

Senate Bill No. 82—Committee on Natural Resources

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to wildlife; urging the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to thoroughly conduct a certain review of the hunting of black bears; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law: (1) requires the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to adopt regulations establishing seasons for hunting game mammals and the manner and means of taking wildlife; and (2) authorizes the Commission to adopt regulations setting forth the species of wildlife which may be hunted or trapped without a license or permit. (NRS 501.181, 502.010) **Section 11.7** of this bill urges the Commission to thoroughly conduct its 3-year comprehensive review of the hunting of black bears.

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

WHEREAS, Wildlife belongs to the people of the State of Nevada under NRS 501.100, and black bears are considered a big game mammal pursuant to NAC 502.020; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to NRS 501.102, the Nevada Legislature has declared that hunting is a valuable activity in the management of game mammals and game birds, results in financial support for conservation programs that benefit many species, including nongame wildlife, is an excellent source of food, recreational opportunities and employment, contributes significantly to the economy of this State and the quality of life of its citizens, and provides a beneficial use for firearms, archery equipment and other legal weapons used to take game mammals and game birds, following the pioneer spirit of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, As set forth in NRS 501.100, the preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within this State contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational and economic aspects of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, Outdoor recreation is a major feature of life in Nevada, and the majority of the State of Nevada is in public ownership through the Federal Government, which manages over 60 million acres, or about 86 percent of the total land area of the State of Nevada; and

WHEREAS, In February 2011, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners approved the first black bear hunt in Nevada history; and



WHEREAS, As part of this approval, the Board adopted and the Nevada Legislature approved temporary regulations setting forth parameters under which the black bear hunt would operate, including a bear hunting season beginning on the third Saturday of August 2011 and ending on the last Saturday of December 2011 or until the harvest quota was achieved; and

WHEREAS, Before the 2012 bear hunting season, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners, with the Nevada Legislature approving, amended the administrative regulations to close bear hunting in portions of the Lake Tahoe Basin and the Carson Range, leaving bear hunting open in other areas of western Nevada; and

WHEREAS, A total of 1,156 applications for bear hunting tags were received by the Department of Wildlife for the 2011 bear hunting season and 1,762 applications were received for the 2012 bear hunting season, with 45 tags issued each year; and

WHEREAS, The 2011 black bear hunt resulted in the taking of 14 bears, and the 2012 bear hunt resulted in the harvest of 11 bears; and

WHEREAS, Proponents and opponents of the black bear hunt have continuously registered their opinions relating to the bear hunt to the Department of Wildlife, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners and Nevada lawmakers; and

WHEREAS, Some Native American tribes in Nevada have expressed concerns regarding potential interference with certain traditional ceremonies and activities, such as the annual pine nut harvest in black bear habitats in the Pine Nut and Sweetwater Mountains and the Wassuk Range, because the bear hunt takes place at the same time, and in the same places, as these traditional ceremonies and activities; and

WHEREAS, Opponents of the bear hunt in Nevada have declared that the black bear hunt is not scientifically sustainable and conflicts with nonlethal priorities of bear management and conservation, the interests and concerns of the majority of Nevadans, including Nevada Native American tribes, and the various nonconsumptive forms of outdoor recreation, including hiking and camping; and

WHEREAS, Proponents of the black bear hunt have stated that the bear hunt is scientifically sound and part of a viable and proven wildlife management approach, that hunting is the preferred means by which to manage wildlife and that a vast majority of Nevada sportsmen and sportswomen support bear hunting if it is done properly and ethically; and

WHEREAS, Scientists from the Department of Wildlife and scientists representing opponents of the bear hunt have arrived at different conclusions relating to Nevada's black bear population, the



(c) Making an unbiased and informed recommendation concerning the viability of hunting black bears in Nevada; and

4. The Board of Wildlife Commissioners to submit this review to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for distribution to the Chair of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the Chair of the Assembly Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining.

Sec. 12. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.

