

NEW INFORMATION FOR 2005 HUNTS

- ✿ **Beginning in 2005 applicants have the option to apply for a big game bonus point without applying for a tag for a species.** To participate it requires a nonrefundable \$10 application fee for each bonus point only application and the purchase of a hunting, or combination hunting and fishing license (If not already purchased). Those who apply for the bonus point only are not eligible for hunting license refunds.
- ✿ **New nonresident big game hunts have been added this year.** Hunt 4281 Anterless Elk - any legal weapon; Hunt 4276 Anterless Elk - muzzleloader and Hunt 4211 Anterless Elk - archery. A new nonresident Hunt 9251 Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep - any ram - any legal weapon hunt has also been added this year.
- ✿ **Remaining tags in each type of hunt except for the junior hunt will be available to both resident and nonresident applicants who are eligible to apply in the second drawing.**
- ✿ **Unlawful Killing of big game now a felony** - See page 22, NRS 501.376.
- ✿ **Return Card Deadline Reminder** - The deadline for returning the hunt questionnaire attached to an issued big game tag is within **15 weekdays after the close of the season** for which the tag was issued. **The deadline date is also printed on the questionnaire. Failure to return the hunt questionnaire will result in a loss of tag draw privileges, or a fee of \$50.** Online harvest return questionnaires make reporting easy. Go to www.huntnevada.com. If you have faxed or mailed your questionnaire, call 1-800-576-1020 to make sure it was received before the deadline>
- ✿ **Update your Hunter Education information online.** Since Nevada law requires anyone born after Jan 1, 1960 who is purchasing a hunting license to show proof of hunter education, NDOW is offering the opportunity to preregister your hunter education card number into the application hunt database. Once we key your card number, you will be allowed to apply for a hunting license at the same time you apply for a big game tag. Your hunter education card number will remain in the online database for future online license, or hunt application purposes. This will smooth any future online license purchases or big game tag applications. Go to www.huntnevada.com and click on hunter education pre-registration.

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE OFFICES

State Headquarters/Western Region Office:

1100 Valley Rd.
Reno, NV 89512
(775) 688-1500

Fallon Office:
380 West B. St.
Fallon, NV 89406
(775) 423-3171

Winnemucca Office:
815 E. Fourth St.
Winnemucca, NV 89445
(775) 623-6565



Southern Region Office:
4747 Vegas Dr.
Las Vegas, NV 89108
(702) 486-5127

Henderson Office:
744 S. Racetrack Rd.
Henderson, Nevada 89015
(702) 486-6742

Eastern Region Office:

60 Youth Center Rd.
Elko, NV 89801
(775) 777-2300

www.ndow.org

2005 Nevada Hunting Laws & Regulations
Hunting Licenses and Fees

The 2005 License Year is March 1, 2005 - Feb. 28, 2006

Resident License Fees and Permits

Qualifications for Resident Licenses. For the purpose of issuing and using resident licenses or permits, a person is considered to be a resident of the State of Nevada if he is a citizen of, or is lawfully entitled to remain in the United States, and during the six months preceding his application to the Department for a license or permit, he was domiciled in this state; was physically present in this state except for temporary absences; and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province. A resident license or permit issued by this state is void if the person to whom it was issued establishes his domicile in, and obtains any privilege or entitlement conditional on residency from another state, country or province.

A person who is not domiciled in Nevada but who is attending an institution of higher learning in this state as a full-time student is eligible for a resident license or permit if, during the six months preceding his application to the Department for a license or permit, he was physically present in Nevada except for temporary trips outside the state, and did not purchase or apply for any resident license, tag or permit to hunt, fish or trap in another state, country or province.

<u>Resident Hunting Licenses:</u>	<u>Class:</u>	<u>Fees:</u>
General Hunting License (For persons 18 years or older)	20	\$33.00
Pre-Adult Hunting License (For Persons 16 - 17 years old. Parental/legal guardian signature required)	60	\$33.00
Junior Hunting License (For persons 12 - 15 years old. Parental/legal guardian signature required)	21	\$13.00
Senior Hunting License (For persons 65 years or older with 5 years continuous Nevada residency)	22	\$13.00
Serviceman's Hunting License (For Nevada resident servicemen on active military duty outside of Nevada)	23	\$9.00
Severe Disability Hunting License (Requirements in NRS 502.245. Available at NDOW office only)	04	\$13.00
Native American Hunting & Fishing License (For resident Native Americans as defined in NRS 502.245. Issued at NDOW offices only)	01	Free
Disabled Veteran Hunting & Fishing License (For Nevada resident veteran's who have incurred a service-connected disability of 50 percent or more. Issued at NDOW offices only)	03	Free
Combination Hunting & Fishing License (For persons 18 years or older)	24	\$54.00
Pre-Adult Combination Hunting & Fishing License (For persons 16 - 17 years old. Parental/legal guardian signature required)	61	\$54.00
Junior Combination Hunting & Fishing License (For persons 12 - 15 years old. Parental/legal guardian signature required)	26	\$21.00
Senior Combination Hunting & Fishing License (For persons 65 years or older, with 5 years of continuous Nevada residency)	25	\$21.00
Severe Disability Combo Hunting & Fishing License (For persons with a severe physical disability. Requirements listed in NRS 502.245. Issued at NDOW offices only)	06	\$21.00

Nonresident License Information on Next Page

Licenses and Permits - Continued

Nonresident Hunting Licenses:

	<u>Class:</u>	<u>Fees:</u>
General Hunting License (For persons 18 years of age or older)	28	\$142.00
Pre-Adult Hunting License (For persons 17 years of age or younger. Parent/guardian signature required)	62	\$142.00
Regular Combination License (For persons 18 years of age or older)	40	\$199.00
Pre-Adult Combination License (For persons 17 years of age or younger. Parent/guardian signature required)	27	\$199.00

Permits & Fees:

	<u>Fees:</u>
Nonresident Short-Term Permit to Hunt Upland Game & Waterfowl	\$21.00
Each Consecutive Day Added to Short-Term Permit	\$ 8.00

License Requirements

License Requirements: (NRS 502.010) Any person 12 years of age or older, who hunts game birds or game mammals in Nevada is required to have a hunting license or combination hunting and fishing license.

Purchasing a License: Licenses can be purchased from independent agents, and from Nevada Department of Wildlife offices in Reno, Fallon, Winnemucca, Elko, Las Vegas, and Henderson.

Possession and Display of License: (NRS 502.120) Every person required to have a license while hunting, trapping, or fishing shall have that license in his possession and available for inspection upon demand of any officer authorized to enforce the fish and game laws of the state of Nevada.

License Exemptions: (NAC 503.193) A hunting license is not required to hunt **unprotected** wild birds (English house sparrows and European starlings) or **unprotected** mammals (black-tailed jackrabbits, coyote, skunk, weasel, and ground squirrel).

Hunter Education Requirements: (NRS 502.330) Persons born after January 1, 1960, must take a hunter education course before obtaining a hunting license. See page 14 for requirements and acceptable proof of hunter education certification.

Youths and Possession of License: Children under age 12 may not legally hunt big game in Nevada. Youths 14 years and older who possess a valid license and have received parental permission may hunt unaccompanied. (See NRS 202.300 on page 14). If a child under age 18 is applying for a license to hunt, the child's parent or legal guardian must sign the application and an attached statement acknowledging that the parent or legal guardian has been advised of the provisions of NRS 41.472.

False Statement: (NRS 502.060) Any person who makes any false statement or furnishes false information to obtain any license, tag or permit from the Department is guilty of a misdemeanor; false statements to obtain a big game tag constitute a gross misdemeanor offense.

Legal Hunting Hours by Species

Big Game	1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset
Mountain Lion	Anytime of day or night
Migratory Birds	1/2 hour before sunrise to sunset
Small Game and Upland Game	Sunrise to sunset, EXCEPT for quail in Pahrump Valley of Nye County (8 a.m. to sunset)
Turkey - Fall	Sunrise to sunset
Turkey - Spring	1/2 hour before sunrise to 1 p.m.

2005 Nevada Hunting Laws & Regulations

Tag and Stamp Fees

In Nevada, big game seasons are established for antelope, deer, elk, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, and mountain lion. Tags for all species but mountain lion are allocated through a random computerized tag draw system held in early June. Mountain lion tags are available over the counter at license agents and Department regional offices statewide.

TAG FEES

DEER

Resident Deer Tag	\$30.00
Nonresident Deer Tag	\$240.00
Nonresident Restricted (Guided) Deer Tag	\$300.00

ANTELOPE

Resident Antelope Tag	\$60.00
Nonresident Antelope Tag	\$300.00

BIGHORN SHEEP

Resident Bighorn Sheep Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Bighorn Sheep Tag	\$1,200.00

ELK

Resident Elk Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Elk Tag	\$1,200.00

MOUNTAIN GOAT

Resident Mountain Goat Tag	\$120.00
Nonresident Mountain Goat Tag	\$1,200.00

MOUNTAIN LION TAGS - see page 36

Resident Mountain Lion Tag	\$26.00
Nonresident Mountain Lion Tag	\$101.00

TAG APPLICATION FEES (Non-refundable)

Elk	\$15.00
Nonresident Restricted Guided Deer Hunt	\$10.00
Landowner Damage Compensation	\$10.00
All Other Hunts	\$10.00
Predator Control Fee -- each application	\$3.00
Online Application Fee -- each application	\$2.00
Bonus Point Fee	\$10.00

TRAPPING LICENSES/FEES - see pages 38-39

Resident, 16 and over	\$42.00
Resident, 15 and under	\$14.00
Resident Fur Dealer's License	\$63.00
Trap Registration Number (not mandatory)	\$10.00
Nonresident Trapping License	\$192.00
Nonresident Fur Dealer's License	\$125.00


MIGRATORY BIRD STAMPS & TAGS - see page 40

Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (16 & over)	\$16.00
State Duck Stamp (12 & over)	\$10.00
Swan Tag	\$10.00
Swan Tag Application Fee	\$10.00

UPLAND GAME - see pages 43-44

Resident Turkey Tag	\$20.00
Nonresident Turkey Tag	\$50.00
Turkey Application Fee	\$10.00
Upland Game Bird Stamp	\$10.00

They're waiting for you.



You've been counting the days until deer season starts since...well, since the last season ended. And now, it's finally here. So when you set the crosshairs on that ten-pointer, the last thing you need is your gear to let you down. That's why your deer hunting adventures should always begin at Bass Pro Shops®.

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BPS11542

Hunter Education Requirements

Hunter Education Requirements (NRS 502.330)

Persons born after January 1, 1960 must take a hunter education course before obtaining a hunting license.

The following will be accepted as proof of hunter education:

A certificate showing successful completion of a hunter safety course;

An equivalent certificate of completion of a course in hunter responsibilities provided by a state or an agency of a Canadian province for the management of wildlife; or

A hunting license issued to the hunter in a previous year by the Department of Wildlife, a state, or an agency of a Canadian province, which bears a number or other unique mark showing proof that a course of instruction on the responsibilities of hunters has been successfully completed.

Any person convicted of violating NRS 503.165 (Loaded rifle or shotgun in or on a vehicle unlawful) or NRS 503.175 (discharging a firearm from, over highways unlawful) may not obtain a hunting license until he has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters.

Use or Possession of Firearm by a Child Under 18 Years Old (NRS 202.300)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a child under the age of 18 years shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child, any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or for other purposes. A child who violates this subsection commits a delinquent act and the court may order the detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.

Note: Blaze orange is not required to hunt in Nevada.



A young hunter and his father enjoy a safe day of fall bird hunting

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5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older, who has in his possession a valid license to hunt, may handle or have in his possession or under his control, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian...:

(a) A rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm, if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun and the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun; or

(b) A firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the child has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm and the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm, and the child is traveling to the area in which he will be hunting or returning from that area and the firearm is not loaded, or the child is hunting pursuant to that license.

6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control a rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun and the child is:

(a) Attending a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters or a course of instruction in the safe use of firearms;

(b) Practicing the use of a firearm at an established firing range or at any other area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted;

(c) Participating in a lawfully organized competition or performance involving the use of a firearm;

(d) Within an area in which the discharge of firearms has not been prohibited by local ordinance or regulation and he is engaging in a lawful hunting activity in accordance with chapter 502 of NRS for which a license is not required;

(e) Traveling to or from any activity described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), and the firearm is not loaded;

(f) On real property that is under the control of an adult, and the child has the permission of that adult to possess the firearm on the real property; or

(g) At his residence.

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Students learn about carrying capacity in hunter education classes

The Nevada Department of Wildlife provides hunter education courses year round through its regional offices. For more information contact your regional hunter education coordinator or check our web site at www.ndow.org.

2005 Nevada Hunting Laws & Regulations

General Hunting Regulations

Manner of Hunting (NRS 503.150)

1. Unless otherwise specified by commission regulation, it is unlawful to hunt:

(a) Any game bird or game mammal with any gun capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger, or with any full steel, full steel core, full metal jacket, tracer or incendiary bullet or shell, or any shotgun larger than number 10 gauge.

(b) Big game mammals in any manner other than with a rifle, held in the hand, that exerts at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards, or with a longbow and arrow which meet the specifications established by commission regulation. (See page 16).

(c) Small game mammals in any manner other than with a handgun, shotgun, rifle, longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.

(d) Game birds with any rifle or handgun, or in any manner other than with a shotgun held in the hand, with a longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.

(e) Migratory game birds with any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.

(f) Any game bird or game mammal with the aid of any artificial light.

(g) Any big game mammal, except mountain lions, with a dog of any breed.

2. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of dogs in the hunting of game birds or small game mammals.

Unlawful Use of Aircraft, Helicopter, Motor-driven Vehicle or Boat (NRS 503.010)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of NRS 503.005, it is unlawful to molest, rally, stir up or drive any game mammals or game birds with an aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle, including a snowmobile, motorboat or sailboat.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is unlawful to shoot at any game mammals or game birds with a weapon from an aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle, including a snowmobile. A person who is a paraplegic, has had one or both legs amputated or has suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes his walking may shoot from a stopped motor vehicle which is not parked on the traveled portion of a public highway, but he may not shoot from, over or across a highway or road specified in NRS 503.175.

3. It is unlawful to spot or locate game mammals or game birds with any kind of aircraft or helicopter and communicate this information by any means to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting or trapping.

4. It is unlawful to use a helicopter to transport game, hunters or hunting equipment, except when the cargo or passengers or both are loaded and unloaded at airports, airplane landing fields or heliports, which have been established by a department or agency of the federal or state government or by a county or municipal government or when the loading or unloading is done in the course of an emergency or search and rescue operation.

5. For the purposes of this section, "game bird" does not include a raven even if classified as a game bird pursuant to NRS 501.110.

Scouting from Aircraft (NAC 503.148)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not, for the purpose of hunting, locate or observe, or assist a person in locating or observing, any big game mammal in a management unit described in NAC 504.210 during the period beginning 48

hours before a big game hunting season opens until the close of the season in that management unit 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; or

(c) A satellite or any other device that orbits the earth and is equipped to produce images.

2. For the purposes of subsection 1, the season for hunting a mountain lion which is open in a management unit shall be deemed not to be a big game hunting season during the period beginning after the big game hunting season for all other species of big game has closed in that management unit until the period beginning 48 hours before the opening of a big game hunting season established for hunting any other species of big game in that management unit.

3. 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 is likely to be found.

4. The provisions of this section do not apply to a person who:

(a) Is acting within the scope of his 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 acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; or

(c) Holds a permit issued by the Department which authorizes the control of bobcats, coyotes or ravens from an aircraft and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

5. The provisions of this section do not authorize any act that is prohibited by NRS 503.010.

Carrying Loaded Gun in/on Vehicle

(NRS 503.165)

1. It is unlawful to carry a loaded rifle or loaded shotgun in or on any vehicle* which is standing on or along, or is being driven on or along, any public highway or any other way open to the public.

2. A rifle or shotgun is loaded, for the purposes of this section, when there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in the firing chamber, but not when the only cartridges or shells are in the magazine.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to paraplegics, persons with one or both legs amputated or who have suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes walking, or peace officers and members of the armed forces of this state or the United States while on duty or going to or returning from duty.

* Includes ATVs, motorcycles.

Continued on next page

General Hunting Related Laws and Regulations

Firing Firearm from/over Roads (NRS 503.175)

Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 202.287, a person who discharges a firearm from, upon, over or across any federal highway, state highway as described in NRS 408.285, or main or general county road as designated in NRS 403.170, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Possessing Firearm While Under Influence (NRS 202.257)

1. It is unlawful for a person who:

(a) Has 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in his blood; or (b) Is under the influence of any controlled substance, or is under the combined influence of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or any person who inhales, ingests, applies or otherwise uses any chemical, poison or organic solvent, or any compound or combination of any of these, to a degree which renders him incapable of safely exercising actual physical control of a firearm, **to have in his actual physical possession any firearm.**

2.- 4....

Wildlife Transport Permit (NRS 503.040)

A transportation permit is required:

1. Whenever game mammals, game birds, game fish, mammals taken by trapping, or raw furs will be transported **out of the state** by any person **other** than the lawful harvester.

2. **Whenever a tagged species** (antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, mountain goat, mountain lion, swan, and wild turkey) **will be transported anywhere by any person other than the lawful harvester; or**

3. Whenever **any** person will be transporting **more than one** possession limit of game mammals, game birds, game fish, mammals taken by trapping, or raw furs. **Permits are free when obtained from the Department. License agents may charge a fee. Permits are available from any game warden, Department offices, or certain license agents.** (See page 30 for a list of vendors who sell permits).

A person **may not** transport more than one daily limit of ducks, geese, swan, pigeons, dove, coots, moorhens (gallinules), or snipe between the place of harvest and his car, place of lodging, preservation facility or common carrier (see page 38).

Transportation of Animal to Taxidermist... Restrictions (NAC 502.403)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person to whom a game tag has been lawfully issued may, in lieu of obtaining a transportation permit as described in NRS 503.040, use that portion of his game tag designated as the taxidermy record stub in the following manner:

(a) The person may ship by commercial carrier any nonedible game parts taken from the animal lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed and located in this state. If such parts are placed for shipment, the taxidermy record stub must accompany the shipment.

(b) If the person reaches his place of residence with an animal which has been lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag or delivers the animal to a commercial processor for processing, he may authorize another person to transport any

nonedible game parts taken from the animal to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed and located in this state.

The person shall, at the time of making the authorization, print in ink on the taxidermy record stub both the name of the authorized transporter and the date of the authorization. The taxidermy record stub must accompany the transportation of the parts.

(c) The person who is specified on the tag may deliver any nonedible game parts taken from the animal lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a commercial or noncommercial taxidermist licensed in any state.

2. Whenever antlers are shipped, transported or delivered in the manner provided in subsection 1, the holder of the game tag shall indicate in ink on the taxidermy record stub the number of both the left and right antler points.

3. If a person who holds a game tag delivers any nonedible game parts of a game animal which he has lawfully harvested under the authority of the tag to a taxidermist before the carcass of the animal is delivered for processing to a commercial processing plant or before the carcass of the animal is taken to or left at the holder's place of residence, the holder shall obtain from the taxidermist, and the taxidermist shall provide to the holder, an itemized receipt which includes the following printed information:

(a) The date on which the nonedible game parts were received;

(b) The species of game from which the nonedible game parts were taken;

(c) A brief description of each of the nonedible game parts received; and

(d) The number of antler points, both left and right, if any, of the animal.

Both the holder of the tag and the taxidermist shall sign the receipt. The holder of the tag shall retain possession of the receipt until he acquires physical possession of the nonedible game parts specified in the receipt from the taxidermist to whom the parts were delivered.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a taxidermy record stub may not be used or possessed by any person other than the person to whom the game tag to which the stub is attached was issued.

5. A taxidermy record stub is valid only for the type of hunt, season and animal specified on the tag and may only be used as authorized in this section.

6. Nonedible game parts taken from a harvested game animal which is required to be presented to a representative of the division for inspection and branding or sealing may not be shipped, transported or delivered pursuant to the provisions of this section until the animal has been properly inspected and branded or sealed by the Department.

7. The provisions of NAC 503.173 do not apply to a person who ships, transports or delivers nonedible game parts in compliance with the provisions of this section.

8. As used in this section, "nonedible game parts" means the hide, head, skull, antlers, horns, paws, hooves or claws of any game animal. The term does not include the carcass of the animal.

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2005 Nevada Hunting Laws & Regulations

General Hunting Related Laws and Regulations

Continued from page 16

Disguising Sex of Animals (NAC 503.175)

It is unlawful for a person to disguise or attempt to disguise the sex characteristics of any animal killed by him if sex characteristics are a determining factor in any regulation of the commission concerning hunting seasons for or possession of the animal.

Cape and Horns/Antlers of Wildlife must be Maintained with Carcass (NAC 503.173)

Except as otherwise provided in NAC 502.403, any person who kills a deer, elk, mountain goat, antelope or bighorn sheep shall, until the carcass is frozen, smoked, dried, consumed or accepted by a commercial processing plant for processing, maintain possession of **at least that portion of the cape or scalp that includes the ears to the base of the muzzle** and any antlers or horns. The cape **or scalp** and any antlers or horns from the animal must be possessed in such a manner that they remain or are kept together with the carcass of the animal.

Sale of Nonedible Parts (NAC 503.174)

The sale of the hide, head, antlers or horns or other nonedible parts of game animals which were legally killed is permitted.

Restrictions on Deer Hunting in Particular Areas; Prohibition on use or Possession of Certain Shotgun Rounds in Particular Areas (NAC 503.170)

1. In the fenced or cultivated lands of the Smith and Mason Valleys, in the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area and in the zones within the Fort Churchill State Historic Park and the Lahontan State Recreation Area that are designated for hunting by the administrator of the division of state parks of the state department of conservation and natural resources:

(a) Deer may be hunted only with:

- (1) A shotgun no larger than 10 gauge and no smaller than 20 gauge, using:
 - (I) Rifled slugs; or
 - (II) Shotgun rounds with sabots that contain rifled slugs of conventional design; or
- (2) A longbow and arrow.

(b) The use or possession of shotgun rounds with sabots that contain other than rifled slugs of conventional design is prohibited.

2. In the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area:

(a) Deer may be hunted only on the following days during the season set for the hunting of deer:

- (1) Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays;
- (2) _***_

(3) November 11, Veteran's Day;

(4) Thanksgiving Day; and

(5) Family Day, as declared pursuant to NRS 236.015

(b) Deer may be hunted only with longbow and arrow during the season set for the archery hunt for deer.

Camping Near Water Hole (NRS 503.660)

It is unlawful for any person to camp within 100 yards of a water hole in such a manner that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to such water hole.

Unlawful to Waste Game (NRS 503.050)

1. It is unlawful for any person to cause through carelessness, neglect or otherwise any edible portion of any game bird, game mammal, game fish or game amphibian to go to waste needlessly.

2. It is unlawful for any person to capture or destroy any game mammal, except a carnivore, and detach or remove from the carcass the head, hide, antlers, horns or tusks only and leave the carcass to waste.

3. For the purposes of subsection 1, "game bird" does not include a raven, crow or magpie even if classified as a game bird pursuant to NRS 501.110.

Use of Flashlight in Mountain Lion Hunt (NAC 503.189)

A person who is hunting, chasing, or pursuing a mountain lion, pursuant to a mountain lion tag, and who is not in or on a motorized vehicle, may use a flashlight which is hand-held and powered by a dry cell.

Hunting on Posted Lands Without Permission (NRS 503.240)

1. It is unlawful for any person to hunt or to trap upon or within any enclosed grounds which are private property and where signs are displayed, as provided in NRS 207.200, forbidding hunting or shooting, without permission obtained from the owner or person in possession of such enclosed grounds.

2. Any person using such property for hunting or trapping purposes shall comply with the provisions of NRS 207.220.



Legal Weapons by Type of Hunt

(NRS 503.150, NAC 503.142, NAC 503.187, NAC 503.183, NAC 503.144)

1. Any-Legal-Weapon Hunt: (NRS 503.150)

During a big game hunt that authorizes the use of “any legal weapon,” the following types of weapons are allowed: centerfire rifle, centerfire handguns, muzzleloading rifle or musket, shotguns (deer and mountain lion only), and archery equipment, **as described below under legal weapons.** Muzzleloading rifles or muskets must meet the same characteristics as that described below for the muzzleloader-only hunt, but **may have** a rifle scope.

2. Muzzleloader-Only Hunt

During a type of hunt that is restricted to muzzle-loading firearms, a person may hunt a big game mammal only with a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket, and may use only a lead ball, a lead bullet, a semijacketed bullet or a metal alloy bullet that expands. **The use of smokeless powder is prohibited. Only black powder or a black powder substitute such as Pyrodex or Triple 7 may be used as a propellant.** A sabot round may be used. The muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading musket must have the following characteristics:

(a) A wheel lock, matchlock or flintlock ignition system, or a percussion ignition system **that uses a primer or percussion cap;**

(b) A single barrel of caliber .45 or larger; and

(c) Open sights or peep sights. **The use of a sight that is operated or powered by a battery, electronics or a radioactive isotope such as tritium is prohibited.**

While in the field during a “muzzleloader only” hunt, the tagholder may only carry an authorized muzzleloading rifle or musket, and a flintlock or percussion handgun. **It is unlawful to hunt big game with such a weapon.** It is unlawful to carry a longbow and arrow or any other type of firearm. A muzzleloading rifle or musket is not considered loaded if the priming compound or element, such as the priming powder or the unfired primer or percussion cap, is removed.

3. Archery Hunt (NAC 503.144)

A longbow used in hunting a big game mammal must, in the hands of the user, be capable of throwing a 400 grain arrow 150 yards over level terrain. Arrows used in hunting big game mammals must be at least 24 inches long and have:

(a) **Fixed broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point; or**

(b) **Expandable, mechanical broadheads that are at least 7/8-inch wide at the widest point when the broadhead is in the open position.**

Correction:
It is unlawful to hunt big game with a handgun.

Legal Weapons and Methods of Take by Species

Legal Weapons for Big Game Mammals Include:

Centerfire rifle, held in the hand, of .22 caliber or larger.

Centerfire handgun: Must have a barrel length of 4 inches or more and use a cartridge of caliber .22 or larger with an overall loaded length of 2 inches or more; **OR,** .24 caliber or larger with a case length which equals or exceeds that of a .44 Remington magnum case.

Longbow and arrow: as described above in number 3.

Muzzleloading rifle and musket as described above in number 2.

Shotgun: The **only** big game animals that may be hunted with a shotgun are deer and mountain lion. For deer, rifled slugs must be used. No shotgun smaller than 20 gauge or larger than 10 gauge may be used. (See NAC 503.170, page 45, for legal weapons allowed on the Smith and Mason Valleys and in the Fort Churchill and Lahontan State Recreation Area zones).

Legal Weapons for Hunting Turkey: (NAC 503.187)

Turkey may be taken only with a shotgun that is no larger than 10 gauge, nor smaller than 20 gauge and uses a shot size no larger than a number 2 pellet; or longbow and arrow. 3. Shot used to hunt wild turkey on a wildlife management area must be:

(a) **non-toxic shot; and**

(b) **not larger than standard-size T.**

Legal Methods of Take for Small Game Mammals:

Small game mammals (cottontail, white-tailed jackrabbits) may be taken with a handgun, shotgun, rifle, longbow and arrow, or by falconry.

Legal Methods of Take for Game Birds: Game birds may be taken with a shotgun no larger than 10 gauge held in the hand, longbow and arrow, or by falconry.

Legal Methods of Take for Migratory Game Birds:

Ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, dove, coots, common moorhens (gallinules), and snipe may be taken only with a shotgun plugged to limit shot-shell capacity to three, longbow and arrow, or by falconry.

Nontoxic shot: when hunting ducks, mergansers, geese, swans, coots, common moorhens (gallinules) or snipe, a hunter must use nontoxic shot. It is unlawful to possess shells that contain anything other than nontoxic shot when hunting these birds. **Nontoxic shot must be used for all species on Wildlife Management Areas. See page 44.** (NAC 503.183)

Ammunition Restrictions - Full Automatic

Weapons Big game and game birds: No full steel, full steel core, full metal jacket, tracer or incendiary bullets or shells may be used. Firearms must not be capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger.

NOTE: Special firearms restrictions are in effect at Wildlife Management Areas (page 45) and National Wildlife Refuges (page 49).

2005 Nevada Hunting Laws & Regulations

Common Violations

The vast majority of hunters, trappers and anglers do their best to abide by the wildlife laws and regulations. For those people who fail to follow the law, convictions of wildlife law may carry serious penalties, including criminal fines up to \$5,000, jail, civil penalties up to \$5,000, loss of equipment and lost license privileges.

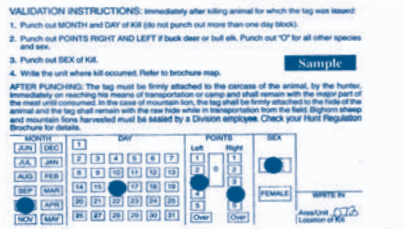
Here is a list of the eight most common violations in the field. Check twice, take due care, and you too can avoid unnecessary citations, costly fines, and loss of equipment and hunting privileges.

If you make a mistake - for example shooting a spike, or small forked-horn deer instead of an antlerless deer - report it immediately to the local game warden or Operation Game Thief (OGT) at 1-800-992-3030. Take care of the game and wait for the warden to arrive, or follow any instructions that are provided to you. Taking the opposite approach, such as hiding or wasting game, will carry much more serious consequences.

1. Failure to Properly Punch Tag Immediately after Taking Game

Upon reaching game, **immediately** validate (punch) the tag with a knife or other sharp object. Marking it with a pencil or pen is not acceptable. **This is a misdemeanor offense.**

If a tag is used to kill more than one animal, the crime is punishable as a category E felony and all equipment used in the crime is subject to forfeiture, including guns, and vehicles.



2. Hunting Outside Unit Area Designated on Tag

Double-check the hunt area/unit designated on your tag, and review the boundary unit descriptions on the reverse of the Department's Big Game Boundary Unit Reference Map. Purchase detailed reference maps. Know where you are. **This is a misdemeanor offense, but if an animal is killed, it can escalate to a felony.**

3. Loaded Gun in/on Vehicle

Nevada law prohibits carrying loaded rifles and shotguns in or on vehicles, including ATVs, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc. After hunting on foot, unload the gun before placing it in or on the vehicle. **This is a misdemeanor offense.**

4. Using Tag of Another

This is a surprisingly common violation. Only the person named on the tag may use or possess the tag. **This violation is now considered a felony offense if an animal is harvested. See Page 22.**

5. License and Tag Fraud

Providing false information (for example, claiming to be a Nevada resident, using a false date of birth, or fictitious name, etc.) to obtain a license is a misdemeanor. Providing false information to obtain a big game tag is a gross misdemeanor, and killing a

big game mammal with such a tag is a felony. This activity steals tags from lawful sportsmen.

6. Possessing an Over Limit of a Species

Possession Limit is the maximum number of a species that one person can legally take and control at any one time—this includes animals held in the freezer and ice chest.

Daily Limit is the maximum number of a species that is allowed to be harvested in any given day.

For example: A chukar hunter looks at the following possession table before going hunting.

	Daily Limit	Poss. Limit
Chukar and Hungarian	6	12

He takes five chukar opening day, goes home, puts them in the freezer, and goes out the second day and takes six more chukar. On the third day, he goes out. How many chukar may he legally take? Answer: **One**, unless, he eats or gives away additional chukar.

Explanation: The hunter was one bird under his daily limit the first day, and took his daily limit the second day. He possessed 11 birds, allowing him to legally harvest one more bird on a third or subsequent day, allowing him to complete a possession limit of 12.

7. Early/Late Shooting

Do not shoot at game before or after the designated hunting hours. Check the sunset/sunrise and hunts by species table. Sunset does not mean dark! **(Refer to legal hunting hours by species on page 54. Also see sunrise/sunset tables pages 55-58).** **This is a misdemeanor offense.**

8. Unplugged Shotgun (Waterfowl and Dove Hunters)

Waterfowl and dove hunters may not use shotguns capable of holding more than three shells. Shotguns must be plugged and rendered incapable of holding more than three shells. **Shotguns must also be plugged in all wildlife management areas regardless of species. This is a misdemeanor offense.**

TAKE CARE IN THE FIELD AND KEEP YOUR RECORD CLEAR OF VIOLATIONS