ADOPTED REGULATION OF THE

BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

LCB File No. R009-21

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

AUTHORITY: §§ 1, 4, 22 and 24-28, NRS 501.105 and 501.181; § 2, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.450; §§ 3, 5-15 and 32, NRS 501.105, 501.110 and 501.181; § 16, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.380; § 17, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 503.650 and 504.295; § 18, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.597; § 19, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597 and 504.295; §§ 20 and 21, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.150; § 23, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.570; § 29, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 502.010; § 30, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.200; § 31, NRS 501.105, 501.181 and 503.425.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; authorizing a person who holds a valid hunting license to hunt fur-bearing mammals with a gun or a bow and arrow; setting forth which species of mollusks are protected; making various changes to certain wildlife classifications; revising provisions relating to a permit to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes; expanding which species a person is prohibited from importing, transporting or possessing in this State unless an exception applies; revising provisions relating to a permit to release wildlife; revising provisions relating to aquarium fish that may be possessed, transported, imported or exported without a permit or license; providing when a person may hunt, chase or pursue a fur-bearing mammal with a dog; prohibiting certain persons from using aircraft, hot air balloons, unmanned aerial vehicles, satellites and other devices to hunt or trap certain animals; providing that the use of manned or unmanned aircraft is not deemed as visiting a trap, snare or similar device; revising provisions relating to the type of steel leghold traps that a person may use in this State; revising provisions relating to the use of certain bait in certain snares and traps; providing that certain unlawful acts concerning bait apply to snares and body gripping traps; authorizing certain persons to trap in a waterway with a suitcase-style trap in certain areas; revising which federal regulations the Board of Wildlife Commissioners adopts by reference; updating the names of certain species of grouse; requiring an application and fee for a competitive field trials permit or training permit to be submitted to the Department of Wildlife at least 30 days before the trials or training activity begin; revising provisions governing dredging operations; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law requires the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations necessary to the preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife and its habitat.

(NRS 501.105) Existing law further requires the Commission to establish regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of law governing wildlife. (NRS 501.181)

Existing law prohibits hunting any fur-bearing mammal in any manner other than by trap, gun or bow and arrow. (NRS 503.450) **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 indicates 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 those mammals.

Existing law requires that wildlife be classified in certain categories and further requires each species of wildlife to be placed in a classification by regulation of the Commission. (NRS 501.110)

Existing law requires mollusks to be classified as either protected mollusks or unprotected mollusks. (NRS 501.110) Existing regulations list certain species of mollusks as injurious aquatic species and as aquatic invasive species. (NAC 503.072, 503.074) **Section 3** of this regulation provides that California Floater, Western Pearlshell Mussell and Western Ridged Mussel 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 indicates where **section 3** is to be placed in existing regulations.

Existing regulations set forth the classifications for various animals, including game mammals; fur-bearing mammals; protected, threatened and sensitive mammals; upland and migratory game birds; protected, endangered and sensitive birds; unprotected birds; game fish; protected, endangered or threatened fish; injurious aquatic species; amphibians; and reptiles. (NAC 503.020-503.030, 503.045-503.065, 503.072, 503.075, 503.080) **Sections 5-15** of this regulation makes various changes, including removing certain animals and adding certain other animals, to these classifications.

Existing regulations set forth the classification for sensitive fish. (NAC 503.067) **Section 32** of this regulation repeals this classification.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Wildlife to take or permit the commercial taking of unprotected wildlife in any manner approved by the Commission. (NRS 503.380) Existing regulations provide that it is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes without a permit and further provides the manner in which a person may apply for such a permit. (NAC 503.095) **Section 16** of this regulation provides that it is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife or any 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 reptile. Section 16 additionally requires an applicant for such a permit to include on the application: (1) a cellular telephone number or certain other telephone numbers; (2) a driver's license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number; and (3) the social security number or tax identification number, as applicable, of the applicant. Existing regulations authorize the Department to require, within 30 days after the expiration of a permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife, the person to whom the permit was issued to report to the Department the number and disposition of the unprotected species he or she has taken. (NAC 503.095) **Section 16** requires the person to submit this report to the Department within 30 days after the expiration of the permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife.

Existing regulations prohibit the importation, transportation or possession of certain species of live wildlife or hybrids thereof, including viable embryos or gametes, unless: (1) a scientific permit or commercial license for the collection or possession of wildlife is issued by the Department; (2) the person has an exhibitor's license issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture; or (3) the wildlife is being shipped through this State and the species is in Nevada for less than 48 hours. (NAC 503.110, 504.486) **Section 17** of this regulation expands the list of wildlife to which this importation, transportation or possession prohibition applies.

Existing regulations require a person to obtain a permit to release wildlife and to include certain information on his or her application for a permit. (NAC 503.135) **Section 18** of this regulation requires an applicant to include on the application: (1) a cellular telephone number or certain other telephone numbers; (2) a driver's license number, driver authorization card number or instruction permit number; and (3) the social security number or tax identification number, as applicable, of the applicant.

Existing regulations provide that certain animals may be possessed, transported, imported and exported without obtaining a permit or license from the Department. Among such animals are aquarium fish, which are certain fish that are: (1) not used as bait or for human consumption; and (2) maintained for personal or pet industry purposes in a closed system that does not allow the species of fish to exit an aquarium or pond and does not allow any other live aquatic species to enter the aquarium or pond. (NAC 503.140) **Section 19** of 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; and (3) does not allow live aquatic species to exit or enter the aquarium or pond.

Existing law provides that, unless otherwise specified by the Commission in regulation, it is unlawful to hunt any big game mammal, except mountain lions, with a dog of any breed. Existing law further clarifies that a person may use dogs in the hunting of game birds or small game mammals. (NRS 503.150) Existing regulations provide that it is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a trapping license. (NAC 503.147) **Section 21** of this regulation additionally permits such activities under the authority of a valid hunting license.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful to spot or locate game mammals or game birds with any kind of manned or unmanned aircraft or helicopter and communicate that information, within 24 hours after landing, by any means to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting or trapping. Existing law further provides that it is unlawful to use any information obtained by use of an aircraft or helicopter to hunt or kill game mammals or game birds. (NRS 503.010) Existing law authorizes the Commission to promulgate regulations whereby the Department may issue permits authorizing the hunting, killing or nonlethal control of coyotes, bobcats or ravens from an aircraft. (NRS 503.005) Existing regulations prohibit a person, for the purpose of hunting, from locating or observing, or assisting a person in locating or observing, any big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal in certain areas during certain periods of time by use of an aircraft, hot air balloon, unmanned aerial vehicle, satellite or other device. Existing regulations exempt from this prohibition a person who: (1) holds a scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection of wildlife and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; or (2) holds a permit issued by the Department to control bobcats,

coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. (NAC 503.148) **Section 22** of 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, for the purpose of hunting or trapping, to 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.

Existing law requires a person using a trap, snare or similar device to take mammals to visit or cause to be visited each trap, snare or similar device at least once each 96 hours. (NRS 503.570) Existing regulations establish the requirements with which a person must comply regarding the minimum visitation of such traps, snares and similar devices. (NAC 503.152) **Section 23** of 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.

Existing regulations require all steel leghold traps of a certain size or with a certain spread of the outside jaw to have lugs, spacers or similar devices permanently attached so as to maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths of an inch. (NAC 503.155) **Section 24** of this regulation clarifies that the steel leghold trap 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.

Existing regulations provide that it is unlawful for a person to: (1) place, set or maintain a steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait; (2) capture a mammal or raptor with a steel leghold trap that is placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait; or (3) use any part of a game mammal, game bird, game fish, game amphibian or protected species of wildlife for bait. (NAC 503.157) **Section 25** of this regulation applies these provisions to snares and body gripping traps in addition to steel leghold traps.

Existing regulations prohibit a person from trapping, other than with a box or cage trap, within one-half mile of a residence if the residence is located within a congested area of a county whose population is 100,000 or more. Existing regulations provide certain exemptions to this prohibition. (NAC 503.165) **Section 26** of 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.

Existing regulations provide that the Commission adopts by reference certain federal regulations that are applicable to hunting migratory game birds as those federal regulations existed on October 1, 1990. (NAC 503.180) **Section 27** of this regulation removes the condition that the Commission adopts such federal regulations as they existed on October 1, 1990, thereby causing the Commission to adopt the most recent version of these federal regulations. **Section 27** additionally updates the manner in which a person may access these federal regulations.

Existing regulations provide the manner in which a person is required to transport a blue or ruffed grouse within this State. (NAC 503.185) **Section 28** of 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.

Existing law provides that the Department is empowered to authorize, under permit and with the payment of a fee, competitive field trials for hunting dogs or competitive field trials for falconry. (NRS 503.200) Existing regulations require a person to have a competitive field trials permit or a training permit to conduct such competitive fields trials or to train hunting dogs or

raptors. Existing regulations require the person to submit an application and fee for such permits to the Department at least 15 days before the trials or training activity. (NAC 503.610) **Section 30** of this regulation requires a person to submit an application and fee for such permits to the Department at least 30 days before the trials or training activity.

Existing law requires a person to obtain a permit before the person may use any vacuum or suction dredge equipment in any river, stream or lake of this State. (NRS 503.425) Existing regulations provide certain periods during which a person may dredge a body of water. (NAC 503.820) **Section 31** of this regulation removes these certain periods and instead provides that 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. Existing regulations provide that the Department will not authorize dredging in a body of water or any portion of a body of water which contains certain species of fish. (NAC 503.820) **Section 31** provides that the Department will not authorize dredging in a body of water or any portion of a body of water which contains certain species of fish or other aquatic organisms.

Section 1. Chapter 503 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 and 3 of this regulation.

Sec. 2. 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.

Sec. 3. 1. The following species of mollusks are classified as protected:

		<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name
(a)	Floater	California	Anodonta californiensis
(b)	Mussel	Western Pearlshell	Margaritifera falcata
		Western Ridged	Gonidea angulata

- 2. All species of mollusks which are not classified as protected, sensitive, threatened, endangered, injurious aquatic species or aquatic invasive species are unprotected.
 - **Sec. 4.** NAC 503.005 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.005 The provisions of NAC 503.005 to 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:

503.020 The following wild mammals are further classified as game mammals:

		Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Antelope	Pronghorn	Antilocapra americana
2.	Bear	Black	Ursus americanus
3.	Deer	Mule	Odocoileus hemionus
4.	Goat	Mountain	Oreamnos americanus
5.	Lion	Mountain (Cougar)	Felis concolor
6.	Moose		Alces alces
7.	Peccary		Pecari angulatus
8.	Rabbit	Cottontail (Audubon)	Sylvilagus audubonii
		Cottontail (Nuttall)	Sylvilagus nuttallii
		Pygmy	Sylvilagus idahoensis
		[Snowshoe	Lepus americanus]
		White-tailed Jack	Lepus townsendii

Common Name Scientific Name

9.	Sheep	Bighorn	Ovis canadensis canadensis
			Ovis canadensis nelsoni
			Ovis canadensis californiana
10.	Elk	Rocky Mountain	Cervus elaphus nelsoni
11.	Wolf	Gray	Canis lupus

Sec. 6. NAC 503.025 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.025 Fur-bearing mammals include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
1. Beaver		Castor canadensis
2. Bobcat		Lynx rufus
3. Fox	Gray	Urocyon cinereoargenteus
	Kit (Swift)	Vulpes velox
	Red	Vulpes vulpes
4. [Marten	American	Martes americana
5.] Mink		Mustela vison
[6.] 5. Muskrat		Ondatra zibethica
[7.] 6. Otter	River	Lontra canadensis

Sec. 7. NAC 503.030 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.030 1. Protected mammals include [:] all bats in the order Chiroptera and the following mammals:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta	Neotamias umbrinus nevadensis
	Palmer's	<u>Neotamias palmeri</u>
	Humboldt Yellow-pine	Neotamias amoenus celeris
(b) Hare	Sierra Nevada Snowshoe	Lepus americanus tahoensis
(c) Marten	Pacific	Martes caurina
(d) Mountain		
Beaver	Sierra Nevada	Aplodontia rufa californica
(e) Mouse	Dark Kangaroo	Microdipodops megacephalus
	Pale Kangaroo	Microdipodops pallidus
	Western Jumping	Zapus princeps
[(a)] <i>(f)</i> Pika		Ochotona princeps
$\frac{\{(b)\}}{\{g\}}$ Squirrel	{Chickaree (Douglas)	Tamiasciurus douglasi
	Northern] Humboldt's	
	Flying	Glaucomys [sabrinus] oregonensis
	Western Gray	Sciurus griseus
[(c) Bat	Fringed	Myotis thysanoides
	Pallid	Antrozous pallidus

	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Allen's Lappet eared	Idionycteris phyllotis
	Brazilian Free-tailed	Tadarida brasiliensis
(d) Mouse	Dark Kangaroo	Microdipodops megacephalus

— Pale Kangaroo...... Microdipodops pallidus

—(e)] (h) Wolverine Gulo gulo

(i) Vole Ash Meadows Montane <u>Microtus montanus nevadensis</u>

Pahranagat Valley Montane ... <u>Microtus montanus fucosus</u>

2. The following species of protected mammal is further classified as threatened:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
[Bat	Spotted	Euderma maculatum]
Pika	American	Ochotona princeps

3. The following species of protected mammals are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) [Bat	California Leaf nosed	Macrotus californicus
	Western Red	Lasiurus blossevillii
	Townsend's Big-eared	Corynorhinus townsendii

	Western Mastiff	Eumops perotis
(b) Beaver	Sierra Mountain	Aplodontia rufa californica
(c)] Chipmunk	Hidden Forest Uinta	[Tamias] Neotamias umbrinus
		nevadensis
	Palmer's	[Tamias] Neotamias palmeri
	Humboldt Yellow-pine	Neotamias amoenus celeris
(b) Mountain		
Beaver	Sierra Nevada	Aplodontia rufa californica
(c) Mouse	Dark Kangaroo	Microdipodops megacephalus
	Pale Kangaroo	Microdipodops pallidus
(d) Vole	Ash Maadayya Mantana	Microtus montanus nevadensis
(a) V 616	Asii Weadows Wontane	Microtus montanus nevadensis

Sec. 8. NAC 503.045 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.045 Game birds are classified as:

1. Upland game birds, which include:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Grouse	[Blue] Dusky	Dendragapus obscurus
	Sooty	Dendragapus fuliginosus
	Ruffed	Bonasa umbellus
	Sage	Centrocercus urophasianus

Scientific Name

	Sharp-tailed	Tympanuchus phasianellus
(b) Partridge	Chukar	Alectoris chukar
	Gray (Hungarian)	Perdix perdix
	Snow	Tetrogallus himalayensis
(c) Pheasant	Ring-necked	Phasianus colchicus
	White-wing	Phasianus colchicus
(d) Quail	Northern Bobwhite	Colinus virginianus
	California	Callipepla californicus
	Gambel's	Callipepla gambelii
	Mountain	Oreortyx pictus
	Scaled	Callipepla squamata
(e) Turkey	Wild	Meleagris gallopavo
(f) Crow	American	Corvus brachyrhynchos

- 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:

503.050 Protected birds:

- 1. Are all species of wild birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and listed in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13, unless such wild birds are migratory game birds as described in subsection 2 of NAC 503.045.
 - 2. Include the following species which are further classified as endangered:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) [Eagle	Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
 (b) Falcon	Peregrine	Falco peregrinus
 (e)] Rail	Yuma [Clapper] Ridgway's	Rallus [longirostris] obsoletus
		yumanensis
[(d)] (b) Flycatcher	Southwestern Willow	Empidonax traillii extimus
(c) Owl	California Spotted	Strix occidentalis occidentalis

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., [the Bald Eagle Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 668 et seq.,] and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

3. Include the following species which are further classified as sensitive:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Eagle	Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
	Golden	Aquila chrysaetos

	(b) Falcon	Peregrine	Falco peregrinus
	(c) Goshawk	Northern	Accipiter gentilis
	[(b) Cuckoo	Yellow billed	Coccyzus americanus
_	(c)] (d) Owl	Short-eared	Asio flammeus
	(e) Shrike	Loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
	[(d)] (f) Thrasher	Sage	Oreoscoptes montanus
	[(e)] (g) Sparrow	Brewer's	Spizella breweri

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 668 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

4. Include the following species which are further classified as threatened:

	<u>Common Name</u>	Scientific Name
Cuckoo	Yellow-billed	Coccyzus americanus

Applicable federal law is the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

Sec. 10. NAC 503.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.055 Unprotected birds:

1. Are all species of birds which are not classified as game, protected, *sensitive*, threatened or endangered birds.

2. Include:

Common Name Scientific Name House Sparrow Passer domesticus European Starling Sturnus vulgaris Eurasian Collared Dove Streptopelia decaocto Rock (Common) Pigeon Columba livia

Sec. 11. NAC 503.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.060 The following species of fish and all hybrids thereof are classified as game fish:

1. Cold-water game fish are:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Cutthroat trout	Bonneville	Oncorhynchus [clarki] clarkii utah
	Lahontan	Oncorhynchus [clarki] clarkii
		henshawi
	[Snake River (Yellowstone)]	
	Yellowstone	Oncorhynchus [clarki] clarkii
		bouvieri
(b) Salmon		[Oncorhynchus ssp.
	Atlantic	Salmo salar]

Common Name Scientific Name

Kokanee Oncorhynchus nerka

Chinook (King)..... Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

(c) Trout Brook...... Salvelinus fontinalis

Bull...... Salvelinus confluentis

Lake...... Salvelinus [namyaycush]

namaycush

Rainbow Oncorhynchus mykiss

Redband Oncorhynchus mykiss [gibbsi]

gairdneri

Scientific Name

Oncorhynchus mykiss newberrii

2. Warm-water game fish are:

(a) Bullhead Black Ameiurus melas

Common Name

(b) Catfish Channel Ictalurus punctatus

White...... Ameiurus catus

Scientific Name

(c) Bass	Striped	Morone saxatilis
	White	Morone chrysops
	Largemouth Black	Micropterus salmoides
	Smallmouth Black	Micropterus dolomieu
	Spotted <i>Black</i>	Micropterus punctulatus
(d) Crappie	Black	Pomoxis nigromaculatus
	White	Pomoxis annularis
(e) Perch	Sacramento	Archoplites interruptus
	Yellow	Perca flavescens
(f) Sunfish	Bluegill	Lepomis macrochirus
	Green	Lepomis cyanellus
	Redear	Lepomis microlophus
	Pumpkinseed	Lepomis gibbosus
(g) Walleye		[Stizostedion vitreum] Sander
		vitreus
(h) Muskie	Tiger	Esox masquinongy x Esox Lucius

Sec. 12. NAC 503.065 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.065 1. The following species of fish are classified as protected:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

Scientific Name

(a) Chub	Alvord [Tui]	[Gila] Siphateles alvordensis
	Big Smoky Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp. 8
	Fish Creek Springs Tui	[Gila] Siphateles bicolor euchila
	Fish Lake Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp. 4
	Hot Creek Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp. 5
	Independence Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor isolata
	Newark Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor newarkensis
	Railroad Valley Tui	Siphateles bicolor ssp. 7
	Sheldon Tui	[Gila] Siphateles bicolor
		eurysoma
	Virgin River (Muddy River	
	Virgin River (Muddy River Population)	<u>Gila seminuda</u>
(b) Dace		
(b) Dace	Population)	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi
(b) Dace	Population) Big Smoky Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 10
(b) Dace	Population) Big Smoky Valley Speckled Diamond Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 10 Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 5
(b) Dace	Population) Big Smoky Valley Speckled Diamond Valley Speckled Monitor Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 10 Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 5 Rhinichthys osculus moapae
(b) Dace	Population)	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 10 Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 5 Rhinichthys osculus moapae Rhinichthys osculus ssp.
(b) Dace	Population)	Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 10 Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 5 Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 5 Rhinichthys osculus moapae Rhinichthys osculus ssp. Relictus solitarius

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name		
(d) Sucker	Meadow Valley Wash Desert Wall Canyon	Catostomus ssp.		
	White River Desert	-		
	Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)			
	Common Name	Scientific Name		
(e) Springfish	Moorman White River	Crenichthys baileyi [thermopilus] thermophilus		
	Preston White River	Crenichthys baileyi albivallis		
2. The following sp	ecies of protected fish are further of	classified as endangered:		
	Minnows (Cyprinidae	e)		

Scientific Name

Common Name

(a) Chub	Bonytail	Gila elegans
	[Independence Valley Tui	Gila bicolor isolata}
	Pahranagat Roundtail	Gila robusta jordani
	Virgin River	Gila <mark>[robusta]</mark> seminuda
(b) Dace	Moapa	Moapa coriacea
	Ash Meadows Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus nevadensis
	Clover Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus oligoporus
	Independence Valley	
	Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lethoporus
(c) Pikeminnow	Colorado	Ptychocheilus lucius
(d) Spinedace	White River	Lepidomeda albivalis
[(d) Squawfish	Colorado	Ptychocheilus lucius]
(e) Woundfin		Plagopterus argentissimus

Suckers (Catostomidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(f) Sucker	Cui-ui	

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

Common Name Scientific Name

(g)	Poolfish	Pahrump	Empetrichthys latos
(h)	Pupfish	[Devil's] <i>Devils</i> Hole	Cyprinodon diabolis
		Warm Springs	Cyprinodon nevadensis pectoralis
		Ash Meadows Amargosa	Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes
(i)	Springfish	Hiko White River	Crenichthys baileyi grandis
		White River	Crenichthys baileyi baileyi

3. The following species of protected fish are further classified as threatened:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Dace	Desert	Eremichthys acros
(b) Spinedace	Big Spring	Lepidomeda mollispinis pratensis

Killifishes (Cyprinodontidae)

	(c) [Pupfish	Ash Meadows Amarg	osa	Cyprinodon nevadensis mionectes	
	(d)] Springfish	Railroad Valley		Crenichthys nevadae	
		Suckers (C	atostomida	ae)	
		Common Name		Scientific Name	
	(d) Sucker	Warner	••••••	<u>Catostomus warnerensis</u>	
	Sec. 13. NAC 503.0	072 is hereby amended	to read as	follows:	
	503.072 For the purp	poses of NRS 503.597,	the follow	ing species are classified as injurior	us
ac	quatic species:				
	1. Fish:				
	Common Name		Scientific	Classification	
	(a) Asian swamp eel.		All specie	es in the genus Monopterus	
	(b) Bighead carp		Hypophth	almichthys nobilis	
	(c) Flathead catfish		Pylodictu	s olivaris	
	(d) Gars		All specie	es in the family Lepisosteidae	

Scientific Name

Common Name

(e) Nile perch	All species in the genera Lates and Luciolates,
	except for Lates calcarifer
(f) Northern pike	Esox lucius
(g) Piranhas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus,
	Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, Pristobrycon,
	Hydrolycus, Rooseveltiella and Pygopristis
(h) Round goby	Neogobius melanostomus
(i) Silver carp	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
(j) Snakeheads	All species in the genera [Ophicephalus,]
	Channa and Parachanna
(k) South American parasitic catfish	All species in the families Cetopsidae and
	Trichomycteridae
(l) Tiger fish	Hoplias malabaricus
2. Mollusks:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
Apple snails	All species in the genus [Pomocea] Pomacea

3.	Amphibians:	
Co	mmon Name	Scientific Classification
(a)	African clawed frogs	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>
(b)	American Bullfrog	<u>Lithobates catesbeianus</u>
4.	Crustaceans:	
Co	mmon Name	Scientific Classification
(a)	Rusty crayfish	Orconectes rusticus
(b)	Australian red claw crayfish	Cherax quadricarinatus
(c)	Red swamp crayfish	Procambarus clarkii
503 endan	gered or unprotected amphibians.	game, protected, threatened, sensitive,
2.	The following amphibians are classified	as protected:
	Common Name	Scientific Name

Northern leopard [frog]..... [Rana] Lithobates pipiens

(a) Frog

Common Name Scientific Name

	Relict leopard	[Rana] Lithobates onca
	Columbia Spotted	Rana luteiventris
(b) Toad	Amargosa	[Bufo] Anaxyrus nelsoni
	Dixie Valley	Anaxyrus williamsi
	Hot Creek	Anaxyrus monfontanus
	Railroad Valley	Anaxyrus nevadensis

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:

503.080 1. The following reptiles are classified as protected:

	Common Name	Scientific Name
(a) Lizard	Gila Monster	Heloderma suspectum
	[Sierra] Northern Alligator	Elgaria coerulea [palmeri]
	[Shasta Alligator	Elgaria coerulea shastaensis]
	Mojave Fringe-toed	<u>Uma scoparia</u>
(b) Snake	Rosy [boa Boa	Lichanura orcutti
	Sonoran Mountain King	Lampropeltis pyromelana
(c) Turtle	Western Pond	Actinemys marmorata

2. The following protected reptile is further classified as threatened:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Common runne	Determine 1 tunie

- 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:
- 503.095 1. It is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife *or any 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 any reptile*, for commercial purposes with a seine, net, noose, trap or other device if, after an investigation is conducted, it is proved to the Department that the collecting will not be detrimental to wildlife or the habitat of the wildlife. The annual fee for a permit issued pursuant to this section is \$250.
- 3. An application for a permit issued pursuant to this section must be submitted on a form furnished by the Department . [or a facsimile of the form.]
 - 4. An applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this section must include on the application:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;

- (c) The *cellular telephone 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 a 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;
- [(h)] (i) The address of the location where the wildlife will be held while it is in the possession of the applicant;
- [(i)] (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 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
 - $\{(k)\}$ The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed.
- 5. Such a permit is not transferable and may be cancelled by the Department for a violation of its conditions or if operation of the permit is found to be detrimental to wildlife.
- 6. Within 30 days after the expiration of a permit for the collection of unprotected wildlife, [the Department may require] the person to whom it was issued [to] shall submit a report to the

Department *with* the number and disposition of the unprotected species he or she has taken. Any failure to submit the report is a cause for denial of a future application for a similar permit.

Sec. 17. NAC 503.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

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:

Common Name

(1) Lampreys	All species in the family Petromyzontidae
(2) Freshwater stingray	All species in the family Potamotrygonidae
(3) Freshwater shark	All species in the genus Carcharhinus
(4) Bowfin	Amia calva
(5) Gars	All species in the family Lepisosteidae
(6) Herring and shad, except threadfin	
shad and gizzard shad	All species in the family Clupeidae, except
	Dorosoma petenense and Dorosoma
	cepedianum
(7) European Whitefish	All species in the genus Leuciscus
(8) Mexican banded tetra	Astyanax mexicanus

(9) Piranhas	All species in the genera Serrasalmus,
	Serrasalmo, Pygocentrus, [Teddyella,]
	<u>Pristobrycon, Hydrolycus,</u> Rooseveltiella
	and Pygopristis
(10) South American Parasitic Catfish	All species in the families Cetopsidae and
	Trichomycteridae
(11) White perch	Morone americana
(12) Freshwater drum	Aplodinotus grunniens
(13) Grass carp, except certified	
triploids as authorized by a	
special permit	Ctenopharyngodon idella
(14) Pike top minnow	Belonesox belizanus
(15) Snakehead	All species in the genera [Ophicephalus]
	Parachanna and Channa
(16) Walking catfish	All species in the genera Clarias,
	Heteropneustes and Dinotopterus
(17) Tiger fish, Tigerfish and Wolf	
fish	All species in the genera Hydrocynus and
	Hoplias <mark>[malabaricus]</mark>
(18) Sticklebacks	All species in the genera Apeltes, Eucalia,
	Gasterosteus and Pungitius

Scientific Classification

(19) Tilapia	All species in the genera <u>Coelotilapia</u> ,
	Coptodon, Heterotilapia, Oreochromis,
	Pelmatolapia, Tilapia and Sarotherodon
(20) Nile perch	All species in the genera Lates and Luciolates
(21) Goldeye	All species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>
(22) Carp:	
(I) Bighead	Hypophthalmichthys nobilis
(II) Black [(snail)]	Mylopharyngodon piceus
(III) Crucian	Carassius carassius
(IV) Indian	Catla catla, Cirrhina mrigala and Labeo rohita
(V) Silver	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix
(23) Rudd	Scardinius erythrophthalmus
(24) Northern Pike	Esox lucius
(25) [Asian swamp] Swamp eel	All species in the genus Monopterus [albus]
(26) Round goby	<u>Neogobius melanostomus</u>
(27) Flathead catfish	Pylodictis olivaris
(28) Peacock bass	All species in the genus Cichla

(b) Reptiles:

Common Name

All species in the family Alligatoridae
All species in the family Crocodylidae
All species in the family Gavialidae]
All species in the order Crocodilia
All species in the genus Thelotornis
Dispholidus typus
All species in the genus Rhabdophis
All species in the family Atractaspidae
All species in the family Elapidae [, except
species in the subfamily Hydrophiinae
t
All species in the family Viperidae, except
species indigenous to this State
All species in the family Chelydridae
All species in the family Helodermatidae

(c) Amphibians:

Scientific Classification

(1) Clawed frogs	All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i> Bufo horribilis, Bufo marinus and Bufo paracnemis
(d) Mammals:	
Common Name	Scientific Classification
(1) Deer, elk, wapiti, moose and	All species in the family Cervidae
caribou	
(2) Wild Dogs or Dhole	Cuon alpinus
[(2)] (3) Raccoon Dog	Nyctereutes procyonoides
[(3)] (4) Mongooses and Meerkats	All species in the genera Atilax, Cynictis,
	Helogale, Mungos, Suricate, Ichneumia and
	Herpestes
[(4)] (5) Wild European Rabbit	Oryctolagus cuniculus
[(5)] (6) Multimammate Rat or	
Mouse	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</i>)
[(6)] (7) Bats	All species in the order Chiroptera
[(7)] (8) Nutria	Myocastor coypus

[(9)] (10) Foxes	All species in the genera Vulpes, Fennecus,
	Urocyon, Alopex, Lycalopex and Pseudalopex
[(10)] (11) Raccoon	Procyon lotor
[(11)] (12) Skunk	All species in the genera Spilogale, Mephitis and
	Conepatus
[(12)] (13) Wild pigs and hogs	All species in the family Suidae, except domestic
	breeds of Sus scrofa
[(13) Axis deer	Cervus (=Axis) axis, C. porcinus, C. kuhli and C.
	calamianensis
(14) Red deer, elk and wapiti	All subspecies of Cervus elaphus
(15) Rusa deer	Cervus timorensis
(16) Sambar deer	Cervus unicolor
(17) Sika deer	Cervus nippon
(18) Roe deer	Capreolus capreolus and C. pygargus
(19) White-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus
(20) Moose	Alces alces]
[(21)] (14) Reedbucks	All species in the genus Redunca
[(22)] (15) Oryx and Gemsbok	All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
[(23)] (16) Addax	Addax nasomaculatus
[(24)] (17) Blesbok, Topi and	
Bontebok	All species in the genus Damaliscus

Scientific Classification

[(25)] (18)	Hartebeests	All species in the genera Alcelaphus and
		Sigmoceros
[(26)] (19)	Wildebeest and Gnus	All species in the genus Connochaetes
[(27)] (20)	Chamois	Rupicapra rupicapra and R. pyrenaica
[(28)] (21)	Tahr	All species in the genus Hemitragus
[(29)] (22)	Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and	
	Markhor	All species in the genus Capra, except domestic
		goats, Capra hircus
		8 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
[(30)] (23)	Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep	
	Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep Mouflon sheep, Urial,	
	Mouflon sheep, Urial,	

(e) Birds:

Common Name

(1) Pink Starling or Rosy Pastor	Sturnus roseus
(2) Red-billed Dioch	Quelea quelea
(3) Red-whiskered Bulbul	Pycnonotus jocosus

(f) Crustaceans:

Common Name Scientific Classification

(1) Asiatic mitten crab..... Eriocheir sinensis

(2) Crayfish All species in the families Parastacidae,

Cambaridae and Astacidae, except

Procambarus clarkii, Orconectes causeyi and

indigenous species of the genus Pacifastacus

(g) Mollusks:

Common Name Scientific Classification

(1) African giant snail Achatina fulica

(2) Zebra and quagga mussels...... All species in the genus *Dreissena*

(4) Apple snails All species in the genus <u>Pomacea</u>

(5) Golden mussel...... <u>Limnoperna fortunei</u>

2. The headquarters of the Department and each regional office of the Department will maintain a physical description and picture of each species listed in this section when reasonably available.

- 3. The Department may issue a scientific permit for the collection or possession of wildlife or a commercial license for the possession of live wildlife, whichever is applicable, for the importation, transportation or possession of a species listed in this section only to:
- (a) A zoo or aquarium which is an accredited institutional member of the Zoological Association of America, the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or their successors.
- (b) A person who displays, exhibits or uses the species for entertainment or commercial photography, including, without limitation, motion pictures, still photography or television, if the species:
 - (1) Is accompanied by evidence of lawful possession;
 - (2) Is not in this State for more than 90 days; and
- (3) Is maintained under complete control and prohibited from coming into contact with members of the general public.
- → If the person is displaying, exhibiting or using mammals for commercial purposes other than for food or fiber, he or she must possess the appropriate license issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.
 - (c) A college, university or governmental agency, for scientific or public health research.
- (d) Any other scientific institution, as determined by the Department, for research or medical necessity.
- (e) Any person engaged in commercial aquaculture, upon application and proof to the Department that the activity will not be detrimental to aquatic life, other wildlife or recreational uses. As a condition of the issuance to such a person of a commercial license for the possession of a species listed in this section, a bond may be required to provide for the removal of any species to which the license applies that may escape or be released from captivity for any reason.

The amount of the bond will be determined by the Department after considering the degree of potential hazard to wildlife.

- (f) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization that exhibits wildlife solely for educational or scientific purposes.
- 4. An interstate shipment of a species listed in this section may be transported through this State, without a permit or license issued by the Department, if:
- (a) The shipper or transporter has evidence of lawful possession of the species issued by the state or country where the species originated;
- (b) Mammals, birds or fish are accompanied by a health certificate issued by the state or country where the species originated that indicates the destination, origin and proof of ownership of the species being transported;
 - (c) The species is in this State for less than 48 hours; and
- (d) The species is not unloaded or otherwise released while being transported through this State.
- 5. This section does not apply to the Department when it is conducting authorized introductions or transplantations of a native species of big game mammal listed in this section.
 - **Sec. 18.** NAC 503.135 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.135 1. An application for a permit to release wildlife must be made on a form provided by and available from the Department at its office in Reno, Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
 - 2. An applicant for a permit to release wildlife must include on the application:
 - (a) The name of the applicant;
 - (b) The physical and mailing address of his or her residence;

- (c) The *cellular telephone 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 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 name of the owner of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
- [(f)] (g) The address and legal description of the property where the wildlife is to be released;
- [(g)] (h) The species of each type of wildlife and the number of each such type of species to be released.
 - [(h)] (i) The purpose for the release;
 - (i) The date on which the wildlife is to be released;
- [(j)] (k) The location or source from which the applicant has acquired, or will acquire, the wildlife to be released; and
 - [(k)] (1) The applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application.
- 3. If the Department determines, based on its evaluation of the application, that the condition of the wildlife to be released could pose potential harm to the existing wildlife of this State if released, the Department will require the applicant to submit to the Department a certificate of health issued by a licensed veterinarian or a fish pathologist approved by the Department, as appropriate, attesting to the health of the wildlife to be released.

4. Based on its evaluation of the application for a permit to release wildlife, the Department may make such stipulations and conditions on the use and scope of a permit as the Department det the inc a

determines appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of				
the permit.				
Sec. 19. NAC 503.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:				
503.140 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and NAC 503.500 to 503.535,				
inclusive, the following animals may be possessed, transported, imported and exported without				
permit or license issued by the Department:				
(a) Canaries;				
(b) Toucans;				
(c) Lovebirds;				
(d) Nonindigenous house finches;				
(e) Parakeets;				
(f) Cockatiels;				
(g) Mynah birds;				
(h) Parrots;				
(i) Hamsters;				
(j) Domesticated races of rats and mice;				
(k) Gerbils;				
(l) Guinea pigs;				
(m) Monkeys and other primates;				
(n) Aquarium fish;				
(o) Marsupials;				

(p) Elephants;				
(q) All felines, except mountain lions and bobcats;				
(r) Wolves that are lawfully acquired and bred in captivity;				
(s) Camels (Camelus spp.);				
(t) European ferret (Mustela putorius);				
(u) Llamas (Lama glama);				
(v) American Bison;				
(w) Marine mammals;				
(x) Ostrich (Struthio spp.);				
(y) Emus (Dromiceius spp.);				
(z) Rheas (Rhea spp.);				
(aa) Nonvenomous, nonindigenous reptile species and subspecies;				
(bb) Albino forms of indigenous reptile species;				
(cc) Alpaca (Lama pacos);				
(dd) Guinea fowl (Numida meleagris);				
(ee) Old World species of pheasants, partridges, quails, francolin, peafowl and jungle fowl				
(nonendemic species of the subfamily <i>Phasianae</i>), except:				
(1) Chukar partridge;				
(2) Hungarian (gray) partridge;				
(3) Snow cock; and				
(4) Ring-necked and [white, winged] white-winged pheasant;				
(ff) Domesticated races of turkey (Meleagris gallopavo), distinguished morphologically from				
wild birds;				

- (gg) Domesticated races of ducks and geese (*Anatidae*), distinguished morphologically from wild birds;
 - (hh) Domesticated races of chinchillas;
 - (ii) Domesticated races of mink;
- (jj) Waterfowl reared in captivity that are lawfully acquired pursuant to the regulations adopted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
- (kk) Those species of ducks, geese and swans not listed as protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.;
 - (ll) Yak (Bos grunniens);
 - (mm) Cassowary;
 - (nn) Coturnix quail (Coturnix coturnix);
 - (oo) Zebra (*Equus* spp.);
 - (pp) Salt water fish, crustaceans and mollusks;
 - (qq) Nonindigenous species of amphibians, except:
 - (1) Bullfrogs (Rana catesbeiana); and
 - (2) Species listed in NAC 503.110;
 - (rr) African pygmy hedgehogs (Atelerix albiventris); and
- (ss) California kingsnakes (*Lampropeltis* [getulus] californiae) that do not have between their head and vent a continuous pattern of bands or rings regardless of whether the bands or rings are opened or closed.
- 2. Species listed in this section must not be released into the wild, except as otherwise authorized by the Department in writing.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, lawfully acquired species listed in this section may be sold in Nevada.
- 4. This section does not authorize the sale, possession, transportation, importation or exportation of animals in violation of any applicable federal or state law, county or city ordinance, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
 - 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Aquarium fish" includes any species of fish, except the species listed in NAC 503.060, 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 [does]:
 - (I) Is located wholly on private property;
 - (II) Is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural watercourse; and
- (III) Does not allow [the species of fish to exit an aquarium or pond and does not allow any other] live aquatic species to exit or enter the aquarium or pond.
- (b) "Wolves" includes any wolf or hybrid of a wolf. As used in this paragraph, "hybrid" means any canid hybrid resulting from the mating of a wolf and a dog.
 - **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 regulation*, "bow" includes any longbow, recurved bow or compound bow.
 - **Sec. 21.** NAC 503.147 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 503.147 It is unlawful to hunt, chase or pursue:
- 1. Any black bear or mountain lion with a dog except during the open season, in an open management area and under the authority of a hunting license and:

- (a) A black bear tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a black bear; or
- (b) A mountain lion tag, if the person is hunting, chasing or pursuing a mountain lion.
- 2. Any fur-bearing mammal with a dog except during the open season and under the authority of a *valid hunting or* trapping license.
 - 3. Any wild turkey with a dog from March 1 through June 30 of any year.
 - **Sec. 22.** NAC 503.148 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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 unmanned aerial vehicle; or
- (d) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce real-time images.
 - 2. Evidence of an act constituting a violation of subsection 1 includes, without limitation:
 - (a) Flying slowly at low altitudes;
 - (b) Hovering;
 - (c) Circling; or
 - (d) Repeatedly flying,

- → over a forest, marsh, field, woodland or rangeland where a big game mammal, game bird or fur-bearing mammal is likely to be found.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:
 - (a) Is acting within the scope of his or her official duties and who is:
 - (1) An employee or authorized agent of this State;
 - (2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this State; or
 - (3) An employee of the Federal Government;
- (b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection of wildlife and who [is]:
 - (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, for the purpose of hunting or trapping, to 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 [is]:
 - (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, for the purpose of hunting or trapping, to 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.

- 4. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by NRS 503.010.
- 5. As used in this section:
- (a) "Real-time images" means any images that are transmitted continuously or are otherwise updated more than once per day.
 - (b) "Unmanned aerial vehicle" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 493.020.
 - **Sec. 23.** NAC 503.152 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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:
- [1.] (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 specified in this [subsection] paragraph other than any private property located within those units or if a box or cage trap is used:
 - (a) (1) All of Unit 194;
 - (b) (2) The following portions of Unit 195:
- [(1)] (I) West of Lagomarsino Canyon-Lousetown Road from its intersection with Interstate Highway No. 80 to its intersection with State Route No. 341; and
- [(2)] (II) West of State Route No. 341 from its intersection with Lousetown Road to its intersection with U.S. Highway No. 50;
 - (c) (3) All of Unit 196; and
- [(d)] (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;

- [2.] (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 [subsection 1,] paragraph (a), including any private property located within those units;
 - [3.] (c) At least once each 96 hours if a box or cage trap is used;
 - [4.] (d) By a person who is a holder of a trapping license issued by the Department; and
- [5.] (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.
- 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.
 - **Sec. 24.** NAC 503.155 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.155 All steel leghold traps of size number 2 or larger or with an outside jaw spread of 5 1/2 inches or larger used in the taking of any wildlife must have lugs, spacers or similar devices permanently attached so as to maintain a minimum trap opening of three-sixteenths of an inch [.] along the entire surface of the outside jaw that is used to catch wildlife.
 - **Sec. 25.** NAC 503.157 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 503.157 1. It is unlawful for a person to:
- (a) Place, set or maintain a *snare*, *body gripping trap or* steel leghold trap within 30 feet of exposed bait;
- (b) Capture a mammal or raptor with a *snare*, *body gripping trap or* steel leghold trap that is placed, set or maintained within 30 feet of exposed bait; or

- (c) Use, *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. A person using bait is responsible if it becomes exposed for any reason.
- 3. As used in this section, "raptor" means any species of bird of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes* that is protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.
 - **Sec. 26.** NAC 503.165 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 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 area of a county whose population is 100,000 or more.
 - 2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
- (a) An officer, employee or agent of any state agency, the Federal Government or a local government acting in his or her official capacity for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;
- (b) A person acting under written authority from a state agency, the Federal Government or a local government for the purpose of animal control or control of depredating wildlife;
 - (c) A person trapping on private property; [or]
 - (d) A person trapping in a waterway that is not within an incorporated city [...]; or
- (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 governmental agency.
 - 3. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Congested area of a county" means:

- (1) An area of a county in which the discharge of firearms is prohibited by a county ordinance; or
 - (2) The area within the boundaries of an incorporated city in a county.
- (b) "Residence" means any house, room, apartment, tenement or other building designed or intended for occupancy as a residence.
 - (c) "Suitcase-style 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,"
- (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.
 - **Sec. 27.** NAC 503.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Hancock Live Trap" and "KORO Live Beaver Trap."

Wildlife Service which are published in 50 C.F.R. §§ 20.21, 20.25, 20.35, 20.36, 20.37, 20.38, 20.39, 20.40, 20.42, 20.43, 20.44, 20.61, 20.81, 20.82 and 20.83. [as those regulations exist on October 1, 1990.] Those regulations apply to all hunting of migratory game birds within the boundaries of the State of Nevada. Title 50 of C.F.R. may be *found online at www.govinfo.gov* by searching "Code of Federal Regulations Title 50" or purchased [for \$20 by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000, or] by toll-free telephone at (866) 512-1800.

- **Sec. 28.** NAC 503.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.185 A person shall not transport a [blue] dusky, sooty or ruffed grouse within this State unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to the grouse from the time it is removed from the place where it was taken until it arrives at the person's residence or a commercial facility for its preservation.
 - **Sec. 29.** NAC 503.193 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.193 1. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit to hunt unprotected wild birds or mammals.
- 2. A person is not required to obtain a hunting license or permit or a trapping license to hunt or trap wildlife which are authorized to be taken in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to NAC 503.710 to 503.740, inclusive.
- 3. A person who holds a *valid* trapping license issued by the Department is not required to obtain a hunting license to hunt coyotes, badgers, skunks, raccoons, weasels, ring-tailed cats or fur-bearing mammals. *A during the open season to hunt to those mammals*.
 - **Sec. 30.** NAC 503.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 503.610 1. Any person may conduct competitive field trials for hunting dogs or competitive field trials for raptors under a competitive field trials permit, or train hunting dogs or raptors under a training permit issued by the Department.
- 2. The person must submit an application, accompanied by the fee established in subsection 6 of NRS 502.240, to the Department at least [15] 30 days before the trials or training activity. The application must set forth the date, time and location of the trials or training activity and the number of each species of upland game birds which will be released. An applicant for a training permit may request any number of dates for training during a specific 2-month period.

- 3. A competitive field trials permit is valid for only one field trial. The permittee or his or her designated representative shall have the permit in his or her possession and be present at the event.
- 4. A training permit is valid only for the person whose name appears thereon. The permittee shall have the permit in his or her possession while training hunting dogs or raptors with upland game birds that were bred in captivity.
- 5. An upland game bird bred in captivity and used for training that is not taken or recaptured on the date or dates specified on a permit issued pursuant to this section must not be taken or recaptured thereafter except during the appropriate season and according to any applicable rules or regulations adopted by the Commission.
 - **Sec. 31.** NAC 503.820 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 503.820 1. A dredging permit:
 - (a) Expires on December 31 of the year in which it was issued;
 - (b) May authorize the use of not more than three separate dredges; and
- (c) Will only authorize the operation of a dredge which has [a maximum] an intake that is 4 inches or less in diameter.
- 2. A dredging permit may include authorization to operate a dredge in not more than 10 different bodies of waters.
- 3. The period authorized for dredging on each body of water will be determined by the Department [within the following dates,] based upon the spawning season of the species of fish present in that body of water. [:
- (a) If there are no species of fish present in the body of water, between January 1 and December 31.

- (b) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn in both spring and fall, between June 1 and September 30.
- (c) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the spring, between June 1 and December 31.
- (d) If the body of water contains species of fish that spawn only in the fall, between March 1 and September 30.]
- 4. The Department will not authorize dredging in a body of water or any portion of a body of water which contains species of fish *or other aquatic organisms* classified by the Federal Government as endangered, threatened or sensitive, or classified by the Department as protected, if the Department determines that the dredging may be deleterious to [the] those species. [of fish.]
- 5. A holder of a dredging permit shall immediately return substrata gravel and sands removed during the dredging to the streambed from which the gravel or sand was removed and restore, as closely as possible, the original contour of the streambed.
 - 6. A dredging permit:
 - (a) Is not transferable; and
- (b) May be cancelled at any time by the Department for a violation of any term, condition or restriction of the permit.
 - **Sec. 32.** NAC 503.067 is hereby repealed.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

503.067 Sensitive fish. The following species of protected fish are further classified as sensitive:

Minnows (Cyprinidae)

		Common Name	Scientific Name
1.	Chub	Big Smoky Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
		Fish Lake Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
		Hot Creek Valley Tui	Gila robusta ssp.
		Newark Valley Tui	Gila bicolor newarkensis
		Virgin River (Muddy River	
		Population)	Gila seminuda
		Railroad Valley Tui	Gila bicolor ssp.
2.	Dace	Big Smoky Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus lariversi
		Monitor Valley Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus ssp.
		Moapa Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus moapae
		Relict	Relictus solitarus
		White River Speckled	Rhinichthys osculus velifer

Suckers (Catostomidae)

Common Name

Scientific Name

3. Sucker Meadow Valley Wash Desert Catostomus clarki ssp.