, be:
    - (a) Released in this State without the prior written authorization of the Department; or
    - (b) Sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State except:
      - (1) Pursuant to the conditions, set forth in the permit or license under which the animal and such progeny are held; and
      - (2) To person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for the same species.
  - (3) May be exported out of this State pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
- **(NAC 504.490) Section 23 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.490) 1.** The Department may issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife.
- **(NAC 504.490) 2.** Wildlife held pursuant to a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is the property of the people of the State of Nevada and must be turned over to the Department upon its request.
- **(NAC 504.490) 3.** The name and telephone number of each facility used by a holder of a permit

- to rehabilitate wildlife is subject to public disclosure.
- **(NAC 504.480) 4.** A permit to rehabilitate wildlife is valid only for the premises or locations described on the permit.
- **(NAC 504.480) 5.** The Department will not issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife for the rehabilitation of:
  - (a) Coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, rats, mice, ground squirrels or bats;
  - (b) Any species of wildlife listed in NAC 503.110, whose possession is prohibited;
  - (c) Any species of wildlife belonging to family Cervidae; or
  - (d) Any species of wildlife whose possession is prohibited by a county or city ordinance that applies to the premises or locations for which the permit is sought.
- **(NAC 504.492) Section 24 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 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.
- **(NAC 504.492) 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 cellular phone number of the applicant, if any, or telephone number of the applicant's residence;
  - (d) The electronic mail address of the applicant, if any;
  - (e) The driver's license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number of the applicant, if applicable, if he or she has been issued a driver's license or obtained a driver authorization card or an instruction permit in accordance with NRS 483.291;
  - (f) The date of birth of the applicant;
  - (g) The street address or legal description of the premises or locations where the facilities to be used in rehabilitating the wildlife are or will be located;
  - (h) The name, business and telephone number, and the signature of the practicing veterinarian licensed in this State who will examine, diagnose and perform veterinary services on and, if required, euthanize the injured, ill, orphaned or otherwise debilitated wildlife;
  - (i) The name, address and cellular phone number, if any, or telephone number of each person who will routinely:
    - (1) Transport the wildlife to be rehabilitated; or
    - (2) Assist the applicant at the facility where the wildlife will be rehabilitated;
  - (j) The specific species or taxa of wildlife to be rehabilitated including:
    - (1) Amphibians;
    - (2) Reptiles;
    - (3) Passerine and nonpasserine birds, other than those birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes;
    - (4) Raptors and birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes; and
    - (5) Mammals;
  - (k) A detailed description of the experience which the applicant has in working with the species or taxa identified in the application, including but not limited to:
    - (1) Previous work, which can be verified, in rehabilitating wildlife;
    - (2) Assistance to a person who holds a current license or permit to rehabilitate wildlife; and
    - (3) Assistance to a licensed veterinarian who has routinely worked on wildlife;
  - (l) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate that will be used to confine the wildlife during its rehabilitation;
  - (m) If the applicant currently holds or has previously held a similar license or permit in another

- state, the name of each state in which such a license or permit is held or has been held;
- (n) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulation relating to wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;
- (o) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Services relating to the rehabilitation of wildlife are suspended or revoked; and
- (p) The signature of the applicant and the date on which he or she signed the application.
- **(NAC 504.492) 3.** The applicant must submit his or her application to the headquarters of the Department. If the applicant intends to rehabilitate wildlife for which he or she is required to obtain a special federal permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the applicant must include with his or her application, a copy of the permit or evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A permit to rehabilitate wildlife issued by the Department is not valid for the purposes of the rehabilitation of wildlife for which a federal permit is required until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit.
- **(NAC 504.492) 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 the wildlife and which substantiates the qualifications of the applicant to rehabilitate wildlife.
- **(NAC 504.492) 5.** If the applicant applies to rehabilitate bobcats, mountain lions or black bears, the applicant must comply with the standards for facilities established for those species in NAC 504.476.
- **(NAC 504.600) Section 25 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.600) 1.** An applicant for a license as a master guide must:
  - (a) Be a competent person of good moral character.
  - (b) Be 21 years of age or older.
  - (c) Demonstrate knowledge of the wildlife laws and regulations of the State relevant to the license for which the applicant is applying by passing the examination required pursuant to NAC 504.608.
  - (d) Submit proof with his or her application of current certification in:
    - (1) An American Red Cross course in standard first aid; or
    - (2) An American Heart Association course in standard first aid; or
    - (3) An equivalent course in standard first aid. The applicant must submit proof with his or her application that this course meets or exceeds the requirements of the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.
  - (e) Provide proof of his or her United States Coast Guard license, if applicable. If a boat will be used to provide a service to a client and a United States Coast Guard license is not required, the applicant must provide proof that he or she has obtained a minimum score of 80 percent on the boating safety examination in Boat Nevada, a booklet which may be obtained free of charge from the Department.
  - (f) If applying for a license for hunting services; provide proof that the applicant has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters approved by the Department.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1, an applicant for a license as a master guide for hunting services or hunting and fishing services:
  - (a) Must submit:
    - (1) Proof that he or she possessed a valid subguide license in Nevada, or held an equivalent position in another state, Canadian province or foreign country, for at least 3 of the 5 years

- immediately preceding the date of the applicant;
- **(NAC 504.600) 2.** Four letters of recommendations written by clients whom the applicant personally guided during the period described in subparagraph (1); and
- (3) Either:
  - (I) A letter of recommendation written by the master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter who employed the applicant as a subguide, or an equivalent position, during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
  - (II) Proof that he or she spent a minimum of 15 days guiding clients in the field during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
  - (b) Must submit proof that he or she held the position of, or was licensed in another state, Canadian province or foreign country as a master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter and has at least 20 days of guiding experience for at least 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- **(NAC 504.600) 3.** Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license must be received by the Department on or before May 31 of the current year. An application for renewal after May 31 but before July 1 will be processed and a warning letter will be issued for the first occurrence within 3 years. Any subsequent late application for renewal submitted within 3 years after the receipt of a late application will be denied. An application for renewal received on or after July 1 will not be processed, and all fees will be returned. The denial of or refusal to process an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license pursuant to this subsection does not preclude the submission of a timely application for the issuance or renewal of such a license in the next ensuing license year.
- **(NAC 504.600) 4.** An applicant for a license as a subguide must:
  - (a) Satisfy the requirements outlined in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1; and
  - (b) Be 18 years of age or older.
- **(NAC 504.600) 5.** A application for the renewal of a license as a master guide or subguide must include proof of current certification in standard first aid, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.
- **(NAC 504.600) 6.** An applicant for a license as a master guide is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 if:
  - (a) He or she is applying only to provide fishing services; and
  - (b) His or her license as a subguide or an equivalent position, as applicable, is not currently suspended or revoked.
- **(NAC 504.600) 7.** As used in subsection 2 “proof” means a copy of an official record maintained by a state agency or board that issues a license to act as a guide or outfitter.
- **(NAC 504.685) Section 26 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.685) 1.** Before providing a service to a client, a licensed master guide must furnish the client with a contract:
  - (a) Stating:
    - (1) The type of service to be provided, including, without limitation, food, lodging, transportation, capping, field dressing services and the packing out of harvested wildlife.
    - (2) The dates on which guide services are to be provided.
    - (3) The fee schedule for the guide’s services.\
    - (4) The maximum number of clients which may accompany a guide on any one occasion.
    - (5) The master guide’s policy regarding the cancellation and amendment of a contract for guide services.
    - (6) The master guide’s policy regarding the return of a deposit if the contract is cancelled.
    - (7) Whether the client can expect to be guided by a person other than the master guide.
  - (b) Signed by the master guide and the client.
- **(NAC 504.685) 2.** A contract must be provided to every client whether or not the master guide

does the actual guiding.

- (NAC 504.685) 3. A master guide shall provide the client with a contract signed by the master guide within 30 days after receipt of a deposit for future guide services.
- (NAC 504.685) 4. Only the master guide may enter into a contract with a client.
- (NAC 504.685) 5. A subguide with authorization from the master guide, may present a contract to a client for the purpose of obtaining the client's signature. If a subguide presents a contract to a client:
  - (a) The contract must contain the original signature of the master guide;
  - (b) The subguide shall not alter the provisions of the contract unless he or she receives authorization from the master guide; and
  - (c) If applicable, the subguide shall initial and date any alternations made to the contract.
- (NAC 504.685) 6. The master guide shall retain all original signed contracts for not less than 3 years.
- At all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, the master guide or the subguide shall carry on his or her person or otherwise have readily available in the field a copy of the contract required by this section. If requested:
  - (a) The resident master guide or resident or nonresident subguide shall provide the copy of the contract to an agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive, while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client; and
  - (b) For all other times when the resident master guide or the resident or nonresident subguide is not transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, the master guide shall provide, within 24 hours of receiving the request, any contracts to an agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive.
- (NAC 504.685) 8. At all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client in this State,
  - (a) a nonresident master guide or resident or nonresident subguide shall carry on his or her person or otherwise have readily available while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client a copy of the contract required by this section for inspection by an agent of the Department; and
  - (b) Whenever guiding in this State, a nonresident master guide shall keep copies of all contracts for the clients guided in the State, a nonresident master guide shall keep copies of all contracts for clients guided in the State during the current calendar year readily available for inspection by any agent of the Department.
- (NAC 504.688) **Section 27 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- (NAC 504.688) 1. Licensed master guides and subguides shall keep and have available complete, current and accurate records regarding their clients.
- (NAC 504.688) 2. Records regarding clients must be written on forms furnished by the Department to all licensed master guides. These forms will included spaces for:
  - (a) The client's name.
  - (b) The client's hunting or fishing license number whichever is applicable.
  - (c) The client's hunting or fishing license number, whichever is applicable.
  - (d) The dates, specifying the days, months and years, on which the client was guided.
  - (e) The date, specifying the day, month and year, on which each species of wildlife was harvested, the species harvested and the number of species harvested.
  - (f) The point class of the animal harvested if the animal is a deer or elk.
  - (g) The management unit where each animal was harvested.
  - (h) The name of each of the guides who guided the client.
- (NAC 504.688) 3. **A guide shall:**
  - (a) Make the initial entry in the records that are required pursuant to subsection 2 on the first day



- that he or she provides guide services to the client; and
- (b) Make the final entry in the records pursuant to subsection 2 on the final day guide services are provided to the client; and
- (c) Keep the records in the primary method of transportation used by the guide at all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client.
- (NAC 504.688) 4. The master guide shall submit to the Department all original record forms for his or her clients for the immediately preceding license year, including the record forms of any subguides employed by the master guide, by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than the last day of May of the year for which the guide is currently licensed. If:
  - (a) No clients were guided during the immediately preceding license year, the master guide shall submit one page from his or her client record book and one page from the client record book of each subguide employed by the master guide, with the notation “no clients” written on the page.
  - (b) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May, the Department will give the master guide electronic or written notice of that fact. If the master guide fails to submit the required forms on or before June 30, the Department may deny the master guide’s application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
  - (c) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May two or more times within a 3-year period, the Department may deny the master guide’s application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
- (NAC 504.688) 5. The master guide and subguide shall present his or her client’s records for inspection:
  - (a) Upon request to an agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive, while the master guide or subguide is transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of the client; and
  - (b) For all other times when the master guide or subguide is not transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, at any reasonable hour or place to any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive.
- **(NAC 504.639) Section 28 is hereby amended to read as follows:**
- **(NAC 504.639)** At all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, a master guide or subguide shall carry on his or her person or otherwise have readily available:
  - **(NAC 504.639) 1.** His or her valid master guide or subguide license issued by the Department or a legible, unaltered copy of the license;
  - **(NAC 504.639) 2.** If applicable, the valid original or a legible, unaltered copy of the portion of the special use permit and annual letter of authorization issued to the master guide by the federal land management agency having jurisdiction within the wildlife management area or unit that contains the:
    - **(a)** Name of the master guide or the name of his or her guiding business; and
    - **(b)** Description of the wildlife management area or unit, or other geographic area where the master guide is authorized to guide pursuant to the special use permit;
  - **(NAC 504.639) 3.** The contract required by NAC 504.685 in the manner set forth in subsection 7 or 8 of NAC 504.685, as applicable; and
  - **(NAC 504.639) 4.** The records required by NAC 504.688 in the manner set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection 3 of NAC 504.688.
- **(NAC 504.320) Section 29 is hereby repealed.**
- **(NAC 504.320)** Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area.
- The Crittenden and Dake Reservoirs and an area 100 feet wide surrounding these reservoirs are the Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. The following activities are prohibited on these areas:

- (1) Towing a person on water skis, a surfboard, an inflatable device or any similar device.
  - (2) Overnight camping.
  - (3) Entering land posted as off-limits above the cross fence at the upper end of Crittenden Reservoir Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated by the Department.
- c. **Commission General Regulation 497, LCB File R0006-21- NAC 504 Simplification (*For Possible*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting changes to NAC 504 recommended by the Regulation Simplification Committee.
- **Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.**
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised previous motion which included Commission General Regulation 497, LCB File R0006-21 NAC 504 Simplification that significant changes made that are confusing in how they are written and feel rewrite is needed by skilled people who are both skilled in English and in wildlife to make it cleaner and easier to be able to implement these changes.
  - Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 5-0.**
- d. **Commission Policy 10, Heritage Tags and Vendors (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 10, Heritage Tags and Vendors.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised the changes to this section are as follows: under Section 5 there is change in vendor proposal in which you must indicate the manner in which the auction will take place: telephone or online and they have removed where it states vendor may not sell, trade or barter a wildlife tag without approval of the committee.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised motion to suggest adding for stricken #6 under procedure the following wording: “A vendor may trade, or donate a heritage tag to another NGO with the approval of NDOW”
  - Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 5-0.**
- e. **Commission Policy 31, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Management (*For Possible Action*)** the CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 31, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Management.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul advised that the changes are in the wording such as taking out the word streams and replacing with the word water, and stated that he agrees with this.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised that water means rivers and lakes and we have the Walker River and Lake Tahoe and Pyramid Lake all of which have recreational fisheries. He stated the only way to change this is to change amount of water that is being removed along the Walker River due to farming and to get more water into Walker Lake because of the drought that has affected the lake. He stated if more water is not added into Walker Lake then it will become even more salty. He stated the process will be very difficult even by cutting down removal of

farming borders.

- Chair Paul Dixon read the following section that was removed: *(As the recovery objectives for the restoration of populations within a GMU are met, the Department of Wildlife will work closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to identify options and strategies for delisting of the species in that portion of its range).*
- Chair Paul Dixon stated this means as the fish are in water and are repopulated and are not at risk any longer, they should no longer be listed as delisting as a species.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that everyone should read the litigation in regards to the Walker River decree *(entered in United States of America, Plaintiff vs. Walker River Irrigation District, et al., Defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada (C-125); and it bears on item 10.*
- Board member John Hiatt advised that Walker River was excluded with the water shed for purposes of the decree and setting up decree in the 1930's and 1940's specifically saying they did not care about Walker Lake and it does not count and allocated all the water to certain users. The court is stating that anyone that objects that they were not at the table in 1959 and it applies to government and Indian Tribes and he felt it is important when looking at water rights that were poorly adjudicated in past.
- FYI- *Plaintiff vs. Walker River Irrigation District, et al., Defendants in the United States District Court for the District of Nevada: (Water Rights) The panel reversed the district court's order dismissing on res judicata grounds, an action brought by the United States and the Walker River Paiute Tribe against the Walker River Irrigation District and others concerning water rights in the Walker River basin. This case began in 1924 when the United States filed suit in Nevada federal court to establish water rights in the Walker River Basin on behalf of the Walker River Paiute Tribe. In 1936, the court entered the Water River Decree awarding water rights to the Tribe and various other claimants. In 1940, after remand from the Ninth Circuit, the district court amended the original decree and retained jurisdiction to modify it. In 1991, the Walker River Irrigation District filed a petition invoking the court's continuing jurisdiction over the waters of the Walker River. The petition was in response to a California State Water Resources Control Board decision to issue restrictions on the District's California water licenses. The current appeals arise from the counterclaims in the 1991 action filed by the Tribe in 1992 and later by the*

*United States 8 UNITED STATES V. WALKER RIVER IRRIGATION DIST. States) asserting new water rights. In May 2015, without briefing or judicata or jurisdictional grounds. The panel first held that the district court was correct that it retained jurisdiction to litigate additional rights in the Walker River Basin and to modify the 1936 Decree. On the merits, the panel held that the district court erred in characterizing the counterclaims as part of a new action. The panel further held that the district court erred by dismissing the claims sua sponte on the basis of res judicata without first giving the parties an opportunity to be heard on the issue. Moreover, the panel held that because the counterclaims were not a new action, traditional claim preclusion and issue preclusion did not apply. The panel directed that on remand, the case should be randomly reassigned to a different district judge. The panel reluctantly concluded that reassignment was appropriate because it believed (1) that Judge Jones would have substantial difficulty putting out of this mind previously expressed views about the federal government and its attorneys, and (2) that reassignment will preserve the appearance of justice.*

- Chair Paul Dixon thanked board member John Hiatt for his input on the litigation report and stated the information on this report was very important.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to accept Commission Policy 31, Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Management as presented.
- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**f. Commission Policy 63, Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds (For Possible Action)**

The CCABMW board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 63 – Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised he did not see any changes.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that there should be because he advised that pond should expand to include the pit lakes and that there were significant pit lakes that have toxic components. He stated that there is sulfate bearing minerals that are being mined under the water table and with the pit refill there will be various silt conditions.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked board member John Hiatt exactly where is the wording for pond located,
- Board member John Hiatt stated that it is located on top of page 2 is where it makes reference to ponds. He stated that IAP (Industrial Artificial Pond Program), it is located next to last paragraph on the first page.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked board member John Hiatt if he was suggesting an artificial pond or pit lake.
- Board member John Hiatt advised yes, and a pond suggest small pond but a pit lake is not small; and it is a mile long and half a mile all the way across therefore this size does not fit the description of a pond. He advised that cyanide is only one element of the issue and there are lots of other issues as well.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that arsenic is another issue along with others and

asked board member John Hiatt are the other issues you stated listed.

- Board member John Hiatt advised in the last sentence first paragraph under background.
- Chair Paul Dixon read: containing cyanide or other chemicals that are potentially lethal or harmful to wildlife. He advised that chemicals are chemicals but the others are arsenic, and mercury.
- Board member John Hiatt advised to Chair Paul Dixon to say elements in that sentence as well, and stated it should state compounds or elements.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised other chemical compounds or elements.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised that these are ponds unless they grow bigger than they are now, then they are pit lakes. He stated the terminology is vague and he would refer to doctors on this. He stated he does not see how monitoring is accomplished by periodic inspections and mandatory quarterly reporting of mortality is useful to determine if there is an issue. He feels that they are giving pass to the mining companies. He stated 1) He asked is there a seriousness about the poisons that are being contained in these ponds. 2) He stated that as board member John Hiatt had stated previously if these ponds are refilled or if ground water fills them up, these pits that are below spring levels this is a disaster. He stated he felt this could be stepped up more and made toothier. He deferred on this matter. He read in this section again: Monitoring is accomplished through periodic site inspections and mandatory quarterly reporting of wildlife mortalities, and he asked the question about requirements and if it requires significant science and chemistry that are monitoring parts per billion ex per micro meters.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked board member Dave Talaga if he had stated monitoring accomplished to pure spectrums and pond analysis.
- Board member Dave Talaga stated yes and gave example: He stated the CAB spent significant time at the Las Vegas Wash and had a discussion with the chemist at the Waste Treatment Plant, these chemist have a lot of chemicals and minerals that must be reported for water clarity. He asked the question of why would this same rigor apply to these waste ponds and if so it would be more expensive then periodic site inspections and mandatory quarterly reporting.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised it is not inspection it is just simply looking for deceased wildlife,
- Board member Brian Patterson stated it is known that the water is toxic, but the accomplishment of this is they have netting and cover to keep wildlife out but it is a monitoring issue to see how well these things are doing to keep the wildlife from dying, He stated what this means is doing quarterly reporting and walking the sites weekly and maybe finding hole in the net and see deceased wildlife which toxics caused the death of the wildlife and they report and corrected the hole that caused the issue, guaranteeing success.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated that maybe this is the reason for not having pit lakes.
- Public Comment: (*Joe Bennett Jr. Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated certain sizes of pit lakes are going to be too large.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated to test the water and list all elements that are poisonous in the water, states that they realize the water is bad but he stated this is for the protection of the wildlife who are attracted to the water and fall in accidently, then are killed.

- Board member Dave Talaga stated he realizes board member Brian Patterson’s point but ask the question how any of this differentiates between the exact causes of mortality. He advised what if these sites that are toxic are released into other areas killing wildlife, tens of thousands of acres.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated that the title of this is called “Protecting the Wildlife from toxic ponds” and it is realized that the ponds are toxic and it doesn’t matter if its ten parts per billion or thousand per billion, it is still toxic. He asked how are we protecting the wildlife from accessing these toxic ponds and how is it being monitored. He stated to know exactly what is granted is not as relevant as knowing how we are going to keep the wildlife out of these areas.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised if we do relevantly minor thing on this then he feels the major aspect on this is left up to the companies themselves thus he is concern on if it would be good policing on this.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that this is a policy and not regulation and advised if one would read the policy section it states: *It shall be the policy of the Commission to maintain a zero mortality objective by implementing protective measures based on the latest technology; recognizing, however, that incidental mortality may occur notwithstanding this objective.* He stated this is policy not a regulation, regulation is telling individuals what they must do and how they are to do these things. He stated it is really challenging to write this stuff and not confuse the reader.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated he felt cyanide and other chemicals are good but it states cyanide and other compounds and elements. He stated the question needs to be asked as well where pit lakes fall into this. He stated that it is policy and as board member Brian Patterson has stated, these are the only changes that he would recommend on the policy changes.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that the wording could be changed and he would not have an issue with it.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He stated if there is time being taken on going over policy aspects, he stated the word “toxic” means a lot of things and stated examples: it could be renewable energy project that kills birds in the air. He stated that it is still affecting wildlife but may not be natural chemical other than the heat or solar panels.
- Board member John Hiatt stated it says protecting wildlife from toxic ponds and does not think it affects water.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He asked the question if they are going to do their due diligence.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised about big solar company located by California/Prim area which is allowed to kill more birds and it is part of their operational permit about killing birds and states the greater good comes from power not the lives of wildlife.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He stated this is what he was referring too.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He advised that he is looking at Nelsons Landing which is closest place to us on the cyanide pit and there is quail and waterfowl that feed out of this area,
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that cyanide is quickly consumed in nature and does not have a long life span with animals. He stated things like mercy arsenic are

different.

- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He stated that there are a lot of elderly members of Las Vegas Woods and Waters who will not eat fish out of Comins Lake due to not being given the proper knowledge of mercury level or give recommendations of eating the fish from this area once a week or every three days but have no information posted on this. He stated we have knowledge that it is toxic and he doesn't know how much the mercury level is going to fluctuate.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised he is familiar with Comins Lake when it was changed and lowered at the dam at the road and stated that most of the mercury that came out were from creek going up and from the mining operations and this mercury has been taken over by plant life and organic matter and added clay by the shore and now where the location of the contamination is, they have removed the access of mercury by a factor of 100. He stated this doesn't mean you still do not have traces, there still are traces in some of the fish and plant life but due to the coverage that was done, and this basically isolated the mercury so it is no longer issue.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He asked Chair Paul Dixon how a member of the public would have any knowledge of this.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the public would need to do their due diligence and read the reports and become engaged and there is no signage at Comins Lake because the mercury is not a problem now since it has been drained and clay layer added. He advised this was a problem before the Comins Lake was drained.
- Public Comment: (*Brian Buris*): He stated the goal of this policy is to prevent any wildlife death due to mercury contamination or arsenic. He stated why you would need to wait on quarterly report if we are addressing the issue and have investigation done if one wildlife death occurs. He stated the public should know exactly why the wildlife is dying and in past it was mercury but we need to address what is happening now in order to truly deal with wildlife conservation. He stated there may be some other reasons besides the arsenic, or cyanide that is causing deaths. He gave example: he advised if a hunter goes out and breaks the law, that hunter is fined and possibly will lose their license. He stated that we are now giving the mining companies each quarter to report the deaths and by doing so each quarter there are more deaths therefore he feels the deaths should be reported every 24 hours. He stated these mining companies have the budget, and we should protect the wildlife not the mining companies.
- Board member John Hiatt advised the public comment of Brian Buris is talking about is part of regulations and not policies and if the CAB would add a few additional words (compounds or elements) under policy he stated this motion would be ready to go.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised changes are for the motion: **in the first paragraph under background the very last sentence which reads: *development and maintenance of ponds containing cyanide or other chemicals that are potentially lethal or harmful to wildlife*: adding in the words (compounds or elements and removing the word chemicals in the sentence) therefore the sentence should read: *development and maintenance of ponds containing cyanide or compounds or elements that are potentially lethal or harmful to wildlife*. Next Chair Paul Dixon advised on the first page on the bottom the**

last sentence and continuing to second page, page 2 on the top the entire sentence (to include or pit lakes) therefore the sentence should read as follows: *Since the development of the IAP program, the Department has increased its understanding of how to apply both proactive and reactive measures to preclude wildlife from accessing potentially toxic ponds or pit lakes and minimize wildlife mortality associated with those ponds or pit lakes. Additionally, the increased use of potentially toxic ponds or pit lakes in other industrial development projects has led to a modernized permitting program that also incorporates the energy (coal, natural gas, solar, and geothermal) and manufacturing industries where wildlife is at risk of contracting toxic solutions.*

- Board member John Hiatt advised a motion to approve Commission Policy 63, Protecting Wildlife from Toxic Ponds with the additional wording listed above by Chair Paul Dixon.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**g. Commission Policy 64 – Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges (For Possible Action)** The CCABMW board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 64 – Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised it is just editorial changes and nothing is needed on this policy and does not understand why this was listed.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion for Commission Policy 64-Input on Land, Sales, Transfers, and Exchanges to be tabled.
- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**h. Commission Policy 67 – Federal Horses and Burros (For Possible Action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Policy 67 –Federal Horses and Burros.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that he felt that NDOW had no oversight on this issue and there can be policy on this matter but inevitability it would fall onto a federal issue instead. He stated that it is suggesting in investing in non-lethal control over lethal control. He stated that investing major money in non-lethal control thus attempting to get Congress aboard and reducing numbers down to get compliance on this issue. He stated the previous approach of slaughtering horse and usage of lethal control was not working.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked board member John Hiatt when he speaks of



non-lethal control would this not have (AML) Appropriate Management Level set for Nevada, 10,000 horses.

- Board member John Hiatt advised (AML) Appropriate Management Level for Nevada the range of high and low is around 14,000.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised that it is around 53,000 or 54,000. He stated if non-lethal usage, if it reduces the herd by 40,000 when does this not become lethal.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised this is suggesting removal of horses from the range rather than use lethal methods and they are referring using the method (WFRHB) Wild and Free-Roaming Horses and Burros thus moving them to different areas and states in order to keep the level to achieve thriving balance.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked Chair Paul Dixon to please use his previous example: removal of 40,000 horses to somewhere else, after social media posts 10,000 are claimed now leaving 30,000 horses somewhere in the valley of Nevada waiting for... (Pause) what are they waiting for exactly, adoption, to grow old and die or to be given away or euthanize it, please advise what are they waiting for.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that euthanizing or selling horses for slaughter is a non-starter.
- Board member Dave Talaga stated he understands to board member John Hiatt, he stated he is asking at what point is the redefining of terminology of the word non-lethal in order to take care of these horses who are overpopulating the range.
- Board member John Hiatt advised a solution for this problem to not raise issue with advocates and is to gather animals and transport them to ranch, owner agrees to pasture these horses and not allow them reproduce and separate stallions and mares and feed them for the remaining portion of their lives at cost due to there being a lot more advocates out there than Nevadans who see the horses as overrunning the range, their support is needed to solve this issue.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised individuals like Congresswomen Dina Titus and others who live east of the Rocky Mountains idealize that fact that we have wild horses and they experience drought every ten years and they have no wild horses and these individuals along with Congress would rather allocate funds and keep these horses alive because they do not understand the issue of having too many of any type of animals is not living healthy. He stated that in the state of Nevada the vast majority of these horses are not living a healthy life and in Mt. Charleston they removed 140 horses and out of those euthanized about 20-25 due to health issues and these horses were euthanized because they were not healthy enough to transport them to other areas as needed.
- Board member Therese Campbell stated she had read the information on “The Path Forward for Management of Wild Horses and Burros” from BLM (Bureau of Land Management), she asked the question of as a CAB what are we required to do with this action item tonight; does it need approval from CAB or do we simply let NBWC to proceed with the measures in the policy or is there is any federal money allocated for the ideas: sterilization, round up and taking horses to these pastures.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this is a policy stating the departments desire to proceed with what is in this policy on the management of horses in our state. He stated this is not a regulation and it is stating this is what the department feels and the Commission with the management of our horses going forward.
- Board member Therese Campbell asked again if the CAB is supposed to vote on

this tonight.

- Chair Paul Dixon stated that the CAB can agree or disagree on this and give the recommendation on what the department has put forth for the Commission and why. He stated the CAB gives recommendation and no votes on these issues.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised there will be a motion after public discussion and the CAB will vote on that motion we are simply laying ground work prior to the recommendation.
- Public Comments: (Nick): He stated there are over 100 horses behind GoodSprings and they should be removed because they are destroying the area.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He stated example: if we remove 40,000 horses in the state of Nevada, what can be put in place so we do not exceed in numbers once again in the near future in 3 to 5 years so we are able to sustain the remaining horses.
- Board member Therese Campbell advised that there is a recommendation for sterilization.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He advised that sterilization only last for a certain amount of time. He advised we need to reduce the numbers down to 45,000 to 50,000 for growth. He advised that with even that number sterilization cannot be possible for all the horses on the range.
- Board member Therese Campbell stated exactly, and that this is listed in this report the (AML) Appropriate Management Level because it stated Nevada as having the most horses even with being a dry state. She stated she feels the suggestions was valid but it is from 2019 leaving her to ask the question was any part of this implemented, and is there even federal funding for this.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised even if this is flawed any steps to help bring horses on the range is a positive step and at the end of the day to leave horses suffering and having health issues is animal cruelty. The population is so large that mountain lions are eating them as food source rather than deer or elk. He stated it should be reviewed every two to three years to see if any additional changes are needed.
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to accept Commission Policy 67-Federal Horses and Burros to be accepted as presented.
- Board member Therese Campbell seconds the motion.
- Board member Dave Talaga wanted to ask a question of another board member before the motion was passed. He asked board member Brian Patterson if he agrees with this motion.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised he is conflicted with this motion and stated that 54,000 horses and that means over 60% of the wild horse population resides here. He stated that sterilization and moving them to another state or on the range is not a solution to the problem until we remove or euthanize these animals. He stated that the BLM (Bureau of Land Management) stated 14,000 is what the HMA lands can support but trying to use any method is cost prohibitive and systematically prohibitive to take horses and ship to different states or local is ridiculous suffering in any area. He stated they still are confined.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that Congress gives the state of Nevada 10% of allocation for animal removal compared to other states and due to Nevada push for lethal or other methods, Congress has now stated they will not allocate these funds to the state of Nevada. He stated if we continue to push for these things which may be

morally right and the best option for the horses **but** then we will not receive any of the money thus creating the horse population to continue to grow and suffer. He advised if the sterilization program is at least 20% successful and if they remove 20% then something has been done on this issue. He stated this does not solve the problem, it helps us to start from somewhere on this issue.

- Board member Brian Patterson stated he read article where there is invasion of horses infestation of crawfish located in Germany and the industry solves the problem with eating these crawfish and they ship crawfish to other countries that eat them as well. He stated if we would eat the horses and send the horses to other states or countries who would eat them, this would solve the issue.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised in the United States we have not come to the point that we will eat horse meat because there are certain animals people here do not eat and horses are one of them. He stated we do eat crayfish out of Lake Tahoe.
- Chair Paul Dixon reiterated if these horses could be sterilized and start to reduce the population in the state of Nevada then this is a success. He stated if we do not have the people who allocate the money to agree that we are on the right track then we will not receive these funds and these individuals have made us suffer as well.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised doing nothing does not help and doing something even though it is wrong helps.
- Board member Dave Talaga stated to board member Brian Patterson comments on doing something and advised or less than 100 percent right, and stated this is what he is struggling with.
- Board member Therese Campbell advised that it is not wrong it is simply that people are stating these solutions are inadequate but it is step in the correct direction and as stated by Chair Paul Dixon, if we want federal funds to resolve this issue then we must take step and tell either the federal government or Congress we need the option to have lethal control as well but under this document rules out the option of lethal control. She stated maybe down the line as a state, this option could be implemented therefore this option is better than no option at all at this time.
- Board Dave Talaga advised if the previous motion by board member John Hiatt to accept Commission Policy 67-Federal Horses and Burros as presented be amended to state the CAB feels the solution is suboptimal but the CAB is left with little choice but to accept this.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated that this could not be in the motion but could be used as some of the backup.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that board member Dave Talaga statement could be used for backup under the motion previously stated.
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to accept Commission Policy 67-Federal Horses and Burros accept as presented with additional language that the CAB feels the solution is suboptimal.
- Board member Therese Campbell seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**i. Commission General Regulation 504- E-tag Regulation (*For Possible Action*)**

The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the

Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about new language amending NAC 502 that would allow the Department to offer game tags in an electronic format, as well as, utilize and validate tags in the field on an electronic device.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated we now have over the counter tags sold on first come first serve basis and puts emphasis on the requirements for any individual requesting a tag. He stated there were individuals using methods of multiple logins, multiple browser sessions, and programs have been written that are designed to carry out tasks that would be done by under human supervision. He stated if caught doing these things the individual would be suspended by NDOW from applying for tags in the future upcoming hunting season.
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to accept Commission General Regulation 504-E-tag Regulation to accept as presented.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Buris*): He stated he supports the idea of the process but does not feel it will change the problem, and stated the logarithms to create what is going into these tag is cumbersome therefore they track what the actual tagtime so same is going to come back which the problem is recreated. He stated there is probably is a better solution than to release one to two tags, instead release multiple tags up to fifteen or twenty at a time. He stated he has seen individuals just take tags the moment they populate into the system once they have the tag they look at it and realize they do not want it and release that tag thus causing a wait time again and it goes back into the system. He stated he had instances that he went to pull a tag but once pulled it stated the tag was gone and advised that once a tag is gone out of the system it makes it difficult for individual to pull that tag because they decide they do not want it and place it on a hold. He stated if individual pulls tag and do not want this tag it needs to be placed back in the system immediately. He feels if there were more tags given out as opposed to single tags then individuals would be more selective to decide which tags they really want to use thus resolving some of the problems, and reiterated that the single tag system does not work and making it illegal to create unfair advantages will not stop this illegal behavior.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He stated that it sounds like the same offenders with this issue and he stated maybe there could be a cap on the amount of times an individual can tie up a tag.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised this is already set up to do just that; stating if you use electronic system to apply for a tag engages in severe conduct to create unfair advantage, he or she may be suspended by the Department from using the electronic system to apply for remaining tags in future hunting seasons.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He stated but only give the individual the opportunity to apply two to three times and no more.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this was called “severe conduct”
- Board John Hiatt advised motion to accept Commission General Regulation 504-E-tag Regulation to accept as presented.
- Board Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**j. Commission Regulation 21-07 Amendment #2, 2022 Heritage Tag Bighorn Sheep Unit Closures (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about 2022 Heritage Tag Bighorn Sheep Unit Closures.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon read the following: *The Department recommends removing the unit restrictions to the 2022 Heritage bighorn sheep tags that have been assigned for auction from the Nevada Bighorns Unlimited Reno Chapter and the Wild Sheep Foundation and Fraternity of the Desert Bighorn. The Department recommends revising the language of unit closures for the California bighorn sheep.* He stated that Unit 263 (Nelson Desert Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 2 as well as Unit 041 (California Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag No. 1) have been added in again.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated if the sheep tag was taken in the unit the previous year and then next year that unit alone was closed. He stated it signals out unit 263, 041 as you can never hunt with a heritage in that unit.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised this only applies to Dream tag, Silver State tag, Heritage tag.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he thought if Heritage tag was harvested in 263 the previous year then you could not hunt in 263 this year.
- Public Comment: (*Mike Reese*): He stated it has always been that way.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised he does not recall it being identified as you could never hunt a Heritage tag in Unit 263.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that last year this was the case and this year it is not.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised it is not only where you harvested but the number of sheep in that unit. He stated they are trying to prevent overharvesting of sheep in a unit.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he agreed but indicated that is why it states you cannot hunt in the unit where it was harvested in the previous year.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He stated but the Agenda item is only for the year of 2022.
- Board member John Hiatt advised it is also taken into account the range conditions if range conditions become bad then they will have to take out extra animals to prevent starvation.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to board member Brian Patterson that he knows that there is something in regards to harvesting in units but it is also factored in with range conditions and the number of harvestable rams in certain age class.
- Board member Brian Patterson he advised he realizes this and now they are unblocking these units and stated he does not have a problem but does not recall it being written in stone.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated he thinks there will be discussion under Commission Regulation 22-05, 2023 Heritage Tag Seasons & Quota and Heritage tags were harvested in Unit 263 last year and this closed this unit, he advised he has to look at the location of where the harvest is but he suspects that it has to do with the number of tags allocations.
- Public Comments: (None)
- Board member Brian Patterson advised motion to approve Commission Regulation

21-07 Amendment #2, 2022 Heritage Tag Bighorn Sheep Unit Closures as accepted.

- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

k. **Commission Regulation 22-01, 2022 Big Game Application Deadlines (For Possible Action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about 2022 Big Game Application Deadlines.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon read the following: **Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt Draw Application Deadline:** *The Department will only accept those applications received for the Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw through the internet at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) submitted before 11:00 pm Pacific Time on Monday, March 7, 2022. Personal Identifiable Numbers (PINs) generated to apply for the Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt will be provided up until the opening of the application period. Any tag unissued or returned to the Department before the main draw will be allocated into the quota of the main draw in the non-resident mule deer categories relative to matching hunt criteria.* **Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt Draw Application Deadline:** *Initial Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw results will be posted online at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) no later than 48-hours after the completion of the Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt draw. The Restricted Non-Resident Guided Mule Deer Hunt results will be posted on or before Friday March 18, 2022. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.* **Big Game Main Draw Application Deadline:** *The Department will only accept those applications received for the Big Game Main Draw through the internet at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) submitted before 11:00 pm Pacific Time on Tuesday, May 10, 2022.* **Big Game Main Draw Order:** *The Big Game Main Draw will be performed by species. Applications are awarded tags until all quotas are filled in the order of the following groups: 1) Silver State, Partners in Wildlife, Junior Mule Deer Antlered/Antlerless 2) Assigned simultaneously in no particular order: (Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Ram, California Bighorn Sheep Ram, Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Ram, Management Bighorn Sheep Ram (if approved by the Commission in (CR 22-11). Elk Antlered, Elk Depredation Antlered, Antelope Horns Longer than Ears, Mule Deer Antlered, Mountain Goat, Bear) 3) Assigned simultaneously in no particular order: (California Bighorn Sheep Ewe, Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Ewe, Elk Antlerless, Elk Depredation Antlerless, Antelope Horns Shorter than Ears, Mule Deer Antlerless 4) Spike Elk Initial Big Game Main Draw results will be posted online at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) no later than 48 hours after the completion of the main draw. The main draw results will be posted on or before Friday, May 27, 2022. Draw results information will be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online.* **Big Game Second Draw Application Deadline:** *The Department will only accept those applications for the Big Game Second Draw received through the internet at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) submitted before 11:00 pm*

*Pacific Time on Monday, June 13, 2022. Initial Big Game Second Draw results will be posted online at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com) no later than 48 hours after the completion of the second draw. The second draw results will be posted on or before the Friday, June 24, 2022. Draw results information will not be provided in any way before the draw results are posted online. **Bonus Point Period:** Bonus points can be purchased during any big game application period. The Department will only accept purchases of bonus points received through the internet at [www.ndowlicensing.com](http://www.ndowlicensing.com). Only one bonus point can be obtained per season and active license for each species or category of a species as defined in NAC 502.4187.*

- Board member Brian Patterson advised that he thinks the Dream Tag gets drawn at the same time as the Silver State tag, Partners in Wildlife, Junior Mule Deer. He stated when he looks at Commission Regulation 22-03, 2022 Dream Tag action item coming up he does not see where it shows when the dream tag is drawn, he thinks it is at the same time as the other tags.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the Dream Tag is a raffle and does not get drawn.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he understands.
- Board member John Hiatt advised motion to approve as presented Commission Regulation 22-01, 2022 Big Game Application Deadlines.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**1. Commission Regulation 22-02, 2022 Big Tag Application Eligibility and Tag Limits (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Regulation 22-02, 2022 Big Tag Application Eligibility and Tag Limits.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon read the following: **Big Game Tag Application Eligibility:** *Except as otherwise provided by regulation, a person may only apply for one (1) big game tag per species or subspecies per draw application period, with the following exceptions: An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered mule deer and one (1) application for antlerless mule deer, or an eligible person may submit one (1) application for the junior antlered or antlerless mule deer, per draw application period. An eligible person may submit one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears and one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns shorter than ears per draw application period. An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered elk, one (1) application for antlered depredation elk, one (1) application for spike elk, and one (1) application for each type of antlerless elk, including antlerless elk, including antlerless elk, antlerless management elk, and antlerless depredation elk, per draw application period. An eligible person may submit one (1) application for ram bighorn sheep per subspecies, one (1) application for management ram bighorn sheep hunt (if approved by the Commission in CR 22-11), and one (1) application for ewe bighorn sheep per subspecies per draw application period; An eligible person may submit one (1) application for antlered mule deer and one (1) application for antlerless mule deer per emergency hunt application period; and*

*An eligible person may submit one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns longer than ears and one (1) application for pronghorn antelope horns shorter than ears per emergency hunt application period. \*Note: Customers who are successful in a draw will have 7-days to complete the purchase of their awarded tag. If at the time the 7-days has ended and a tag holder has not completed a successful purchase, the customer will be treated as a successful applicant in regard to applied waiting periods and loss of bonus points. The tag will be offered to the next available alternative, if no alternate is available, offered in a subsequent draw or in the First Come, First Serve program. (NAC 502, CGR 499 adopted by the Commission November 2021, adopted by the Legislative Commission in December 2021. **Big Game Tag Limits:** Except as otherwise provided by regulation, a person may only **obtain** one (1) big game tag per species or subspecies per year, with the following exceptions: An eligible person may obtain one (1) management ram bighorn sheep tag (if approved by the Commission in CR 22-11) in addition to any bighorn sheep tag obtained per subspecies per year; An eligible person may obtain Heritage tags, Dream Tags, Mule Deer or Pronghorn Antelope Landowner Damage Compensation tags, Elk Incentive tags, and Antlerless Elk Landowner tags in addition to any tags obtained through a draw process. **Big Game Second Draw Eligibility:** A second drawing will be held for all mule deer, pronghorn antelope, and black bear, elk, mountain goat and bighorn sheep tags that remain after the completion of the big game main draw process. Eligible residents and nonresidents may apply for **any** remaining tags during the big game second draw application period, with the exception of the junior mule deer and antlerless mule deer hunt tags, which will only be available to eligible resident applicants. **First Come First Served Eligibility:** For the purpose of this regulation, the term Suspicious Activity is defined as: seeking to create an unfair advantage in obtaining a big game tag. A first come first serve process to purchase a tag will be offered for all mule deer, pronghorn antelope, black bear, elk, mountain goat and bighorn sheep tags that remain after the completion of the big game second draw process and any returned tags thereafter having no eligible alternate. Eligible residents and nonresidents may purchase **any** tags offered during the First Come, First Served period, with the exception of the junior mule deer tags, which will only be available to eligible resident applicants. Participating persons will be limited to adding one (1) tag to their cart in a seven (7)-day period. Persons who actively abuse or attempt to create an unfair advantage of the First Come, First Served program may be suspended by the Department for suspicious activity. Suspicious activity includes, but is not limited to, the use of technological advancements designed to increase the ability of the average human, and multiple logins into a single account and/or multiple browser sessions open at a single time. Suspensions applied for suspicious activity can last up to the duration of the big game hunting season. More severe conduct, such as continued and substantial efforts to gain an unfair advantage, may result in permanent restriction from use of the program.*

- Public Comments: (None)
- Board member John Hiatt advised a motion to accept as presented Commission Regulation 22-02, 2022 Big Tag Application Eligibility and Tag Limits.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.



- **Motion passes 5-0.**
- m. **Commission Regulation 22-03, 2022 Dream Tag (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Regulation 22-03, 2022 Dream Tag species, seasons, and quotas.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised the following are changes made on this action item: Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Dream Tag- Units 243, 253, 263, and 271 are closed. California Bighorn Sheep Dream Tag- Units 031, 035, 068 are closed. Rocky Mountain Elk- In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident elk antlered hunts, Excludes Spike and Depredation hunts.
  - Board member John Hiatt advised a motion to accept as presented Commission Regulation 22-03, Dream Tag.
  - Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 5-0.**
- n. **Commission Regulation 22-04, 2022 Partnership in Wildlife Tags (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Regulation 22-04, 2022 Partnership in Wildlife Tags species, seasons and quotas.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon advised the changes are as follows: Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep: Units 243, 253, 263, 271 are closed. Resident Rocky Mountain Elk: In compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for resident elk antlered hunts. Excludes Spike and Depredation hunts.
  - Board member Dave Talaga advised motion to accept as presented Commission Regulation 22-04, 2022 Partnership in Wildlife Tags.
  - Chair Paul Dixon seconds the motion.
  - **Motion passes 5-0.**
- o. **Commission Regulation 22-05, 2023 Heritage Tag Seasons & Quota (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Regulation 22-05, 2023 Heritage Tag species, season and quotas.
- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
  - Chair Paul Dixon read the following: The Department updated the method for closing Dream Tag Bighorn Sheep hunt units based on the Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee (TAAHC) recommendations. The new process a quota for specialty tag holders based on the quota available for the general public in each hunt unit. Upon the collection of the unit of kill during the harvest check in process, the Department will notify specialty tag bighorn sheep holders of any unit closures. The Department is recommending grouping Nelson and California bighorn sheep into one standard for closing

unit groups opposed to what was presented and approved at the last TAAHC meeting. The approved unit closures from the TAAHC are as follows: **(2022):Desert BHS Unit Group Quota (1) California BHS Unit Group Quota (1): Both Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 0; Desert BHS Unit Group Quota (5) California BHS Unit Group Quota (6): Both Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 1; Desert BHS Unit Group Quota (10) California BHS Unit Group Quota (12): Both Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 2; Desert BHS Unit Group Quota (15) California BHS Unit Group Quota (18): Both Maximum Specialty Tag Quota (3); Desert BHS Unit Group Quota = (20): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota (4); Desert BHS Unit Group Quota (20): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota (5).** **(2023):** The Tag Allocation and Application Hunt Committee and Commission directive on unit closures is associated with the setting of the annual bighorn sheep quotas and the following tablet that identifies the maximum number of specialty tags for every unit group that has an open season. Some unit groups may be set to zero (0) if they are not able to sustain additional ram harvest beyond the general draw's tag quota. Upon the collection of the unit of kill during the harvest check in process, the Department will notify specialty tag bighorn sheep holders of any unit closures by cell or satellite phone, satellite communicator, email, or other forms of electronic notification the Department may adopt to advise of bighorn sheep unit group closures due to specialty tag harvest limits being reached. **BHS Unit Group Quota (1-2): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 0; BHS Unit Group Quota (3-6): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 1; BHS Unit Group Quota (7-12): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 2; BHS Unit Group Quota (13-20): Maximum Specialty Quota = 3; BHS Unit Group Quota (greater than 20): Maximum Specialty Tag Quota = 4; Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Heritage Tag (2): To be determined at June NBWC meeting.**

- Board member Brian Patterson advised that this applies only to Heritage tags.
- Public Comments: *(Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region)*: He stated he would like to clarify the season dates of the Heritage tags, he stated we will probably know well ahead of time what the other seasons for some of the other specialty tags if they have harvested and NDOW should be able to get a hold of the tag holder that day, and the only situation would be dealing with if both of the Heritage Tag simultaneously but really one ram will not make a large difference.
- Chair Paul Dixon thanked *(Joe Bennett Jr. Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region)*.
- Board member Dave Talaga advised motion to accept as presented Commission Regulation 22-05, 2023 Heritage Tag Seasons & Quota.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

- p. **Commission Regulation 22-06, 2022 Silver State Seasons & Quotas (For Possible Action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about Commission Regulation 22-06, 2022 Silver State Tag species, seasons, and

quotas.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the following changes for this section: Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Silver State Tag- Unit 263 is closed, California Bighorn Sheep Silver State Tag- (*This has been added to the Silver State Tag this year*) Any Ram, Any Hunt unit assigned a California bighorn sheep season Except unit 031, Season: July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 in compliance with the dates set for each hunt unit group for the Nelson (desert) bighorn sheep any ram hunt.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised that addition of California Bighorn Sheep to the Silver State Tag was taken from the Partnership in Wildlife Tag and stated he wondered if a replacement of another California would be made in the Partnership in Wildlife section.
- Public Comments: (*Kensem Lee*): He stated he had heard that the Silver State Tag would generate more revenue than the Partnership in Wildlife, this is where the discussion to pull out a tag from the Partnership in Wildlife came about. He stated the Silver State Tag is the advantage because he is not eligible for the California Bighorn for seven more years and he cannot even put in for the Partnership in Wildlife but with the Silver State tag he may put in for this and the fee is \$25.00 versus \$10.00 saying therefore it will generate more funds as a Silver State tag than as a Partnership in Wildlife tag.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised for a regular guy this is disingenuous because they could have gotten California Bighorn Sheep for \$10.00 now they must pay higher price at \$25.00.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised motion to approve as presented Commission Regulation 22-06, 2022 Silver State Seasons & Quotas.
- Board member Dave Talaga seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

q. **Commission Regulation 21-03 Amendment 1, 2022-2023 Big Game Seasons (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting proposed changes for the 2022-2023 hunting seasons and dates for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goat, including limits, hunting hours, special hunt eligibility, animal sex, physical characteristics, hunt boundary restrictions, legal weapon requirements, and emergency depredation hunt structure and statewide quota.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that there is a form for the CAB to complete in regards to the listed changes and advised he will fill out the required form later.
- Chair Paul Dixon listed the changes as follows: **Resident Antelope-Horns shorter than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2181:** Units 031, 032, 034, 035, 041, 042, 078, 105, 107, 121, 111 through 114, (114, 115 Baker Ranch);

Resident Elk – Antlered Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4102: *(These units are listed and have approved definition for “A” in CR 21-03 and is These units are open within 2 miles of Great Basin Ranch Properties Are Antler Point Limited- Antler Point Limit- Hunters may only take an antlered elk with no more than 5 points on either antler including the first point on the main beam. An antler point is defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC 502.006) as any antler projection which is at least 1-inch in length with the length exceeding the width of its base:* Units 115 A 1<sup>st</sup>, 115 A 2<sup>nd</sup>, 115 A 3<sup>rd</sup>, 115 A 4<sup>th</sup>, 115 A 5<sup>th</sup>; Only the Antler Pt. Limit units are open: (115 Antler Pt. Limit -1<sup>st</sup> August 1- August 15; Antler Pt. Limit- 2<sup>nd</sup> August 16- August 31; 115 Antler Pt. Limit 3<sup>rd</sup> September 1- September 30; Antler Pt. Limit 4<sup>th</sup> October 1- October 31, 115 Antler Limit 5<sup>th</sup> November 1 – November 30;

- Chair Paul Dixon listed the changes as follows: *(These units are within 2 miles of designated Granite Peak Ranch and Great Basin Ranch Properties in Hunt Unit 115 and within 2 miles of designated Baker Ranch Properties in Hunt Units 114 and 115. Hunt boundaries terminate at the Nevada state line where applicable, proposed definition for “B’ in Amendment #1 to CR 21-03):* **Resident Elk-Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4181:** Units 064, 066, 068- Closed. Unit 062- Open (September 17- October 4); **Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4281: Nonresident Elk-Antlerless:** Units 064, 066, 068- Closed. Unit 062- Open (September 17 – October 4); **Resident Elk-Antlerless Archery Hunt 4111: Units 064, 066, 068 –Closed. Unit 062-Open (August 1- August 15); Nonresident Elk Antlerless Archery Hunt 4211: Units 064, 066, 068- Closed. Unit 062- Open (August 1 – August 15); Resident Elk – Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4107:** Unit 115 B 1<sup>st</sup>, 115 B 2<sup>nd</sup>, 115 B 3<sup>rd</sup>, 115 B 4<sup>th</sup>, 115 B 5<sup>th</sup>- Closed. Units – Open: 114 B, 115 B Ag Lands -1<sup>st</sup> Open (August 1-August 15); 114 B, 115 B Ag Lands-2<sup>nd</sup> Open (August 16-August 31); 114 B, 115 B 3<sup>rd</sup>- Open (September 1- September 30); 114 B, 115 B 4<sup>th</sup>- Open (October 1- October 31); 114 B, 115 B 5<sup>th</sup>- Open (November 1- November 30) **Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram- Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3151:** Unit 131, 132, 164 – Open (November 20- January 1); **Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram- Archery Hunt 3161:** Unit 202 –Open (October 20 - November 14); **Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Management Ram-One Horn\* - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3171:** Units 241, 243, 271, 223, 245, 133, 253, 254, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 283, 284, 286- Open (January 5 – February 20); **Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ewe – Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3181:** Unit 213- Closed; **Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ewe – Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3281-** Closed; **Resident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ram- Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8151:** Unit 066 – Closed; Nonresident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ram – Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8251: Unit
- **Resident California Bighorn Sheep Any Ram- Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8151:** Unit 066 – Closed; **Resident Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep Any Ram- Any Legal Weapon Hunt 9151:** Units 074 – Closed, Unit 102 – Open (September 1 – October 31); **Resident Mountain Goat- Any Goat Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7151:** Unit 102- Open (September 1- October 31);

**Resident Mule Deer- Antlerless Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1181:** (*Note- A means within 1 mile of the Baker Ranch Properties*): Units 114 A, 115 A Baker Ranch- Closed (Early December 1- December 15), 114 A, 115 A Baker Ranch- Closed (Late December 16- December 24).

- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*) what happen in Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Any Ram-Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3151 in regards to Unit 132 North and South. He wanted to know if it became just a single unit now because it was listed as open and reflects 132 North and South closed.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated that it was based on surveyor results this year and stated it will probably be a lower quota and is now one big unit.
- Public Comments: (*Kensem Lee*): He stated that if you shot a 1 point ram you can lost hunting privileges for life.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*) and asked him to explain on Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep Management Ram-One Horn\* - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3171, what management ram one horn meant in this section.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated it would be half the length of the longest horn it is the bony cord that goes all the way back and over period of time infection sets in from the larva which hits the science cavity that after running activities this horn can get brittle and break. He stated this leaves a situation of mature rams that are now never going to be harvested therefore people are drawing once in a lifetime tags thus providing opportunity for hunter and these mature rams off the landscape and by doing so it is not taking away anything from any average hunters because no one was going to harvest these mature rams otherwise.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*) the question of if he had a number of one horn rams that are in the state and stated that he had only seen two in previous years.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he seen 5 in the Muddies this year.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated when conducting Ariel surveys he sees a substantial amount of one horn rams. He advised the reasoning behind long hunting seasons if to give the hunters these opportunities of hunting one horn mature rams.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised the only issue is hunters making sure that the ram they are going to be field judging of the ram's horn example: one side is 30 inch horn and the other side is 15 does this fit in the category.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated that the same requirements apply NDOW will be doing measurements of the horns and if hunters have made error not using proper judgement then there will be implications unfortunately.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he wondered if there would be educational class or tutorial that one could view to make sure they are

understanding prior to hunting. He stated he liked the fact that those individuals who are in the waiting period have the opportunity to apply for this and asked is there separate tag for one horn ram or can you draw both.

- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated it is similar to depredation hunt which has a draw and they pull the regular ram first and the depredation follows and only one tag can be drawn. He stated essentially it is a depredation hunt. He advised it will not affect hunter's opportunity to have a regular tag.
- Public Comments: (*Kensem Lee*): He stated that he read literature online recently that if you shot a 1 point ram the hunter has lost his hunting privileges for life. He asked the question if hunter shoots a ram and sees after doing so that the horns are over the required amount what can be done and now the hunter has lost his hunting privileges for life. He advised that he also reads that a hunter can have both a regular tag and a one horn tag.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*): He stated that will be discussed in the next Commission meeting on Friday but this is not the case. He advised NDOW is for sure going to add on additional restrictions.
- Public Comments: (*Kensem Lee*): He asked the question to (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW, Southern Region*) on Resident Elk –Antlered Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4102, his understanding was closing 115 and opening 115 within 2 miles of the Great Basin Ranch property while putting antler restrictions of 5 points or smaller.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised they are trying to stop people from getting depredation tag and using this tag as a trophy hunt this is why they are stating in this section 5 points or less.
- Public Comments: (*Kensem Lee*): He advised he felt that if it is called depredation hunt then there should be no restrictions at all.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated that we are seeing in these areas there are mature bulls and individuals are selectively harvesting these older age class bulls. He advised when you have hunters electing not shot a bull and who are waiting on these mature bulls this defeats the purpose of and takes these mature bulls away from any legal weapon general hunts, the objective is to maximize putting pressure on these elks and allowing the regular opportunities.
- Brian Patterson advises a motion to approve as presented Commission Regulation 21-03 Amendment 1, 2022-2023 Big Game Seasons with a friendly amendment that for Hunt 3171 there has to be a management seminar for what it means to harvest a management ram.
- Board member John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

- r. **Commission Regulation 22-09, Black Bear Seasons (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting the 2022 hunting season dates, open management units, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex. Legal weapon requirements, hunt boundary restrictions, and dates and times for

indoctrination courses for black bear.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that this section looks the same with season, harvest limits per units and closing units and harvest limits or female to male ratio. He stated there has been fairly good success with these seasons and closures since implementing around four years ago and he feels it has been very successful. He stated making sure not too over harvest an area and limit the amount of hunters in an area by limiting the amount of bears that can be taken in these areas.
- Board member John Hiatt asked the question to Chair Paul Dixon if it is legal to use dogs while hunting bears.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised yes it is legal to do so.
- Board member John Hiatt stated he objected to this practice. He advised that these dogs are exercised for the rest of the year and stated even though it is illegal to harass wildlife during non- hunting and he reiterated that he objected.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated we are talking about seasons not that.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that this was his format to object to the usage of dogs to bear hunt
- Public Comments: (*Stephanie Myers*): She read the following: The black bear hunt began about a decade ago and it should have never been started and it is time for it to end. No one can be certain of how many black bears we have in Nevada, so how can limits be established other than hunter convenience, opportunity or success and what is the management of this hunt. Female bears should never be allowed to be hunted, and how will their cubs survive while momma is killed. It is just plain harassment please limit the take to one male bear or cancel this hunt all together. Thank you.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperman*): He stated the use of hounds is the most ethical way to hunt bears. He stated you can identify the sex of a bear in a tree and it is very humane.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Buris*): He stated we seem to have the same issue every time with a predator hunt we seem to have the same argument. He stated these predators are destroying our big game population and these predators need to be controlled. The hardest tag in the state of Nevada to get is the bear tag therefore he stated he is for any absolute way or manner to harvest the bear that will later if not harvested would have been a nuisance. He advised that this has already been displayed in Lake Tahoe and Reno where there already have had bears going into communities and being a nuisance. He stated the problem is there are individuals who have never experienced or seen a bears and don't realize the issues we have and these same individuals are not educated in the subject and are going and making decisions. He stated he felt we should keep bear regulations that are in place the same and to keep the hunt open to hounds hunting the bears as well. He felt that hound hunting is a very effective way to control a population and felt while it was stated about wildlife harassment to the bear population, this can be said about every single law in the state of Nevada. There are people who break the law daily hence this is the job of our game wardens, and these wardens are very effective and efficient in their job duties. He stated the game wardens do a great job in regards to the wildlife harassment

which comes off season, that this is the duties of the game warden to handle.

- Board member Therese Campbell stated she wanted to go on record as having stated for the CAB to give NWBC recommendation to please hold off on the bear hunt and reduce the quota amounts for the bear. She stated there is extreme pressure on the bear populations due to wildfires and felt there is no reason to think that this year there might be more wildfires. She advised that bears play a healthy role in the ecosystem as apex predators and that the hunt is a “trophy hunt”. She stated that since she is a CAB member who represents the general public for the state of Nevada, she is requesting on record that the quota be lowered or stop the bear hunt until more estimates can be done on the bear habitat since so much of the bears habitat has been burned.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated last year we had 14 bears and that Nevada has many bears on the landscape the same that we have wild horses and know the number for them. He stated he disagrees with the statement of not knowing the bear total. He advised we are simply setting the seasons.
- Board member Brian Patterson advised motion to accept as presented Commission Regulation 22-09, Black Bear Season.
- Board member Dave Talaga seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 3-2. (1<sup>st</sup> dissenting opinion: is due to the opinion that they object to the use of dogs in the bear hunts and they feel that training these dogs causing wildlife harassment; 2<sup>nd</sup> dissenting opinion: objects and requests that the CAB give NWBC recommendation to eliminate the hunt or reduce the amount of bears harvested or if bear hunt season is allowed lower the amount of tags given because they feel it is “trophy hunt”.**

s. **Commission Regulation 22-08, Mountain Lion Season and Harvest Limits**

**(For Possible Action)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting the 2022-2023 mountain lion hunting season open units, harvest limits by unit group, hunting hours, and special regulations.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that the harvest limit is 247, and it is one animal per tag and you receive two tags per year. He state that mountain lion season is 24/7 and 365 days a year until the unit is closed and dogs are used in hunting mountain lions.
- Board member John Hiatt stated that the regulation states that hunters cannot shot any female lion accompanied by her spotted kittens. He stated that this regulation does not take into consideration, that kittens do not follow the mother lion until they have reached eight to twelve weeks old. He advised to shoot the mother lion will leave these spotted kittens to starve therefore, he advised to restrict the season so the mountain lions are not being harvested during the birthing season.
- Chair Paul Dixon stated to get a clear understanding you are asking to shut down the season during the timeframe when there is going to be cubs available, during the six to eight weeks mark, when these cubs are not with the parent (parent is leaving cubs alone at this time to find food).
- Board John Hiatt stated at least eight weeks, he stated season needs to be shut



down around May 1.

- Board member Therese Campbell stated she agrees with board member John Hiatt comments and since the mountain lions are classified as big game but the season is open year round, she stated this means shooting pregnant mountain lions thus losing cubs. She advised they are also classified as Big Game and also predators under The Predator Management Plan, and she is objecting to this and is in favor of closing mountain lion season during gestation period and birthing. She stated by killing a pregnant lion with cubs that are left that are only a few months old, these cubs will starve or become prey for other animals because their mother was killed, and cubs are not always going to be following behind the mother because she will leave them in den somewhere while she goes to find food. She is asking CAB to give recommendation to NBWC change season to close by January to July.
- Chair Paul Dixon asked the question is the amount of female mountain lions that are harvested, is this number known. He stated most hunters he knows will only harvest the male as opposed to the female.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated he will have to look up that information and get back with Chair Paul Dixon on this question.
- Public Comments: (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*): He stated there are some hunters who are more of an opportunist than maybe a guided tour and will shoot the female mountain lions as opposed to a larger older male mountain lion. He stated it is definitely portion wise more male mountain lions being harvested than female mountain lions.
- Board member Brian Patterson stated he agrees with (*Joe Bennett Jr., Supervisor NDOW Southern Region*) about it being opportunistic situation and the hunter takes a shot and after the kill realizes that it is female mountain lion.
- Public Comments: (*Mike Reese*): He states that there are ample over abundance in mountain lions than the state has ever had in previous years. He stated even with the season for mountain lions being 365 a year, even with the usage of dogs to hunt mountain lions this is still not enough to decrease their population. He stated just this year there have been 4 mountain lions in the Las Vegas Valley, and they are making their way into calling contests. He thinks CAB should give recommendation of 5 bonus points per tag for mountain lion harvested. This will give incentives for hunters to go out and harvest more mountain lions and this is a tool to help control the population. He asked that there not be any more restrictions put in place.
- Public Comments: (*Stephanie Myers*): She read the following: The ideal of putting a bounty on mountain lions is totally ridiculous. The mountain lion hunt continues every day of the year, every hour of every day, this is just plain wrong. Also there is much evidence of the incidental trapping and snaring of mountain lion, though it is illegal to trap, they are mostly caught in bobcat traps. A review of extensive harvest information from the NDOW suggest that 1 of every six lions killed by hunters show signs consist of trap or snare encounters; missing toes, mutilated paws, broken k9, and other injuries of those of lions killed all over this state. Female Mountain lions should never be hunted, please limit the take to one male mountain lion or cancel this hunt all together. Thank you.

- Public Comments: (*Brian Buris*): He stated that very rarely has he heard this much ignorance in such a short amount of time, he stated there is 30 year decline on the mule deer population with a big portion of this decline based on predation. He stated predation = mountain lion, he stated now the public comments and board comments some asking for the protection of the mountain lions and their cubs saying they are cuddly and cute.... No they are not they are killing our mule deer population thus we must control the population and he stated the job of this CAB and NWBC is to protect the environment and the animals which includes the Big Game. He stated he feels what certain members of the CAB would like is to let mountain lions and coyotes run wild. He stated by doing so there will no longer be a population of elk, deer, duck, geese etc. therefore eliminating the environment to two types of populations (mountain lions, coyotes) both which are predators. He advised it is ridiculous of individuals who have no concept of conservation making decisions on conservation when they have nothing about it. He asked the CAB to recommend to keep the regulations in place (mountain lion hunts) are important in protecting populations such as mule deer, elk, antelope, duck and quail and any other small game population in the state of Nevada. He advised to not ruin this state for his children due to people having no concept of what conservation is, leaving conservation to those who actually do conservation. He thanked the CAB for their time.
- Board member Dave Talaga, he asked board member John Hiatt about his recommendation in closing the season for mountain lions down early for the protection of the cubs. He asked board member John Hiatt the second question, did he agree that the purpose of the mountain lion hunt is for predator control.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that is personal reasoning, giving example that some hunters want the pelts.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked next question if NDOW controlling the seasons and doing the quotas and the takes is really for predator control.
- Board member John Hiatt agreed.
- Board Dave Talaga advised that the predator control is more important than maintaining high level of count for the mountain lions. He advised willingness to sacrifice predators in order to balance that quota and asked did he agree with this statement.
- Board member John Hiatt advised that the fate of most predators is dying from starvation killing most predators, and the discussions about mule deer population is documented that three important things to maintain a population are: food, cover and water thus without any of these items there will be an issue for the predator. He stated looking at 40 years of dry conditions in this state and wildlife has suffered significantly from this. He stated if not from irrigated agriculture in the southern portion of our state, and alpha fields the deer population would not hardly exist. He advised looking at areas where there is irrigated fields there is great number of mule deer population and there are also coyotes and mountain lions in these areas.
- Board member Dave Talaga asked if he agrees that mountain lions have increased in population and they hunt certain types of prey such as mule deer. He stated if the cubs are protected then the predator issue of the mountain lions continues. This helps in the decrease of these predators and he does not feel that

it cannot be a big issue to close down a season to allow more mountain lions to be born, should leave the season as is. He advised if it is about predator control then changing He stated that inadvertently or by ignorance this CAB member showed ignorance and showed the group that they represent that want to do away with hunting mountain lions and this would continue with other predators and the reason NDOW is here is to maintain the balance and the CAB the same. He feels that the regulation as is an effective tool in predation control until data shows this should be increased or decreased.

- Board member Therese Campbell advised that due to human population exploding this does not mean there are more mountain lions just that they lost their room to roam and due to other issues such as drought, wildfires, these are some of the things that are causing them to come into human habitats. She advised if everyone is so worried about big horn sheep and mule deer then they need to start looking into the drought and other issues that are causing decline.

t. **Commission Regulation 22-07, 2022-2023 Restricted Nonresident Guided Mule Deer Seasons and Quotas (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about adopting the 2022-2023 hunting seasons and quotas for restricted nonresident guided mule deer including hunt boundary restrictions.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised there are no changes, this is constant in what was put in place in previous years.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to accept Commission Regulation 22-07, 2022-2023 Restricted Nonresident Guided Mule Deer Seasons and Quotas as presented.
- Board member Brian Patterson seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

u. **Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Management Plan (*For Possible Action*)** The CCABMW Board will review, discuss and make recommendations to the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners about the Draft Fiscal Year 2023 Predation Management Plan.

**X Comments by the General Public-** A period devoted to comments by the general public about matter relevant to the CCABMW's jurisdiction will be held. No vote may be taken on a matter not listed on the posted agenda. Comments will be limited to three (3) minutes. If any member of the CCABMW wishes to extend the length of a presentation, this will be done by the Chair or the CCABMW by majority vote.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised at this time he would give (3) minutes to the public to speak,
- Public Comments: (*Stephanie Myers*): She advised that she feels after she gives her comments, attacked with nasty comments and felt the Chair should have censored these comments and she felt that how is it expected to have others come to join these meeting if they are concerned that they will experience the same behavior.

- Public Comments: (*Brian Buris*): He stated to Chair Paul Dixon thank you for putting up with me for this amount of time and advised that he has taken away from this meeting that certain CAB members were not listening and needed constant repeating on certain action items discussed due to being zoned out and having no clue of the discussion and feel predators should live and be ahead over the wildlife and what he has found, is mind blowing and that is requesting to eliminate humans so mountain lions can go about their way. He stated he came to discuss about management issues and about NDOW's new website changing. He advised that he needed recently to contact NDOW about a violation taking place and was unable after numerous attempts to contact anyone. He stated he could only find an app to use to contact NDOW but the app was only for an individual with an android phone which he does not have. He stated NDOW has limited individual's ability to report and finally he ended up contacting the Game Warden in his area. He felt he got what he need with this Game Warden help, and advised he needs to make sure that conservation protecting for wildlife is in place for generations. Thank you.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised that he spoke to the DA and was told that as long as a comment is a general comment then he will let the public make public comments but if the comment was directed at a certain individual from the public or at a certain CAB member then he would have to step in and censor these comments. He advised that he did not feel that was the case in tonight's meeting at any time when comments were made. He advised if anyone would like to stay over and discuss anything further then he will stay to do so. He apologized to Stephanie Myers (general public) for her feeling this way and advised that people having different opinions is what occurred tonight.
- Public Comments: (*Brian Cimperson*): He advised that his concern is that the youth are having their hunting privileges taken away. He advised that a select group of individuals who work for NDOW feel that adults out rank youth when it comes to hunting and are attempting to take away programs for the youth. These individuals want youth hunting to stop at 16 instead of 18 and change amount of times the youth can draw a tag. He stated he was a disabled and have the opportunity to do archery hunt again with a cross bow but he has had a difficult time getting this cross bow up to regulation , he stated the regulation was written in 2004 and needs to be updated.
- Chair Paul Dixon hereby closed this item.

**XI. Authorize the Chair Paul Dixon to prepare and submit any recommendations from today's meeting to the Wildlife Commission for its consideration at its January 28/29/, 2021 virtual meeting (*For possible action*).**

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic,
- Chair Paul Dixon advised a motion to prepare the action items from tonight's meeting and submit the recommendations to the Commission at their next meeting on January 28/29, 2022
- John Hiatt seconds the motion.
- **Motion passes 5-0.**

**XII** The next CCABMW board meeting is scheduled for March 8, 2022 (**changed to March 22, 2022**) in the Clark County Government Center (Pueblo Room) 500 S. Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89155. This meeting will be in support of the January 28/29, 2022 Commission meeting.

- Chair Paul Dixon introduced this topic.
- Chair Paul Dixon advised the next meeting will be on March 8, 2022 (**the next meeting has changed to March 22, 2022**).
- Chair Paul Dixon hereby closed this item.

**XIII** Adjournment.

**POSTING:** The agenda for this meeting was legally noticed and posted at the following locations:

- Nevada Department of Wildlife: 3373 Pepper Lane, Las Vegas, NV 89120
- Clark County Government Center: 500 Grand Central Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89108
- City of Henderson: Henderson City Clerk: 240 S. Water Street, Henderson, NV 89015
- Laughlin Regional Government Center: 101 Civic Way, Laughlin, NV 89028
- Moapa Valley Community Center: 320 North Moapa Valley Road, Overton, NV 89040
- Mesquite City Hall: 10 East Mesquite Boulevard, Mesquite, NV 89027
- Boulder City: Boulder City Hall, 401 California Avenue, Boulder City, NV 89005

**ONLINE:** <https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/airquality/Pages/default.aspx> (Department of Environment & Sustainability, Division of Air Quality)