

**ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE  
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

**LCB File No. R176-20**

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

AUTHORITY: § 1, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 501.1818; § 2, NRS 501.105 and 501.181; § 3, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 502.215, as amended by section 5 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 1758; § 4, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130 and 502.160; § 5, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 502.130; § 6, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140 and 502.160; § 7, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 502.160; § 8, NRS 501.105, 501.119, 501.181 and 502.160; § 9, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.160 and 502.175; § 10, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.148, 502.160 and 502.175; § 11, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.148, 502.149 and 502.160; § 12, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.145 and 502.160; §§ 13 and 14, NRS 502.370.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; requiring certain applications to include a valid passport number; requiring the issuance of a replacement tag if certain representatives or veterinarians aver that the animal is diseased and unfit for human consumption; requiring the presentation of a bighorn sheep skull and horns to certain representatives for inspection within 5 business days after killing the bighorn sheep; providing that it is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed the pelt of any bobcat that is taken or possessed unlawfully by any person; revising various provisions related to mountain lion tags; clarifying when a tag is required to be attached to a carcass of an animal killed by the owner of the tag; removing certain requirements for rejecting an application to obtain a tag, permit or bonus point; requiring an application for a restricted nonresident deer tag to be rejected if certain persons are immediate family members; authorizing a holder of a nonresident deer tag to apply for a refund or to retain another master guide in certain situations; allowing one application to be made and one cooperative agreement to be entered into for a damage compensation tag for damage to multiple locations on the same private property in certain situations; requiring certain records to be submitted to the Department of Wildlife with the application for the renewal of a taxidermist license; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law requires the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations necessary for the preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife and its habitat and to establish regulations necessary to carry out the provisions governing wildlife. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

Existing regulations require an application for the initial issuance of a license, tag, permit or other licensing document to contain certain information, including the applicant's social security number or, if the applicant is a citizen of a country other than the United States, the passport number issued to the applicant by that country. (NAC 502.199) **Section 2** of this regulation requires that, 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.

If any person who possesses a tag to hunt a big game mammal kills an animal that is believed to be diseased and unfit for human consumption, existing law requires the person to place his or her tag on the carcass in the manner provided by law and regulation and to provide the whole carcass for inspection by an authorized representative of the Department of Wildlife or by a veterinarian. If the carcass is diseased and unfit for human consumption, the holder of the tag is entitled to receive at no charge another tag as a replacement. (NRS 502.215, as amended by section 5 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 1758) Existing regulations require the Department to issue such a replacement tag if a biologist or game warden of the Department or a veterinarian avers on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal is diseased. (NAC 502.321) **Section 3** of this regulation requires the issuance of such a replacement tag if the biologist or game warden or veterinarian avers on the affidavit of diseased big game that the animal is diseased and unfit for human consumption.

Existing law requires, in addition to the regular hunting licenses that are issued, additional licenses that are known as tags to be issued for a person to hunt bighorn sheep. (NRS 502.130) Existing law authorizes the Commission to adopt any regulations necessary relative to the manner of attaching such tags. (NRS 502.160) Existing regulations require a person who kills a ram to, within 5 days after killing it, personally present the skull and horns of the animal to a representative of the Department for: (1) inspection; and (2) attachment of a seal to one of the horns. (NAC 502.345) **Section 4** of this regulation requires 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.

Existing regulations require any person who kills a bobcat to, within 10 days after the close of the season: (1) present the pelt for inspection by and give the lower jaw to a representative of the Department; (2) have the Department's seal affixed to the pelt; and (3) complete a report of the killing. Existing regulations provide that it is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat taken in another state. (NAC 502.347) **Section 5** of this regulation additionally provides that 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.

Existing law requires, in addition to the regular hunting licenses that are issued, additional licenses that are known as tags to be issued for a person to hunt mountain lions. (NRS 502.130) Existing regulations provide that any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. Existing regulations provide how such tags may be purchased and used and when such tags expire. (NAC 502.370) **Section 6** of this regulation additionally requires the tag to be purchased by: (1) the holder of the mountain lion tag; or (2) if a child under the age of 18 is applying for the mountain lion tag, the child or the parent or guardian of the child.

Existing law authorizes the Commission to limit the number of tags to be used in a management area. (NRS 502.130) Existing law requires the Department to designate the electronic and paper forms of the tag and requires each tag to show the game for which it may be

used, the year and, whenever necessary, the management area in which it may be used. (NRS 502.160, as amended by section 4 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 1757) Existing regulations authorize the use of mountain lion tags in any management unit or group of management units in Nevada during the open season for mountain lions. (NAC 502.370) **Section 6** provides that 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.

Existing regulations require a person who harvests a mountain lion to, within 72 hours after harvesting it, personally present the skull and hide to a representative of the Department for inspection. (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. **Sections 1 and 8** of this regulation make conforming changes to reference the pelt of a mountain lion instead of the hide of a mountain lion. **Section 6** additionally requires a person who harvests a mountain lion to, within 5 business days after harvesting it, provide certain records to the Department, as specified by the Department.

Existing law prohibits a person from willfully possessing any mountain lion that was unlawfully killed if: (1) the person knows the animal was killed unlawfully; or (2) the circumstances should have caused a reasonable person to know that the animal was killed unlawfully. (NRS 501.376) Existing regulations provide additional actions that are unlawful for any person to perform in regards to mountain lions. (NAC 502.370) **Section 6** provides that it is unlawful for any person to possess, capture, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or otherwise harm or transport a live mountain lion unless authorized by statute or regulation. **Section 6** additionally 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; or (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.

Existing law provides that, unless otherwise specified by the Commission in regulation, it is unlawful to hunt big game mammals in any manner other than with a rifle or with a longbow and arrow. (NRS 503.150) Existing regulations define “big game mammal” to include mountain lions. (NAC 502.020) Existing regulations authorize a person to hunt big game mammals with a firearm, crossbow or bow and arrow. (NAC 503.142, 503.143, 503.144) Existing regulations require that if a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing the mountain lion must report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department. (NAC 502.370) **Section 6** clarifies that a mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or other trapping device unless authorized by the Department. **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.

**Section 6** provides that the provisions of **section 6** do 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 the scientific permit.

Existing law authorizes the Commission to adopt any regulations necessary relating to the manner of attaching tags. (NRS 502.160) Existing regulations require the owner of a tag or permit to firmly attach the tag to the carcass of an animal killed by the owner, at or before the time he or she first reaches his or her means of transportation or camp. (NAC 502.400) **Section 7** of this regulation 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.

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 the records of the Department. (NAC 502.418) **Section 9** of this regulation removes this requirement for the rejection of such an application.

Existing law requires a person who wishes to apply for a restricted nonresident deer tag to complete an application, pay certain fees and meet certain other requirements. Existing law authorizes a licensed master guide to complete the application for an applicant. (NRS 502.148) Existing regulations require the Department to reject an application for a restricted nonresident deer tag or to prohibit a person from submitting the application in certain situations, including if the applicant and the master guide named in the application are the same person. (NAC 502.4235) **Section 10** of this regulation requires the Department to reject an application for a 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 a subguide associated with the deer hunt are immediate family members.

Existing regulations authorize the holder of a restricted nonresident deer tag to apply to the Department for a refund or to retain a new master guide if the original master guide of the holder of the tag: (1) dies; (2) is no longer able to provide guide services due to medical reasons; (3) is no longer able to provide guide services because he or she has failed to renew his or her master guide license; or (4) is no longer able to provide guide services due to his or her master guide license being revoked. (NAC 502.4238) **Section 11** of 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 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.

Existing law authorizes an owner, lessee or manager of private land in this State to apply to the Department for the issuance to him or her of one or more deer or antelope tags as compensation for damage caused by deer or antelope to the private land of the person or to any improvements on the private land. Existing law requires the Department to review the application and authorizes the Department to conduct any investigation it deems appropriate. (NRS 502.145) Existing regulations require a separate application to be made, and a separate cooperative agreement to be entered into, for each request for deer or antelope compensation tags with regard to each separate location on the property. (NAC 502.4246) **Section 12** of 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 a request for damage compensation tags for multiple locations on the same application and one cooperative agreement may be entered into for the multiple locations.

Existing law requires a license to practice taxidermy before any person may perform taxidermal services. Existing law requires the Department to issue annual taxidermy licenses to applicants who: (1) satisfy the requirements established by the Department; and (2) pay a fee. (NRS 502.370) Existing regulations provide that an annual taxidermist license expires on June 30 of each year and requires an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license to be received by the Department on or before June 30. (NAC 502.440) Existing regulations require a licensed

taxidermist to maintain certain records for each licensing year, which ends on June 30, and further requires a licensed taxidermist to submit a copy of the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year to the Department at the end of each licensing year if the Department requires such records to be submitted. (NAC 502.455) **Section 14** of 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. **Section 13** of this regulation makes a conforming change.

**Section 1.** NAC 501.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

501.200 1. A person who is convicted of a wildlife violation will be assessed demerit points pursuant to the following schedule:

#### HUNTING AND TAKING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
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	503.010	-----	12
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	503.010	-----	12

## HUNTING AND TAKING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Unlawfully using information obtained in violation of subsection 3 of NRS 503.010 to hunt or kill game mammals or game birds	503.010	-----	12
Unlawfully using a helicopter to transport game, hunters or hunting equipment	503.010	-----	12
Unlawfully killing or attempting to kill birds or animals from an aircraft	503.005	-----	12
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	501.385	503.148	12
Hunting or taking an endangered species without a special permit	503.585	503.093	12
Unlawfully killing, destroying, wounding, trapping or injuring bald eagles or golden eagles	503.610	-----	12
Unlawfully taking bald eagles or golden eagles	503.620	-----	12
Taking twice the legal limit or more of big game mammals	501.385	-----	12

## HUNTING AND TAKING

Classification of Violations	NRS	NAC	Demerits
	Section	Section	
Hunting or taking a threatened species	501.385	503.093	9
Unlawfully killing a fur-bearing mammal during the closed season	503.440	-----	9
Unlawfully hunting migratory waterfowl by aid of baiting	501.385	503.180	6
Hunting big game mammals during the closed season	503.090	-----	6
Hunting fur-bearing mammals during the closed season	501.015	-----	6
Hunting big game mammals in closed areas	501.385	504.340	6
Hunting fur-bearing mammals in closed areas	501.385	504.340	6
Unlawfully hunting in a privately owned wildlife management area	504.140	-----	6
Unlawfully hunting in a state-owned wildlife management area	504.143	-----	6
Hunting big game mammals or migratory waterfowl during prohibited hours	503.140	-----	6
Unlawfully hunting game birds or game mammals with the aid of artificial light	503.150	-----	6

## HUNTING AND TAKING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Hunting or taking a sensitive species	501.385	503.093	6
Hunting, trapping, possessing or selling birds of prey or raptors without a permit	503.582	503.205	6
Hunting alternative livestock	503.242	-----	6
Taking a game mammal of a prohibited age or with prohibited physical characteristics	501.385	-----	6

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Unlawfully possessing big game mammals during the closed season	503.030	-----	12



## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
	502.150 , <i>as amended by section 3 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021,</i>		
Possessing a big game mammal or parts thereof without <del>an attached or validated</del> <i>the correct</i> tag	<i>at page 1757</i>	-----	9
Possessing twice the legal limit or more of game birds or game mammals, other than big game	501.385	-----	9
Possessing twice the legal limit or more of game fish	501.385	-----	9
Unlawfully possessing a fur-bearing mammal during the closed season	503.030	-----	9
Possessing game birds or game mammals, other than big game, during the closed season	503.030	-----	6
Possessing fish during the closed season	503.030	-----	6

## UNLAWFUL POSSESSION

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Possessing game birds or game mammals, other than big game, in excess of the legal limit but less than twice the legal limit	501.385	-----	6
Possessing game fish in excess of the legal limit but less than twice the legal limit	501.385	-----	6
Possessing a species that may not legally be possessed without a license or permit	501.385	-----	6

## TAGS AND SEALS

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Hunting big game or wild turkey without a tag	502.130	-----	9
Unlawfully transferring a tag to another person	502.140	502.385	9
Possessing or using a tag legally issued to another person	502.140	502.385	9

## TAGS AND SEALS

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Obtaining tags in excess of the legal limit	502.140	502.331	9
Possessing used tags or tags in excess of the legal limit			
	502.150	-----	9
Unlawfully using a tag	502.200	-----	9
Using a tag in an improper area	502.160	502.385	6
Failing to punch a tag properly	502.160	502.390	6
Failing to attach a tag to a big game mammal in the manner prescribed by regulation	502.160	502.400	6
Hunting by a Native American off an Indian reservation without a tag	502.280	-----	6
Possessing fur-bearing mammals, other than a bobcat, without a seal	501.385	-----	6
Possessing the pelt of a bobcat without a seal	501.385	502.347	6
Possessing the <del>hide</del> <i>pelt</i> of a mountain lion without a seal	501.385	502.370	6
Possessing the horns of a ram bighorn sheep without a seal or brand	501.385	502.345	6

## PERMITS

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Unlawfully importing or transporting a prohibited species of wildlife without a permit or license	503.597	503.110	12
Collecting unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes without a permit	501.385	503.095	12
Collecting live bait fish or live aquatic bait for commercial purposes without a permit	501.385	503.513	12
Collecting unprotected fish for commercial purposes without a permit	501.385	503.545	12
Selling live bait without a permit	501.379	503.513	6
Conducting a field trial without a permit	503.200	503.610	6
Conducting a dredging operation without a permit	503.425	503.810	6
Possessing a raptor without a permit	503.582	503.205	6
Furnishing false information to obtain a permit	502.060	-----	6
Hunting swan without a swan hunt permit	-----	502.380	6
Transferring or giving a swan hunt permit to any other person	-----	502.380	6

## PERMITS

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Using or possessing a swan hunt permit issued to another person	-----	502.380	6
Commercial taking of crayfish, except in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to NAC 503.540	501.385	503.540	6

## FISHING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Fishing at a fish hatchery or other waters used for the purpose of rearing or growing fish	503.360	-----	6

## MISCELLANEOUS FISH AND GAME

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Obstructing, hindering or otherwise interfering with an officer, employee or agent of the Department	501.385	-----	12
Unlawfully selling big game mammals	501.379	-----	12
Unlawfully selling an endangered species	501.379	-----	12
Needless waste of big game mammals	503.050	-----	12
Hunting, fishing in nonnavigable waters or trapping on private property without permission	503.240	-----	9
Needless waste of game birds or game mammals, other than big game	503.050	-----	9
Unlawfully selling a threatened species	501.379	-----	9
Taking or gathering shed antlers in certain counties between January 1 and April 30	503.655	503.172	9
Unlawfully selling game other than big game mammals	501.379	-----	6
Unlawfully selling a sensitive or protected species	501.379	-----	6
Unlawfully selling game fish	501.381	-----	6
Needless waste of game fish	503.050	-----	6
Unlawfully carrying a loaded rifle or shotgun in vehicle	503.165	-----	6
Unlawfully discharging a firearm	503.175	-----	6

## MISCELLANEOUS FISH AND GAME

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Failing to retain the cape or scalp and any antlers or horns of wildlife	501.385	503.173	6
Destroying or mutilating signs of the Department	501.383	-----	6
Polluting water	503.430	-----	6
Removing, altering or tampering with a tag placed on wildlife or on seized equipment	501.377	-----	6
Intentionally interfering with a person lawfully hunting or trapping	503.015	-----	6
Failing to make a reasonable effort to retrieve dead or crippled migratory waterfowl	501.385	503.180	6
Taking or gathering shed antlers in certain counties between May 1 and June 30 without a certificate in violation of NAC 503.172	503.655	503.172	6

## CATEGORY E FELONIES AND GROSS MISDEMEANORS

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Conviction of a felony for intentionally killing a big game mammal, including aiding and abetting a person in the commission of the killing	501.376	-----	12
Conviction of a gross misdemeanor for intentionally killing a big game mammal, including aiding and abetting a person in the commission of the killing	501.376	-----	12
Conviction of a gross misdemeanor for willfully possessing an unlawfully killed big game mammal	501.376	-----	12
Acting as a master guide or subguide without a license	504.395	-----	12
Furnishing false information to obtain a big game tag	502.060	-----	12

## TRAPPING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits



## TRAPPING

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Unlawfully capturing a raptor with a steel leghold trap placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait	501.385	503.157	6
Trapping in a closed area	501.385	504.340	6
Unlawfully removing or disturbing a trap, snare or similar device lawfully being used by another person	503.454	-----	6
Trapping fur-bearing mammals during closed season	503.440	-----	6
Trapping birds of prey or raptors without a permit or by unlawful means	503.582	503.205	6
Failing to visit traps, snares or similar devices 48 or more hours after the required period for visitation	503.570	503.152	6

## LICENSES

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits

## LICENSES

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Refusing to exhibit a license, wildlife, weapon, ammunition, device or apparatus	502.120	-----	12
Hunting without having procured a license	502.010	-----	6
Fishing without having procured a license	502.010	-----	6
Hunting without a license in possession	502.120	-----	6
Fishing without a license in possession	502.120	-----	6
Furnishing false information to obtain a license	502.060	-----	6
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	502.290	502.220	6
Unlawfully transferring a license to another person	502.100	-----	6
Unlawfully using a license of another person	502.100	-----	6
Obtaining more than one license of each class	502.110	-----	6
Altering a license	502.105	-----	6
Practicing falconry without a license	503.583	503.235	6
Operating as a fur dealer without a license	505.010	-----	6
Trapping without having procured a license	502.010	-----	6

## LICENSES

	NRS	NAC	
Classification of Violations	Section	Section	Demerits
Taking fur-bearing mammals, trapping unprotected mammals or selling raw furs for profit without having procured a license	503.454	-----	6
Trapping without a license in possession	502.120	-----	6
Hunting, fishing or trapping using a license that is invalid by reason of expiration or a false statement made to obtain the license	502.060	-----	6
Obtaining a hunting license without obtaining certification as a responsible hunter	502.360	-----	6

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 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. No demerit points will be assessed for a violation of NRS 502.370, 502.390, 503.185, 503.310 or 504.295 to 504.398, inclusive.

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 a 60-month period will be assessed an extra 12 demerit points.

**Sec. 2.** NAC 502.199 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

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

(a) The applicant's:

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. In addition to the information required pursuant to subsection 2, the applicant must include in his or her application the statement required pursuant to NRS 502.060 indicating whether the applicant is entitled to the license, tag, permit or other licensing document. If the applicant is at least 12 years of age but less than 18 years of age, the parent or legal guardian of the applicant must, pursuant to NRS 502.060, acknowledge an attached statement indicating that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.

**Sec. 3.** NAC 502.321 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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~~ *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 a replacement tag, including the selection of a season for which the replacement tag will be issued.

2. Upon receipt of a completed affidavit of diseased big game, the Department shall, during normal business hours, issue a replacement tag for the appropriate season pursuant to NRS 502.215 , *as amended by section 5 of Senate Bill No. 406, chapter 304, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 1758,* at any office of the Department that issues replacement tags for that purpose.

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

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

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

**Sec. 4.** NAC 502.345 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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; or
- (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.

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

- (a) Nelson bighorn sheep;
- (b) California bighorn sheep; or

(c) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep,

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

3. A person 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.

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

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:

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; and

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

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

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

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

(b) The entire unskinned carcass of a bobcat,

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

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

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

6. It is unlawful for a person to present for sealing or to have sealed in this State the pelt of any bobcat ~~taken~~ :

(a) *Taken* in another state ~~+~~ ; or

(b) *Taken or possessed unlawfully by any person.*

7. As used in this section, "pelt" means the hide or skin of a bobcat that is not permanently tanned or has not been processed to a finished form or product beyond initial fleshing, cleaning,



temporary tanning, curing, stretching, salting or drying. The term includes, without limitation, any green pelt or raw pelt.

**Sec. 6.** NAC 502.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 open season established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2; and

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

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

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

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

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

3. A person who harvests a mountain lion shall, within ~~72 hours~~ *5 business days* after harvesting it, personally present ~~the~~ :

(a) *The unfrozen skull with the jaws propped open and ~~hide~~ the unfrozen pelt in its entirety* to a representative of the Department for inspection ~~it~~ ; and

(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; and*

(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 ~~hide~~ *pelt*.

4. ~~HH~~ *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, it* is unlawful for any person to:

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

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the ~~hide~~ *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.*

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 ~~[-The animal]~~ *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.

*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.*

*7. As used in this section, “canned hunt” means a hunt wherein the ability for a mountain lion 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:

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 the owner, at or before the time he or she first reaches his or her means of transportation or camp ~~or~~, *whichever he or she reaches first*. The tag or permit must remain with the major portion of the meat until it is consumed.

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

**Sec. 8.** NAC 502.405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 not later than the deadline established in an annual regulation of the Commission.

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; and

(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 main drawing.

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 ~~hide~~ *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 the 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:

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

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

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

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

~~4.~~ 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 acknowledgment required pursuant to NRS 502.060.

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

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

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

~~8.~~ 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.

~~19.1~~ **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 same species must be rejected.

~~110.1~~ **9.** The application is received after the deadline set by the Commission or by the Director pursuant to NAC 502.4196.

~~111.1~~ **10.** The applicant fails to comply with the provisions of NRS 502.330.

~~112.1~~ **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:

502.4235 In addition to the provisions of NAC 502.199, 502.4175 and 502.418, the Department shall reject an application for a restricted nonresident deer tag or prohibit a person from submitting the application if:

1. The applicant or the master guide fails to acknowledge a statement indicating that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the restricted nonresident deer tag under the laws of this State.
2. The applicant or the master guide fails to submit the fees required pursuant to NAC 502.4175.
3. The master guide named in the application:
  - (a) Is not licensed for each wildlife management area or unit named in the application;
  - (b) Fails to specify or incorrectly specifies on the application the number of his or her current master guide license; or

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

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

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

*6. The applicant and 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) 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 or subguide.*

**Sec. 11.** NAC 502.4238 is hereby amended to read as follows:

502.4238 1. If a master guide of a holder of a restricted nonresident deer tag dies or is no longer able to provide guide services due to medical reasons, because he or she has failed to renew his or her master guide license , ~~for~~ the license has been revoked, *suspended or denied, or, if applicable, because he or she does not 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; and
- (c) The number of the master guide license of the newly retained master guide.

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

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

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

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

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

4. If the Department is unable to collect any fee that is required to be submitted with an application for a hunting license or restricted nonresident deer tag because the method of payment is rejected during the processing of the fee for the license or restricted nonresident deer tag, the Department shall, if more than 14 business days remain until the opening day for the restricted nonresident deer hunt and if the master guide designated on the application for the

restricted nonresident deer tag is not named on more than 30 successfully drawn applications pursuant to NAC 502.4237, select an eligible applicant from the alternate list for the restricted nonresident deer hunt who:

- (a) Has the drawing number with the highest priority; and
- (b) Indicated as his or her first choice the area and season for which the quota for the restricted nonresident deer hunt is being filled.

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

**Sec. 12.** NAC 502.4246 is hereby amended to read as follows:

502.4246 1. To be eligible for the issuance of a damage compensation tag, an owner applicant must:

- (a) Have sustained damage to his or her private property caused by deer or antelope;
- (b) In accordance with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4252, notify the Department of any damage within 10 days after discovering it;
- (c) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department which complies with the requirements set forth in NAC 502.4248;
- (d) Submit an application for a damage compensation tag which includes, without limitation:
  - (1) A form which sets forth any proof of the damage claimed by the owner applicant;
  - (2) A map which identifies the location on the private land at which the owner applicant will provide access to public land, if applicable; and
  - (3) The cooperative agreement entered into with the Department which is signed by the owner applicant and the Department;

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

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

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

2. ~~1A~~ *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 the multiple locations.*

**Sec. 13.** NAC 502.440 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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 by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to taxidermy are suspended or revoked; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. An annual taxidermist license expires on June 30 of each year. *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 is not received by the Department on or before June 30, taxidermic items in the possession of a taxidermist shall be deemed to be unlawfully possessed and are subject to seizure by the Department, and the taxidermist will be considered to be practicing taxidermy without a license. If an application for the renewal of a taxidermist license is received by the Department on or before June 30, the license will remain in effect until the Department completes its review of the application and renews or denies the application to renew the taxidermist license.

**Sec. 14.** NAC 502.455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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.

2. A taxidermist shall:

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

(b) ~~If required by the Department, submit~~ *Submit* a copy of the taxidermist's records for the previous licensing year to the Department ~~at the end of each licensing year.~~ *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 a licensing year for at least 2 years after the end of the licensing year to which those records pertain.

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

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

4. As used in this section:

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

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