

## Governor Lombardo's Executive Order 2023-003:

[https://gov.nv.gov/Newsroom/ExecOrders/2023/Executive\\_Order\\_2023-003/](https://gov.nv.gov/Newsroom/ExecOrders/2023/Executive_Order_2023-003/)

### Full Regulations Proposed for Removal

Batch reports are no longer used by the Department. The term is not found anywhere else in NAC 502 besides this definition.

~~NAC 502.015 — “Batch report” defined. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) — “Batch report” means a report of the documents issued by a license agent and submitted to the license office.~~

The Department protects a person's personal information by asking a customer if they would allow their information to be shared by the Department to 3<sup>rd</sup> party entities. This distinction determines if a customer's information will be shared.

~~NAC 502.211 — Removal of personal information from lists sold by Department. (NRS 501.181) — Upon the written request of a person who has obtained a license, permit, tag or other licensing document from the Department pursuant to title 45 of NRS, or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the Department shall remove the name and other personal information of the person from any list sold by the Department.~~

The Department would like to request of the Committee to remove the following five regulations from consideration and leave them intact as is. After further discussions and hearing the Committee's deliberation from the previous meeting, it was determined that the apprentice and mentor hunter program needed a larger discussion of the Commission and public. A hearing of this program under the current Executive Order would not be the proper place to allow for timing and deliberation.

~~NAC 502.0097 — “Apprentice hunter” defined. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) — “Apprentice hunter” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 502.066. —~~

~~NAC 502.083 — “Mentor hunter” defined. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) — “Mentor hunter” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 502.066.~~

~~NAC 502.264 — Mentor hunter: Contents of affidavit; separate affidavit required for each apprentice hunter. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.030, 502.066)~~

~~— 1. — A mentor hunter shall correctly enter the required information on the original and all copies of the form for a mentor hunter affidavit provided to a resident or nonresident. The information must include:~~

~~— (a) — The mentor hunter's legal name, mailing address, street address, city, county, state and zip code;~~

~~— (b) — The month, day, year and time the affidavit is completed by the mentor hunter;~~

- ~~—(c) A description of the mentor hunter, including the mentor hunter’s height, weight, sex and date of birth;~~
- ~~—(d) The class and number of the hunting license issued to the mentor hunter in this State; and~~
- ~~—(e) The name of the apprentice hunter the mentor hunter accompanies and directly supervises pursuant to NRS 502.066.~~
- ~~— 2. The affidavit must contain a statement, signed by the mentor hunter, acknowledging the mentor hunter’s eligibility and responsibilities as a mentor hunter pursuant to NRS 502.066.~~
- ~~— 3. The mentor hunter shall complete separate affidavits for each apprentice hunter the mentor hunter accompanies and directly supervises.~~

~~**NAC 502.265 Mentor hunter: Period of validity of affidavit. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.030, 502.066)** A mentor hunter affidavit is valid for 1 year beginning on the date which it is completed.~~

~~**NAC 502.266 Mentor hunter: Possession of affidavit; requirements for accompaniment and direct supervision of apprentice hunter. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.030, 502.066)**~~

- ~~— 1. A mentor hunter may possess affidavits for more than one apprentice hunter. However, the mentor hunter may only accompany and directly supervise one apprentice hunter at a time in the field pursuant to NRS 502.066.~~
- ~~— 2. While a mentor hunter accompanies and directly supervises an apprentice hunter in the field, the mentor hunter must carry on his or her person the affidavit identifying the apprentice hunter the mentor hunter is accompanying.~~
- ~~— 3. An apprentice hunter must be accompanied and directly supervised by at least one mentor hunter in the field pursuant to NRS 502.066.~~

The Department proposes removing this section and adding a generalized permit drawing section into NAC 502.380 relating to swan permits and their issuance.

~~**NAC 502.282 Permits for season or special use: Computerized system of drawing; application; fee. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.175)**~~

- ~~— 1. The Department may award a permit for a season or special use through a random order of selection conducted pursuant to a computerized system of drawing. The selection must begin with a number established by the hours, minutes, seconds and hundredths of a second set forth on the clock of the computer immediately before commencing the drawing.~~
- ~~— 2. An application for a permit to hunt must be:~~
  - ~~—(a) Completed in accordance with the regulations of the Commission and the instructions on the application.~~

~~—(b) Made for one applicant only. If two or more persons apply on one application, the application must be rejected.~~

~~—3. A nonrefundable fee in the amount of \$10 may be charged for acting upon each application for a permit pursuant to this section.~~

Permission for a permit holder to allow another person to take a raptor for the permit holder can be added to the permit itself.

~~**NAC 503.350 — Taking of raptors for falconry: Authorization for another person to take raptors for holder of permit. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583)**~~

~~—1. A holder of a permit to take raptors may authorize another person to take a raptor for the holder of the permit subject to the conditions specified in this section.~~

~~—2. If the holder of the permit is at the site of the taking:~~

~~—(a) The holder of the permit shall report the taking to the Department on Form 3-186A not later than 5 days after the taking; and~~

~~—(b) The taken raptor counts toward the number of raptors the holder of the permit may obtain or possess pursuant to his or her permit, NRS 503.583 and NAC 503.250 and 503.300.~~

~~—3. If the holder of the permit has a long-term or permanent physical impairment that prevents him or her from being at the site of the taking:~~

~~—(a) The holder of the permit shall report the taking to the Department on Form 3-186A not later than 5 days after the taking; and~~

~~—(b) The taken raptor counts toward the number of raptors that the holder of the permit may obtain or possess pursuant to his or her permit, NRS 503.583 and NAC 503.250 and 503.300.~~

Determined to be a redundant regulation compared to NAC 503.260 that defines inspections of a premises, equipment, species, or records of a falconry license holder.

~~**NAC 503.390 — Housing of raptors: Inspection of facilities. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583)**~~

~~—1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the owner of a raptor is present at the facility at which the raptor is housed, the Department may inspect the facility without advance notice by the Department and during any reasonable hour.~~

~~—2. If a raptor is housed at a facility owned by a person other than the owner of the raptor, the Department:~~

~~—(a) If the owner of the facility is present at the facility, may inspect the facility without advance notice by the Department and during any reasonable hour; and~~

~~—(b) May not enter the facility or in any way disturb the raptor unless the owner of the raptor is present.~~

~~—3. The owner of a raptor shall submit to the Department a signed and dated statement indicating:~~

- ~~—(a) That the owner of the raptor agrees to any inspection conducted pursuant to subsection 1; or~~
- ~~—(b) If the raptor is housed at a facility owned by a person other than the owner of the raptor, that the owner of the raptor and the owner of the facility agree to any inspection conducted pursuant to subsection 2.~~
- ~~—4.—The owner of a raptor shall notify the Department of any change in the location of the facility at which the raptor is housed not later than 5 business days after the change.~~

The Department would like to request of the Committee to remove this regulation from consideration and leave it intact as is. After further discussions with Department staff, it was determined that the removal of this regulation could create additional confusion to the public relating to hunting released birds. **NAC 503.610—Permits: Authority to conduct certain activities; application; use.** (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.200)

- ~~—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 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.~~

Crittenden-Drake Reservoirs are considered private property where the Department does not have jurisdiction over.

~~**NAC 504.320—Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area.** (NRS 501.105, 501.181) The Crittenden and Dake Reservoirs and an area 100 feet wide surrounding these reservoirs are the Crittenden Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. The following activities are prohibited on these areas:~~

- ~~—1.—Towing a person on water skis, a surfboard, an inflatable device or any similar device.~~
- ~~—2.—Overnight camping.~~
- ~~—3.—Entering land posted as off limits above the crossfence at the upper end of Crittenden Reservoir. Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated by the Department.~~

The Department wants to know what is coming into the state at all times and works closely with the Department of Agriculture on these issues.

~~NAC 504.486—Exhibit of wildlife under authority of federal exhibitor’s license. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)—A person who holds an exhibitor’s license issued by the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture may exhibit in this State wildlife listed in that license, for not more than 90 days, without obtaining any license or permit issued by the Department for the possession, transportation, importation or exportation of that wildlife.~~

## Subsections Proposed for Removal

### NAC 502 - Collection of Coordinates on Lion Harvests

Public opinion - Section 3 (b) Line 4- there is no logical reason nor are the houndsmen I know being asked for this information. The question should be the location of the kill and unit same as we are required with all other big game harvests. There is no biological reason for that precise location and I would simply ask- is there any more value in knowing if an animal is killed in the top of a canyon vs the bottom of the same canyon. We don't have any quotas per unit, only statewide and even given if there was a quota by unit we don't make these same requirements for any other species.

The Department suggests keeping Subsection 3(b)(4) as is. This data is collected at Department offices when harvested lions are checked in and sealed. The main purpose of the collection of exact coordinates is for data analysis of the predators and their movements in relation to habitat type, species activities in the surrounding areas, and assists with general species monitoring.

**NAC 502.370 Mountain lions: Tags; open season; miscellaneous requirements; unlawful acts. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 502.130, 502.140, 502.160)**

1. Unless otherwise specified by a regulation of the Commission or title 45 of NRS, any resident of Nevada or nonresident is eligible to obtain not more than two mountain lion tags in any year. A mountain lion tag:

- (a) May be purchased from the Department or a license agent;
- (b) Must be purchased by the person who will be the holder of the mountain lion tag or, if a child under the age of 18 years is applying for the mountain lion tag pursuant to NRS 502.060, must be purchased by the child who will be the holder of the mountain lion tag or by the parent or legal guardian of the child;
- (c) May be used in any management unit or group of management units that are open for the hunting of mountain lions in Nevada during any open season established for the management unit or group of management units pursuant to subsection 2; and
- (d) Expires upon the termination of all the open seasons established pursuant to subsection 2 for the year for which the tag is issued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Any records regarding the mountain lion, as specified by the Department, including, without limitation:

(1) Records concerning the sex of the mountain lion;

(2) Records concerning the removal of the premolar tooth of the mountain lion;

(3) A tissue sample from the mountain lion; and

(4) The location where the mountain lion was killed, including, without limitation, the unit or units of the management area and the coordinates of the location as identified by latitude and longitude using decimal degrees or by using coordinates of the Universal Transverse Mercator system.

→ The representative shall affix the seal of the Department permanently to the pelt.

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

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

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, possess the pelt of a mountain lion without a seal permanently attached to it.

(c) Kill a female mountain lion which is accompanied by a spotted kitten.

(d) Kill or possess a spotted mountain lion kitten.

(e) Possess, capture, injure, drug, rope, trap, snare or otherwise harm or transport a live mountain lion unless authorized by statute or regulation.

(f) Make a false statement or furnish false information in reporting the harvesting of a mountain lion.

(g) Participate in a canned hunt.

(h) Release a mountain lion for the purpose of a canned hunt after previously capturing and confining the mountain lion for a period of time.

5. Unless authorized by the Department, a mountain lion may not be taken with a trap, snare or other trapping device. If a mountain lion is accidentally trapped or killed, the person trapping or killing it shall report the trapping or killing within 48 hours to a representative of the Department and:

(a) If the mountain lion is trapped and is alive, the mountain lion must be released unharmed or as directed by the Department and must not be knowingly pursued or taken for at least 24 hours after being released; or

(b) If the mountain lion is killed, the mountain lion must be disposed of in accordance with the instructions of the representative.

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

(a) Is acting within the scope of his or her official duties and who is:

(1) An employee or authorized agent of this State;

(2) An employee of a municipal or county government of this State; or

(3) An employee of the Federal Government; or

(b) Holds a scientific permit issued by the Department pursuant to NAC 503.094 for the collection or possession of a mountain lion and who is acting in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

7. As used in this section, "canned hunt" means a hunt wherein the ability for a mountain lion to escape is restricted by any means, including, without limitation, forcing the mountain lion into a tree, cornering the mountain lion or holding the mountain lion at bay, for the purpose of allowing a person who is not a member of the initial hunting party to arrive and take the mountain lion.

## **NAC 503 - Shed Antler Course**

Public opinion - Section 1 (b)- what is the real reason for a free certification permit for 2 months of shed hunting and why yearly? There are many sportsmen who may find themselves out for the day on a family outing and if a child picks up a shed while wandering without an adult present someone is at risk of violating a law or if someone is fishing on a creek and comes across a shed he can't pick it up because he didn't go online and secure a permit? If he is not a hunter, would he even know if this law exists? I can find no solid benefit to this regulation other than to again manage others' use of our public lands and I also question whether or not we may have created a law that unintentionally impacts multiple land use by others- Bird watchers, campers, hikers OHV use.

Section 2- Not needed with the deletion of Section 1 (b).

The Department proposes keeping the regulation as is. This regulation was approved in 2021 through CGR 489 and is considered a new regulation change. The program has not had enough time of existence to determine success of the course implementation and season closures.

**NAC 503.172 Prohibition on taking or gathering shed antlers on public land in Elko, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Nye or White Pine Counties during certain period. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.655](#))**

1. A person shall not take or gather shed antlers from or on any public land located in Elko, Eureka, Lander, Lincoln, Nye or White Pine Counties at any time from :

(a) January 1 to April 30, inclusive.

**(b) May 1 to June 30, inclusive, unless the person:**

(1) Is 12 years of age or older and has in his or her possession a certificate issued by the Department, or an agent designated by the Department, as proof that at any time during the current calendar year the person successfully completed the course of instruction in the responsible collection of shed antlers offered pursuant to subsection 2; or

(2) Is under 12 years of age and is accompanied by a person who:

(I) Is at least 18 years of age; and

(II) Has in his or her possession a certificate issued by the Department, or an agent designated by the Department, as proof that at any time during the current calendar year the person successfully completed the course of instruction in the responsible collection of shed antlers offered pursuant to subsection 2.

2. The Department shall:

(a) Offer, without charge, an online course of instruction in the responsible collection of shed antlers and issue a certificate of completion from the Department to a person who successfully completes the course; or

**(b) Designate an agent of the Department to:**

(1) Offer, without charge, an online course of instruction in the responsible collection of shed antlers that is approved by the Department; and

(2) Issue a certificate of completion from the Department to a person who successfully completes the course.

**NAC 503 – Commercial Exhibitions of Prohibited Wildlife within NV**

The Department proposes removing the portions of the regulation that allows prohibited species to be possessed in the state for the purpose of making income through entertainment of movies, photos, etc.

**NAC 503.110 Restrictions on importation, transportation and possession of certain species. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.597](#), [503.650](#), [504.295](#))**

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

## Scientific Classification

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (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 <i>Carcharhinus</i>   |
| (4) Bowfin.....   | <i>Amia calva</i>  |
| (5) Gars.....   | All species in the family Lepisosteidae  |
| (6) Herring and shad, except threadfin<br>shad and gizzard shad.....                    | All species in the family Clupeidae,<br>except <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> and <i>Dorosoma<br/>cepedianum</i>  |
| (7) European Whitefish.....   | All species in the genus <i>Leuciscus</i>  |
| (8) Mexican banded tetra.....   | <i>Astyanax mexicanus</i>  |
| (9) Piranhas.....   | All species in the genera <i>Serrasalmus</i> ,<br><i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> ,<br><i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygopristis</i> |
| (10) South American Parasitic Catfish.....  | All species in the families Cetopsidae and<br>Trichomycteridae   |
| (11) White perch.....   | <i>Morone americana</i>  |
| (12) Freshwater drum.....   | <i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>   |
| (13) Grass carp, except certified triploids<br>as authorized by a special<br>permit.... | <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>   |
| (14) Pike top minnow.....   | <i>Belonesox belizanus</i>   |
| (15) Snakehead.....   | All species in the genera <i>Parachanna</i><br>and <i>Channa</i>   |
| (16) Walking catfish.....   | All species in the genera <i>Clarias</i> ,<br><i>Heteropneustes</i> and <i>Dinotopterus</i>  |
| (17) Tiger fish, Tifgerfish and Wolf<br>fish.....                                       | All species in the genera <i>Hydrocynus</i> and<br><i>Hoplias</i>  |
| (18) Sticklebacks.....  | All species in the genera <i>Apeltes</i> , <i>Eucalia</i> ,<br><i>Gasterosteus</i> and <i>Pungitius</i>  |
| (19) Tilapia.....   | All species in the genera <i>Coelotilapia</i> ,<br><i>Coptodon</i> , <i>Heterotilapia</i> , <i>Oreochromis</i> ,<br><i>Pelmatolapia</i> , <i>Tilapia</i> and <i>Sarotherodon</i>     |
| (20) Nile perch.....  | All species in the genera <i>Lates</i> and <i>Luciolates</i>   |
| (21) Goldeye.....   | All species in the genus <i>Hiodon</i>   |
| (22) Carp:  |  |
| (I) Bighead.....  | <i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>  |
| (II) Black.....   | <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>  |
| (III) Crucian.....  | <i>Carassius carassius</i>   |
| (IV) Indian.....  | <i>Catla catla</i> , <i>Cirrhina mrigala</i> and <i>Labeo rohita</i>   |
| (V) Silver.....   | <i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>   |
| (23) Rudd.....  | <i>Scardinius erythrophthalmus</i>   |

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| (24) Northern Pike.....    | <i>Esox lucius</i>                         |
| (25) Swamp eel.....        | All species in the genus <i>Monopterus</i> |
| (26) Round goby.....       | <i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>              |
| (27) Flathead catfish..... | <i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>                 |
| (28) Peacock bass.....     | All species in the genus <i>Cichla</i>     |

## (b) Reptiles:

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) Alligators, crocodiles and gharials...   | All species in the family <i>Crocodylia</i>   |
| (2) Bird snake.....  | All species in the genus <i>Thelotornis</i>   |
| (3) Boomslang.....   | <i>Dispholidus typus</i>  |
| (4) Keelbacks.....   | All species in the genus <i>Rhabdophis</i>  |
| (5) Burrowing Asps.....  | All species in the family <i>Atractaspidae</i>  |
| (6) Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas,<br>Australian elapids and sea<br>snakes..... | All species in the family <i>Elapidae</i> .   |
| (7) Pit vipers and true vipers, except<br>species indigenous to this State.....        | All species in the family <i>Viperidae</i> , except<br>species indigenous to this State |
| (8) Snapping Turtles.....  | All species in the family <i>Chelydridae</i>  |
| (9) Gila monsters and bearded lizards  | All species in the family <i>Helodermatidae</i>   |

## (c) Amphibians:

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) Clawed frogs.....          | All species in the genus <i>Xenopus</i>                                 |
| (2) Giant or marine toads..... | <i>Bufo horribilis</i> , <i>Bufo marinus</i> and <i>Bufo paracnemis</i> |

## (d) Mammals:

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Deer, elk, wapiti, moose and caribou | All species in the family <i>Cervidae</i>  |
| (2) Wild Dogs or Dhole.....              | <i>Cuon alpinus</i>  |
| (3) Raccoon Dog.....                     | <i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>  |
| (4) Mongooses and Meerkats.....          | All species in the genera <i>Atilax</i> , <i>Cynictis</i> , <i>Helogale</i> ,<br><i>Mungos</i> , <i>Suricate</i> , <i>Ichneumia</i> and <i>Herpestes</i> |
| (5) Wild European Rabbit.....            | <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>   |

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

(6) Multimammate Rat or Mouse.....	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (=P <i>raomys</i> )
(7) Bats.....	All species in the order Chiroptera
(8) Nutria.....	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
(9) Coyote.....	<i>Canis latrans</i>
(10) Foxes.....	All species in the genera <i>Vulpes</i> , <i>Fennecus</i> , <i>Urocyon</i> , <i>Alopex</i> , <i>Lycalopex</i> and <i>Pseudalopex</i>
(11) Raccoon.....	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
(12) Skunk.....	All species in the genera <i>Spilogale</i> , <i>Mephitis</i> and <i>Conepatus</i>
(13) Wild pigs and hogs.....	All species in the family Suidae, except domestic breeds of <i>Sus scrofa</i>
(14) Reedbucks.....	All species in the genus <i>Redunca</i>
(15) Oryx and Gemsbok.....	All species in the genus <i>Oryx</i>
(16) Addax.....	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>
(17) Blesbok, Topi and Bontebok.....	All species in the genus <i>Damaliscus</i>
(18) Hartebeests.....	All species in the genera <i>Alcelaphus</i> and <i>Sigmoceros</i>
(19) Wildebeest and Gnus.....	All species in the genus <i>Connochaetes</i>
(20) Chamois.....	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i> and <i>R. pyrenaica</i>
(21) Tahr.....	All species in the genus <i>Hemitragus</i>
(22) Ibex, Wild Goats, Tur and Markhor.....	All species in the genus <i>Capra</i> , except domestic goats, <i>Capra hircus</i>
(23) Barbary (Aoudad) Sheep.....	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>
(24) Mouflon sheep, Urial, Bighorn and Argali.....	All species in the genus <i>Ovis</i> , except domestic sheep, <i>Ovis aries</i>

## (e) Birds:

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

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

## (f) Crustaceans:

**Common Name****Scientific Classification**

(1) Asiatic mitten crab.....	<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>
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**Common Name**

**Scientific Classification**

(2) Crayfish.....	All species in the families Parastacidae, Cambaridae and Astacidae, except <i>Procambarus clarkii</i> , <i>Orconectes causeyi</i> and indigenous species of the genus <i>Pacifastacus</i>
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(g) Mollusks:

**Common Name**

**Scientific Classification**

(1) African giant snail.....	<i>Achatina fulica</i>
(2) Zebra and quagga mussels.....	All species in the genus <i>Dreissena</i>
(3) New Zealand mud snail.....	<i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i> , <i>P. jenkinsi</i>
(4) Apple snails.....	All species in the genus <i>Pomacea</i>
(5) Golden mussel.....	<i>Limnoperna fortunei</i>

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.~~

~~È 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.~~

(b) (e) A college, university or governmental agency, for scientific or public health research.

(c) (d) Any other scientific institution, as determined by the Department, for research or medical necessity.

(d) (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.

(e) ~~(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.

## **NAC 503 – Falconry Definitions**

The proposed regulation changes remove repetitive language.

### **NAC 503.405 Care of raptor by falconry licensee who is not owner of raptor.**

1. A falconry licensee who is not the owner of a raptor may provide care for the raptor if the falconry licensee also possesses:

(a) A copy of the Form 3-186A that the owner of the raptor submitted to the Department when the owner obtained the raptor; and

(b) A statement that:

(1) Is signed by the owner of the raptor and the falconry licensee;

(2) Authorizes the falconry licensee to provide care for the raptor; and

(3) Indicates:

(I) The period during which the falconry licensee may provide care for the raptor; and

(II) Whether the falconry licensee may practice falconry with the raptor.

2. A falconry licensee providing care for a raptor pursuant to this section may do so only:

(a) At a facility owned or maintained by the owner of the raptor or the falconry licensee; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, for not more than 120 days.

3. The Department may extend beyond 120 days the period during which a falconry licensee may provide care for a raptor if the owner of the raptor provides evidence satisfactory to the Department that any illness, military service, family emergency or other extenuating circumstance justifies the extension.

4. A raptor for which care is provided by a falconry licensee pursuant to this section:

(a) Counts toward the number of raptors that the owner of the raptor may possess pursuant to [NAC 503.250](#); and

(b) Does not count toward the number of raptors that the falconry licensee may possess pursuant to [NAC 503.250](#).

~~—5.— If indicated by a statement signed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 1, a falconry licensee providing care for a raptor pursuant to this section may practice falconry with the raptor in accordance with this chapter and [NRS 503.582](#) and [503.583](#).~~

#### **NAC 503.445 Use of raptors in conservation education programs.**

1. A general or master falconry licensee may, without obtaining any additional license or permit, use a raptor in his or her lawful possession in a conservation education program which is presented in a public venue.

2. An apprentice falconry licensee may use a raptor in his or her lawful possession in a conservation education program which is presented in a public venue if the presentation is supervised by a general or master falconry licensee.

3. A raptor used in a conservation education program pursuant to this section must otherwise be used primarily for falconry.

4. A conservation education program presented pursuant to this section must include information concerning the biology, ecological roles and conservation requirements of raptors and other migratory birds. Each of those topics is not required to be included in each presentation.

~~—5.— In addition to the requirements of subsection 4, a falconry licensee shall not present a conservation education program pursuant to this section that does not include information on falconry and conservation education.~~

~~5. 6.—~~A falconry licensee presenting a conservation education program pursuant to this section:

(a) May accept a fee for the program which does not exceed the actual costs of presenting the program; and

(b) Is responsible for all liability associated with the program.

## **NAC 504 – Master Guide and Sub Guide Exams**

The Department proposes removing limit to the number of times a guide may attempt to take the guide examination.

### **NAC 504.608 Examinations. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.390](#))**

1. Before submitting an application for the issuance of an initial license as a master guide or subguide for:

(a) Any hunting service, a person must pass an examination related to hunting established by the Department with a minimum score of 80 percent.

(b) Any fishing service, a person must pass an examination related to fishing established by the Department with a minimum score of 80 percent.

(c) Hunting and fishing services, a person must pass the examinations described in paragraphs (a) and (b) with minimum scores of 80 percent.

2. A master guide licensed by the Department who desires to add a fishing or hunting service to his or her license must pass an examination established by the Department with a minimum score of 80 percent.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the Department shall administer the examinations required by this section by appointment at its regional offices located in Las Vegas, Reno and Elko from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

~~4. A person may only take the examinations required by this section twice in a calendar year.~~

4. 5.—A person may, by prior arrangement with the Department, take any examination required by this section at a location other than those specified in subsection 3.