

**Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners' Meeting Revised Agenda**

*\*Legislative Committee Agenda Item Revised*

**Meeting Location**

Washoe County Administrative Building A  
Commission Chambers  
1001 E. Ninth Street  
Reno, NV 89512

**The meeting will be broadcast live at the NDOW Commission YouTube page:**

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrFHgHLM0MZA2Hx7og8pFcQ>

**If you wish to make public comment, please use this link for Friday, May 5, 2023.**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84016437373?pwd=WXIXRXIsUVVoTmRWcEdVWHVHd0FUQT09>

Passcode: 780429

**If you wish to make public comment, please use this link for Saturday, May 6, 2023**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84091660712?pwd=MTdvSW9rbS9FTXA4dHlrHVyRnozZz09>

Passcode: 535049

**Meeting materials are available at:** <https://www.ndow.org/events/may-2023-commission-meeting/>

Public comment will be taken on each action item following Commission discussion and before any action is taken. **Persons attending virtually wishing to comment are invited to raise their virtual hands in the virtual meeting forum during the appropriate time; each person offering public comment during this period will be limited to not more than three minutes. If you are a CABMW member participating in the virtual option, please provide your county and CABMW after your name. If you are a member of the public representing yourself, include self after your name.** The Chair may allow persons representing groups to speak for six minutes. Persons may not allocate unused time to other speakers. Persons are invited to submit written comments on items prior to the meeting at [wildlifecommission@ndow.org](mailto:wildlifecommission@ndow.org) or make comment during the meeting and are asked to complete a speaker card and present it to the Recording Secretary. Public comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. To ensure the public has notice of all matters the Commission will consider, Commissioners may choose not to respond to public comments to avoid the appearance of deliberation on topics not listed for action on the agenda. Minutes of the meeting will be produced in summary format.

**FORUM RESTRICTIONS AND ORDERLY BUSINESS:** The viewpoint of a speaker will not be restricted, but reasonable restrictions may be imposed upon the time, place, and manner of speech. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious statements and personal attacks which antagonize or incite others are examples of public comment that may be reasonably limited.

**Friday, May 5, 2023 – 9:00 a.m.**

***If you wish to make public comment via Zoom, please use this link:***

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84016437373?pwd=WXIXRXIsUVVoTmRWcEdVWHVHd0FUQT09>

1. **Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission Members and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) – Chairman Tommy Caviglia**
2. **Approval of Agenda – Chairman Tommy Caviglia – For Possible Action**  
The Commission will review the agenda and may take action to approve the agenda. The Commission may remove items from the agenda, continue items for consideration or take items out of order.
3. **Approval of Minutes – Chairman Tommy Caviglia – For Possible Action**  
Commission minutes may be approved from the March 10 and 11, 2023 and April 11, 2023 meetings.
  - A.\* **March 10 and 11, 2023 Commission Meeting Minutes- Chairman Tommy Caviglia – For Possible Action**  
The Commission will review and may approve Commission meeting minutes.
  - B.\* **April 11, 2023 Commission Meeting Minutes - Chairman Tommy Caviglia – For Possible Action**  
The Commission will review and may approve Commission meeting minutes.
4. **Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence – Chairman Tommy Caviglia – Informational**  
Commissioners may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. The Commission will review and may discuss correspondence sent or received by the Commission since the last regular meeting and may provide copies for the exhibit file (Commissioners may provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record). Correspondence sent or received by Secretary Alan Jenne may also be discussed.
5. **County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Member Items – Informational**  
CABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.
6. **Reports**
  - A. **Department Activity Report – Secretary Alan Jenne and Division Administrators - Informational**  
A report will be provided on Nevada Department of Wildlife activities.
  - B.\* **Litigation Report – Deputy Attorney General Craig Burkett - Informational**  
A report will be provided on Nevada Department of Wildlife litigation.
  - C.\* **Edible Portions Report – Black Bears and Mountain Lions – Deputy Attorney General Craig Burkett - Informational**  
A report will be provided on Nevada’s requirements for edible portions of harvested black bears and mountain lions.
  - D. **Gordon Darby Presentation – Gordon Darby Representative Mitch Strobl and Data and Technology Services Administrator Kim Munoz - Informational**  
A representative of the Department’s new contracted licensing vendor will provide an overview of the company and their plans on supporting the Department for the remainder of the contract.

- E.\* Legislative Committee Report – Committee Chairwoman Tiffany East – For Possible Action**  
 A report will be presented on the committee’s recent meetings. The Commission may review bills of interest and any associated amendments, consider Legislative Committee recommendations and may take official positions on those bills. The Commission may also choose to develop platforms on bills by supporting or opposing general concepts. Bill and BDR language may be viewed online at:  
<https://www.leg.state.nv.us/App/NELIS/REL/82nd2023/Bills/List>.
- F. Wildlife Heritage Committee – Committee Member Tommy Caviglia – Informational**  
 A report will be provided on the recent Wildlife Heritage Committee meeting.
- G.\* Wildlife Heritage Grants Manual – Habitat Division Administrator Mark Freese – For Possible Action**  
 The Commission will review recommendations made by the Heritage Committee to cap principal balance projects at 50% of the available balance per year.
- H. Mule Deer Presentation – Wildlife Staff Specialist Cody Schroeder and Dr. David Stoner (Utah State University) - Informational**  
 A presentation will be provided - “Mapping mule deer and feral horse overlap across Nevada.”
- I.\* Fiscal Year 2024 Predation Management Plan – Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson – For Possible Action**  
 The Commission will review the final draft of the Fiscal Year 2024 Draft Predation Management Plan with the Department. The Commission may take action to modify or endorse the plan.
- J.\* Regulation Simplification Report – Management Analyst Megan Manfredi – Informational**  
 A report will be provided on the submission of proposed regulations or sections of regulations that were simplified, clarified, or removed per Governor Lombardo’s Executive Order 2023-003 directive.
- 7.\* Elk Damage Payment Exceeding \$10,000 – Wildlife Staff Specialist Cody McKee – For Possible Action**  
 Per NAC 504.421, the Commission is required to approve an elk damage payment above \$10,000. An elk damage assessment on the Granite Peak Ranch in White Pine County, totaling \$28,346, was completed by Department personnel and submitted for reimbursement by Bruce Hubbard, agent for the property.
- 8. Administrative Procedures, Regulations and Policy (APRP) Committee – Committee Chairman David McNinch – For Possible Action**  
 The APRP Committee has concluded with committee meetings and will focus on the last policy through the Commission.
- A.\* Commission Policy 23 – Predation Management – Fourth Reading – APRP Committee Chairman David McNinch and Deputy Director Mike Scott– For Possible Action**  
 The Commission will review Commission Policy 23 and may make any necessary changes and may decide to repeal, revise, or adopt the policy.

**9. Public Comment Period**

Public comment will be limited to three minutes. No action can be taken by the Commission at this time; any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

**Saturday, May 6, 2023 – 8:00 a.m.**

*If you wish to make public comment via Zoom, please use this link:*

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84091660712?pwd=MTdvSW9rbS9FTXA4dHlrbHVyRnozZz09>

**10. Call to Order, Pledge of Allegiance, Roll Call of Commission Members and County Advisory Board Members to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) – Chairman Tommy Caviglia**

**11. Approval of Agenda – Chairman Tommy Caviglia– For Possible Action**

The Commission will review the agenda and may take action to approve the agenda. The Commission may remove items from the agenda, continue items for consideration or take items out of order.

**12. Member Items/Announcements and Correspondence – Chairman Tommy Caviglia – Informational**

Commissioners may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda. The Commission will review and may discuss correspondence sent or received by the Commission since the last regular meeting and may provide copies for the exhibit file (Commissioners may provide hard copies of their correspondence for the written record). Correspondence sent or received by Secretary Alan Jenne may also be discussed.

**13. County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMW) Member Items – Informational**

CABMW members may present emergent items. No action may be taken by the Commission. Any item requiring Commission action will be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

**14. Commission General Regulations – For Possible Action - Public Comment Allowed**

**A.\* Commission General Regulation 506, Possession of Golden Eagles Under Certain Circumstances – Wildlife Diversity Administrator Jennifer Newmark – For Possible Action**

The Commission will hold an adoption hearing to consider amending Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503 to allow for possession of a golden eagle under certain circumstances.

**15. Habitat Status and Trend– Habitat Division Administrator Mark Freese – Informational**

A presentation will be provided on the status and trend of Nevada’s wildlife habitats.

**16. Commission Regulations – For Possible Action – Public Comment Allowed**

- A.\* Commission Regulation 23-05, Amendment #1, 2023 Black Bear Quotas and Harvest Limits – Wildlife Staff Specialist Pat Jackson – For Possible Action**  
The Commission will consider adopting the 2023 hunting season quotas and harvest limits for black bear.
- B.\* Commission Regulation 23-14, Big Game Quotas for the 2023-2024 Season – Wildlife Staff Specialists Mike Cox, Cody Schroeder, and Cody McKee – For Possible Action**  
The Commission will consider and may take action to approve regulations for the numbers of tags to be issued for mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats for the 2023 - 2024 season.

**17. Future Commission Meetings and Commission Committee Assignments – Secretary Alan Jenne and Chairman Tommy Caviglia – For Possible Action**

The next Commission meeting is scheduled for June 23 and 24, 2023. The Commission will review and discuss potential agenda items for that meeting. The Commission may change the date, time, and meeting location at this time. The Commission will review and approve the Commission Meeting Schedule for 2024-2025. The chairman may designate and adjust committee assignments and add or dissolve committees, as necessary at this time. Any anticipated committee meetings that may occur prior to the next Commission meeting may be discussed.

**18. Public Comment Period**

Public comment will be limited to three minutes. No action can be taken by the Commission at this time; any item requiring Commission action may be scheduled on a future Commission agenda.

\*Support material will be posted to the NDOW website under the corresponding calendar event and support material will be provided at each in-person meeting. To view or download support material please visit <https://www.ndow.org/calendar/>. Support material for this meeting may be requested from the Recording Secretary at (775) 688-1599 or [wildlifecommission@ndow.org](mailto:wildlifecommission@ndow.org). In accordance with NRS 241.020 this agenda closes three days prior to the meeting date and has been posted on the NDOW website at <https://www.ndow.org/calendar/>.

Notice to the Public: Nevada Department of Wildlife receives Federal Aid in Fish and/or Wildlife Restoration. The U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, gender, or disability. Individuals with hearing impairment may contact the Department at 775-688-1500 via a text telephone (TTY) telecommunications device by first calling the State of Nevada Relay Operator at 1-800-326-6868. Disabled individuals in need of special services should contact the Department prior to the meeting at (775) 688-1599 or [wildlifecommission@ndow.org](mailto:wildlifecommission@ndow.org).

5, 2023  
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## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners  
Tony Wasley, Director, Nevada Department of Wildlife

**From:** Craig Burkett, Senior Deputy Attorney General

**Date:** April 6, 2023

**Subject:** Litigation Update

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1. *United States and Walker River Paiute Tribe v. Walker River Irrigation Dist., et al. (Walker River Litigation)*, (USDC, Reno). This action involves federal, tribal and Mineral County claims for additional water from Walker River, in addition to those already established by the Walker River Decree. NDOW and others moved to dismiss certain claims against groundwater rights by the United States.

*Subfile 3:73-CV-00127-RCJ-WGC (federal reserved rights)*

*This case involves claims by the United States for federal reserved water rights for all federal lands on the Walker River system. All claims are stayed except those concerning the Walker River Indian Reservation.*

Currently, this case is before the District Court on remand from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' May 22, 2018, decision. *The United States and the Tribe filed Amended Counterclaims on May 3, 2019. Answers to the Counterclaims were filed on August 1, 2019.* The next deadline is February 19, 2020 for the principle defendants and the United States to agree to a discovery plan. This deadline was extended from November 22, 2019.

On May 28, 2015, the District Court ruled that the United States' action to acquire federal reserved water rights for the Walker River Paiute Tribe and several smaller tribes within the Walker River watershed were to be dismissed

on “preclusion”; a doctrine that means the U.S. had its chance to make claims at the time of the original decree but failed to do so and thus cannot make them now.

On May 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the District Court’s decision mostly based on the fact that the United States and the Tribe had not been given a chance to brief the issue before the District Court. In fact, the District Court specifically requested that the issue of preclusion should not be briefed.

On September 21, 2021 Plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment (ECF No. [2638]) was granted. Plaintiffs are entitled to judgment as a matter of law in their favor as to Defendants' Third, Seventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth Affirmative Defenses. Nevertheless, Principal Defendants retain all other affirmative defenses and litigation remains ongoing.

The Principal Defendants have filed status reports regarding the status of access to tribal archives for discovery purposes. These archives remain closed due to the pandemic.

Discovery remains ongoing.

As of march 7, 2023, the case remains staid for 90 days pending settlement discussions. Settlement discussions appear to have broken down as of early April, 2023. Though the case remains stayed until early June, 2023, if the parties do not reach a settlement, the case will re-enter the discovery and trial phase. The court will not provide a new scheduling order until after the stay has expired.

*Subfile 3:73-CV-00128-RCJ-WGC (public trust doctrine)*

*This case involves a claim filed by Mineral County for the court to recognize a public trust duty to provide water to Walker Lake to support the fishery therein.*

On May 28, 2015, the District Court held that Mineral County did not have standing to pursue the public trust claims. Mineral County filed an appeal of this issue. The Court expounded on the issue of whether the shift of water from irrigators to the lake under the public trust law would be a taking of property under the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment. The Court held that it would be a taking and that the State would have to pay compensation to each water right holder that is displaced by water that would have to be sent to Walker Lake. Finally, the Court went on to hold that decision whether to take the water was a non-justiciable political question.

On May 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the District Court holding that Mineral County did not have standing to pursue the public trust claim. However, rather than ruling on the substantive issues, the Court held that the Public Trust Doctrine is a state-law issue that has not been squarely decided in Nevada. The Appeals Court sent one Certified Question to the Nevada Supreme Court. On August 22, 2018, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals amended its order and added a second Certified Question. Those two questions are as follows.

Does the public trust doctrine apply to rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation and, if so, to what extent?"

If the public trust doctrine applies and allows for reallocation of rights settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation, does the abrogation of such adjudicated or vested rights constitute a "taking" under the Nevada Constitution requiring payment of just compensation?

On September 18, 2020, the Nevada Supreme Court rendered its Decision answering the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals Certified Questions. The Nevada Supreme Court held that: (1) the public trust doctrine applies to rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation; (2) the public trust doctrine applies to all waters within the state; and (3) the public trust doctrine does not permit reallocating water rights already adjudicated and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation. Because the Court held the public trust doctrine does not allow for a reallocation of rights, there was no need to answer the second question.

The case has returned to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Court asked parties to file Supplemental Briefs to address what effect the Nevada Supreme Court's decision has on the case. NDOW filed its Supplemental Brief on October 16, 2020 arguing that the effect of the decision precludes Mineral County's claims and that the District Court's decision dismissing the case must be affirmed. We await the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals' further instruction or final decision.

On January 28, 2021, the Ninth Circuit Court issued its Opinion. The panel affirmed in part, and vacated in part, the district court's dismissal of Mineral County's complaint:



In light of the Nevada Supreme Court's Decision, the panel held that the district court properly dismissed the County's public trust claim to the extent it sought a reallocation of water rights adjudicated under the Decree and settled under the doctrine of prior appropriation. The panel vacated the judgment of the district court and remanded with instruction to consider the county's public trust doctrine claim to the extent it sought remedies that would not involve a reallocation of adjudicated water rights. The panel remanded to the district court to consider in the first instance the County's arguments that were not properly addressed by the district court. The panel rejected as untimely the County's challenge to the 1936 Decree itself.

On April 21, 2021, the Department of Wildlife and other Principal Defendants filed a Joint Status Report submitted pursuant to the court's Minute Order of March 23, 2021. The Status Conference took place on April 28, 2021. *Mineral County v. Lyon County*, 136 Nev. Adv. Op. 58 (2020).

On June 30, 2021, Mineral County filed its Second Amended Complaint. Mineral County asserted that by permitting excessive and unreasonable upstream consumptive uses to reduce average annual inflows to Walker Lake to the detriment of the Lake's public trust values, the Decree Court and State of Nevada have violated this continuing duty under the public trust doctrine to maintain Walker Lake in a reasonable state of environmental health.

On October 28, 2021, the Principal Defendants filed a Motion to Dismiss Mineral County's Second Amended Complaint. The main arguments for dismissal are as follows: Paragraph XIV of the Walker River Decree does not give the Court subject matter jurisdiction to grant Declaratory Relief as to Nevada's, or the Court's purported obligation to Walker Lake; Mineral County's public trust claim is also inconsistent with the public trust doctrine as interpreted by the above Nevada Supreme Court opinion.

Defendants' Motion to Dismiss was denied on August 5, 2022. Judge Du found that Plaintiffs were still able to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, largely technical claims asserted by Mineral County against WRID. Judge Du further found that NDOW and the State of Nevada are both *ex rel.* parties, meaning that NDOW is not simply a standalone rights holder in this case. As well, the political question doctrine does not apply to this case because caselaw cited provides authority for courts to modify or interpret the decree. It remains unclear from the ruling how this will impact NDOW. The relief sought by Mineral County is for NDOW to develop and fund a plan to

improve the resource of Walker Lake, the legal argument against that is that such funding would more appropriately be decided by the legislature.

Because counsel for Mineral County has been gravely ill, the court has been deferential to Mineral County and allowed for a generous discovery schedule, as follows:

Discovery may commence on April 7, 2023, and shall close on **April 4, 2025**. Dispositive Motions due no later than 60 days after the close of discovery (**6/3/2025**).

On April 18, 2023, the AG's office received Mineral County's initial disclosures. Document review remains ongoing.

*Subfile 3:73-CV-00125-RCJ-WGC (main adjudication docket)*

*This subfile is not a case in the traditional sense, but rather constitutes the ongoing court-managed administration of the Walker River Decree. Decreed rights must be adjusted and administered consistent with the Court's decisions documented in the court's docket.*

*Water Master's Budget:* Every year the Water Master is required to submit an administration budget for the court's approval. For the year 2021 to 2022, the Water Master did not request, as it did for the year 2020 to 2021, that special assessments be levied against any users seeking to modify decreed rights for instream flow purposes. NDOW has no reason to oppose the Budget as requested for the years 2021 to 2022.

*Walker Basin Conservancy's Permit Approvals:* On February 25, 2021, NDOW filed a Petition for the Temporary Modification of the Walker River Decree in accordance with Permit No. 89964-T, for the benefit of Walker Lake. This is a matter of course for any change in the Decreed water rights. NDOW is awaiting the Court's order.

3. *Smith v. Wakeling*, Second Judicial District, CV18-01389, Dept. 7. Smith brings an action for Defamation based on statements of certain NDOW employees. The principal basis for Smith's claim is a slide included in a presentation to Truckee law enforcement addressing concerns with wildlife advocates, and questioning whether their actions solicit harassment or engage in domestic terrorism. Smith alleges that purported misrepresentations about him have damaged his reputation.

Smith also claims his rights under the First Amendment were infringed when he was blocked from commenting on an NDOW Facebook page. Smith was blocked in 2012 for multiple violation of the rules governing use of the page. Smith moved for a preliminary injunction. A hearing on the Motion was held on July 27, 2018. The Court denied the Injunction, but ordered NDOW to allow Smith access to the Facebook page and at the same time admonished Smith to follow the terms of use.

Smith filed an Amended Complaint, adding the entities named as Plaintiffs in the Ridgetop Holdings LLC v. Wakeling case in California, as Plaintiffs in this case. NDOW and the individually named Defendants Answered Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint on August 29, 2018.

A week long trial was completed beginning February 8, and concluding February 14. The trial Judge dismissed multiple claims and Defendants after conclusion of the Plaintiff's case. A single claim was submitted to the jury as to whether the Nevada Department of Wildlife defamed the Plaintiff in libel. The jury returned a defense verdict on the remaining claim.

An additional claim (styled a Petition for Writ of Mandamus) has been submitted directly to the Judge. That claim originally sought public records related to the Plaintiff's removal from the NDOW Facebook page in 2012. In his Petition, Plaintiff instead argued he was entitled to attorney's fees for the Defendants' failure to produce documents in response to a records request he filed in 2017 related to the alleged defamation claims. The Defendants filed a motion to strike that brief on the basis it was not properly before the court, and also filed an opposition arguing there was no entitlement to the fees.

The Court heard oral argument on the Petition on August 1, 2022, and ruled in favor of the Defendants, finding that there had been no violation of the Public Records Act.

The Court has issued a formal judgment in favor of the Defendants as to all causes of action. In addition, the Judge has issued costs and fees award to the Defendants in the total amount of roughly \$91,000.

*The Plaintiffs have appealed the case and the fees and costs award to the Nevada Supreme Court. The parties attended a Supreme Court Settlement Conference February 28. It was not successful. The Appellants opening brief is scheduled to be filed by June 13.*

4. A Petition for Judicial Review of the Wildlife Commission's decision to uphold a three year revocation of a license held by Ben Collard has been filed in

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the 8<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court, Clark County, Nevada. The parties have filed legal memoranda supporting their positions. Petitioner has requested oral argument. *The Court set a date for argument on September 1, 2023.*

*\*Indicates the matter is resolved and will not appear on future litigation updates.*

*Italicized material, if any, (other than case name) is updated information since the last litigation update.*

AARON D. FORD  
*Attorney General*

KYLE E. N. GEORGE  
*First Assistant Attorney General*

CHRISTINE JONES BRADY  
*Second Assistant Attorney General*



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*Solicitor General*

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Craig Burkett, Senior Deputy Attorney General

**From:** Caitlin Pagni, Legal Researcher

**Date:** April 4, 2023

**Subject:** Edible Portions of Black Bears and Mountain Lions; Black Bear and Mountain Lion Wildlife Classification in Nevada and the Western U.S.

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**Introduction.** This memo discusses the classification of black bears (*Ursus americanus*) and requirements of whether Nevada requires hunters harvest edible portions of a harvested bear. The memo will also discuss how other states treat the issue. We have also been asked to conduct a similar summary as to the consumption of mountain lions in other western states.

Black bears are the most common bears found in North America. They are the only species of bear that live in Nevada.

### Summary of Issues and Answers.

(1) Does Nevada require edible portions of a bear be consumed upon harvest? Specifically consumed, no.

Nevada regulations could be interpreted to provide an exception for black bears and mountain lions as big game mammals in NAC 503.0047. If so, they are exempt from the requirement they be consumed upon harvest. Commission discussion reflects the exemption was based on concern that consumption of bear meat could cause posed food-borne illnesses to humans.

(2) Why is a bear identified as both big game mammal and game mammal under Nevada statute and regulation?

“Big game mammal” is a refined definition of “game mammal,” under Nevada regulation. A “big game mammal” is provided stronger protections, including prohibitions on illegal take and baiting, and more restrictions for transportation.

(3) If edible portions of bear and mountain lion are not required to be consumed, what would be the easiest way to achieve that goal?

Add a specific exception for black bears and mountain lions to the definition of carnivore in NRS § 503.050, and strike the words black bear and mountain lion in NAC 503.0047(b). The proposed changes are attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

(4) What do other western states require as it relates to the potential consumption of harvested bears and mountain lions?

A table depicting the handling of bears in statute and regulation for ten other western states has been compiled as **Exhibit 2** to this memo. Six of the eleven states we reviewed require edible portions to be removed from the field. Few states provide specific exceptions for bear meat. Utah declares carcasses can be left in the field. In Wyoming bears are not classified as a game animal. They are trophy animals, exempting them from consumption requirements. The requirements of other western states regarding the consumption of mountain lions can be found in **Exhibit 3**, attached hereto. Edible portions of mountain lions are required to be removed from the field in three states. We could not find a statute regulating the handling of mountain lions in Alaska.

**Applicable Nevada Law for Bears.** Nevada established hunting regulations for black bears in 2011. They are currently classified as both a “game mammal” and “big game mammal” by NAC 503.020 and NAC 502.020, respectively. The inclusion in both definitions creates confusion when interpreting the statute and regulations regarding harvesting edible portions. The statute declaring the waste of game to be unlawful is NRS § 503.050, which provides in relevant part:

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.  
[ . . ]

The phrase in section 2 discussing carnivores was added in 1969 and is not defined elsewhere in Nevada statute. There are no committee minutes available from the 1969 Legislative session which added the carnivore exception. In 1971, the statute was amended through A.B. 396 to add the phrase “any edible portion” and a new section regarding amphibians.

NAC 503.0047 defines how the term “edible portion” is applied to both big game mammals and game mammals. In NAC 503.0047(1)(a) edible portions of big game mammals are defined, with an exception for mountain lions and black bears. However, the question exists whether, under the very same regulation, the “edible portion” definition is intended to be applied to bears, as a bear is a game mammal, and the next section of the regulation at NAC 503.0047(1)(b), does not make the same exception in the definition for bears. This regulation was added to the Nevada Administrative Code by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners through Proposed Regulation LCB File No. R041-09, effective 10-27-2009. Some clarity can be gained by examining the wording in the Agency Draft of Proposed Regulation R041-09 (**Exhibit 1**), which states that the amendment adds section 2 defining edible portion to read, in relevant part, as follows:

“Edible portion” means:

- (a) In the case of a big game mammal, except mountain lion and black bear, the meat of the front quarters as far as the knee...
  - (b) In the case of other game mammals the meat of the front quarters as far as the elbow...
- [ . . ]

The addition of the word “other” in section (b) alludes to the intent of the Board to clearly differentiate the definition for portions of big game mammals from other game mammals. Considering this language utilized in the Agency Draft, the clear inference to be made is that edible portions of bear are not required to be consumed upon harvest in Nevada, because “other” effectively isolates black bears to the exclusion in the first section as they are defined as big game mammals.

**Amending Nevada Law.** If the Commission seeks to change the law to require edible portions of bear be consumed, we offer two suggestions. The carnivore exception from NRS § 503.050 must be eliminated. Secondly, NAC

503.0047 could be amended to strike the word “bear” in NAC 503.0047(1). Since a bear is defined as a big game mammal at NAC 502.020, and NAC 503.0047 requires edible portions of big game mammals be consumed, the change in the definition of edible portion would achieve that goal. Those changes are shown in Exhibit 1.

**Dual Classification.** Nevada creates a subset of “game mammals,” defined as “big game mammals,” due to the need for stronger regulation over such animals, often referred to as charismatic mega-fauna, with all the potential for abuse that attends their existence and the public’s desire to engage in the harvest of these animals. In Nevada, statutes prohibit the feeding (See, NRS 501.382,) and baiting (See, NAC 503.149) of big game mammals, but not game mammals. Nevada also attached stronger restrictions to transportation of big game mammals and additional demerit points for unlawful take of big game mammals. (NRS 501.200). This is evidenced by the dual classification of other mammals in addition to mountain lions and black bears, such as pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, mountain goats, and Rocky Mountain elk, to name a few. The portion of the NAC originally defining game mammals was introduced in 1969. The term “big game mammals” was defined in 1979.

**Laws in Other Western States.** We analyzed eleven (11) other western states to determine whether they require edible portions of bear meat be consumed. Six states; Montana, Arizona, Washington, Alaska, Colorado and Oregon require edible portions be taken. Five states; Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Idaho, California states did not.

The dual classification of black bear as both big game mammal and game mammal can also be found in Arizona, Washington, and California law<sup>1</sup>. In Arizona, regulation AAC R12-4-301 defines edible portions of game meat and specifically lists the animals and portions thereof that are declared edible. The definition section in Arizona regulation provides much better clarity than Nevada regarding what edible portions are required to be consumed for all game mammals. It is a model for handling of these issues.

Some western states either do not include bear meat in the definition of edible portions of wildlife or provide exclusions for consumption of black bear meat. Idaho, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming each have different mechanisms for accomplishing this. Idaho law defines black bears as a big game mammal but contains a specific exclusion clause for black bears at IC § 36-1202(a). In New Mexico, the law generally defines black bears as a game mammal at

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<sup>1</sup> In Arizona under ARS § 17-101(B)(2), Washington state at RCWA 77.08.030 and in California at CA Fish & G § 3950 and 14 CCR 350.



N.M.S.A. 1978, § 17-2-3(A)(9) but exempts this paragraph from the waste of game statute at N.M.S.A. 1978, § 17-2-8. Wyoming is the only western state to statutorily define black bears as trophy animals<sup>2</sup> and contain an exception for such within the waste statute and defining regulations<sup>3</sup>. Alaska statutes provide guidelines for harvesting bear meat, and 5 AAC 92.990(a)(26) provides specific guidelines for harvesting edible portions of bears. Colorado, Montana, and Utah have defined bears as either game mammals or big game mammals and enacted prohibited waste provisions for portions of game mammals. The state of Utah offers different permits for hunting bears and defines them as a predator<sup>4</sup>. U.A.C. R657-33-22(2) states in plain language “the skinned carcass of a bear may be left in the field and does not constitute waste of wildlife.” See **Exhibit 2**.

**Risk of Food-borne Illness.** In some states there are concerns about the retention of edible portions of bears and mountain lions leading to foodborne illnesses such as Trichinellosis, which is a parasitic disease caused by roundworms of the *Trichinella* genus.<sup>5</sup> Studies have indicated larger percentages of bear meat being associated with Trichinellosis outbreaks. “During the period 1997-2012, bear meat was implicated in 12 of 20 outbreaks of human trichinellosis reported in U.S. involving 91 individuals...”<sup>6</sup> This concern has been addressed in at least one other western state. Montana statutory law contains a provision at MCA 87-6-205(5) which declares: “For the purposes of this section, the meat of a grizzly bear or black bear that is found to be infected with trichinosis is not considered to be suitable for food.” The 2023 Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks Hunting Regulations publication has a section on *Trichinella* in black bears informing the public of the following:

Trichinella is a parasite of mammals and some birds. Immature parasites develop cysts in the muscle of the host animal and are transmitted to a new host when infected meat is eaten raw or undercooked. Wild animals rarely show signs of infection. Humans and domestic dogs or cats can

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<sup>2</sup> WS 1977 § 23-1-101(a)(xii)(A) and WS 1977 § 11-6-302(a)(x)(A).

<sup>3</sup> WS 1977 § 23-3-303 and WY Rules & Regulations 040.0001.2 § 2.

<sup>4</sup> UCA § 1953 23-16-10(2)(d).

<sup>5</sup> Hall, Rebecca L.; Jones, Jeffrey L.; Kennedy, Erin D.; Montgomery, Susan P.; Pyburn, David G.; National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (U.S.). Division of Parasitic Diseases. *Trichinellosis surveillance -- United States, 2002-2007*, December 4, 2009. MMWR. CDC surveillance summaries: Morbidity and mortality weekly report. CDC surveillance summaries; v. 58, no. SS-09 <https://stacks.cdc.gov/view/cdc/5457>.

<sup>6</sup> Ali Rostami, H. Ray Gamble, Jean Dupouy-Camet, Hooshang Khazan, Fabrizio Bruschi, *Meat sources of infection for outbreaks of human trichinellosis*, Food Microbiology, Volume 64, 2017, Pages 65-71, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fm.2016.12.012>.

become infected with *Trichinella* by consuming raw or undercooked meat from an infected animal. Symptoms of infection vary and may be severe. All bear and mountain lion meat should be treated as if it were infected. Freezing will not kill the organism; however, cooking at temperatures above 165 degrees Fahrenheit will kill the parasite. Many processing techniques (jerky and smoked meats) may not reach the proper temperature. FWP recommends that all mountain lion and bear meat be well cooked to an internal temperature of 165 degrees before consumption by humans or pets.  
[...]

Due to this concern, it seems reasonably prudent for wildlife agencies that require consumption of bear meat to provide the public information in hunting publications regarding the risk of Trichinellosis and how to avoid it.

**Conclusion.** Legislative and Commission intent within Nevada law demonstrates black bear meat is not required to be consumed. Bears are excepted from the edible portions requirements as big game mammals.

NRS § 503.050 and NAC 503.0047 may be amended as described to require a hunter harvest edible portions of black bears in Nevada. Other western states have created clarity within their laws by specifically excepting black bears from careless waste provisions, or in the case of Wyoming, defining black bears as a trophy animal and excepting such animals from harvest requirements and edible portions definitions.

# Exhibit 1

## **NRS 503.050 Unlawful to waste game bird, mammal, fish or amphibian.**

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](#).

4. *For the purposes in subsection 2, “carnivore” does not include a bear or mountain lion.*

[Part 87 1/2:101:1947; 1943 NCL § 3035.87a]—(NRS A [1969, 1358; 1971, 1541; 1991, 266, 334](#))

## **NAC 503.0047 “Edible portion” interpreted. ([NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.050](#))**

1. As used in [NRS 503.050](#), the Commission will interpret “edible portion” to mean, with respect to:

(a) A big game mammal, ~~except mountain lions and black bears:~~

(1) The meat of the front quarters to the knee;

(2) The meat of the hind quarters to the hock; and

(3) The meat along the backbone between the front quarters and hind quarters;

(b) A game mammal:

(1) The meat of the front quarters to the elbow;

(2) The meat of the hind quarters to the hock; and

(3) The meat along the backbone between the front quarters and hind quarters;

(c) A game bird, the meat of the breast; and

(d) A game fish, the fillet meat from the gill plate to the tail fin.

2. The term does not include:

(a) Meat from the head or neck;

(b) Meat that has been damaged and rendered inedible by the method of taking;

(c) Meat that is reasonably lost as a result of boning or close trimming of bones;

(d) Bones;

(e) Sinew; or

(f) Viscera.

3. As used in this section:

(a) “Elbow” means the distal joint of the humerus.

(b) “Gill plate” means the operculum.

(c) “Hock” means the distal joint of the tibia-fibula.

(d) “Knee” means the distal joint of the radius-ulna.

(e) “Tail fin” means the caudal fin.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm’rs by R041-09, eff. 10-27-2009)

# Exhibit 2

## Black Bear Classification and Edible Portions Requirement in Western US States

	<i>Game Mammal</i>	<i>Big Game Mammal</i>	<i>Trophy Game Animal</i>	<i>Edible Portion Harvest Requirement</i>	<i>Per Statute</i>	<i>Rule Cite</i>	<i>Additional Provisions</i>
<b>AK</b>		X (per AS 08.54.790)		YES - 5 AAC 92.220 sets forth requirements for harvesting edible meat from a bear, 5 AAC 92.990(a)(26) defines edible portions of a bear	Wanton Waste Statute: AS 16.30.010	5 AAC 92.990(a)(26)	
<b>AZ</b>	X	X		YES - Unlawful to take game mammal and knowingly permit edible portion to go to waste (except taken in defense of property 17-302)	ARS 17-309	AAC R12-4-301	Dual Classification within ARS 17-101
<b>CA</b>		X (per 14 CCR 350)		NO - Only required to produce skin and portion of the head per CA Fish & G Section 4757	CA Fish & G Section 4757	14 CCR 350	
<b>CO</b>		X (per CRSA 33-1-102)		YES - Unlawful for person to fail to reasonably attempt to dress or care for and provide for human consumption the edible portions of "game wildlife."	CRSA 33-1-102(2); 33-6-119(2)		Special Game Damage Licenses for Bear and Mountain Lion 2 CCR 406-2:271(C)
<b>ID</b>		X		NO - Unlawful to waste, through carelessness, neglect or otherwise, allow or cause the waste of edible portions of any game animal, <i>except for ...black bear</i>	IC 36-1202(a)		
<b>MT</b>	X			YES - Prohibited to waste portions "Suitable for food"	MCA 87-6-205		
<b>NV</b>	X	X		Prohibited to waste edible portion of any game mammal	NRS 503.050	NAC 503.0047	
<b>NM</b>	X			NO - Bear is not designated as game mammal in Paragraphs 2, 3, or 4 of Subsection A of Section 17-2-3 NMSA 1978 and therefore is <i>not covered in the waste of game statute</i> NMSA 1978 17-2-8	NMSA 1978 17-2-3(A)(9) and NMSA 1978 17-2-8		
<b>OR</b>	X			YES - Prohibited to waste any edible portion of any game mammal	ORS 498.042	OAR 635-045-0002(77)	Donations required for Disposal of Edible Wildlife <i>except</i> black bear carcasses per OAR 635-002-0005 (Seized); Removal of certain wildlife parts prohibited per ORS 498.042 Disposal of Black Bear Carcasses, see OAR 635-002-0007 and OAR 635-002-0009

	<i>Game Mammal</i>	<i>Big Game Mammal</i>	<i>Trophy Game Animal</i>	<i>Edible Portion Harvest Requirement</i>	<i>Per Statute</i>	<i>Rule Cite</i>	<i>Additional Provisions</i>
<b>UT</b>				NO - The skinned carcass of a bear may be left in the field and does not constitute waste of wildlife		U.A.C. R657-33-22	" <b>Predator</b> " harvest allowed with appropriate permit during big game hunting season UCA 1953 23-16-10(2)(d)  Harvest authorized by conservation permit R657-41-2 or restricted bear pursuit permit R657-62-19
<b>WA</b>	X	X (per RCWA 77.08.030)		YES - Reckless waste of big game wildlife prosecuted as Gross M/D	RCWA 77.15.170	WAC 220-400-020	
<b>WY</b>			X (per WS 1977 Section 23-1-101 (a)(xii)(A) and WS 1977 Section 11-6-302(a)(x)(A)	NO - Waste of edible portion of game bird, fish or animal, <i>except trophy game animal</i> , prohibited	WS 1977 23-3-303	WY Rules & Regulations 040.0001.2 Section 2	
							<i>3/31/2023</i>

# Exhibit 3

## Mountain Lion Classification and Edible Portions Requirement in Western US States

	<i>Game Mammal</i>	<i>Big Game Mammal</i>	<i>Trophy Game Animal</i>	<i>Edible Portion Harvest Requirement</i>	<i>Per Statute</i>	<i>Rule Cite</i>	<i>Additional Provisions</i>
<b>AK</b>				None Found			
<b>AZ</b>	X	X		YES	ARS 17-101; ARS 17-309	R12-4-301	
<b>CA</b>	<i>Specially Protected Mammal CA Fish &amp; G Section 4800</i>			NO - Protected and must turn over carcass per CA Fish & G Section 4806; Shall not be listed as or considered to be a game mammal by department or commission per CA Fish & G Section 3950.1			
<b>CO</b>		X		YES	CRSA 33-1-102; CRSA 33-6-119		Donation of Edible Portions of Wildlife: 2 CCR 406-0:016
<b>ID</b>	X			NO	IC 36-1202		
<b>MT</b>	X			YES	MCA 87-6-205		
<b>NV</b>		X		Same confusion exists as to edible portions of black bears - <i>see</i> NAC 503.0047		NAC 502.020	
<b>NM</b>		X		NO	NMSA 17-2-3	NM ADC 19.34.3.7	
<b>OR</b>	X			NO		OAR 635-045-0002	
<b>UT</b>	Cougar own class regulated under UAC R657-10			NO - clearly states "the skinned carcass of a cougar may be left in the field and does not constitute waste of wildlife"		UAC R657-10-20	
<b>WA</b>	X	X		NO - provides exception for cougar	RCWA 77.08.010(68)		
<b>WY</b>			X	NO - provides exception for trophy game animals	WS 1977 Section 23-3-303		

4/3/2023

## Legislative Committee Tracked Legislation 2023 Legislative Session as of 4/19/2023

Bold-Bill that directly effects the Department  
C - A joint resolution amending the Nevada Constitution, R - A resolution, S - A special act

Bill	BDR	NRS	Description	Sponsors	Status	Notes	Division Most Affected	Position	Amendments and Date	Fiscal Notes
<b>WILDLIFE/HABITAT</b>										
<a href="#">SB334</a>	30	704	Revises provisions relating to energy	Senator Spearman	Amend and Do Pass 04/12/2023	Revising the definition of "renewable energy" to include clean hydrogen for the purposes of provisions governing the portfolio standard.		No Position		
	32		Revises provisions relating to energy	Senator Spearman						
<a href="#">SB176</a>	48-79	533	Revises provisions relating to groundwater basins	Senator Goicoechea	Amend and Do Pass 04/04/2023	Creating the Account for Purchasing and Retiring Water Rights; establishing the Purchasing and Retiring Water Rights Program.	Sent to Habitat 02/21/2023	Watch	<a href="#">03/23/2023-Proposed amendment. Nature Conservancy</a>	
	93		Revises provisions relating to livestock	Senator Goicoechea			Send to Habitat			
<a href="#">AB102</a>	128		Revises provisions governing wildlife.	Assemblyman Watts	FAILED DEADLINE. Heard. No Action Taken 03/15/2023	Prohibited to organize, sponsor, promote, conduct or participate in contest, tournament, derby or other in which animals taken for prize or other inducement. Beaver, bobcat, coyote, fox, mink, muskrat, otter, rabbit, skunk or weasel	Sent to DO, Game, LE 02/03/2023	Commission Neutral 03/11/2023	<a href="#">03/15/2023-Conceptual amendment proposed. Watts</a>	
<a href="#">SB311</a>	168	501	Revises provisions related to wildlife.	Senator Hansen	Do Pass 04/13/2023. Heard 04/04/2023	Requiring the Board of Wildlife Commissioners to establish a program to allow a person to transfer his or her tag to hunt a big game mammal to certain persons.	Sent to DO, DATS 03/24/2023	Commission Supports with an amendment for in-person firearm safety 04/06/2023	Conceptual Amendment provided to say "resident junior hunter"	YES
	208		Revises provisions governing water.	Assemblywoman Kasama			Send to Habitat			
<a href="#">SB269</a>	246	574	Revises provisions related to wildlife.	Senator Ohrenschall	Amend and Do Pass 04/13/2023 -disc on hunting	Prohibiting a person from restraining a dog during any time in which a heat advisory has been issued for the are.	Sent to LE 03/15/2023	WATCH 04/06/2023	<a href="#">03/29/2023-Proposed amendment. Washoe and Clark Co.</a>	
<a href="#">SB141</a>	294	502	Revises provisions related to wildlife.	Senator Hansen	FAILED DEADLINE. Heard. No Action Taken 03/09/2023	Seeks to eliminate carrying a license or permit to hunt fish or trap.	Sent to Administrators 02/15/2023	Oppose as written 04/06/2023		
<a href="#">AB387</a>	338	533	Revises provisions related to water.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	Amend and Do Pass 04/12/2023	Requiring the State Engineer to consider the best available science when rendering decisions.	Sent to Habitat 03/24/2023	No Position	<a href="#">03/29/2023-Proposed amendment. Watts</a>	
<a href="#">AB221</a>	339	501	Authorizes the management of nonpest insects.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	Amend and Do Pass 04/05/2023. Heard. No Action Taken 03/13/2023	Allows management of terrestrial invertebrates by the Department as designated by the SGCN.	Sent to Diversity, Alan, Jordan 02/23/2023 Refer to Next Tab	Commission Support 03/11/2023	<a href="#">03/13/2023-Conceptual amendment proposed. Watts</a>	YES
<a href="#">AB112</a>	35-340	408	Establishes and funds account to create and maintain wildlife crossings.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	Amend and do pass ASM Growth & Inf Committee 03/21/2023. Will be sent to Ways and Means.	Creates Wildlife Crossing Account in the State General Fund. Account administered by DOT. Provisions must be in cooperation with NDOW.	Sent to DO, Habitat, Game 02/06/2023 Refer to Next Tab	Commission Support 03/11/2023	<a href="#">03/09/2023- Two conceptual amendments proposed. Watts</a>	
<a href="#">AB70</a>	45-342	502	Revises provisions relating to the additional fee for a game tag which is used to pay costs related to the management and control of predatory wildlife.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	Amend and Do Pass 04/10/2023.	\$3.00 fee can be used for wildlife management activities relating to the protection of nonpredatory big game mammals and their habitat. Removes the min. 80% requirement, and requires prioritizing programs, wildlife management activities and research that will provide the greatest benefit to populations of big game	Sent to Game, Habitat, DO 01/31/2023 Refer to Next Tab	Commission Oppose 03/11/2023	<a href="#">03/06/2023-Conceptual amendment proposed. NDOW</a>	
<a href="#">SB88</a>	5-345		Requires 2023-2024 interim study on state agencies that regulate natural resources.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	Passed 4/13/2023	If passed, effective July 1, 2023. A study will be conducted during the 2023-2024 interim concerning state agencies that regulate natural resources. Must include without limitation examining the Board of Wildlife Commissioners.	Refer to Next Tab Sent 01/27 - DO	Commission No Position 03/11/2023		
<a href="#">SB90</a>	19-560	235	Designates the wild mustang as the official state horse	Senate Committee on Natural Resources	Amend and Do Pass 04/04/2023 Heard 03/07/2023	Designates the wild mustang as the official state horse of the State of Nevada. Amendment provides that the designation complies with the Wild and Free Roaming Horses and Burro's Act		Commission Oppose 03/11/2023	<a href="#">04/04/2023 - Amendment</a>	
<a href="#">SB338</a>	678	490	Revises provisions relating to off-highway vehicles.	Senator Flores	Amend and Do Pass 04/12/2023. Heard No Action 04/05/2023	Revising provisions relating to the operation of certain off-highway vehicles on certain streets and highways	Sent to LE 03/24/2023	No Position		

<a href="#">SB312</a>	743	503	Revises provisions relating to wildlife.	Senator Hansen	<b>FAILED DEADLINE. Heard. No Action Taken 03/28/2023</b>	Authorizing a person who discovers the carcass of a big game mammal to report the location of the carcass to the Department of Wildlife and request that the antlers and horns be donated to a nonprofit organization for display, raffle or auction.	Sent to Administrators 03/24/2023	<b>Support with amendments 04/06/2023</b>	<a href="#">03/28/2023 - Amendmen Hansen</a>	
	744		Revises provisions governing water.	Senator Hansen						
	861		Revises provisions relating to natural resources.	Senate Committee on Natural Resources						
<a href="#">SB421</a>	58-891	701 704	Revises provisions relating to energy.	Senator Ohrenschall	<b>FAILED DEADLINE</b>	Revising provisions governing partial tax abatements for certain renewable energy facilities	Sent to Habitat 03/28/2023	<b>No Position</b>		
<a href="#">AB349</a>	912		Establishes the Nevada Fish and Wildlife Conservation Foundation.	Assembly Minority Leader	<b>Amend and Do Pass 04/10/2023. Heard. 03/27/2023</b>	Establishing the Nevada Wildlife Conservation Program and Nevada Wildlife Conservation Program Account to support the preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife and wildlife habitatS.	Sent to Administrators 03/24/2023	<b>Support with proposed amdment 04/06/2023</b>	<a href="#">03/27/2023-Proposed amendment. O'Neill</a>	
<a href="#">SB224</a>	1013	501	Revises the membership of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners.	Senator Goicoechea	<b>FAILED DEADLINE. Heard. No Action Taken 04/05/2023</b>	Revising the membership of the Board of Wildlife Commissioners.		<b>Commission Oppose 03/11/2023</b>		
<a href="#">SJR2</a>	R-170		SJR: Urges Congress to require the United States Board on Geographic Names to consider renaming the Sheldon Antelope Range.	Senator Hansen	<b>Passed Senate Floor</b>	Changes the name of the Sheldon Wildlife Refuge to the E.R. Sans National Wildlife Refuge.		<b>Watch</b>		
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT/FIREARMS</b>										
<a href="#">SB294</a>	15-47	388 439	Revises provisions relating to firearms	Senator Donate	<b>Amend and Do Pass 04/14/2023</b>	Creating the crime of unsafe storage of a firearm	Sent to LE 03/17/2023	<b>Discuss at May Commission</b>		
<a href="#">SB367</a>	942	202	Revises provisions relating to public safety.	Senator Cannizzaro	<b>Amend and Do Pass 04/14/2023</b>	certain circumstances related to the commission of certain drug offenses.	Sent to LE 03/24/2023	<b>No Position</b>		
<a href="#">AB 355</a>	937	202	Revises provisions relating to firearms	Assemblywoman Jauregui	<b>Passed 04/12/2023</b>	Prohibits a person under 21 from using a semiautomatic shotgun or rifle		<b>Commission Opposed 04/11/2023</b>		
<b>ADMINISTRATION</b>										
<a href="#">SB87</a>	23-343	284	Creates the Nevada Natural Resources Corps.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources	<b>Amend and Do Pass 04/04/2023</b>	Under certain circumstances without competition certain persons may fill a classified position.	HR 02/06/2023	<b>Commission Support 03/11/2023</b>	<a href="#">03/07/2023-Proposed Amendment. Watts.</a>	
<a href="#">AB361</a>	995		Revises provisions governing federal grants.	Assemblywoman Monroe-Moreno	<b>Do Pass 04/12/2023</b>	Authorizing a department, institution or agency of the Executive Department of the State Government to request the provisional approval of the Interim Finance Committee to accept a grant and revise a work program.	Sent to Jordan 03/24/2023	<b>No Position</b>		
<b>No Longer Tracking</b>										
	54-206		Revises provisions governing animals.	Assemblywoman Hardy				<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
	S-347		Creates 2023-2024 interim study relating to environmental justice.	Joint Interim Standing Committee on Natural Resources			Refer to Next Tab	<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
	20-460		Revises provisions governing the transfer of certain land by a county.	Assembleyman O'Neill				<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
	628		Revises provisions governing natural resources.	Assemblywoman Alexis Hansen				<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
<a href="#">SB159</a>	49-608		Revises provisions relating to pest control.	Senator Hammond	<b>Heard. No Action Taken 04/04/2023</b>	Establishing provisions governing the issuance of a provisional license as an applicator to engage in pest control. Per Ajenne	Sent to Habitat 02/15/2023	<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
<b>WITHDR AWN</b>	816		Revises provisions relating to natural resources.	Senator Scheible		<b>WITHDRAWN</b>		<b>Stop Tracking</b>		
<a href="#">SB265</a>	48		Revises provisions relating to boards and commissions	Senator Donate		State Barbers' Health and Sanitation Board		<b>Stop Tracking</b>		



SENATE BILL NO. 294—SENATORS DONATE; FLORES,  
D. HARRIS, AND SCHEIBLE

MARCH 15, 2023

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the safe storage of firearms. (BDR 15-47)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.  
Effect on the State: Yes.

~

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

AN ACT relating to firearms; creating the crime of unsafe storage of a firearm; requiring a licensed dealer to provide a locking device capable of securing a firearm with each sale or transfer of a firearm; requiring a licensed gun dealer to post a notice on the premises which informs a buyer that the unlawful storage of a firearm may result in imprisonment or a fine; requiring the board of trustees of each school district and the governing body of each charter school to provide active shooter preparedness training to each employee; requiring the Department of Education to include in a model plan for management of a suicide, crisis or emergency a procedure for providing drills to instruct pupils in the appropriate procedures to be followed in response to an active shooter emergency; requiring the Department of Health and Human Services to develop and implement a safe firearm storage education campaign; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

1 Existing law: (1) prohibits a person from aiding or knowingly permitting a  
2 child to handle, possess or control a firearm under certain circumstances; (2)  
3 provides that a person does not aid or knowingly permit a child to violate such  
4 existing law if the firearm was stored in a securely locked container or at a location  
5 which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure; and (3) makes it a  
6 misdemeanor to negligently store or leave a firearm at a location under his or her  
7 control, if a person knows or has reason to know that there is a substantial risk that



8 a child, who is otherwise prohibited from handling, possessing or controlling a  
9 firearm, may obtain such a firearm. (NRS 202.300)

10 **Section 6** of this bill removes certain provisions of existing law relating to the  
11 storage of firearms, and **sections 2-4** of this bill instead establish the Safe Firearm  
12 Storage Act. **Section 5** of this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the  
13 proper placement of **sections 2-4** in the Nevada Revised Statutes. **Section 12** of this  
14 bill makes a conforming change to reflect the renumbering of subsections in  
15 **section 6**.

16 **Section 3** of this bill, which contains the provisions of the Safe Firearm Storage  
17 Act that apply to the storage of firearms by individuals, provides that a person  
18 commits the crime of unsafe storage of a firearm when the person: (1) knows or  
19 reasonably should know that a child under the age of 18 years, or a resident of the  
20 premises that is prohibited from possessing a firearm, can gain access to a firearm;  
21 and (2) fails to responsibly and securely store the firearm. Under **section 3**, a  
22 person who commits the crime of unsafe storage of a firearm is guilty of a  
23 misdemeanor. **Section 3** also creates an affirmative defense to the crime of unsafe  
24 storage of a firearm if a child gained possession of and used a firearm for the  
25 purpose of exercising certain rights.

26 Additionally, **section 3** provides that a person responsibly and securely stores a  
27 firearm if: (1) the person carries the firearm on his or her person or within such  
28 proximity thereto that the person can readily retrieve and use the firearm as if the  
29 person carried the firearm on his or her person; (2) the firearm is kept in a locked  
30 gun safe or other secure container or in a manner that a reasonable person would  
31 believe to be secure, and a child or a resident of the premises who is prohibited  
32 from possessing a firearm does not have access to the key, combination or other  
33 unlocking mechanism necessary to open the safe or container; (3) the person  
34 properly installs a locking device on the firearm, and a child or resident of the  
35 premises who is prohibited from possessing a firearm does not have access to  
36 the key; or (4) the firearm is a personalized firearm, and the safety characteristics of  
37 the firearm are activated. **Section 7** of this bill makes a conforming change to  
38 include a necessary reference to **section 3** in a provision relating to the forfeiture of  
39 personal property used in the commission of an offense.

40 **Section 4** of this bill, which contains the provisions of the Safe Firearm Storage  
41 Act relating to the obligations of licensed dealers of firearms, requires a licensed  
42 dealer to: (1) provide with each firearm sold or otherwise transferred a locking  
43 device capable of securing the firearm; and (2) post in a conspicuous location on its  
44 premises a notice which informs a buyer that the unlawful storage of a firearm may  
45 result in imprisonment or a fine. A licensed dealer who violates a requirement of  
46 **section 4** is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.

47 Existing law requires the board of trustees of each school district and the  
48 governing body of each charter school, at least once a year, to provide certain  
49 training to each employee of the school district or of the charter school, including,  
50 without limitation, training concerning drills for evacuating and securing schools.  
51 (NRS 388.245) **Section 8** of this bill includes in such training drills for active  
52 shooter preparedness.

53 Existing law requires the Department of Education to develop a model plan for  
54 the management of a suicide or a crisis or emergency that involves a public or  
55 private school and requires immediate action. Under existing law, the model plan  
56 must provide for drills to instruct pupils in the appropriate procedures to be  
57 followed in response to a crisis or an emergency. (NRS 388.253) **Section 9** of this  
58 bill includes in the model plan drills concerning active shooter preparedness.

59 Existing law creates within the Department of Health and Human Services a  
60 Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention and requires the Coordinator of the  
61 Program to develop and maintain an Internet or network site with links to certain  
62 resources for suicide prevention. (NRS 439.511) **Section 10** of this bill requires the



63 Program, in consultation with the Department and to the extent that money is  
64 available, to develop and implement a safe firearm storage education campaign to  
65 inform and educate certain persons about certain information relating to the safe  
66 storage of firearms. **Section 10** authorizes the Program to: (1) develop and provide  
67 to local law enforcement agencies and health care providers certain materials  
68 relating to the safe storage of firearms; (2) provide owners of firearms with  
69 information relating to the cost of purchasing locking devices, gun safes or other  
70 secure storage containers for firearms; and (3) use any advertising medium or form  
71 of messaging deemed appropriate by the Department in furtherance of the goals of  
72 the education campaign. Under **section 10**, the Department of Health and Human  
73 Services is required to post on the Internet or network site certain information about  
74 community programs that allow owners of firearms to voluntarily and temporarily  
75 store a firearm at certain secure locations outside of their homes.  
76 **Section 11** of this bill further requires the Coordinator to post on the Internet or  
77 network site information relating to: (1) the crime of unsafe storage of a firearm;  
78 (2) the penalties for such an offense; and (3) the requirement that a licensed dealer  
79 provide a locking device with each firearm transferred. **Section 11** also requires the  
80 Coordinator to develop and provide to certain persons an informational pamphlet  
81 which includes certain information about the offense of unsafe storage of a firearm.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN  
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 202 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
2 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act.

3 **Sec. 2.** *Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act may be referred to as*  
4 *the Safe Firearm Storage Act.*

5 **Sec. 3. 1.** *A person commits the crime of unsafe storage of*  
6 *a firearm when the person:*

7 *(a) Knows or reasonably should know that a child under the*  
8 *age of 18 years, or a resident of the premises prohibited from*  
9 *possessing a firearm, can gain access to the firearm; and*

10 *(b) Fails to responsibly and securely store the firearm.*

11 **2.** *For the purposes of subsection 1, a person responsibly and*  
12 *securely stores a firearm if:*

13 *(a) The person carries the firearm on his or her person or*  
14 *within such proximity thereto that the person can readily retrieve*  
15 *and use the firearm as if the person carried the firearm on his or*  
16 *her person;*

17 *(b) The firearm is kept in a locked gun safe or other secure*  
18 *container or in a manner that a reasonable person would believe*  
19 *to be secure, and a child or a resident of the premises who is*  
20 *prohibited from possessing a firearm does not have access to the*  
21 *key, combination or other unlocking mechanism necessary to*  
22 *open the safe or container;*

23 *(c) The person properly installs a locking device on the*  
24 *firearm, and a child or resident of the premises who is prohibited*  
25 *from possessing a firearm does not have access to the key,*



1 combination or other unlocking mechanism necessary to remove  
2 the locking device; or

3 (d) The firearm is a personalized firearm, and the safety  
4 characteristics of the firearm are activated.

5 3. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is  
6 guilty of a misdemeanor.

7 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to storing an  
8 antique firearm or a firearm that has been determined to be a  
9 curio or relic pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.

10 5. It is an affirmative defense to an offense charged pursuant  
11 to this section that a child gained possession of and used a firearm  
12 for the purpose of exercising the rights contained in NRS 200.120  
13 or 200.200 or in defense of livestock.

14 6. As used in this section:

15 (a) "Locking device" means a device which prohibits the  
16 operation or discharge of a firearm and which can only be  
17 disabled with the use of a key, a combination, biometric data or  
18 other similar means.

19 (b) "Personalized firearm" means a firearm that has, as part  
20 of its original manufacture, incorporated design technology that  
21 allows the firearm to be fired only by the authorized user and  
22 prevents any of the safety characteristics of the firearm from being  
23 readily deactivated by anyone other than the authorized user. Such  
24 design technology may include, without limitation, fingerprint  
25 verification, magnetic encoding, radio frequency tagging and  
26 other automatic user identification systems utilizing biometric,  
27 mechanical or electronic systems.

28 **Sec. 4. 1. Every licensed dealer shall:**

29 (a) Provide with each firearm sold or otherwise transferred a  
30 locking device capable of securing the firearm; and

31 (b) Post in a conspicuous location on its premises and at any  
32 other location at which the dealer sells a firearm a sign which is  
33 not less than 8.5 inches wide by 11 inches high and which  
34 contains, in at least 24-point boldface type, the following:

35 **NOTICE**

36 **Unlawful storage of a firearm may result in imprisonment**  
37 **or fine.**

38 2. A licensed dealer who violates any provision of subsection  
39 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not  
40 more than \$500.

41 3. The provisions of this section do not apply to storing an  
42 antique firearm or a firearm that has been determined to be a  
43 curio or relic pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44.

44 4. As used in this section:



1 (a) *“Licensed dealer” has the meaning ascribed to it in*  
2 *NRS 202.2546.*

3 (b) *“Locking device” has the meaning ascribed to it in section*  
4 *3 of this act.*

5 **Sec. 5.** NRS 202.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

6 202.253 As used in NRS 202.253 to 202.369, inclusive **[H]** ,  
7 *and sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act:*

8 1. “Antique firearm” has the meaning ascribed to it in 18  
9 U.S.C. § 921(a)(16).

10 2. “Explosive or incendiary device” means any explosive or  
11 incendiary material or substance that has been constructed, altered,  
12 packaged or arranged in such a manner that its ordinary use would  
13 cause destruction or injury to life or property.

14 3. “Firearm” means any device designed to be used as a  
15 weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel  
16 by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.

17 4. “Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person”  
18 applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12  
19 inches in length.

20 5. “Firearms importer or manufacturer” means a person  
21 licensed to import or manufacture firearms pursuant to 18 U.S.C.  
22 Chapter 44.

23 6. “Machine gun” means any weapon which shoots, is  
24 designed to shoot or can be readily restored to shoot more than one  
25 shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

26 7. “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle that is self-propelled.

27 8. “Semiautomatic firearm” means any firearm that:

28 (a) Uses a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract  
29 the fired cartridge case and chamber the next shell or round;

30 (b) Requires a separate function of the trigger to fire each  
31 cartridge; and

32 (c) Is not a machine gun.

33 9. “Unfinished frame or receiver” means a blank, a casting or a  
34 machined body that is intended to be turned into the frame or lower  
35 receiver of a firearm with additional machining and which has been  
36 formed or machined to the point at which most of the major  
37 machining operations have been completed to turn the blank, casting  
38 or machined body into a frame or lower receiver of a firearm even if  
39 the fire-control cavity area of the blank, casting or machined body is  
40 still completely solid and unmachined.

41 **Sec. 6.** NRS 202.300 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 202.300 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a  
43 child under the age of 18 years shall not handle or have in his or her  
44 possession or under his or her control, except while accompanied by  
45 or under the immediate charge of his or her parent or guardian or an



1 adult person authorized by his or her parent or guardian to have  
2 control or custody of the child, any firearm of any kind for hunting  
3 or target practice or for other purposes. A child who violates this  
4 subsection commits a delinquent act and the court may order the  
5 detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had  
6 committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an  
7 adult.

8 2. A person who aids or knowingly permits a child to violate  
9 subsection 1:

10 (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), for the first  
11 offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

12 (b) For a first offense, if the person knows or has reason to know  
13 that there is a substantial risk that the child will use the firearm to  
14 commit a violent act, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be  
15 punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

16 (c) For a second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a  
17 category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the  
18 state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a  
19 maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further  
20 punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

21 3. A person does not aid or knowingly permit a child to violate  
22 subsection 1 if:

23 (a) ~~[(The firearm was stored in a securely locked container or at a~~  
24 ~~location which a reasonable person would have believed to be~~  
25 ~~secure;~~

26 ~~—(b)]~~ The child obtained the firearm as a result of an unlawful  
27 entry by any person in or upon the premises where the firearm was  
28 stored;

29 ~~[(e)]~~ (b) The injury or death resulted from an accident which  
30 was incident to target shooting, sport shooting or hunting; or

31 ~~[(d)]~~ (c) The child gained possession of the firearm from a  
32 member of the military or a law enforcement officer, while the  
33 member or officer was performing his or her official duties.

34 4. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a child who is  
35 a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

36 5. ~~[(Unless a greater penalty is provided by law, a person is~~  
37 ~~guilty of a misdemeanor who:~~

38 ~~—(a) Negligently stores or leaves a firearm at a location under his~~  
39 ~~or her control; and~~

40 ~~—(b) Knows or has reason to know that there is a substantial risk~~  
41 ~~that a child prohibited from handling or having in his or her~~  
42 ~~possession or under his or her control any firearm pursuant to this~~  
43 ~~section may obtain such a firearm.~~

44 ~~—6.]~~ Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[(9)]~~ 8, a child  
45 who is 14 years of age or older, who has in his or her possession a



1 valid license to hunt, may handle or have in his or her possession or  
2 under his or her control, without being accompanied by his or her  
3 parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his or her parent  
4 or guardian to have control or custody of the child:

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

10 (b) A firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the  
11 child has the written permission of his or her parent or guardian to  
12 handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control  
13 such a firearm and the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from  
14 possessing such a firearm,

15 ➔ and the child is traveling to the area in which the child will be  
16 hunting or returning from that area and the firearm is not loaded, or  
17 the child is hunting pursuant to that license.

18 ~~[7.]~~ 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[9.]~~ 8, a  
19 child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his or  
20 her possession or under his or her control a rifle or shotgun that is  
21 not a fully automatic firearm if the child is not otherwise prohibited  
22 by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun, without being  
23 accompanied by his or her parent or guardian or an adult person  
24 authorized by his or her parent or guardian to have control or  
25 custody of the child, if the child has the permission of his or her  
26 parent or guardian to handle or have in his or her possession or  
27 under his or her control the rifle or shotgun and the child is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

43 (g) At his or her residence.

44 ~~[8.]~~ 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~[9.]~~ 8, a  
45 child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his or



1 her possession or under his or her control, for the purpose of  
2 engaging in any of the activities listed in paragraphs (a) to (g),  
3 inclusive, of subsection ~~7.1~~ 6, a firearm capable of being concealed  
4 upon the person, without being accompanied by his or her parent or  
5 guardian or an adult person authorized by his or her parent or  
6 guardian to have control or custody of the child, if the child:

7 (a) Has the written permission of his or her parent or guardian to  
8 handle or have in his or her possession or under his or her control  
9 such a firearm for the purpose of engaging in such an activity; and

10 (b) Is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a  
11 firearm.

12 ~~9.1~~ 8. A child shall not handle or have in his or her possession  
13 or under his or her control a loaded firearm if the child is:

14 (a) An occupant of a motor vehicle;

15 (b) Within any residence, including his or her residence, or any  
16 building other than a facility licensed for target practice, unless  
17 possession of the firearm is necessary for the immediate defense of  
18 the child or another person; or

19 (c) Within an area designated by a county or municipal  
20 ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the  
21 discharge of weapons, unless the child is within a facility licensed  
22 for target practice.

23 ~~10.1~~ 9. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:

24 (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

25 (b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the  
26 firearm is a revolver; or

27 (c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in  
28 the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a  
29 semiautomatic firearm.

30 **Sec. 7.** NRS 179.121 is hereby amended to read as follows:

31 179.121 1. All personal property, including, without  
32 limitation, any tool, substance, weapon, machine, computer, money  
33 or security, which is used as an instrumentality in any of the  
34 following crimes is subject to forfeiture:

35 (a) The commission of or attempted commission of the crime of  
36 murder, robbery, kidnapping, burglary, invasion of the home, grand  
37 larceny or theft if it is punishable as a felony;

38 (b) The commission of or attempted commission of any felony  
39 with the intent to commit, cause, aid, further or conceal an act of  
40 terrorism;

41 (c) A violation of NRS 202.445 or 202.446;

42 (d) The commission of any crime by a criminal gang, as defined  
43 in NRS 213.1263; or

44 (e) A violation of NRS 200.463 to 200.468, inclusive, 201.300,  
45 201.320, 201.395, 202.265, 202.287, 205.473 to 205.513, inclusive,





1 205.610 to 205.810, inclusive, 370.380, 370.382, 370.405, 465.070  
2 to 465.086, inclusive, 630.400, 630A.600, 631.400, 632.285,  
3 632.291, 632.315, 633.741, 634.227, 634A.230, 635.167, 636.145,  
4 637.090, 637B.290, 639.100, 639.2813, 640.169, 640A.230,  
5 644A.900 or 654.200 ~~+~~ *or section 3 of this act.*

6 2. Except as otherwise provided for conveyances forfeitable  
7 pursuant to NRS 453.301 or 501.3857, all conveyances, including  
8 aircraft, vehicles or vessels, which are used or intended for use  
9 during the commission of a felony or a violation of NRS 202.287,  
10 202.300 or 465.070 to 465.086, inclusive, are subject to forfeiture  
11 except that:

12 (a) A conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the  
13 transaction of business as a common carrier is not subject to  
14 forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other  
15 person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to  
16 the felony or violation;

17 (b) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture under this section  
18 by reason of any act or omission established by the owner thereof to  
19 have been committed or omitted without the owner's knowledge,  
20 consent or willful blindness;

21 (c) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of  
22 NRS 202.300 *or section 3 of this act* if the firearm used in the  
23 violation of that section was not loaded at the time of the violation;  
24 and

25 (d) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide  
26 security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the  
27 secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the felony.  
28 If a conveyance is forfeited, the appropriate law enforcement agency  
29 may pay the existing balance and retain the conveyance for official  
30 use.

31 3. For the purposes of this section, a firearm is loaded if:

32 (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;

33 (b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the  
34 firearm is a revolver; or

35 (c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in  
36 the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is a  
37 semiautomatic firearm.

38 4. As used in this section, "act of terrorism" has the meaning  
39 ascribed to it in NRS 202.4415.

40 **Sec. 8.** NRS 388.245 is hereby amended to read as follows:

41 388.245 1. Each emergency operations plan development  
42 committee shall, at least once each year, review and update as  
43 appropriate the plan that it developed pursuant to NRS 388.243. In  
44 reviewing and updating the plan, the emergency operations plan  
45 development committee shall consult with the director of the local



1 organization for emergency management or, if there is no local  
2 organization for emergency management, with the Chief of the  
3 Division of Emergency Management of the Office of the Military or  
4 his or her designee.

5 2. Each emergency operations plan development committee  
6 shall provide an updated copy of the plan to the board of trustees of  
7 the school district that established the committee or the governing  
8 body of the charter school that established the committee.

9 3. On or before July 1 of each year, the board of trustees of the  
10 school district that established the committee or the governing body  
11 of the charter school that established the committee shall submit for  
12 review to the Division of Emergency Management of the Office of  
13 the Military the plan updated pursuant to subsection 1.

14 4. The board of trustees of each school district and the  
15 governing body of each charter school shall:

16 (a) Post a notice of the completion of each review and update  
17 that its emergency operations plan development committee performs  
18 pursuant to subsection 1 on the Internet website maintained by the  
19 school district or governing body and by each school in the school  
20 district or by the charter school, as applicable;

21 (b) File with the Department a copy of the notice posted  
22 pursuant to paragraph (a);

23 (c) Post a link to NRS 388.229 to 388.266, inclusive, on the  
24 Internet website maintained by each school in its school district or  
25 by the charter school;

26 (d) Retain a copy of each plan developed pursuant to NRS  
27 388.243, each plan updated pursuant to subsection 1 and each  
28 deviation approved pursuant to NRS 388.251;

29 (e) Provide a copy of each plan developed pursuant to NRS  
30 388.243 and each plan updated pursuant to subsection 1 to:

31 (1) Each local public safety agency in the county in which  
32 the school district or charter school is located; and

33 (2) The local organization for emergency management, if  
34 any;

35 (f) Upon request, provide a copy of each plan developed  
36 pursuant to NRS 388.243 and each plan updated pursuant to  
37 subsection 1 to a local agency that is included in the plan and to an  
38 employee of a school who is included in the plan;

39 (g) Provide a copy of each deviation approved pursuant to NRS  
40 388.251 as soon as practicable to:

41 (1) The Department;

42 (2) A local public safety agency in the county in which the  
43 school district or charter school is located;

44 (3) The Division of Emergency Management of the Office of  
45 the Military;



1 (4) The local organization for emergency management, if  
2 any;

3 (5) A local agency that is included in the plan; and

4 (6) An employee of a school who is included in the plan; and

5 (h) At least once each year, provide training in responding to a  
6 crisis and training in responding to an emergency to each employee  
7 of the school district or of the charter school, including, without  
8 limitation, training concerning drills for *active shooter*  
9 *preparedness and* evacuating and securing schools.

10 5. The board of trustees of each school district and the  
11 governing body of each charter school may apply for and accept  
12 gifts, grants and contributions from any public or private source to  
13 carry out the provisions of NRS 388.229 to 388.266, inclusive.

14 **Sec. 9.** NRS 388.253 is hereby amended to read as follows:

15 388.253 1. The Department shall, with assistance from other  
16 state agencies, including, without limitation, the Division of  
17 Emergency Management of the Office of the Military and the  
18 Investigation Division and the Nevada Highway Patrol Division of  
19 the Department of Public Safety, develop a model plan for the  
20 management of:

21 (a) A suicide;

22 (b) A crisis or emergency that involves a public school or a  
23 private school and that requires immediate action; and

24 (c) All other hazards.

25 2. The model plan must include, without limitation, a  
26 procedure for:

27 (a) In response to a crisis or emergency:

28 (1) Coordinating the resources of local, state and federal  
29 agencies, officers and employees, as appropriate;

30 (2) Accounting for all persons within a school;

31 (3) Assisting persons within a school in a school district, a  
32 charter school or a private school to communicate with each other;

33 (4) Assisting persons within a school in a school district, a  
34 charter school or a private school to communicate with persons  
35 located outside the school, including, without limitation, relatives of  
36 pupils and relatives of employees of such a school, the news media  
37 and persons from local, state or federal agencies that are responding  
38 to a crisis or an emergency;

39 (5) Assisting pupils of a school in the school district, a  
40 charter school or a private school, employees of such a school and  
41 relatives of such pupils and employees to move safely within and  
42 away from the school, including, without limitation, a procedure for  
43 evacuating the school and a procedure for securing the school;

44 (6) Reunifying a pupil with his or her parent or legal  
45 guardian;



- 1 (7) Providing any necessary medical assistance;  
2 (8) Recovering from a crisis or emergency;  
3 (9) Carrying out a lockdown at a school;  
4 (10) Providing shelter in specific areas of a school; and  
5 (11) Providing disaster behavioral health related to a crisis,  
6 emergency or suicide . [§]

7 (b) Providing specific information relating to managing a crisis  
8 or emergency that is a result of:

- 9 (1) An incident involving hazardous materials;  
10 (2) An incident involving mass casualties;  
11 (3) An incident involving an active shooter;  
12 (4) An incident involving a fire, explosion or other similar  
13 situation;  
14 (5) An outbreak of disease, including, without limitation, an  
15 epidemic;  
16 (6) Any threat or hazard identified in the hazard mitigation  
17 plan of the county in which the school district is located, if such a  
18 plan exists; or  
19 (7) Any other situation, threat or hazard deemed appropriate .

20 [§]  
21 (c) Providing pupils and staff at a school that has experienced a  
22 crisis or emergency with access to counseling and other resources to  
23 assist in recovering from the crisis or emergency . [§]

24 (d) Evacuating pupils and employees of a charter school to a  
25 designated space within an identified public middle school, junior  
26 high school or high school in a school district that is separate from  
27 the general population of the school and large enough to  
28 accommodate the charter school, and such a space may include,  
29 without limitation, a gymnasium or multipurpose room of the public  
30 school . [§]

31 (e) Selecting an assessment tool which assists in responding to a  
32 threat against the school by a pupil or pupils . [§]

33 (f) On an annual basis, providing drills to instruct pupils in the  
34 appropriate procedures to be followed in response to a crisis or an  
35 emergency [§] , *including, without limitation, drills concerning*  
36 *active shooter preparedness*. Such drills must occur:

- 37 (1) At different times during normal school hours; and  
38 (2) In cooperation with other state agencies, pursuant to this  
39 section.

40 (g) Responding to a suicide or attempted suicide to mitigate the  
41 effects of the suicide or attempted suicide on pupils and staff at the  
42 school, including, without limitation, by making counseling and  
43 other appropriate resources to assist in recovering from the suicide  
44 or attempted suicide available to pupils and staff . [§]



1 (h) Providing counseling and other appropriate resources to  
2 pupils and school staff who have contemplated or attempted suicide

3 . ~~(i)~~  
4 (i) Outreach to persons and organizations located in the  
5 community in which a school that has had a suicide by a pupil,  
6 including, without limitation, religious and other nonprofit  
7 organizations, that may be able to assist with the response to the  
8 suicide. ~~(j)~~

9 (j) Addressing the needs of pupils at a school that has  
10 experienced a crisis, emergency or suicide who are at a high risk of  
11 suicide, including, without limitation, pupils who are members of  
12 the groups described in subsection 3 of NRS 388.256. ~~(k) and~~

13 (k) Responding to a pupil who is determined to be a person in  
14 mental health crisis, as defined in NRS 433A.0175, including,  
15 without limitation:

16 (1) Utilizing mobile mental health crisis response units,  
17 where available, before transporting the pupil to a public or private  
18 mental health facility pursuant to subparagraph (2); and

19 (2) Transporting the pupil to a public or private mental health  
20 facility or hospital for placement on a mental health crisis hold  
21 pursuant to NRS 433A.160.

22 3. In developing the model plan, the Department shall consider  
23 the plans developed pursuant to NRS 388.243 and 394.1687 and  
24 updated pursuant to NRS 388.245 and 394.1688.

25 4. The Department shall require a school district to ensure that  
26 each public school in the school district identified pursuant to  
27 paragraph (d) of subsection 2 is prepared to allow a charter school to  
28 evacuate to the school when necessary in accordance with the  
29 procedure included in the model plan developed pursuant to  
30 subsection 1. A charter school shall hold harmless, indemnify and  
31 defend the school district to which it evacuates during a crisis or an  
32 emergency against any claim or liability arising from an act or  
33 omission by the school district or an employee or officer of the  
34 school district.

35 5. The Department may disseminate to any appropriate local,  
36 state or federal agency, officer or employee, as the Department  
37 determines is necessary:

38 (a) The model plan developed by the Department pursuant to  
39 subsection 1;

40 (b) A plan developed pursuant to NRS 388.243 or updated  
41 pursuant to NRS 388.245;

42 (c) A plan developed pursuant to NRS 394.1687 or updated  
43 pursuant to NRS 394.1688; and

44 (d) A deviation approved pursuant to NRS 388.251 or 394.1692.



1 6. The Department shall, at least once each year, review and  
2 update as appropriate the model plan developed pursuant to  
3 subsection 1.

4 **Sec. 10.** Chapter 439 of NRS is hereby amended by adding  
5 thereto a new section to read as follows:

6 *1. To the extent that money is available, and in consultation*  
7 *with the Department, the Statewide Program for Suicide*  
8 *Prevention shall develop and implement a safe firearm storage*  
9 *education campaign to inform and educate purchasers of*  
10 *firearms, licensed dealers, shooting ranges and safety instructors*  
11 *about the safe storage of firearms and state requirements related*  
12 *to the safe storage of firearms.*

13 *2. As part of the education campaign, the Statewide Program*  
14 *for Suicide Prevention may:*

15 *(a) Develop and provide materials to local law enforcement*  
16 *agencies and health care providers to assist with educating the*  
17 *public about the safe storage of firearms and state requirements*  
18 *related to the storage of firearms;*

19 *(b) Provide information to owners of firearms about programs*  
20 *that assist with the cost of purchasing locking devices for firearms,*  
21 *gun safes or other secure storage containers for firearms,*  
22 *including, without limitation, programs that provide free or*  
23 *reduced-price locking devices; and*

24 *(c) In furtherance of the goals of the education campaign, use*  
25 *any publishing, radio or other advertising medium or any other*  
26 *form of messaging deemed appropriate by the Department.*

27 *3. The Department shall provide information on the Internet*  
28 *or network site developed pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection*  
29 *2 of NRS 439.511, information about community programs that*  
30 *allow owners of firearms to voluntarily and temporarily store a*  
31 *firearm at a secure location outside of the home, including,*  
32 *without limitation, a licensed dealer, gun range or law*  
33 *enforcement agency.*

34 *4. The Department may provide assistance to any local entity*  
35 *that facilitates a program described in subsection 3.*

36 *5. The Department may accept gifts, grants and donations*  
37 *from any source for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of*  
38 *this section.*

39 **Sec. 11.** NRS 439.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:

40 439.511 1. There is hereby created within the Department a  
41 Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention. The Department shall  
42 implement the Statewide Program for Suicide Prevention, which  
43 must, without limitation:

44 (a) Create public awareness for issues relating to suicide  
45 prevention;



- 1 (b) Build community networks; and
- 2 (c) Carry out training programs for suicide prevention for law
- 3 enforcement personnel, providers of health care, school employees,
- 4 family members of veterans, members of the military and other
- 5 persons at risk of suicide and other persons who have contact with
- 6 persons at risk of suicide.

7 2. The Director shall employ a Coordinator of the Statewide

8 Program for Suicide Prevention. The Coordinator:

9 (a) Must have at least the following education and experience:

10 (1) A bachelor's degree in social work, psychology,

11 sociology, counseling or a closely related field and 5 years or more

12 of work experience in behavioral health or a closely related field; or

13 (2) A master's degree or a doctoral degree in social work,

14 psychology, sociology, counseling, public health or a closely related

15 field and 2 years or more of work experience in behavioral health or

16 a closely related field.

17 (b) Should have as many of the following characteristics as

18 possible:

19 (1) Significant professional experience in social services,

20 mental health or a closely related field;

21 (2) Knowledge of group behavior and dynamics, methods of

22 facilitation, community development, behavioral health treatment

23 and prevention programs, and community-based behavioral health

24 problems;

25 (3) Experience in working with diverse community groups

26 and constituents; and

27 (4) Experience in writing grants and technical reports.

28 3. The Coordinator shall:

29 (a) Provide educational activities to the general public relating to

30 suicide prevention;

31 (b) Provide training to persons who, as part of their usual

32 routine, have face-to-face contact with persons who may be at risk

33 of suicide, including, without limitation, training to recognize

34 persons at risk of suicide and providing information on how to refer

35 those persons for treatment or supporting services, as appropriate;

36 (c) To the extent that money is available for this purpose,

37 provide training to family members of veterans, members of the

38 military and other persons at risk of suicide, including, without

39 limitation, training in recognizing and productively interacting with

40 persons at risk of suicide and the manner in which to refer those

41 persons to persons professionally trained in suicide intervention and

42 prevention;

43 (d) Develop and carry out public awareness and media

44 campaigns in each county targeting groups of persons who are at

45 risk of suicide;



1 (e) Enhance crisis services relating to suicide prevention;  
2 (f) Link persons trained in the assessment of and intervention in  
3 suicide with schools, public community centers, nursing homes and  
4 other facilities serving persons most at risk of suicide;

5 (g) Coordinate the establishment of local advisory groups in  
6 each county to support the efforts of the Statewide Program;

7 (h) Work with groups advocating suicide prevention,  
8 community coalitions, managers of existing crisis hotlines that are  
9 nationally accredited or certified, and staff members of mental  
10 health agencies in this State to identify and address the barriers that  
11 interfere with providing services to groups of persons who are at  
12 risk of suicide, including, without limitation, elderly persons, Native  
13 Americans, youths and residents of rural communities;

14 (i) Develop and maintain an Internet or network site with links  
15 to appropriate resource documents, suicide hotlines that are  
16 nationally accredited or certified, licensed professional personnel,  
17 state and local mental health agencies and appropriate national  
18 organizations;

19 (j) *Post on the Internet or network site developed and*  
20 *maintained pursuant to paragraph (i) any applicable law relating*  
21 *to the unsafe storage of a firearm, including, without limitation,*  
22 *the crimes and penalties described in sections 3 and 4 of this act;*

23 (k) Review current research on data collection for factors related  
24 to suicide and develop recommendations for improved systems of  
25 surveillance and uniform collection of data;

26 ~~(l)~~ (l) Develop and submit proposals for funding from  
27 agencies of the Federal Government and nongovernmental  
28 organizations; ~~and~~

29 ~~(m)~~ (m) Oversee and provide technical assistance to each person  
30 employed to act as a trainer for suicide prevention pursuant to NRS  
31 439.513 ~~(h)~~; *and*

32 (n) *Develop and provide to licensed dealers, shooting ranges,*  
33 *safety instructors and health care providers an information*  
34 *pamphlet which includes information about any applicable law*  
35 *relating to the unsafe storage of a firearm, including, without*  
36 *limitation, sections 3 and 4 of this act.*

37 4. As used in this section:

38 (a) "Internet or network site" means any identifiable site on the  
39 Internet or on a network and includes, without limitation:

40 (1) A website or other similar site on the World Wide Web;

41 (2) A site that is identifiable through a Uniform Resource  
42 Locator; and

43 (3) A site on a network that is owned, operated, administered  
44 or controlled by a provider of Internet service.





1 (b) "Systems of surveillance" means systems pursuant to which  
2 the health conditions of the general public are regularly monitored  
3 through systematic collection, evaluation and reporting of  
4 measurable information to identify and understand trends relating to  
5 suicide.

6 **Sec. 12.** NRS 502.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 502.010 1. A person who hunts or fishes any wildlife without  
8 having first procured a license or permit to do so, as provided in this  
9 title, is guilty of a misdemeanor, except that:

10 (a) A license to hunt or fish is not required of a resident of this  
11 State who is under 12 years of age, unless required for the issuance  
12 of tags as prescribed in this title or by the regulations of the  
13 Commission.

14 (b) A license to fish is not required of a nonresident of this State  
15 who is under 12 years of age, but the number of fish taken by the  
16 nonresident must not exceed 50 percent of the daily creel and  
17 possession limits as provided by law.

18 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection ~~6~~ 5 or ~~7~~ 6 of  
19 NRS 202.300 and NRS 502.066, it is unlawful for any child who is  
20 under 18 years of age to hunt any wildlife with any firearm, unless  
21 the child is accompanied at all times by the child's parent or  
22 guardian or is accompanied at all times by an adult person  
23 authorized by the child's parent or guardian to have control or  
24 custody of the child to hunt if the authorized person is also licensed  
25 to hunt.

26 (d) A child under 12 years of age, whether accompanied by a  
27 qualified person or not, shall not hunt big game in the State of  
28 Nevada unless he or she participates in a program established  
29 pursuant to NRS 502.104. This section does not prohibit any child  
30 from accompanying an adult licensed to hunt.

31 (e) The Commission may adopt regulations setting forth:

32 (1) The species of wildlife which may be hunted or trapped  
33 without a license or permit; or

34 (2) The circumstances under which a person may fish  
35 without a license, permit or stamp in a lake or pond that is located  
36 entirely on private property and is stocked with lawfully acquired  
37 fish.

38 (f) The Commission may declare 1 day per year as a day upon  
39 which persons may fish without a license to do so.

40 2. This section does not apply to the protection of persons or  
41 property from unprotected wildlife on or in the immediate vicinity  
42 of home or ranch premises.

43 **Sec. 13.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.







**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Habitat Division**

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 · Reno, Nevada 89511  
(775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

**MEMORANDUM**

**APRIL 12, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife and Interested Publics

**From:** Mark Freese, Administrator, Habitat Division

**Title:** **Wildlife Heritage Grant Manual**

**Purpose:** The Commission will review recommendations made by the Heritage Committee to cap principal balance projects at 50% of the available balance per year.

**Summary**

NRS 501.3575 was updated in 2021, which includes the following, “In addition, the Department may, at any time, expend from the Account any portion of the amount of money in the Account which exceeds \$5,000,000.” At the June 24, 2022, Wildlife Heritage Committee Meeting, the committee recommended “to cap principal projects at 50% of the amount of available funds per year.”

**Brief Explanation of Proposed Guidance**

NDOW is conducting its annual review and edit of the Heritage Grant Manual, providing an opportunity to incorporate new guidance on the limitations of the amount of principal balance available annually. The Wildlife Heritage Committee has recommended a cap of 50% of the principal balance above \$ 5,000,000 per year. Any approved principal balance guidance provided by the Commission will be incorporated into the Heritage Grant Manual that will be presented to the Wildlife Heritage Committee at their May meeting.

**Recommendation**

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed Heritage Committee recommendation for inclusion in the Wildlife Heritage Grant Manual.



**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Game Division**

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**MEMORANDUM**

**APRIL 18, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

**From:** Nate LaHue, DVM, Acting Administrator, Game Division

**Title:** **Presentation of Fiscal Year 2024 Draft Predation Management Plan**

**Purpose:** The Commission will review the Fiscal Year 2024 Draft Predation Management Plan with the Department. The Commission may take action to amend or adopt the plan.

**Summary**

The Department presents this Draft Fiscal Year 2024 Predation Management Plan to the Commission for review and adoption. The draft plan was shared with the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC) and the Wildlife Damage Management Committee (WDMC) for their consideration prior to the March Commission meeting.

**Brief Explanation of the Proposed Plan**

The final report for activities undertaken under the Fiscal Year 2022 Predator Management Plan was presented to the Commission at their November meeting, and that report may be found at:

<https://www.ndow.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/Predation-Management-Status-Report-FY22-final.pdf>

The Department's current activities are guided by the Fiscal Year 2023 Predator Management Plan approved by the Commission in May 2022, which may be found at:

<https://www.ndow.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/12-Predator-Management-Plan-FY-2023-draft1-ADA.pdf>

The current draft of the 2024 Plan is presented for Commission review and adoption. Any revisions suggested by the WDMC were presented to the Commission and the Department has reviewed and revised the Draft 2024 Plan based on the collective feedback received.

**Recommendation**

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the FY 2024 Predation Management Plan as presented.

**Nevada Department of Wildlife**  
**Predator Management Plan**  
**Fiscal Year 2024**  
1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

# STATE OF NEVADA

Joe Lombardo, Governor

## Nevada Department of Wildlife

Alan Jenne, Director

Mike Scott, Deputy Director  
Jordan Goshert, Deputy Director  
Vacant, Game Division Administrator

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*Diversity Program Manager  
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4401 N. Fairfax Drive, Mailstop: 7072-43  
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*or Nevada Department of Wildlife  
Director  
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Reno, NV 89511*

Individuals with hearing impairments may contact the Department via telecommunications device at our Headquarters at 775-688-1500 via a text telephone (TTY) telecommunications device by first calling the State of Nevada Relay Operator at 1-800-326-6868.

## Introduction

The goal of the Nevada Department of Wildlife's (NDOW's) Predator Management Program is to conduct projects consistent with the terrestrial portion of NDOW's Mission "to preserve, protect, manage, and restore wildlife and its habitat for the aesthetic, scientific, educational, recreational, and economic benefits to citizens of Nevada and the United States." Provisions outlined in NRS 502.253 authorize the collection of a \$3 fee for each big game tag application, deposition of the revenue from such a fee collection into the Wildlife Fund Account, and use by NDOW to 1) develop and implement an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife, 2) conduct wildlife management activities relating to the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species, and 3) conduct research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife. This statute also allows for: the expenditure of a portion of the money collected to enable the State Department of Agriculture and other contractors and grantees to develop and carry out programs designed as described above; developing and conducting predator management activities under the guidance of the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners; and provide that unspent monies remain in the Wildlife Fund Account and do not revert to State General Funds at the end of any fiscal year.

NDOW maintains a philosophy that predator management is a tool to be applied deliberately and strategically. Predator management may include lethal removal of predators or corvids, nonlethal management of predator or corvid populations, habitat management to promote more robust prey populations which are better able to sustain predation, monitoring and modeling select predator populations, managing for healthy predator populations, and public education, although not all of these aspects are currently eligible for funding through predator fee dollars. NDOW intends to use predator management on a case-by-case basis, with clear goals, and based on an objective scientific analysis of available data. To be effective, predator management should be applied with proper intensity and at a focused scale. Equally important, when possible projects should be monitored to determine whether desired results are achieved. This approach is supported by the scientific literature on predation management. NDOW is committed to using all available tools and the most up-to-date science, including strategic use of predator management, to preserve our wildlife heritage for the long term. NDOW works with area biologists and monitors harvest data to ensure localized removal of predators does not result in negative biological consequences on a region or statewide level.

NDOW is a state agency that must balance the biological needs of wildlife, statutory mandates, and social desires of the public. In the 2015 legislative session, Assembly Bill 78 was adopted which in part amended NRS 502.253 (4) (b) to read: [The Department] "Shall not adopt any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section that provides for the expenditure of less than 80 percent of the amount of money collected pursuant to subsection 1 in the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information for the purposes of lethal management and control of predatory wildlife." NDOW intends to comply with statute and apply the tools of scientific predation management in biologically sound, socially responsible means.

### Budget Summary

Fiscal year 2022 predator fee revenues totaled \$911,013. The Department expects to need to allocate about \$728,810 on lethal removal to meet the requirements set forth by NR 502.253. Proposed predator projects for fiscal year 2024 include \$934,000 for lethal work, these funds include fiscal year 2022 revenues and previous fiscal years surpluses.

### Map Note

Maps for each project may be found in the last page of this document.



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## TYPES OF PROJECTS

Below are the three categories of projects in the predator management plan. Some projects have aspects of multiple types within a single activity or action. The project types are listed throughout this document.

1. **Implementation:** The primary objective is to implement management of predators through lethal or non-lethal means. NDOW will collaborate with USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors to conduct lethal and non-lethal management of predators. Identifying and monitoring a response variable is not a primary objective for implementation.
2. **Experimental Management:** The primary objectives are management of predators through lethal or non-lethal means and to learn the effects of a novel management technique. NDOW will collaborate with USDA Wildlife Services, private contractors, and other wildlife professionals to conduct lethal or non-lethal management of predators and will put forethought into project design. Response variables will be identified and data will be collected to determine project effectiveness. Expected outcomes will include project effectiveness, agency reports, and possible peer-reviewed publications.
3. **Experimentation:** The primary objective is for increasing knowledge of predators in Nevada. NDOW may collaborate with other wildlife professionals to study and learn about predators of Nevada. Expected outcomes will include agency reports, peer-reviewed publications, and information on how to better manage Nevada's predators.

## FY 2024 PROJECTS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTINUATION

### Project 21: Greater Sage-Grouse Protection (Common Raven Removal)

Justification	This project proposes to lethally remove common ravens from known Greater Sage-grouse habitat, common raven predation on Greater Sage-grouse nests and broods can limit population growth. Common ravens will be removed around known Greater Sage-grouse leks because most nest sites are located within 4 km of a lek. Common ravens will be removed in areas of known greater abundance to benefit sensitive populations of Greater Sage-grouse.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Common raven, Greater Sage-grouse
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Washoe, and White Pine counties.
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for Greater Sage-grouse, their populations can be suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Increases in predator numbers can also cause decreases in Greater Sage-grouse populations; common raven abundance has increased throughout their native ranges, with increases as much as 1,500% in some areas (Boarman 1993, Coates et al. 2007, 2014, Sauer et al. 2011, O’Neil et al. 2018). Under these circumstances, common raven predation can have a negative influence of Greater Sage-grouse nesting success, recruitment, and population trend (Coates and Delehanty 2010).
Response Variable	Common raven point counts may be conducted before, during, and after removal to detect changes in common raven densities.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce common raven populations in high abundance areas that overlap sensitive Greater Sage-grouse populations identified by NDOW and USDA Wildlife Services wildlife biologists.</li> <li>2. Increase populations of Greater Sage-grouse in specific areas where deemed feasible.</li> </ol>

<p>Habitat Conditions</p>	<p>Areas of common raven removal will be within or in close proximity to Greater Sage-grouse leks, nesting habitat, and brood-rearing habitat. Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, along with nesting and brood rearing habitat; these effects are exacerbated by wildfire and the invasion of cheatgrass. Transmission lines, substations, and nearby agriculture production often attract common ravens which may threaten nearby Greater Sage-grouse populations.</p>
<p>Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report</p>	<p>Raven management, including lethal removal, is imperative to maintain and improve Greater sage-grouse and the ecosystems they depend on. NDOW recommends continuing Project 21 while common ravens are believed to be a limiting factor for Greater sage-grouse.</p>
<p>Methods</p>	<p><i>Lethal Removal</i>  Chicken eggs treated with corvicide (DRC-1339) will be deployed to remove common ravens (Coates et al. 2007). To reduce non-target species exposure, no eggs will be left in the environment for over 168 hours. No leftover eggs will be used on subsequent treatments. All remaining eggs and any dead common ravens found will be collected and disposed of properly as per DRC-1339 protocol. DRC-1339 is effective only on corvids and most mammals and other birds are not susceptible to the specific effects from this agent.</p> <p><i>Monitoring</i>  Point counts for common ravens will be conducted from March through July of each year, which corresponds with Greater Sage-grouse nesting and brood-rearing season. Surveys will be similar to Ralph et al. (1995): lasting 10 minutes; conducted between sunrise and 1400 hrs; conducted under favorable weather conditions; and stratified randomly across study areas (Luginbuhl et al. 2001, Coates et al. 2014).</p>
<p>Anticipated Result</p>	<p>The removal of common ravens is intended to result in long-term protection for Greater Sage-grouse populations through increases in nest success, brood survival, and recruitment.</p> <p>This project will continue until evidence demonstrating Greater sage-grouse nest success and recruitment are not limiting population growth due to common raven predation or common raven populations are in decline from non-lethal measures. The Department anticipates an increase in the USFWS raven depredation permit for this season.</p>
<p>Staff Comment</p>	<p>Project 21 will become progressively more precise with deliverables from Project 41. It is the Department’s desire to ultimately use Project 21 to create temporary voids of ravens for Greater sage-grouse during sensitive times and to reverse the common raven population growth curve.</p>

Project Direction	Fund Project 21.
-------------------	------------------

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$175,000	N/A	\$175,000

**Project 22-01: Mountain Lion Removal to Protect California Bighorn Sheep**

Justification	California bighorn sheep populations have been reintroduced in northwestern Nevada; mountain lion predation can be a significant source of mortality that may threaten this population's viability. Area 01 is in close proximity to the Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge, California, and Oregon; all three may act as a source for mountain lions. Mountain lions will be removed proactively by USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors until the local bighorn sheep populations reach population objectives.
Project Manager	Jon Ewanyk, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	California bighorn sheep, mountain lion, mule deer
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Units 011 and 013
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	The response variable will be the number of radio-marked bighorn sheep killed by mountain lions.
Project Goal	Remove mountain lions to proactively protect reintroduced California bighorn sheep.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may also be suppressing bighorn populations below population potential or preventing them from reaching self-sustaining levels. Currently, several collaborations between the Bureau of Land Management and NDOW to remove pinyon-juniper are scheduled. These removals are intended to improve bighorn sheep habitat, improve access to water sources, and to remove habitat that is ideal for mountain lions to focus on bighorn sheep.

Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 22-01 until the local bighorn sheep populations reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan.
Methods	NDOW biologists, USDA Wildlife Services, and private contractors will collaborate to identify current and future California bighorn sheep locations and determine the best methods to reduce California bighorn sheep mortality. Traps, snares, baits, call boxes, and hounds will be used to proactively capture mountain lions as they immigrate into the defined sensitive areas.
Population Estimate	The population estimates for California Bighorn sheep in 011 are 20 and 013 is 40.
Anticipated Result	Decrease or prevent predation from mountain lions for all age classes of reintroduced California bighorn sheep, resulting in an established, viable population.
Staff Comment	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations is well documented within the scientific literature.
Project Direction	Fund project 22-01. Monitor population. Cease proactive removal efforts after the local bighorn sheep population reaches 60 in each area (011 and 013; table 1).

Table 1. Population numbers to be used to redirect focus of project.

<b>Action</b>	<b>Bighorn Sheep Population</b>
Monitor bighorn population, conduct removal on case-by-case basis	> 80
Remove mountain lions that consume bighorn sheep*	60 - 80
Remove all mountain lions in area	< 60

\*Indicates need for monitoring local mountain lion population.

Budget

<b><u>\$3 Predator Fee</u></b>	<b><u>Pittman-Robertson</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000

**Project 22-074: Monitor Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep for Mountain Lion Predation**

Justification	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep populations have been established in portions of Nevada, but mountain lion predation can be a significant source for mortality that may threaten the population's viability. One collared bighorn sheep has been killed by mountain lions in the past year. The area biologists believe that mountain lion predation is not currently limiting the small bighorn sheep population, but even a small amount of predation has the potential to affect its viability.
Project Manager	Kari Huebner, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, mountain lion
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Unit 074
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	The response variable will be the number of radio-marked bighorn sheep killed by mountain lions.
Project Goal	Bighorn sheep populations will be monitored on a continual basis and predator control will be implemented as deemed necessary at the discretion of the Area Biologist.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may also be suppressing bighorn populations below population potential or preventing them from reaching self-sustaining levels.
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 22-074 until the local bighorn sheep reaches population viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan.
Methods	NDOW biologists will identify current and future Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep locations and determine the best methods to monitor this population. Additional



	GPS collars will be purchased and deployed to monitor the bighorn sheep population. If mountain lion predation is identified as an issue, then traps, snares, baits, call boxes, and hounds will be used to lethally remove mountain lions from the area.
Population Estimate	The population estimate for Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep is approximately 25 individuals in area 074.
Anticipated Results	1. Monitor the population of Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. 2. If mountain lion predation is identified as an issue, conduct lethal removal.
Staff Comment	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations is well documented within the scientific literature. This project has evolved from a proactive lethal removal project to a monitoring project.
Project Direction	Fund project 22-074. Monitor population. Begin mountain lion removal efforts if mountain lion predation is detected (table 2). Evaluate efficacy of project 22-074 annually. The Department will allocate project 22-074 funds to project 37 if they are not spent by 1 March 2024.

Table 2. Population numbers to be used to redirect focus of project.

Action	Bighorn Sheep Population
Monitor bighorn population, conduct removal on case-by-case basis	> 15
Remove mountain lions that consume bighorn sheep*	10 - 15
Remove all mountain lions in area	< 10

\*Indicates need for monitoring local mountain lion population.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$20,000	N/A	\$20,000

### Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions

Justification	Predation issues frequently arise in a very short timeframe. These issues often occur within a fiscal year. By the time a project can be drafted, approved, and implemented, it may be too late to prevent or mitigate the predation issue. Removing mountain lions that prey on sensitive game populations quickly is a required tool to manage big game populations statewide.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Mountain lion, mule deer, bighorn sheep, antelope
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep and other big game species (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by mountain lions, removal of a mountain lion that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in mountain lion sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goal	Remove specific, problematic mountain lions to benefit game species.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 37 until local bighorn sheep populations become viable as defined in the annual Predator Report. NDOW supports the ability to remove mountain lions quickly.
Methods	NDOW will specify locations of mountain lions that may be influencing local declines of sensitive game populations. Locations will be determined with GPS collar points, trail cameras, and discovered mountain lion kill sites. Removal efforts will be implemented when indices levels are reached, these include low

	<p>annual adult survival rates, poor fall young:female ratios, spring young:female ratios, and low adult female annual survival rates (table 3). Depending on the indices identified, standard to intermediate levels of monitoring will be implemented to determine the need for or effect of predator removal. These additional monitoring efforts may be conducted by NDOW employees, USDA Wildlife Services, or private contractors.</p> <p>Staff and biologists will identify species of interest, species to be removed, measures and metrics, and metric thresholds. This information will be recorded on the Local Predator Removal Progress Form and included in the annual predator report.</p>
Anticipated Results	<p>1. Lethal removal of individual, problematic mountain lions will provide a precise tool, protecting reintroduced and sensitive big game populations.</p> <p>2. Implementation will occur in association with game populations that are sensitive (e.g., small in size, limited in distribution, in decline) and may benefit from rapid intervention from specific predation scenarios.</p>
Staff Comment	Proactive mountain lion removal to assist struggling bighorn sheep populations is well documented within the scientific literature.
Project Direction	Fund Project 37.

Table 3. Indices used to initiate predator removal.

Species	Annual Adult Survival Rates	Fall Young: Female Ratios	Spring Young: Female Ratios	Adult Female Annual Survival Rates
California Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--
Desert Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 30:100	--	--
Mule Deer	--	--	< 35:100	< 80%
Pronghorn	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000

### Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes

Justification	Predation issues frequently arise in a very short timeframe. These occurrences often occur within a fiscal year, therefore by the time a project can be drafted, approved, and implemented, to prevent or mitigate the predation issue, it may be too late. Removing problematic coyotes quickly is a required tool to manage big game populations statewide.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Coyote, mule deer, antelope, Greater Sage-grouse
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for mule deer and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Predation from coyotes may further suppress these populations (Ballard et al. 2001).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by coyotes, removal of a coyote that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in coyote sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goal	Conduct focused coyote removal to protect game species.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 38 pending available funding.
Methods	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors, working under direction of NDOW, will use foothold traps, snares, fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters for aerial gunning, calling and gunning from the ground to remove coyotes in sensitive areas during certain times of the year. Work will be implemented when

	indices levels are reached, these include low annual adult survival rates, poor fall young:female ratios, poor spring young:female ratios, and low adult female annual survival rates (table 3). Depending on the indices identified, standard to intermediate levels of monitoring will be implemented to determine the need for or effect of predator removal. These additional monitoring efforts may be conducted by NDOW employees, USDA Wildlife Services, or private contractors.
Anticipated Results	1. Removal of coyotes in winter range and fawning and lambing areas in certain situations will provide a valuable tool for managers. 2. Implementation will occur during times and locations where sensitive game species are adversely affected (e.g., local decline, reduced recruitment) based on the best available biological information.
Staff Comment	Proactive coyote removal to assist struggling pronghorn populations is well documented within the scientific literature.
Project Direction	Fund Project 38.

Table 3. Indices used to initiate predator removal.

Species	Annual Adult Survival Rates	Fall Young: Female Ratios	Spring Young: Female Ratios	Adult Female Annual Survival Rates
California Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--
Desert Bighorn Sheep	< 90%	< 30:100	--	--
Mule Deer	--	--	< 35:100	< 80%
Pronghorn	< 90%	< 40:100	--	--

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000

**Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-faceted Management in Eureka County**

Justification	Continuing predator removal will complement previous coyote removal, feral horse removal, and habitat restoration to benefit mule deer populations.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Coyote, Greater Sage-grouse, mule deer, mountain lion
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	MA 14
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for mule deer and other big game, their populations can be reduced or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat, these populations can be suppressed by predation from coyotes (Ballard et al. 2001).
Response Variable	The response variable will be the fawn to doe ratios in the Diamond Mountains. This ratio will be observed throughout the life of the project. The project will be altered or discontinued after three consecutive years of observed spring fawn:adult ratios averaging 50:100 or higher.
Project Goal	To increase mule deer and Greater Sage-grouse populations by removing coyotes and mountain lions.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, fawning, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 40 until mule deer populations reach levels defined in the annual Predator Plan.
Methods	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors working under direction of NDOW and Eureka County, will use foothold traps, snares, fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters for aerial gunning, and calling and gunning from the ground to remove coyotes in sensitive areas during certain times of the year.
Anticipated Result	Coyote removal will complement feral horse removal already conducted by the BLM, habitat improvement conducted by Eureka County, private coyote

	removal funded by Eureka County, and Wildlife Service coyote removal funded through Wildlife Heritage funds in 2011 and 2012.
Staff Comment	The Department supports multi-faceted management projects such as Project 40.
Project Direction	Fund Project 40. Evaluate efficacy of Project 40 annually.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$150,000	N/A	\$150,000

**Project 41: Increasing Understanding of Common Raven Densities and Space Use in Nevada**

Justification	Common ravens are the primary predator of Greater Sage-grouse nests and chicks (Coates and Delehanty 2010). Their populations have increased dramatically in Nevada, primarily due to human subsidies (Boarman 1993, Sauer et al. 2011). Understanding common raven density, distribution, and subsidy use will allow for intelligent management decisions to be made to reduce or alter common raven densities in Nevada. These efforts are intended to benefit Greater Sage-grouse, though desert tortoise may also benefit from this project.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimentation
Potentially Affected Species	Greater Sage-grouse, common raven, desert tortoise
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for Greater Sage-grouse, their populations can be suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Increases in predator numbers can also cause decreases in Greater Sage-grouse populations; common raven abundance has increased throughout their native ranges, with increases as much as 1,500% in some areas (Boarman 1993, Coates et al. 2007, Sauer et al. 2011). Under these circumstances, common raven predation can have a negative influence of Greater Sage-grouse nesting success, recruitment, and population trend (Coates and Delehanty 2010). Common raven predation has also been documented to negatively impact desert tortoise populations (Boarman 1993, Kristan and Boarman 2003)
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase understanding of common raven density, distribution, and subsidy use to maximize common raven management effectiveness.</li> <li>2. Develop a protocol to estimate common raven populations in Greater Sage-grouse habitat and monitor these populations.</li> <li>3. Increase the understanding of how human subsidies affect common raven movements and space use, particularly near Greater Sage-grouse leks and nesting areas.</li> <li>4. Develop a resource selection function model to identify landscape features that influence common raven abundance and that may be used in conjunction with Greater Sage-grouse priority habitat maps to locate sites where lethal treatments of common ravens may be applied with the greatest efficacy and efficiency.</li> </ol>



Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, along with nesting and brood rearing habitat; these impacts are exacerbated through wildfire and the invasion of cheatgrass. Transmission lines, substations, and nearby agriculture production also threaten Greater Sage-grouse habitat.
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	Common raven predation may be the greatest limiting factor in Greater sage-grouse nest success, NDOW supports continuing Project 41.
Methods	<p><i>Population monitoring and space use</i> Point counts for common ravens will be conducted from March through July of each year, which corresponds with Greater Sage-grouse nesting and brood-rearing season. Surveys will be similar to Ralph et al. (1995): lasting 10 minutes; conducted between sunrise and 1400; conducted under favorable weather conditions; and stratified randomly across study areas (Luginbuhl et al. 2001, Coates et al. 2014). ARGOS backpack transmitters will be deployed to monitor common raven space use and space use.</p> <p><i>Development of Resource Selection Function (RSF)</i> An RSF will be developed using data on landscape features collected in habitats with varying observed abundance indices for common ravens. The abundance indices collected will include common raven point count and Greater Sage-grouse point counts. The landscape features that will be entered into the model will include 1 meter resolution digital elevation models and fire regime. The RSF for common ravens will be overlaid on polygons that feature Greater Sage-grouse priority habitats.</p> <p>Identifying habitats likely to support high numbers of common ravens where Greater Sage-grouse conservation is of highest priority will provide future locations where common raven removal may be warranted, land use activities may be modified, or more intensive Greater Sage-grouse monitoring may be focused.</p> <p><i>Utility line surveys</i> Various utility lines will be identified in and near Greater Sage-grouse habitat from February until June of each year, which corresponds with common raven nesting and brood rearing. Surveys will be conducted from OHV vehicles, variables including utility pole type, cross arm type, utility pole height, insulator position, perch deterrent effectiveness, and proximity to Greater Sage-grouse habitat will be recorded.</p>
Anticipated Results	1. Develop a protocol to estimate common raven populations in Greater Sage-grouse habitat and monitor these populations.

	<p>2. Increase the understanding of common raven density and distribution in the state of Nevada, and how human subsidies increase common raven density and distribution.</p> <p>3. Determine what common raven removal location will provide the greatest benefit to Greater Sage-grouse. Determine what time of the year is the optimal time to conduct common raven removal to optimize benefit to Greater Sage-grouse.</p>
Staff Comment	<p>Project 41 has resulted in on of the largest GPS location datasets for common ravens in history. It has also resulted in several peer-reviewed publications. The most recent list of these accomplishments may be found in the Appendix of the FY 2022 Predator Report.</p> <p>This project will develop a statewide population estimate for ravens, common raven growth rate, a common raven density map, detailed analysis of common raven movement and space use, and information necessary to increase the USFWS depredation permit.</p>
Project Direction	Fund Project 41.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$75,000	\$225,000	\$300,000

## Project 42: Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada

Justification	Nevada Department of Wildlife has a yearlong mountain lion hunting season limited by harvest quotas, although mountain lions are also lethally removed for livestock depredation and to limit predation on specific wildlife populations. Statewide annual adult female harvest is $\leq 35\%$ , which indicates that statewide harvests are unlikely to be reducing statewide mountain lion population abundance (Anderson and Lindzey 2005). Nevertheless, regional area harvests may be greater and can be more difficult to assess the effects due to small sample sizes. Conversely, current NDOW mountain lion removal projects may not be sufficiently intensive to reduce local mountain lion populations to attain reduced predation on prey populations. Improved understanding of mountain lion population dynamics in Nevada would allow for better informed management.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimentation
Potentially Affected Species	Mountain lion, mule deer, bighorn sheep, elk
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Habitat and prey availability likely limit mountain lion populations in the state of Nevada.
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop a population model that incorporates NDOW mountain lion harvest data to predict the number of mountain lions that must be removed to reach desired goals in mountain lion removal projects.</li> <li>2. Identify limitations and gaps in the existing demographic data for mountain lions that precludes a more complete understanding of mountain lion population dynamics and limits NDOW's management ability with the greatest efficacy and efficiency.</li> <li>3. Create a user-friendly model interface for Department employees to model local populations and improve understanding.</li> <li>4. Draft and ideally publish work in a peer-reviewed manuscript.</li> </ol>
Habitat Conditions	This work would not be conducted in the field but would rely on statewide harvest data collected over time to include periods of normal and less-than-normal precipitation. Due to the span of the state data collection, habitat during the period of inference would also span a wide variety of conditions and vegetative communities.

Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	Findings indicate Nevada has a stable mountain lion population.
Methods	A private contractor will use existing mountain lion harvest data collected by NDOW biologists to develop a harvest model. The modeling approach will involve Integrated Population Modeling (IPM) which brings together different sources of data to model wildlife population dynamics (Abadi et al. 2010, Fieberg et al. 2010). With IPM, generally a joint analysis is conducted in which population abundance is estimated from survey or other count data, and demographic parameters are estimated from data from marked individuals (Chandler and Clark 2014). Age-at-harvest data can be used in combination with other data, such as telemetry, mark-recapture, food availability, and home range size to allow for improved modeling of abundance and population dynamics relative to using harvest data alone (Fieberg et al. 2010). Depending on available data, the contractor will build a count-based or structured demographic model (Morris and Doak 2002) for mountain lions in Nevada. The model (s) will provide estimates of population growth, age and sex structure, and population abundance relative to different levels of harvest.
Anticipated Results	1. Estimate statewide population dynamics, age structure, and sex structure of mountain lions in the state of Nevada with existing NDOW data. 2. Recommend additional data that could be collected to improve the model and reduce uncertainty in model results in the future.
Staff Comment	Building an Integrated Population Model for mountain lions will allow the Department to manage mountain lions on a finer scale.
Project Direction	Fund Project 42.

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000

**Project 43: Mesopredator removal to protect waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants on Wildlife Management Areas**

Justification	Mesopredators including coyotes, striped skunks, and raccoons often consume waterfowl, pheasant, and turkey eggs. Consuming these eggs may limit fowl species population growth and could be causing a decline on Overton and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Areas.
Project Manager	Isaac Metcalf and Bennie Vann, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation
Potentially Affected Species	Assorted waterfowl, turkey, pheasant, coyote, striped skunk, raccoon
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Overton and Mason Valley Wildlife Management Areas
Limiting Factor Statement	Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants, their populations can be lowed or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat.
Response Variable	The response variable for waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants will be the number of females with clutches, and the number of young per clutch.
Project Goals	To increase clutch size and survival of waterfowl, turkeys, and pheasants on Overton and Mason Valley WMAs.
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought throughout Nevada has reduced herbaceous cover, nesting, and browsing habitat.
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW recommends continuing project 43 pending funding availability.
Methods	USDA Wildlife Services and private contractors working under direction of NDOW, will use foothold traps, snares, calling and gunning from the ground to remove coyotes, striped skunks, and raccoons during waterfowl, turkey, and pheasant nesting seasons.
Anticipated Results	1. Increase the number of female turkeys, waterfowl, and pheasants that successful raise clutches. 2. Increase the number female turkeys, waterfowl, and pheasants that have clutches.

	<p>This project will be cancelled or altered once there are two consecutive three-year averages where:</p> <p>The average hen turkey successfully raises 3 poults.  Area biologists believe pheasants no longer need predator removal.</p>
Staff Comment	Area managers have noticed a substantial increase in waterfowl nest success and an increase in clutch size since the inception of project 43.
Project Direction	Fund Project 43.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000

### Project 44: Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 24

Justification	The local desert bighorn sheep population has been underperforming in the Delamar Mountains since the initial reintroduction in 1996 (M. Cox, <i>personal communication</i> ). Mountain lions may be a contributing factor to this underperformance.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimental Management
Potentially Affected Species	Mountain lion, bighorn sheep
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Areas 23 and 24
Limiting Factor Statement	Mountain lions are known predators of bighorn sheep and other big game species (Rominger et al. 2004). Though predation is a naturally occurring phenomenon for bighorn sheep and other big game, their populations can be lowered or suppressed by abiotic factors such as dry climate and loss of quality habitat. Mitigating abiotic factors by removing predators is imperative for some bighorn sheep populations to stabilize (Rominger 2007).
Response Variable	Response variables may include reduction of prey taken by mountain lions, removal of a mountain lion that was documented consuming the concerned big game species, or a reduction in mountain lion sign. Because of the quick nature of the project, there may be times when no response variable will be measured.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove specific, problematic mountain lions to benefit desert bighorn sheep</li> <li>2. Deploy and maintain up to 20 GPS collars on mountain lions in proximity area to increase understanding of mountain lion diet, space use, and movement.</li> </ol>
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced bighorn sheep and other big game populations below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW supports continuing Project 44 until the local bighorn sheep populations reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan. NDOW also supports reactive removal of offending mountain lions while learning more about local mountain lion diet. NDOW appreciates its ongoing collaboration with the US Geological Survey and Utah State University.
Methods	Mountain lions consuming bighorn sheep will be reactively removed; one bighorn sheep killed and that lion will be removed.

	Mountain lions will be captured with the use of hounds and/or foot snares. Captured mountain lions will be chemically immobilized and marked with a GPS collar.
Anticipated Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove any offending mountain lion known to be consuming bighorn sheep.</li> <li>2. Increase understanding of mountain lion movements, space use, and diet within the proximity area.</li> <li>3. Increase local bighorn sheep adult annual survival rates and fall young:female ratios.</li> <li>4. Increase understanding of mountain lion, feral horse, and mule deer interactions.</li> </ol>
Staff Comment	Determining mountain lion prey selection prior to lethal removal allows the Department to make more informed decisions on which mountain lion to remove. The Delamar based lions are consuming a substantial number of feral horses. The Department will increase our understanding of the effect mountain lions can have on feral horse populations.
Project Direction	NDOW supports continuing Project 44 until the local bighorn sheep populations reach viability as defined in the annual Predator Plan. NDOW also supports reactive removal of offending mountain lions while learning more about local mountain lion diet. NDOW supports seeking outside collaboration and funding sources.

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 125,000	N/A	\$ 125,000



## Project 45: Passive Survey Estimate of Black Bears in Nevada

Justification	Black bears are expanding numerically and geographically, and in so doing they are recolonizing historic ranges in Nevada. It is imperative the Department be able to estimate Nevada's black bear population and monitor growth and change. Being able to do so passively will ensure the Department can reach these objectives safely and cost efficiently.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimentation
Potentially Affected Species	Black bear
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Units 014, 015, 021, 192, 194, 195, 196, 201, 202, 203, 204, 291
Limiting Factor Statement	Black bears have recently expanded their distribution in western Nevada to include historical bear habitat in desert mountain ranges east of the Sierra Nevada and Carson Front (Beckmann and Berger 2003, Lackey et al. 2013). Nevada black bears are an extension of a California based metapopulation (Malaney et al. 2017), monitoring this rewilding is important for proper management.
Response Variable	No response variable will be collected, this is an experimentation project.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Passively estimate the abundance of black bears in Nevada.</li> <li>2. Predict the density and occupancy of black bears in Nevada.</li> <li>3. Continue as a portion of project 46.</li> </ol>
Habitat Conditions	The study area consists of mountain ranges and associated basins that are characterized by steep topography with high granite peaks and deep canyons. Mountain ranges are separated by desert basins that range from 15–64 km across (Grayson 1993). These basins are often large expanses of unsuitable habitat (e.g., large areas of sagebrush) that bears and mountain lions do not use as primary habitat.
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NDOW also recommends continuing Project 45 as a monitoring project.

Methods	In a collaboration with Oxford and University of Montana, trail cameras will be maintained on a grid to determine black bear density. Existing black bear GPS data will be incorporated into models. These data will ultimately result in a population estimate.
Anticipated Results	1. A statewide black bear population estimate. 2. An estimate of black bear occupancy, density, and abundance based on hair snares and trail cameras. 3. Guidance to the Department on which methods will be best suited for sustained population estimation.
Staff Comment	Project 45 will allow the Department to make more informed decisions on statewide black bear management, including the black bear hunt seasons and harvest limits.
Project Direction	Fund Project 45.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000

## Project 46: Investigating Potential Limiting Factors Impacting Mule Deer in Northwest Nevada

Justification	Recent decades have seen Northwest Nevada’s mule deer herds decline, resulting in fewer tags issued and low-quality hunt experiences. Several factors may be contributing, including predation, drought, wildland fire, invasive plant species, and competition from feral horses. A combination of these factors are likely at play, it is the Department’s desire to better understand the situation.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Experimental Management
Potentially Affected Species	Mule deer, bighorn sheep, pronghorn, coyote, mountain lion, feral horse
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Units 021, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 032, 033, 034
Limiting Factor Statement	Predation, drought, fire, degraded habitat, and competition from feral horses may all be limiting factors.
Response Variable	For the first phase of this project, no treatment is expected, therefore no response variable will be collected.
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accurately estimate mountain lion, feral horse, mule deer and/or pronghorn densities in specified areas.</li> <li>2. Increase understanding of how mountain lion, feral horse, mule deer and/or pronghorn densities changes throughout the course of a year.</li> <li>3. Deploy GPS transmitters on mountain lions within the study site, including the Sheldon NWR.</li> </ol>
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, fawning or lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).

Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	Project 46 has the potential to greatly increase the understanding of flora and fauna communities in northwest Nevada.
Methods	In a collaboration with outside researchers, trail camera grids will be placed in strategic locations to determine densities of both predators and prey species.  The locations of these camera grids will be determined by using area biologist and input, existing mule deer GPS data, BLM feral horse estimates, and other forms of institutional knowledge.
Anticipated Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A better understanding of predator and prey densities across Northwest Nevada.</li> <li>2. Specific management recommendations.</li> </ol>
Staff Comment	Project 46 should be considered the analysis of a “check engine” light in Northwest Nevada. Upon completion the Department will have a better understanding of predator and prey densities in Northwest Nevada.
Project Direction	Fund Project 46 through FY 2027. Seek outside funding opportunities such as Heritage Grant funds.

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$40,000	\$120,000	\$160,000

**Project 47: Mule Deer Enhancement Program Mule Deer Protection and Assessment**

Justification	Many of the projects proposed by MDEP subcommittees are for areas of low densities of mule deer or where populations have trended downward and/or have remained suppressed for extended periods of time.
Project Manager	Pat Jackson, Nevada Department of Wildlife
Project Type	Implementation or Experimental Management
Potentially Affected Species	Mule deer, coyote, mountain lion
Span More Than One Fiscal Year	Yes
Project Area	Statewide
Limiting Factor Statement	Drought, fire, degraded habitat, and competition from feral horses may all be limiting factors. Predation and its interactions with these factors are the primary focus.
Response Variable	To Be Determined
Project Goals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address MDEP committee and sportsmen concerns.</li> <li>2. Increase mule deer population numbers or minimize loss to mule deer populations.</li> <li>3. Increase understanding of predator removal on mule deer populations.</li> </ol>
Habitat Conditions	Persistent drought combined with fires and human disturbances throughout Nevada have reduced herbaceous cover, fawning or lambing, and browsing habitat. These effects may have reduced mule deer and other big game populations below population potential. These effects may also be suppressing mule deer or big game populations below population potential (Ballard et al. 2001).
Comments from FY 2022 Predator Report	NA

Methods	<p>Underperforming mule deer populations will be identified by local mule deer enhancement program committees. Working with the mule deer oversight committee, NDOW staff, and outside collaborators, predation as a limiting factor will be assessed. If predation is determined to be a likely limiting factor, one of two steps may be taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Address predation through projects 37 or 38.</li> <li>2. Working with an outside collaborator, conduct experimental management to address predation and create a model to inform the department when predator removal will and will not benefit mule deer populations.</li> </ol>
Anticipated Results	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Healthier mule deer populations</li> <li>2. A model to aid the Department in deciding when to and not to conduct predator control for the benefit of mule deer.</li> <li>3. Contribute to mule deer biology knowledge through written documents, oral presentations, and public outreach</li> </ol>
Staff Comment	NA
Project Direction	Fund Project 47

Budget

<u>\$3 Predator Fee</u>	<u>Pittman-Robertson</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$100,000	\$ TBD	\$100,000

**Overall FY 2024 Budget**

<b>Project</b>	<b>Predator Fee</b>	<b>PR Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
Department of Agriculture Administrative Support Transfer <sup>a</sup>	\$14,000	N/A	\$14,000
Project 21: Greater Sage-Grouse Protection (Common Raven Removal)	\$175,000	N/A	\$175,000
Project 22-01: Mountain Lion Removal to Protect California Bighorn Sheep	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 22-074: Monitor Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep for Mountain Lion Predation	\$20,000	N/A	\$20,000
Project 37: Big Game Protection-Mountain Lions	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 38: Big Game Protection-Coyotes	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
Project 40: Coyote and Mountain Lion Removal to Complement Multi-faceted Management in Eureka County	\$150,000	N/A	\$150,000
Project 41: Increasing Understanding of Common Raven Densities and Space Use in Nevada	\$75,000	\$225,000	\$300,000
Project 42: Assessing Mountain Lion Harvest in Nevada	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Project 43: Mesopredator Removal to Protect Waterfowl, Turkeys, and Pheasants on Wildlife Management Areas	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000
Project 44: Lethal Removal and Monitoring of Mountain Lions in Area 24	\$125,000	N/A	\$125,000
Project 45: Passive Survey Estimate of Black Bears in Nevada	\$5,000	\$15,000	\$20,000
Project 46: Investigating Potential Limiting Factors Impacting Mule Deer in Northwest Nevada	\$40,000	\$120,000	\$160,000
Project 47: Mule Deer Enhancement Program Mule Deer Protection and Assessment	\$100,000	N/A	\$100,000
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>\$1,059,000</b>	<b>\$375,000</b>	<b>\$1,434,000</b>

<sup>a</sup> This transfer of \$3 predator fees for administrative support to the Department of Agriculture partially funds state personnel that conduct work for the benefit of wildlife at the direction of USDA Wildlife Services (e.g., mountain lion removal to benefit wildlife).

<sup>b</sup> The projects that contain lethal removal as a primary aspect, making them ineligible for Federal Aid funding.

**Expected Revenues and Beginning Balance of \$3 Predator Fee**

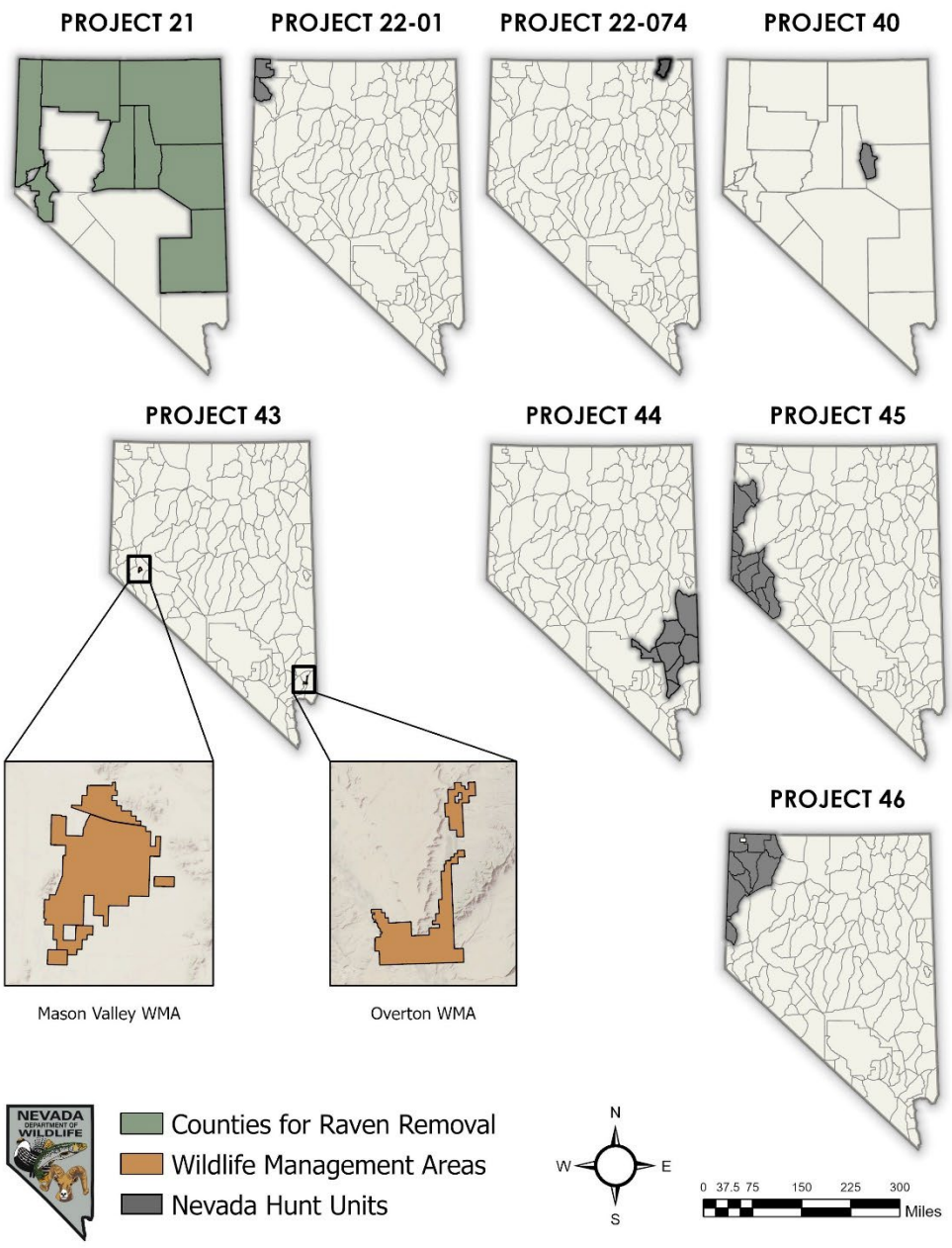
	<b>FY 2021 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2022 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2023 Projected</b>	<b>FY 2024 Estimated</b>
Beginning balance	\$363,670	\$622,969	\$647,482	\$399,495
Revenues	\$858,601	\$911,013	\$911,013	\$911,013
Plan Budget	\$854,000	\$886,500	\$1,159,000	\$1,059,000
Expenditures	\$599,299	\$886,500	\$1,159,000	\$1,059,000
Ending balance	\$622,969	\$647,482	\$399,495	\$251,508

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## Executive Order 2023-003

## Informational Report - Executive Order 2023-003

Name of department and commission:

**Nevada Board of Wildlife Commission and Nevada Department of Wildlife**

Address: **6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Suite 120**

City: **Reno** Zip: **89511** Telephone: **775-688-1599**

Name of Director: **Alan Jenne**

Director Email: **[ajenne@ndow.org](mailto:ajenne@ndow.org)**

## Section 1 - Listed Regulations for Clarification and Improvement

### Section 1 - Comprehensive Review of Regulations/ Section 3 - Mandatory Meeting and Report

The above-named department, agency, board, or commission conducted a comprehensive review of the regulations subject to its enforcement that can be streamlined, clarified, reduced, or otherwise improved to ensure those regulations provide for the general welfare of the State without unnecessarily inhibiting economic growth. The regulations identified for Section 1 of Executive Order 2023-03 are listed below with the information as required on page 1 of the instruction sheet on the following pages of the report:

<b>Regulation</b>	<b>Page Number</b>
1. NAC 501.310 - Application for money from Account: Review and recommendations.	2
2. NAC 501.330 - Duties of Secretary of Commission.	3
3. NAC 502.4187 - Bonus points: Award and accumulation; effect of refund.	3
4. NAC 502.4188 - Bonus points: Categories of species.	5
5. NAC 502.4189 - Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group of certain tags; junior hunts.	6
6. NAC 503.0935 - Special permit for handling, moving or temporarily possessing protected wildlife.	7
7. NAC 503.094 - Scientific permit for collection or possession of wildlife.	9
8. NAC 503.095 - Permit to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes.	11
9. NAC 503.110 - Restrictions on importation, transportation and possession of certain species.	12
10. NAC 503.1465 - Archery disability permit for person with permanent disability: Issuance; application; expiration.	17
11. NAC 503.200 - Definitions.	18
12. NAC 503.205 - License or permit required to hunt, trap, possess or sell raptors; possession of eggs and feathers.	20
13. NAC 503.212 - Banding of raptors.	21
14. NAC 503.214 - Duties of owner of raptor if leg band must be removed or is lost.	23
15. NAC 503.227 - Transfer of raptor originally taken from wild to holder of permit for captive propagation of raptors.	24
16. NAC 503.230 - Release of raptors.	25
17. NAC 503.330 - Taking of raptors for falconry: Grounds for denial of permit; reinstatement of privilege; administrative fine.	26

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18. NAC 503.360 – Taking of raptors for falconry: Requirements if raptor is injured while being taken.	27
19. NAC 503.375 – Housing of raptors: General requirements.	28
20. NAC 503.593 – Waters in which chumming and fishing with a spear prohibited.	29
21. NAC 504.488 – Possession of live animals under authority of permit or license held on February 28, 1994.	30

### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 501.310 Application for money from Account: Review and recommendations.** ([NRS 501.3575](#)) Upon receipt of an application, the Department shall review the application[, **complete the portions of the application the Department is required to complete**] and send the application to the Wildlife Heritage Committee of the Commission and to each county advisory board to manage wildlife for review and comment [**before**] **by** April 15 of each year. The Wildlife Heritage Committee of the Commission shall prepare its recommendations for funding and present such recommendations for public comment and approval by the Commission at the first meeting of the Commission after April 30 of each year.

### 2. Explanation for change:

General administrative cleanup that removes unnecessary language and provides applicants an extra day to submit an application for use of funds from the Wildlife Heritage Account.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
-

# Executive Order 2023-003

## 1. Regulation Language:

### NAC 501.330 Duties of Secretary of Commission. ([NRS 501.3575](#))

1. On or before November 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Commission shall make available to the public the application form described in [NAC 501.300](#).
2. [On or before] *At* the first [meeting of the] Commission *meeting of the calendar year* [after January 31 of each year], the Secretary of the Commission shall provide to the Commission an accounting of:
  - (a) Seventy-five percent of the amount of money deposited in the Account during the previous calendar year; and
  - (b) All interest earned on the Account during that year.

## 2. Explanation for change:

General administrative cleanup that would allow for the Secretary of the Commission to provide a funds report to the Commission during the first meeting of the year, generally held before January 31.

## 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

## 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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## 1. Regulation Language:

### NAC 502.4187 Bonus points: Award and accumulation; effect of refund. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [502.160](#), [502.175](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 502.417](#) to [502.4225](#), inclusive, an applicant to obtain a tag for a season who is unsuccessful, or an applicant for a bonus point who does not wish to

## Executive Order 2023-003

obtain a tag and is applying for the sole purpose of earning a bonus point, must be awarded a bonus point for[:

(a) The hunt number of the species for which the applicant applied if he or she applied for a:

(1) Tag to hunt wild turkey; or

(2) Bonus point for a tag described in subparagraph (1); or

(b) T] the category of the species for which he or she applied if he or she applied for a tag to hunt deer, elk, mountain goat, antelope, black bear, moose, *wild turkey* or bighorn sheep, or for a bonus point for such a tag.

È Regardless of the number of applications to obtain a tag or bonus point for a season submitted by a person, the Department shall not award the person more than one bonus point per season for each species or category of a species for which the person applied.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4, the bonus points awarded to a person accumulate until the person is successful in drawing a tag for a season for that species or category of a species or the person fails to apply for a season for 2 consecutive calendar years during which that type of hunt for a season is open. If an applicant is successful in drawing a tag for a season for a species or category of a species or fails to apply for a season for 2 consecutive calendar years during which that type of hunt for a season is open, the applicant loses all of his or her bonus points for that species or category of a species.

3. Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 502.4189](#), a person may not use any bonus points awarded to the person for being unsuccessful in a junior hunt to apply for a drawing for a tag for any other type of hunt after the person is no longer eligible to participate in a junior hunt.

4. If a person is successful in obtaining a tag for a species or category of a species pursuant to [NAC 502.4215](#), he or she must not lose any bonus point awarded to him or her for that species or category of a species.

5. If an applicant requests and receives a refund for the value of his or her hunting license, the Department shall not award the applicant a bonus point for any species or category of species applied for during the period that the applicant possessed the hunting license.

6. The Department shall not award bonus points for depredation hunts or management hunts.

7. As used in this section, “management hunt” means a hunt established to seek the harvest of additional wildlife within a population.

### 2. Explanation for change:

General administrative cleanup that removes outdated hunt number language that is no longer used when assigning bonus points to an applicant of the Department of Wildlife.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

## Executive Order 2023-003

- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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#### 1. Regulation Language:

NAC 502.4188 Bonus points: Categories of species. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [502.160](#), [502.175](#))

1. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a] Any bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program must be awarded in one of the following categories of species, subspecies and gender:

- (a) Antlered mule deer;
- (b) Antlerless mule deer;
- (c) Mule deer, either antlered or antlerless;
- (d) Antlered Rocky Mountain elk;
- (e) Antlerless Rocky Mountain elk;
- (f) Rocky Mountain elk, either antlered or antlerless;
- (g) Spike Rocky Mountain elk;
- (h) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are longer than their ears;
- (i) Pronghorn antelope whose horns are shorter than their ears;
- (j) Rams, from one of the following subspecies:
  - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
  - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
  - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (k) Ewes, from one of the following subspecies:
  - (1) Nelson bighorn sheep;
  - (2) California bighorn sheep; or
  - (3) Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep;
- (l) Mountain goats;
- (m) Black bears[; or]
- (n) Moose-*or*

[2. Bonus points awarded by the Department pursuant to the bonus point program for] (o) wild turkey [hunts must be awarded by hunt number.]

#### 2. Explanation for change:

General administrative cleanup that removes outdated hunt number language that is no longer used when assigning bonus points to an applicant of the Department of Wildlife.

#### 3. Public Meetings:

## Executive Order 2023-003

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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#### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 502.4189 Bonus points: Use; transfer; applications by group for certain tags; junior hunts. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [502.160](#), [502.175](#))**

1. Each applicant in a drawing for a tag for a season receives a number of additional draw numbers that is equal to the number of bonus points that he or she has accumulated squared, as expressed in the following equation:

$$n=b^2$$

where “n” is the number of additional draw numbers and “b” is the number of bonus points. The number of additional draw numbers determines the number of draw numbers for the species or category of the species for which the application was submitted. The applicant’s lowest randomly assigned draw number is the number used for the drawing.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, bonus points accumulated by a person for a species or category of species cannot be transferred to any other person or any other species or category of species.

3. Any bonus points accumulated by an applicant automatically transfer with the applicant if the applicant changes his or her state of residence. Bonus points transferred pursuant to this subsection apply to the same species or category of species to which they applied before the transfer.

4. The number of bonus points applicable to applications submitted by a group pursuant to [NAC 502.4185](#) for tags is the quotient of the total number of points held by the members of the group divided by the number of members in the group, rounded to the nearest whole number.

5. If a person **[has applied for a junior hunt for deer for 5 years or]** becomes ineligible to *apply for a junior hunt for deer pursuant to NAC 502.333 or becomes ineligible to* participate in a junior



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hunt for deer because of his or her age, each unused bonus point accumulated by that person for a junior hunt for deer automatically transfers to the category for antlered mule deer. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to a bonus point accumulated by the person for a junior hunt for deer in a year in which the person also accumulated a bonus point in the category for antlered mule deer.

*6. If a person becomes ineligible to apply for a junior hunt for wild turkey pursuant to NAC 502.333 or becomes ineligible to participate in a junior hunt for wild turkey because of his or her age, each unused bonus point accumulated by that person for a junior hunt for wild turkey automatically transfers to the category for wild turkey.*

### 2. Explanation for change:

This regulation change would improve the junior turkey hunt program by allowing for a junior turkey bonus point holder to keep their bonus points once they become ineligible to participate in the junior turkey hunt program by rolling them into the wild turkey bonus point category used by adult hunters.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.0935 Special permit for handling, moving or temporarily possessing protected wildlife. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [502.240](#), [503.597](#))**

1. The Department may issue a special permit pursuant to subsection 1 of [NRS 503.597](#) to allow a person to handle, move or temporarily possess any wildlife which is classified as protected for the purpose of reducing or eliminating the risk of harm to the wildlife that may

## Executive Order 2023-003

result from any lawful activity conducted on land where the wildlife is located. The fee for such a special permit is \$200.

2. An applicant for a special permit specified in subsection 1 must include on the application:

(a) The name and date of birth of the applicant;

(b) The physical or mailing address and telephone number of the applicant;

(c) The name, address and telephone number of the place of employment of the applicant;

**[(d) The driver's license number, the state that issued the driver's license and the date of issue of the driver's license of the applicant if the applicant holds a driver's license;]**

**(d) [(e)]** The name of the company or other entity that the applicant is representing, if different from the employer of the applicant;

**(e) [(f)]** The name of each person who, at the direction of the applicant, will handle, move or temporarily possess the wildlife under the authority of the special permit;

**(f) [(g)]** The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife, or nests or eggs thereof, to be handled, moved or temporarily possessed;

**(g) [(h)]** The manner in which each specimen of wildlife will be handled, moved or temporarily possessed;

**(h) [(i)]** The locations at which and the dates when the wildlife are to be handled, moved or temporarily possessed;

**(i) [(j)]** The locations at which or to which the wildlife will be handled, moved or temporarily possessed, if any;

**(j) [(k)]** A brief synopsis, not to exceed five pages, of the purpose and justification for the handling, moving or temporary possession of the wildlife; and

**(k) [(l)]** The signature of the applicant and the date on which the applicant signed the application.

3. A special permit specified in subsection 1 must be valid for not more than 1 year. Upon its approval of the application and submission of the fee, the Department shall issue the special permit based on a calendar year.

4. Based on its evaluation of the application, the Department may make such stipulations and conditions on the use and scope of the special permit as the Department deems appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of the special permit.

5. Not later than 30 days after expiration of a special permit specified in subsection 1, the holder of the special permit shall submit to the Department a report which includes, without limitation:

(a) A list of each species of wildlife which is classified as protected that was handled, moved or temporarily possessed, and for each such species:

(1) The number of wildlife handled, moved or temporarily possessed at each location where the wildlife was handled, moved or temporarily possessed; and

(2) The date on which the wildlife was handled, moved or temporarily possessed; and

(b) Any other information which the Department requires.

6. A special permit specified in subsection 1 which is issued by the Department for the handling, movement or temporary possession of:

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

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

is not valid for the handling, movement or temporary possession of the migratory bird or the threatened or endangered species until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit

## Executive Order 2023-003

issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the applicant for the handling, movement or temporary possession of the bird or species.

### 2. Explanation for change:

This regulation would remove the requirement for an applicant applying for a special use permit to submit to the Department of Wildlife their driver's license number. This change is another way to continue to protect a person's personal identifiable information as these applications are emailed to Department staff across the state.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.094 Scientific permit for collection or possession of wildlife.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.650](#))

1. The Department may issue a scientific permit pursuant to [NRS 503.650](#) which authorizes the taking, killing, possessing or banding of any species of wildlife, or the collecting of the nest or eggs thereof, for strictly scientific or educational purposes.

2. An applicant for a scientific permit must include on his or her application:

- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The name of the company or institution that the applicant is representing;
- (c) The physical or mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
- (d) The telephone numbers of the applicant's residence and place of employment;

**[(e) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;]**

**(e) [(f)]** The name of each person or group of persons who will collect wildlife under the authority of the scientific permit and at the direction of the applicant;

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(f) [(g)] The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife, or nests or eggs thereof, to be collected, possessed, marked or banded;

(g) [(h)] The manner and means by which each specimen of wildlife will be collected or captured;

(h) [(i)] The locations at which and the dates when the specimens of wildlife are to be collected;

(i) [(j)] A brief synopsis, not to exceed five pages, of the purpose and justification for the collection and possession of the specimens of wildlife;

(j) [(k)] The location where the specimens of wildlife will be transferred or held once collected; and

(k) [(l)] The signature of the applicant and the date on which the application was signed.

3. A scientific permit must be valid for not more than 2 years. Upon its evaluation of the application, the Department will issue the scientific permit based on a calendar year or a fiscal year.

4. Not later than 30 days after the date on which the permit expires, the holder of a scientific permit shall submit to the Department a complete report which details the species of wildlife collected, the number of each species of wildlife collected at each location, the date on which each species of wildlife was collected and any other information which the Department requires.

5. Based on its evaluation of the application, the Department may make such stipulations and conditions on the use and scope of a scientific permit as the Department determines appropriate. A violation of a stipulation or condition is cause for the cancellation of the permit.

6. A scientific permit issued by the Department for the collection or possession of:

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

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

is not valid for the collection or possession of the migratory bird or the threatened or endangered species until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the applicant for the collection or possession of the bird or species.

### 2. Explanation for change:

This regulation would remove the requirement for an applicant applying for a special use permit to submit to the Department of Wildlife their driver's license number. This change is another way to continue to protect a person's personal identifiable information as these applications are emailed to Department staff across the state.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

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i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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#### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.095 Permit to collect unprotected wildlife for commercial purposes.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.380](#))

1. It is unlawful for a person to collect unprotected wildlife 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 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 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;]**

**(d) [(e)]** The date of birth of the applicant;

**(e) [(f)]** The methods and equipment to be used in the collection of the wildlife;

**(f) [(g)]** The location, by county or region, where the wildlife is to be collected;

**(g) [(h)]** The address of the location where the wildlife will be held while it is in the possession of the applicant;

**(h) [(i)]** 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

**(i) [(j)]** 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 report to the Department the

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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.

### 2. Explanation for change:

This regulation would remove the requirement for an applicant applying for a special use permit to submit to the Department of Wildlife their driver's license number. This change is another way to continue to protect a person's personal identifiable information as these applications are emailed to Department staff across the state.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 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

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Common Name	Scientific Classification
(6) Herring and shad, except threadfin shad and gizzard shad.....	All species in the family Clupeidae, except <i>Dorosoma petenense</i> and <i>Dorosoma 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> , <i>Serrasalmo</i> , <i>Pygocentrus</i> , <i>Pristobrycon</i> , <i>Hydrolycus</i> , <i>Rooseveltiella</i> and <i>Pygopristis</i>
(10) South American Parasitic Catfish.....	All species in the families Cetopsidae and Trichomycteridae
(11) White perch.....	<i>Morone americana</i>
(12) Freshwater drum.....	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>
(13) Grass carp, except certified triploids as authorized by a special permit....	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>
(14) Pike top minnow.....	<i>Belonesox belizanus</i>
(15) Snakehead.....	All species in the genera <i>Parachanna</i> and <i>Channa</i>
(16) Walking catfish.....	All species in the genera <i>Clarias</i> , <i>Heteropneustes</i> and <i>Dinotopterus</i>
(17) Tiger fish, Tifgerfish and Wolf fish.....	All species in the genera <i>Hydrocynus</i> and <i>Hoplias</i>
(18) Sticklebacks.....	All species in the genera <i>Apeltes</i> , <i>Eucalia</i> , <i>Gasterosteus</i> and <i>Pungitius</i>
(19) Tilapia.....	All species in the genera <i>Coelotilapia</i> , <i>Coptodon</i> , <i>Heterotilapia</i> , <i>Oreochromis</i> , <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>
(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:	

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<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(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 Atractaspidae
(6) Coral snakes, cobras, kraits, mambas, Australian elapids and sea snakes.....	All species in the family Elapidae.
(7) Pit vipers and true vipers, except species indigenous to this State.....	All species in the family Viperidae, except species indigenous to this State
(8) Snapping Turtles.....	All species in the family Chelydridae
(9) Gila monsters and bearded lizards	All species in the family <i>Helodermatidae</i>

(c) Amphibians:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(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:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(1) Deer, elk, wapiti, moose and caribou	All species in the family Cervidae
(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> , <i>Mungos</i> , <i>Suricate</i> , <i>Ichneumia</i> and <i>Herpestes</i>
(5) Wild European Rabbit.....	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
(6) Multimammate Rat or Mouse.....	All species in the genus <i>Mastomys</i> (= <i>Praomys</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>



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<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(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:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(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:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(1) Asiatic mitten crab.....	<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>
(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>

(g) Mollusks:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Classification</b>
(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>

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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) [(c)] 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.

### 1. Explanation for change:

This regulation change removes the portions of regulations that allow prohibited species to be possessed in the state for the purpose of making income through entertainment as the risk to the

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state of a prohibited species getting loose outweighs the benefits of allowing them brought in for entertainment purposes.

### 2. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 3. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it was determined that businesses who possibly could be affected by the regulation change would not be considered as a small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.1465 Archery disability permit for person with [permanent] disability: Issuance; application; expiration.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.150](#))

1. The Department may issue an archery disability permit to a person with a [permanent] disability. The permit authorizes a person with a [permanent] disability to hunt, during a hunt that is restricted to the use of archery, using a crossbow or a bow that uses a mechanical device that is capable of anchoring a nocked arrow at full draw or partial full draw and complies with the requirements of subsection 2 of [NAC 503.144](#).

2. A person using an archery disability permit shall present the permit upon the request of a law enforcement officer.

3. An application for an archery disability permit must:

(a) Be submitted to the Department on a form provided by the Department;

(b) Include a certificate issued by a licensed physician certifying that the applicant has a [permanent] disability; and

(c) Include any other information required by the Department to issue the permit.

4. An archery disability permit issued pursuant to this section [does not expire] *expires after 1 year from the date of issuance*.

5. As used in this section, “[permanent] disability” means a disability which prohibits a person from manually drawing and holding at full draw a bow that complies with the provisions of subsection 2 of [NAC 503.144](#).

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### 2. Explanation for change:

This regulation change removes the term “permanent” from the regulation, broadening the use of the permit to more individuals who have injuries preventing them from holding a bow at full draw during the current hunting season but whose injuries would eventually heal and are not categorized as a permanent disability.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.200 Definitions.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#)) As used in [NAC 503.200](#) to [503.470](#), inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Abatement” means the training and use of a raptor to flush, haze or take wildlife for the purpose of mitigating depredation and nuisance problems, including, without limitation, threats to human health and safety.
2. “Bate” means to attempt to fly while tethered.
3. “Captive-bred” or “bred in captivity” means raptors, including eggs, hatched in captivity from parents that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity.
4. “Captivity” means a live raptor that is held in a controlled environment which is intensively manipulated by humans for the purpose of producing raptors of selected species, and which has boundaries designed to prevent raptors, eggs or gametes of the selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment.
5. “Eyas” means a nestling bird not yet capable of flight.
6. “Facility” means an indoor or outdoor facility used for housing a raptor.

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7. “Falconry” means the sport of taking, or attempting to take, quarry by means of a trained raptor.

8. “Falconry licensee” means a person who holds an apprentice, general or master falconry license.

9. “Form 3-186A” means:

(a) Form 3-186A provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; or

(b) If the United States Fish and Wildlife Service no longer provides Form 3-186A, any form provided by the Department for reporting the acquisition, transfer, release, loss, rebanding, implantation, death or theft of a raptor.

10. “Hack” means to train a raptor for falconry by temporarily releasing and subsequently taking the raptor.

11. “Hybrid raptor” means a raptor that is:

[(a) The offspring of raptors listed as two or more distinct species in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13; or

(b) T] the offspring of raptors recognized by ornithological authorities as two or more distinct species listed in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13.

12. “Owner of a raptor” means a person who has reported the acquisition of a raptor to the Department on Form 3-186A and who has not subsequently reported the transfer, release, loss, death or theft of the raptor to the Department on Form 3-186A.

13. “Passage” means a bird that has fledged and is less than 1 year of age.

14. “Raptor” means a live migratory bird of the order *Accipitriformes*, *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes*, other than the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) or the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), regardless of whether the raptor was originally taken from the wild or is a captive-bred raptor, is a hybrid raptor, is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., or is used in falconry.

15. “Raptor rehabilitator” means a person who has been issued a permit to rehabilitate raptors pursuant to [NAC 503.315](#).

16. “Retake” means to take, by a falconry licensee who is not the person who originally identified the raptor as a falconry raptor, a raptor that has been marked with a leg band, transmitter or any other item identifying it as a falconry raptor.

17. “Take” means to trap or capture, or attempt to trap or capture, a raptor for the purpose of falconry.

### 2. Explanation for change:

General administrative cleanup that removes repetitive language and consolidates language into a single sentence.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

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- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.205 License or permit required to hunt, trap, possess or sell raptors; possession of eggs and feathers. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))**

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and [NAC 503.228](#), [503.405](#) and [503.415](#), it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, possess or sell any species of owl, hawk or other bird of prey, including any raptor or its parts, without first obtaining a license or permit from the headquarters of the Department.

2. The Department shall not issue a license or permit authorizing a person to possess a raptor unless the facility at which the raptor will be housed satisfies the requirements of [NAC 503.375](#) to [503.395](#), inclusive.

3. A person shall not transport, fly or otherwise work with a raptor outside of the facility at which the raptor is housed without having the license or permit required pursuant to subsection 1 in his or her immediate possession.

4. A falconry licensee who lawfully possesses a raptor may allow a person who is not a falconry licensee to hold or practice flying the raptor if the falconry licensee is present and supervising the person.

5. Raptor eggs may not be taken or possessed, except that raptor eggs laid by a bird in the possession of a person who holds a permit for captive propagation of raptors may be possessed if the holder of the permit notifies the headquarters of the Department in writing within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. Eggs laid by a raptor held under the authority of a falconry license must be reported by the falconry licensee to the Department within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. The falconry licensee will dispose of the egg as directed by the Department.

6. Raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees for imping purposes only and subject to the following conditions:

(a) Raptor feathers may not be purchased, sold or bartered.

(b) A falconry licensee may:

(1) Possess feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed;

(2) Receive feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed from any other falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, **[a raptor rehabilitator or]** a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

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(3) Donate feathers to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, [a raptor rehabilitator,] a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12.

(c) If a license or permit authorizing a person to possess raptor feathers expires or is revoked, any raptor feathers possessed by the person must be:

(1) Donated to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States[, a raptor rehabilitator], a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12; or

(2) Burned, buried or otherwise destroyed.

### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes the term “raptor rehabilitator” because individuals categorized as a raptor rehabilitator can also be categorized as a “wildlife rehabilitator” for the purposes of simplification.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.212 Banding of raptors.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))

1. Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 503.214](#) and [503.217](#), the owner of a raptor shall attach a leg band to the raptor pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. For a raptor originally taken from the wild:

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(a) For a goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*), Harris's hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*), peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) or gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*):

(1) Unless the raptor is already so banded, the owner of the raptor shall attach to the raptor a permanent, nonreusable and numbered leg band which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [and provided by the Department]; and

(2) The owner of the raptor may implant in the raptor a 134.2-kilohertz microchip that complies with the standards established by the International Organization for Standardization or its successor; and

(b) For a raptor that is not of a species listed in paragraph (a), a person shall not attach to the raptor a nonreusable and numbered leg band which is supplied by the [Department] *United States Fish and Wildlife Service*.

3. For a captive-bred raptor, unless the raptor is already banded, the owner of the raptor shall attach to the raptor a nonreusable and numbered leg band which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service [and provided by the Department].

### 2. Explanation for change:

Clarifies what governmental agency requires information to be submitted and what agency provides the bands for raptors.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.



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## 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.214 Duties of owner of raptor if leg band must be removed or is lost. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))**

1. If a leg band attached to a raptor pursuant to [NAC 503.212](#) must be removed or is lost, the owner of the raptor shall, not later than 5 working days after the removal or after the loss is discovered, report the removal or loss to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on its Internet website and shall:

(a) Request a replacement leg band from the Department and attach to the raptor the replacement leg band immediately after receiving the replacement leg band; or

(b) Purchase and immediately implant in the raptor a 134.2-kilohertz microchip that complies with the standards established by the International Organization for Standardization or its successor.

2. Not later than 5 days after rebanding a captive-bred raptor pursuant to subsection 1, the owner of the raptor:

(a) Shall report the rebanding, and any other information required by the ~~[Department]~~*United States Fish and Wildlife Service*, to the Department on Form 3-186A; and

(b) Shall report the rebanding, and any other information required by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on its Internet website.

## 2. Explanation for change:

Clarifies what governmental agency requires information to be submitted.

## 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

## 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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## 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.227 Transfer of raptor originally taken from wild to holder of permit for captive propagation of raptors.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#)) The owner of a raptor may transfer a raptor which was originally taken from the wild to the holder of a permit for captive propagation of raptors issued pursuant to [NAC 503.315](#):

1. If the raptor is a sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), merlin (*Falco columbarius*) or American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*):

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), only if the raptor has been used for falconry for 1 year or more; or

(b) If the raptor has been used for falconry for less than 1 year, only if the owner provides to the Department written certification by a licensed veterinarian, ~~raptor rehabilitator~~ or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service that the raptor has been injured and cannot be flown for falconry; and

2. If the raptor is any other species:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), only if the raptor has been used for falconry for 2 years or more; or

(b) If the raptor has been used for falconry for less than 2 years, only if the owner provides to the Department written certification by a licensed veterinarian, **[raptor rehabilitator]** or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service that the raptor has been injured and cannot be flown for falconry.

## 2. Explanation for change:

Removes the term "raptor rehabilitator" because individuals categorized as a raptor rehabilitator can also be categorized as a "wildlife rehabilitator" for the purposes of simplification.

## 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

## 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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## 1. Regulation Language:

### NAC 503.230 Release of raptors. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))

1. The owner of a raptor of any species may release the raptor to the wild pursuant to the provisions of this section.

2. A falconry licensee shall not intentionally and permanently release to the wild a hybrid raptor or a raptor which is of a species not indigenous to this State.

3. A falconry licensee shall not intentionally and permanently release to the wild a captive-bred raptor that is of a species indigenous to this State unless:

(a) The falconry licensee:

(1) Temporarily releases and subsequently takes the raptor to allow the raptor to adjust to the wild; and

(2) Receives written authorization from the Department to release the raptor to the wild permanently; and

(b) The falconry licensee releases the raptor at an appropriate time during the year and at an appropriate location, as determined by the Department and included in the written authorization required pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a).

4. A falconry licensee shall not intentionally and permanently release to the wild a raptor which was originally taken from the wild and which is of a species indigenous to this State unless the falconry licensee:

[(a) R] receives written authorization from the Department to release the raptor to the wild permanently; and

(b) Releases the raptor] at an appropriate time during the year and at an appropriate location, as determined by the Department [and included in the written authorization required pursuant to paragraph (a)].

5. Before releasing a raptor to the wild pursuant to this section, the falconry licensee shall remove the leg band, if any, from the raptor.

6. Not later than 5 days after releasing a raptor to the wild pursuant to this section, the falconry licensee shall:

(a) Return the leg band, if any, removed pursuant to subsection 5 to the Department; and

(b) Report the release to the Department on Form 3-186A.

## 2. Explanation for change:

Removes redundant information and consolidates subsections into a single section.

## 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

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- i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
- 

#### 1. Regulation Language:

##### **NAC 503.330 Taking of raptors for falconry: Grounds for denial of permit; reinstatement of privilege; administrative fine.**

1. If a holder of a permit to take raptors has submitted any false statement on his or her application for the permit or fails to return the permit and leg band for cancellation or validation within the period specified, the Department shall deny him or her a permit to take raptors for the following year.

[2.] Any person who has been denied a permit to take raptors pursuant to the provisions of this section may have the privilege reinstated if the person pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50.

#### 2. Explanation for change:

Consolidates two subsections into a single section.

#### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

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- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

#### **NAC 503.360 Taking of raptors for falconry: Requirements if raptor is injured while being taken. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))**

1. If a holder of a permit to take raptors takes a raptor that is injured while being taken, the holder of the permit:

(a) Is responsible for the cost of any care and rehabilitation provided to the raptor, regardless of whether the holder of the permit keeps the raptor; and

(b) Shall:

- (1) Attach a leg band to the raptor pursuant to [NAC 503.212](#);
- (2) As soon as practicable after the taking, transport the raptor to the Department or to a licensed veterinarian, [raptor rehabilitator] or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and
- (3) Not later than 5 days after the taking, report the taking to the Department on Form 3-186A.

2. A raptor that is injured while being taken may not be removed from this State unless the raptor has been declared rehabilitated by the Department or by a licensed veterinarian, [raptor rehabilitator] or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to whom the raptor was transported pursuant to subsection 1.

3. A raptor which is transported to the Department or to a licensed veterinarian, [raptor rehabilitator] or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to subsection 1 and which is:

(a) Subsequently returned to the person who took the raptor counts toward the number of raptors that the person may obtain or possess pursuant to his or her permit, [NRS 503.583](#) and [NAC 503.250](#) and [503.300](#).

(b) Not returned to the person who took the raptor does not count toward the number of raptors that the person may obtain or possess pursuant to his or her permit, [NRS 503.583](#) and [NAC 503.250](#) and [503.300](#).

### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes the term “raptor rehabilitator” because individuals categorized as a raptor rehabilitator can also be categorized as a “wildlife rehabilitator” for the purposes of simplification.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

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- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
- 

#### 1. Regulation Language:

##### NAC 503.375 Housing of raptors: General requirements.

- 1. Each raptor possessed pursuant to [NAC 503.200](#) to [503.470](#), inclusive, must be housed in humane and healthful conditions.
- 2. The owner of a raptor is responsible for the conditions in which the raptor is housed.
- 3. A facility that houses raptors must:
  - (a) Protect each raptor housed therein from wild and domesticated predators;
  - (b) Have available for each raptor housed therein a perch that is suitable for the raptor; *and*
  - (c) Have at least one opening for sunlight; *and*
  - (d) *Provide a healthy environment for each raptor housed therein.*

#### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes repetitive regulation language found in section one of the same regulation.

#### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

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- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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### 1. Regulation Language:

NAC 503.593 Waters in which chumming and fishing with a spear prohibited. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.300](#))

1. Chumming is prohibited in:
  - (a) Lake Tahoe.
  - (b) Topaz Lake.
  - [(c) Crittenden Reservoir.]
  - (c) [(d)] The collection ditch of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge.
  - (d) [(e)] Spooner Lake.
2. Fishing with a spear for unprotected fish is prohibited in:
  - (a) Lake Tahoe.
  - (b) Topaz Lake.

### 2. Explanation for change:

Crittenden Reservoir is now considered privately owned property where the Department of Wildlife does not have jurisdiction. Crittenden Reservoir used to be a cooperative Wildlife Management Area which the current owners did not wish to renew the cooperative agreement.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
-

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### 2. Regulation Language:

**NAC 504.488 Possession of live animals under authority of permit or license held on February 28, 1994.** ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [504.295](#)) A person who, on February 28, 1994, holds any permit or license issued by the Department that authorizes the possession of a live animal may, except as otherwise provided in the particular permit or license, continue to possess that animal **[and its progeny]** for the life of that animal **[and its progeny]**. The animal **[and its progeny]**:

1. Must not, if the animal is of a species listed in [NAC 503.110](#), be released, sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State.
2. Must not, if the animal is not of a species listed in [NAC 503.110](#), be:
  - (a) Released in this State without the prior written authorization of the Department; or
  - (b) Sold, bartered, given away or traded within this State except:
    - (1) Pursuant to the conditions set forth in the permit or license under which the animal **[and its progeny]**-are held; and
    - (2) To a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for the same species.
3. May be exported out of this State pursuant to applicable federal and state laws and any regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

### 3. Explanation for change:

The term “progeny” contradicts NAC 503.110 which prohibits the possession of certain species within the state of Nevada. The removal of the term from regulation would phase out the prohibited species from the state that were grandfathered into the program with the establishment of the regulation in 1994.

### 4. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 5. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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## Section 2 – Regulation for Removal

### Section 2 – Regulation for Removal / Section 3 – Mandatory Meeting and Report

The above-named department, agency, board or commission conducted a comprehensive review of the regulations subject to its enforcement and identified the following ten (10) or more regulations recommended for removal. The regulations identified for Section 2 of Executive Order 2023-03, ranked in descending order of priority, are listed below with the information as required on page 1 of the instruction sheet on the following pages of the report:

Regulation	Page Number
1. NAC 504.320 - Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area.	31
2. NAC 504.486 - Exhibit of wildlife under authority of federal exhibitor's license.	32
3. NAC 576.110 - "Alternative livestock" defined.	33
4. NAC 576.200 - Prerequisites to importation.	34
5. NAC 576.210 - Permits: Application; prerequisites to issuance; expiration; fees.	35
6. NAC 576.220 - Permits: Revocation.	36
7. NAC 576.230 - Identification of animals; loss of identification device.	37
8. NAC 576.240 - Maintenance, retention and availability of records.	38
9. NAC 576.250 - Maintenance of facilities for confinement.	39
10. NAC 576.260 - Reporting of escapes and infections.	40
11. NAC 503.455 - Use of raptors to conduct abatement activities.	41
12. NAC 503.445 - Use of raptors in conservation education programs.	42
13. NAC 503.225 - Transfer, sale, trade, barter, purchase or acquisition by trade or barter of raptors.	43
14. NAC 503.350 - Taking of raptors for falconry: authorization for another person to take raptors for holder of permit.	45
15. NAC 502.407 - Questionnaire with turkey tag: Submission to Department; ineligibility for tag; reinstatement of certain privileges.	46
16. NAC 503.405 Care of a raptor by falconry licensee who is not owner of raptor.	47
17. NAC 503.390 - Housing of raptors: Inspection of facilities	48
18. NAC 502.211 - Removal of personal information from lists sold by Department.	49
19. - NAC 502.015 - "Batch Report" defined.	50

#### 1. Regulation Language:

**[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.

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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.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

Crittenden Reservoir is now considered privately owned property where the Department of Wildlife does not have jurisdiction. Crittenden Reservoir used to be a cooperative Wildlife Management Area which the current owners did not wish to renew the cooperative agreement.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 10, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee/> - 8 people in attendance.  
March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

[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.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

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Removes the 90 day exception of receiving a permit from the Department of Wildlife in order for the Department to monitor what species and animals are being brought into Nevada at any given time.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

[NAC 576.110 “Alternative livestock” defined. (NRS 576.129) “Alternative livestock” has the meaning ascribed to it in [NRS 501.003](#).]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture’s authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.

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- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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#### 1. Regulation Language:

**[NAC 576.200 Prerequisites to importation. (NRS 576.129)]** A person shall not import any alternative livestock into this State unless:

1. The person holds a permit for those alternative livestock which describes their destination in this State.
2. Each animal is identified by an identification device and entry number.
3. The person holds a health certificate for each animal which identifies the animal by its identification device and entry number and which contains:
  - (a) The dates and results of the tests required by this section;
  - (b) The certifications required by this section; and
  - (c) Any other information required by the Department.
4. Each animal is certified by a veterinarian as having originated from a herd that, for the 12 months before the entry of the animal into this State:
  - (a) Has been free from tuberculosis and brucellosis; and
  - (b) Is not known to have been exposed to infection by *Mycobacterium johnes* or *Parelaphostrongylus tenuis*.
5. Each animal which is 6 months of age or older is certified by a veterinarian as having reacted negatively, within 30 days before its entry into this State, to:
  - (a) Two official tests for brucellosis, including a complement fixation test; and
  - (b) An official single cervical test for tuberculosis.
6. If the alternative livestock are Rocky Mountain elk (*Cervus elaphus nelsoni*), each animal is certified not to be a hybrid with any other cervid species or subspecies by a laboratory for genetic testing which is recognized by the Administrator of the Division of Animal Industry of the Department. To issue the certification, the laboratory must use the most recent and scientifically accepted genetic tests available.
7. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the alternative livestock are Rocky Mountain elk (*Cervus elaphus nelsoni*), a veterinarian certifies that each animal originates from a herd which is participating in an official program for monitoring chronic wasting disease and that chronic wasting disease has not been diagnosed in that herd for the 5 years immediately preceding the date the alternative livestock are imported into this State. The Administrator of the Division of Animal Industry of the Department may waive the requirements of this subsection if an official ante mortem test for chronic wasting disease is available on or before the date the

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alternative livestock are imported into this State and each animal tests negative for chronic wasting disease using that test.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**[NAC 576.210 Permits: Application; prerequisites to issuance; expiration; fees. (NRS 576.129)**

1. An application for a permit must be obtained from the State Department of Agriculture, P.O. Box 11100, Reno, Nevada 89510.

2. A permit will be issued to each person:

(a) Who submits to the Department:

- (1) A completed application;
- (2) An application fee of \$200; and
- (3) Any fees imposed pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) Whose facilities to confine the alternative livestock pass an inspection by the Department to ensure the person's compliance with NAC 576.250. The Department shall charge:

- (1) No fee for its initial inspection of those facilities; and
- (2) A fee of \$100 for each additional inspection of those facilities.

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3. A permit expires on January 1 unless renewed on or before that date. The fee for renewal is \$100.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

#### **[NAC 576.220 Permits: Revocation. (NRS 576.129)]**

1. The Board may revoke a permit if the holder of the permit fails to comply with any term or condition of the permit.

2. Notice of the revocation must be given to the holder of the permit personally, or by registered mail sent to his or her last known address. If the notice is given by registered mail, it shall be deemed received by the holder of the permit on the date 14 days after it is mailed.

3. The holder of a revoked permit:

(a) Shall, not later than 30 days after receiving notice of the revocation, dispose of any alternative livestock he or she held under the authority of that permit.

(b) Shall not abandon, release, sell or transport any alternative livestock he or she held under the authority of that permit without the prior written permission of the Board.]

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### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**[NAC 576.230 Identification of animals; loss of identification device. (NRS 576.129) The holder of a permit shall:**

1. Ensure that each of the alternative livestock the holder of the permit possesses in this State under the authority of that permit is identified by an identification device. Each of the progeny of the alternative livestock must be identified by an identification device within 60 days after its birth.
2. Report the loss of an identification device to the Department within 48 hours after the holder of the permit discovers the loss, and identify the animal with another identification device within 7 days after making that report.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into

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Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**[NAC 576.240 Maintenance, retention and availability of records. (NRS 576.129) The holder of a permit shall:**

1. Maintain, on a form approved by the Department, a current monthly record of the total inventory of his or her herd of alternative livestock. The record must identify each animal by its identification device and note:

- (a) The sex of each animal;
- (b) The date of birth of any progeny;
- (c) The date and source of each addition to the herd;
- (d) The removal of any animals from the herd;
- (e) The death of any animals in the herd; and
- (f) The replacement of any lost identification devices.

2. Retain the record for not less than 3 years.

3. Make the record available for inspection upon request by a representative of the Board.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into



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Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
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### 1. Regulation Language:

**[NAC 576.250 Maintenance of facilities for confinement. (NRS 576.129)]** The holder of a permit shall maintain the following facilities to confine his or her alternative livestock:

1. An enclosure, with a restraining device, for the safe and humane restraint of individual animals; and
2. An enclosure with a perimeter fence that meets the following requirements:
  - (a) For Rocky Mountain elk (*Cervus elaphus nelsoni*), the top of the fence must be not less than 8 feet above the ground. At least the bottom 7 feet of the fence must be constructed of smooth woven high-tensile mesh wire, which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge, with vertical spacing that does not exceed 6 inches. The top foot of the fence may be constructed of strands of smooth high-tensile wire, which are no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge and spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
  - (b) For Fallow deer (*Dama dama*) and reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*), the top of the fence must be not less than 7 feet above the ground. At least the bottom 6 feet of the fence must be constructed of smooth woven high-tensile mesh wire, which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge, with vertical spacing that does not exceed 6 inches. The top foot of the fence may be constructed of strands of smooth high-tensile wire, which are no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge and spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
  - (c) The fence posts must be:
    - (1) Constructed of wood with a diameter of not less than 4 inches, or an equivalent strength of steel;
    - (2) Extended from not less than 3 feet below the ground to the full height of the fence; and

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- (3) Spaced not more than 24 feet apart.
- (d) The posts for corners and gates must be:
  - (1) Constructed of wood with a diameter of not less than 6 inches, or an equivalent strength of steel; and
  - (2) Extended from not less than 3 feet below the ground to the full height of the fence.
- (e) Each gate must be of the same height as the fence, constructed of a material whose strength is equivalent to the fence and secured by a latching device and padlock.
- (f) The fence must be maintained at all times in such a manner as to prevent the escape of alternative livestock.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

[NAC 576.260 Reporting of escapes and infections. (NRS 576.129) The holder of a permit shall, immediately after discovering that any of the alternative livestock he or she holds under the authority of that permit has escaped or become infected with any disease, report the escape or infection to the Department.]

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### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife is working with the Department of Agriculture on NAC chapters that affect both agencies. NAC 576 are chapters managed under Agriculture's authority and relate to cervids and alternative livestock. There is currently a restriction on importation of cervids into Nevada in NAC 503.110 and the existence of this regulation is a contradiction to that restriction that could cause the public undue confusion.

### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 17 people in attendance.  
April 19, 2023 - <https://agri.nv.gov/Board-of-Agriculture-Meetings/> - 28 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

NAC 503.455 Use of raptors to conduct abatement activities. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.181](#), [503.582](#), [503.583](#))

1. A master falconry licensee may conduct abatement activities using a raptor in his or her lawful possession if the falconry licensee possesses:

(a) A Federal Migratory Bird Abatement permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service *provided to the Department* or, if the United States Fish and Wildlife Service no longer issues those permits, a permit to conduct abatement activities issued by the Department; and

(b) A permit to collect unprotected wildlife issued to the master falconry licensee by the Department pursuant to [NRS 503.380](#) and [NAC 503.095](#).

2. A general falconry licensee may conduct abatement activities using a raptor in his or her lawful possession under the supervision of a master falconry licensee who is authorized to conduct abatement activities pursuant to subsection 1.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a general or master falconry licensee may receive payment for conducting abatement activities against a species listed in 50 C.F.R. § 21.43 only in accordance with the conditions of his or her Federal Migratory Bird Abatement permit

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issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or, if the United States Fish and Wildlife Service no longer issues those permits, his or her permit to conduct abatement activities issued by the Department.

4. A falconry licensee may not receive payment for depredation control activities conducted against a species listed in 50 C.F.R. § 21.43.

[5. A falconry licensee who receives a Federal Migratory Bird Abatement permit issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall provide a copy of the permit to the Department.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

Simplifies language by removing a subsection and adding the requirement to another portion of the regulation.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 – <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

#### 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.

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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.

### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes repetitive language found within the same regulation in subsection four.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**NAC 503.225 Transfer, sale, trade, barter, purchase or acquisition by trade or barter of raptors. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583)**

1. A falconry licensee may receive by transfer legally acquired raptors from other persons authorized to possess raptors and may transfer a raptor in his or her lawful possession to any other person authorized to possess a raptor.

[2. A person authorized to possess a raptor may transfer or acquire by transfer a raptor which was originally taken from the wild.]

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2. [3.] A person shall not sell, trade, barter, purchase, acquire by trade or barter, or attempt to sell, trade, barter, purchase or acquire by trade or barter, a raptor which was originally taken from the wild.

3. [4.] A person authorized to possess a raptor may transfer, sell, trade, barter, purchase, acquire by trade or barter, or attempt to transfer, sell, trade, barter, purchase, or acquire by transfer, trade or barter, a captive-bred raptor only if the raptor is:

(a) Two weeks of age or more; and

(b) Except as otherwise provided in [NAC 503.217](#), banded pursuant to [NAC 503.212](#) or [503.214](#).

4. [5.] If a person acquires a raptor pursuant to this section:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), the raptor does not count toward the number of raptors the person may obtain from the wild pursuant to his or her permit, [NRS 503.583](#) and [NAC 503.300](#), regardless of whether the raptor was bred in captivity or was originally taken from the wild; and

(b) If the person acquired the raptor with the intent to keep the raptor, and if the raptor was acquired from a [raptor] *wildlife* rehabilitator and was originally taken from the wild, the raptor counts toward the number of raptors the person may obtain from the wild pursuant to his or her permit, [NRS 503.583](#) and [NAC 503.300](#).

### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes redundant information and clarifies terms of a wildlife rehabilitator.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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## 1. Regulation Language:

**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, *or 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 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.]*

## 2. Explanation for change:

Removes repetitive language by consolidating sections of the regulation.

## 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 10, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee/> - 8 people in attendance.

March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.

## 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.

b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

NAC 502.407 Questionnaire with turkey tag: Submission to Department; ineligibility for tag; reinstatement of certain privileges. ([NRS 501.105](#), [501.119](#), [501.181](#), [502.160](#))

1. Unless otherwise provided by an annual regulation of the Commission, the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of a turkey tag must be received by the Department not later than *the deadline established in an annual regulation of the Commission*. [11 p.m. on:

(a) May 31, or the next business day if May 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the season for the spring hunt for turkey; or

(b) November 30, or the next business day if November 30 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the season for the fall hunt for turkey.]

2. A person who fails to return the questionnaire or the information required by the questionnaire within the period specified or who submits incomplete or false information on the questionnaire is ineligible for all turkey tags for 1 year.

3. A person who is ineligible for a tag pursuant to subsection 2 may have those privileges reinstated if the person:

(a) Pays to the Department an administrative fine of \$50; and

(b) Submits to the Department the properly completed questionnaire issued as part of the turkey tag or the information required by the questionnaire.

[4. A person who seeks to have privileges reinstated pursuant to the provisions of subsection 3 must perform the actions specified in that subsection not later than 11 p.m. on:

(a) June 30, or the next business day if June 30 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the spring hunt for turkey; or

(b) December 31, or the next business day if December 31 falls on a weekend or state holiday, following the close of the fall hunt for turkey.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

The proposed regulation changes remove the hard deadlines for submitting a turkey harvest return card and allows a turkey applicant who missed the established deadline in the annual regulation of the Commission to pay the \$50 penalty, submit the late survey, and apply during the following year's turkey application period.

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

b. Persons who provided public comment:

i. No public comment on this item.

c. No public comment on this item.



## Executive Order 2023-003

### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
- 

### 1. Regulation 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](#).]

### 2. Explanation for change:

Removes repetitive language found within the same regulation under subsection 1.(b)(3)(II).

### 3. Public Meetings:

a. March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.

April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

## Executive Order 2023-003

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

- b. Persons who provided public comment:
    - i. No public comment on this item.
  - c. No public comment on this item.
- 4. Small Business Impact Statement:**
- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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### 1. Regulation Language:

**[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.]

### 2. Explanation for change:

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.

### 3. Public Meetings:

## Executive Order 2023-003

- a. March 10, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee/> - 8 people in attendance.  
March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

#### 4. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.

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#### 1. Regulation Language:

**[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.]**

#### 2. Explanation for change:

The Department of Wildlife 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 who ask for it. This distinction determines if a customer's information will be shared or remain private pursuant to chapter 239B or NRS. No exchange of funds are made between the Department and the requestors of lists obtaining customer data.

#### 3. Public Meetings:

- a. March 10, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee/> - 8 people in attendance.  
March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.

## Executive Order 2023-003

April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.

- b. Persons who provided public comment:
    - i. No public comment on this item.
  - c. No public comment on this item.
- 4. Small Business Impact Statement:**
- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
  - b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.
  - c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
- 

### 5. Regulation Language:

**[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.]**

### 6. Explanation for change:

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

### 7. Public Meetings:

- a. March 10, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee/> - 8 people in attendance.  
March 29, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-meeting/> - 10 people in attendance.  
April 7, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/regulation-simplification-committee-2/> - 13 people in attendance.  
April 11, 2023 - <https://www.ndow.org/events/april-2023-commission-meeting-2/> - 19 people in attendance.
- b. Persons who provided public comment:
  - i. No public comment on this item.
- c. No public comment on this item.

### 8. Small Business Impact Statement:

- a. There will be no adverse or beneficial effects from the proposed regulation on small business because it does not regulate the operation of any small business.
- b. There is no anticipated positive or negative economic impact.

## Executive Order 2023-003

- c. The enforcement of the regulation falls within current operations of the Department; therefore, there will be no additional savings to the agency upon approval.
-



**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Game Division**

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 · Reno, Nevada 89511  
(775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

**MEMORANDUM****APRIL 14, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife and Interested Publics

**From:** Cody McKee, Staff Specialist, Game Division

**Title:** **Approval for Elk Damage Payment Exceeding \$10,000 – For Possible Action**

**Purpose:** The Commission will review and approve an assessment of damage occurring on irrigated cropland on the Granite Peak Ranch in White Pine County.

**Summary**

Persistent use by elk was documented throughout 2022 on several irrigated alfalfa fields comprising the Granite Peak Ranch (GPR) in White Pine County. Despite efforts by the Department to haze, the implementation of special depredation hunts and adequate forage conditions occurring on nearby public land, an estimated 84 elk frequented the properties from April through November. Like 2021, significant monetary loss was incurred due to alfalfa consumption, trampling, and wallowing behavior.

**Brief Explanation of Proposed Damage Payment**

An assessment of elk damage totaling \$28,346.00 was completed by Department personnel and submitted for reimbursement by Bruce Hubbard, agent for the property. Per NAC 504.421 Section 1 (f), a loss on one site must be limited to \$10,000.00, unless the Commission determines that a claimant may be paid more, and there is sufficient money to pay him or her. The Commission will need to review and approve the assessment of elk damage on the GPR to authorize the Department to process the reimbursement.

As of January 2023, the balance in the Elk Damage Account was \$2,154,657.43. The Department continues to evaluate options to mitigate damage caused by elk to GPR properties, as well as other locations throughout Nevada.

**Recommendation**

The Department recommends the Commission vote to approve the payment for elk damage on GPR as presented.



**ELK DEPREDATION DAMAGE OR LOSS REPORT**

Bruce Hubbard- agent

(Name of Claimant)

4272 North High Noon Street Enoch, UT 84721

(Mailing Address)

(435) 681-0557

(Telephone Number)

Granite Peak Ranch

(Location of Damaged Property)

White Pine

(County)

Dates damage occurs: From 4/1/2022 To 11/30/2022When was damage first discovered: 4/3/2022When was NDOW notified of damage: 4/25/2022

If not within five days of the initial discovery of damage, why?

There was miscommunication about getting the coop agreement signed and delay in informing NDOW.

Date of NDOW investigation 05/17, 06/16, 07/29, 09/09, 10/05Persons Interviewed None

Description of Investigation:

Daylight count.

Have there been previous reports of damage caused by elk? Yes  No If yes, the date(s): 2021Has the claimant refused to accept, use or maintain damage prevention materials provided by the Department? Yes  No  If yes, explain:Are the damages caused by elk eligible for reimbursement pursuant to any policy of insurance? Yes  No **TYPE(S) OF DAMAGE:**Number of elk causing damage 40-140**Check all that apply**Pasture or meadow  Standing Crop  Stored Crop Number of acres involved in damage 3,100If pasture or meadow, was it grazed by livestock? Yes  No  If so,

Type \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

Season of use \_\_\_\_\_

If stored crop, type? \_\_\_\_\_ Total acres \_\_\_\_\_ Acres damaged \_\_\_\_\_

Other property damage (e.g., fencing)  Type of property \_\_\_\_\_

What measures were taken to protect meadow/crops/property?



Hazing

Calculation of Damage Values

Pasture or meadow					
Avg # elk/month	# of months	% time elk on field/day	AUM elk conversion	Cost of 1 AUM	Damage Value
			2.1		\$0
Standing crop					
Avg # elk/ day	# days	lbs/elk/day consumed	Market value/ton	Damage Value	
85	244	7.1	\$385	\$28,346	
Stored crops					
Amount damaged (tons, bales, lbs)			market value/unit	Damage Value	
				\$0	
Other property damaged					
Amount damaged (units, e.g., feet of fencing)			market value/unit	Damage Value	
				\$0	
<b>TOTAL VALUE</b>					<b>\$28,346</b>

**DAMAGE PAYMENT AGREED TO BY CLAIMANT AND NDOW INVESTIGATOR**

\$ \$28,346

Date 3/21/2023

I agree the above information is true to the best of my knowledge:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Claimant's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Department Investigator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor Approval

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

The Department approves the aforementioned claim for the amount identified:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Director,  
Nevada Department of Wildlife

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## 2022 Granite Peak Elk Observations by NDOW

May 17, 2022

-Daylight count. No elk seen on the north end. Nine cows in the field below the stackyard. Three elk trailing east. Sixteen elk trailing south. Three elk leaving the west pivot.

June 16, 2022

-10 minutes after daylight. Eight cows crossing the road by the stackyard. One cow in the stackyard. Could have been more below the stackyard. On the south end 10 elk were trailing west. Twenty-three bulls trailing on the south end.

July 29, 2022

-Daylight count. Four cows west of the road by the north glassing point. Six more coming out of the field. Went down the road and could see ~30 elk in the fields. Twelve more crossed behind me. Thirty-one elk coming out of the pivot on the west side. Likely missed some calves in the brush. Seven bulls on the NE side.

September 9, 2022

-Daylight count. ~40 elk between the north end and the stackyard. One bull on the north end. Someone is hazing elk in the fields.

October 5, 2022

-Daylight count. Twenty-three elk walking down the powerline road. One bull at the stackyard. 4 elk on the east bench.

July 9-120  
July 22-128  
July 31- 17 bulls no cows  
Aug 14- 129  
Aug 25- 85  
Sep 7- 98  
Sep 12- 114  
Sep 21- 57  
Sep 29- 44  
Oct 6- 47- 47  
+ 20- 35  
Nov 2- 43  
Nov 5- 30 38- 45

April-3 114  
April-11 107  
April-19 111  
April-23 102  
April-28 137  
May 1-122  
May 4-113  
May 6-119  
May 13-94  
May 15- 112  
May 20- 88  
May 24- 93  
May 29- 80  
June 4- 102  
June 10 107  
June 11 118  
June 25 122  
June 30 97  
Jul- 2 119-123

GP 2  
Hay Co.



STATE OF NEVADA  
**DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE**

Director's Office

6980 Sierra Center Parkway, Ste. 120 • Reno, Nevada 89511  
(775) 688-1500 Fax (775) 688-1987

**MEMORANDUM**

**APRIL 18, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

**From:** Kailey Musso, Management Analyst 3, Director's Office

**Title:** **Commission Policies**

**Purpose:** The Administrative Policies, Regulations and Procedures (APRP) Committee will be reviewing all Commission Policies throughout the next year. They will be forwarded to the Commission for approval after Committee review.

**Summary**

The policy to be reviewed and amended is Commission Policy 23.

**Brief Explanation of Proposed Policies**

\*The formatting of every policy will be updated, as they are passed, so that it is consistent in each policy.

The Administrative Policies, Regulations and Procedures (APRP) Committee reviewed Commission Policy 23 at their March 2022 and November 2022 meetings. The policy was simplified and removed repetitive language. One meeting of the year was removed, taking the number of Predator Plan Readings from eight meetings per year to seven. The policy will now be considered for a fourth reading by the Commission.

**Recommendation**

**Adopt**

Commission Policy 23

**STATE OF NEVADA  
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

**Commission Policy Number 23**

**Number:** P-23

**Title:** Predation Management

**Reference:** NRS 501.100, 501.105,  
501.181, 502.253

**Effective Date:** December 7, 2013

**Amended Date:** May 13, 2016, May 2023

The Nevada Department of Wildlife (Department) and the Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners (Commission) recognize the need to effectively manage predators in Nevada. Predation Management actions are a viable and legitimate wildlife management tool that must be available to wildlife professionals when necessary. The Predation Management Program will incorporate the tools of predation management for the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species and conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife, including the use of proven and emerging science-based techniques of predator population management.

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to inform the public and guide the Department in actions related to Predation Management. Should the Department make the decision to implement predation management actions, the management actions will be directed by the Predation Management Plan.

**NEED**

Where wildlife populations are failing to reach Department population management objectives, public expectations, or where evidence suggests that predation may be a significant factor inhibiting the ability of a prey population to reach expected population levels, the Department may consider implementing predation management actions. The Department will consider acting if declining population trends cannot be explained by habitat conditions, weather or climatic events, disease, or other factors. The Commission is aware of the diverse public opinions concerning predation issues and recognizes the need to facilitate a better understanding of predation management, including the effects of managing or not managing predators.

**AUTHORITY FOR PREDATION MANAGEMENT**

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 501.100 the Legislature has declared “wildlife in this State not domesticated and in its natural habitat is part of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada. The preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within the State contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of these natural resources.”

In accordance with NRS 501.105 and 501.181, the Commission shall establish broad policies for a) The protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction and management of wildlife in this State, including big and small game mammals, upland and migratory game birds,

fur-bearing mammals, game fish, and protected and unprotected mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians, and b) The management and control of predatory wildlife. Pursuant to NRS 502.253 (Additional fee for processing application for game tag; use of money collected.):

1. In addition to any fee charged and collected pursuant to NRS 502.250, a fee of \$3 must be charged for processing each application for a game tag, the revenue from which must be accounted for separately, deposited with the State Treasurer for credit to the Wildlife Account in the State General Fund and used by the Department for costs related to:
  - (a) Developing and implementing an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife;
  - (b) Wildlife management activities relating to the protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species; and
  - (c) Conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife.
2. The Department of Wildlife is hereby authorized to expend a portion of the money collected pursuant to subsection 1 to enable the State Department of Agriculture to develop and carry out the programs described in subsection 1.
3. Any program developed, or wildlife management activity or research conducted pursuant to this section must be developed or conducted under the guidance of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of subsection 4 and the policies adopted by the Commission pursuant to NRS 501.181.
4. The Department:
  - (a) In adopting any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section, shall first consider the recommendations of the Commission and the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee created by NRS 567.020.
  - (b) Shall not adopt any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife developed pursuant to this section that provides for the expenditure of less than 80 percent of the amount of money collected pursuant to subsection 1 in the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information for the purposes of lethal management and control of predatory wildlife.
5. The money in the Wildlife Account credited pursuant to this section remains in the Account and does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal year.

### **PREDATION MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

#### **POLICY FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PREDATORY WILDLIFE**

1. Management decisions will be based on the best available scientific information.
2. Projects will be conducted in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible. Clear goals, measurable objectives and limited timelines will be defined at the onset, with an emphasis of identifying and refining prescriptive measures of Predation Management for use in the future.
3. Lethal and/or nonlethal predator control efforts will be undertaken in a targeted fashion

- to minimize specific predator-caused losses to wildlife populations.
4. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services), is the cooperating agency in lethal predatory wildlife control. Contractors may be used for predator population management, predator prey research, and predator population monitoring efforts.
  5. Control activities will be conducted where game and sensitive wildlife populations are at risk of being disproportionately affected by predation.
  6. Geographic locations for Project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area.
  7. If needed, statewide and Project area estimates of terrestrial and avian predator populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.

#### POLICY FOR CONDUCTING RESEARCH FOR MANAGING AND CONTROLLING PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Wildlife research activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to address questions regarding the effects of predator control on game populations, predator-prey relationships including improved control techniques, predator-prey responses to habitat restoration activities and specific influences of predators on Nevada ecosystems.
2. Geographic locations for Project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area, as well as the need for objective science on subjects related to Predation Management. Priority may be given to areas where other conservation efforts are being implemented.
3. Wildlife research efforts will be promoted that: a) provide wildlife managers with objective scientific analysis for making sound decisions regarding future wildlife population and habitat management; and b) provide insights into the role predators play in maintaining vigorous and healthy ecosystems.

#### **PREDATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Plan. The Predation Management Plan shall identify, (a) projects for the management and control of predatory wildlife for the benefit of other species of wildlife, and (b) research projects related to predatory wildlife, successful techniques, and effective programs for managing and/or controlling predatory wildlife.

Predation Management Plan Fiscal Year procedure and timeline:

1. The Department shall prepare a Draft Predation Management Plan outlining proposed actions needed for the protection, preservation, management, and restoration of wildlife populations. Descriptions of Control Projects and/or Research Projects shall include:
  - A. Project Number and Title.
  - B. Justification (detailed description of the proposed project, including a statement of why the Department believes that predatory wildlife is a limiting factor in the growth and or maintenance of a target prey population).
  - C. Project Purpose (Wildlife Control or Research Project).
  - D. Project Manager



- E. Project Type (Implementation, Experimental Management, or Experimentation)
  - F. Monitoring Level (Standard, Intermediate, or Rigorous).
  - G. Potentially Affected Species.
  - H. Duration.
  - I. Project Area (Unit(s), County, or Statewide).
  - J. Needs Assessment Statement, including why non-lethal methods would not be effective.
  - K. Response Variable (further actions to be taken depending on project success or type).
  - L. Project Goals and measurable objectives, including the criteria to determine when the project will be discontinued due to either success or failure.
  - M. Habitat Type (migratory corridor, summer range, winter range, fawning, calving, nesting or brood-rearing habitat or a combination of any of the above).
  
  - N. Comments From Previous Year's Predator Report
  - O. Methods and Timing
  - P. Prey Population Estimate (if a specific population objective is desired).
  - Q. Anticipated Results.
  - R. Staff Comment.
  - S. Project Direction (Department Recommendation).
  - T. Project Budget (\$3 Predator Fee, Pittman Robertson monies, private donations, etc.).
  - U. A status update of the previous year's Plan, by project: cost expenditures, amount left, how many years it has been ongoing, status of project over lifespan.
2. A Draft Plan shall be submitted to the Commission during its first meeting of the calendar year (typically January). In so doing, the Draft Plan will be made available to all "Stakeholders," including but not limited to contractors (including Wildlife Services), County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMWs), PARC, conservation organizations, and the general public. This Draft Plan shall serve as a vehicle to elicit suggestions for changes, adjustments, new ideas, and input from all Stakeholders.
  3. The Department shall attend a meeting of the PARC between the Commission's first meeting of the year and the Commission's March meeting to present and discuss the Draft Plan.
  4. The WDMC shall set a meeting in conjunction with the March meeting of the Commission to review all comments received on the Draft Plan. After consideration of findings and recommendations of the Department, and with respect to lethal control projects, recommendations of Wildlife Services and other contractors, PARC, and all comments and recommendations received, the Chairman of the WDMC shall make a preliminary report to the Commission on which projects should be funded in the subsequent Fiscal Year. At the March meeting, the Commission shall review the report of the WDMC and may vote to make a recommendation to the Department on the ranking of all projects. If the Commission determines that more projects are proposed than funding is available for the subsequent Fiscal Year, this will factor into their deliberations and recommendations to the Department.
  5. The Department shall prepare a Final Draft Predation Management Plan (Final Draft Plan) and present it to the WDMC and Commission at their May Meeting. The Final Draft Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and made available to the

- public and distributed to CABMWs and PARC. The Commission shall review the Final Draft Plan and shall take further comments from the Department, Stakeholders, PARC, and with respect to lethal Control Programs, from Wildlife Services and other contractors. After consideration of such comments, the Commission shall make its final recommendations to the Department on the Final Draft Plan at the May meeting.
6. On or before June 30, the Final Predation Management Plan shall be posted on the Department's website.
  7. If, at any other time of the year, the Department, in consultation with the Committee, identifies additional or changing Predation Management needs and determines that money is available to fund additional Projects, the Department may approve Projects which are urgent in nature or which present unique opportunities.
  8. In July of each year, contractors, or grantees of Projects from the previous Fiscal Year shall submit a report to the Department which should include a summary of work completed, including predators removed, habitat work conducted (if applicable), and viability of the project moving forward.
  9. The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Status Report detailing the results of the previous Fiscal Year's Projects. This report will include a summary of all lethal removal reports, excluding any sensitive data, proprietary information, or time-sensitive locational information. This Status Report shall be presented at the last Commission meeting of each calendar year and will be included in the following years' Draft Predation Management Plan to make deliberations easier for the Committees and Commission.
  10. .

**This policy shall remain in effect until amended, repealed or superseded by the Commission.**

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS' REGULAR SESSION,  
May 5, 2023.**

**Tommy Caviglia, Chairman  
Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners**

**STATE OF NEVADA  
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS**

**Commission Policy Number 23**

**Number:** P-23  
**Title:** Predation Management  
**Reference:** NRS 501.100, 501.105,  
501.181, 502.253  
**Effective Date:** December 7, 2013  
**Amended Date:** May 13, 2016

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to inform the public and guide the Nevada Department of Wildlife (Department) in actions relating to Predation Management. This policy specifically seeks to establish an informed Predation Management Program, primarily governed by the Predator Management Plan, which complies with NRS 502.253 and other applicable laws and incorporates the tools of habitat restoration for protection of nonpredatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species, research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife, and the use of proven and emerging, science-based techniques of predator population management and control.

**DEFINITION OF “PREDATION MANAGEMENT”**

Predation Management is herein defined as selective reduction (i.e., limited lethal removal) and/or management (i.e., nonlethal actions) of predator or corvid (common raven, American crow and black-billed magpie) populations when and where predation is identified by the Department as a limiting factor negatively affecting another wildlife population. This includes monitoring and modeling of select predator populations, maintaining and/or managing viable predator populations, and studying select predator-prey relationships to better understand ecosystem function. It may also include the enhancement of various wildlife habitats according to the best available science as it relates directly to predator-prey relationships.

**AUTHORITY FOR PREDATION MANAGEMENT**

Pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 501.100 the Legislature has declared “wildlife in this State not domesticated and in its natural habitat is part of the natural resources belonging to the people of the State of Nevada. The preservation, protection, management and restoration of wildlife within the State contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of these natural resources.”

In accordance with NRS 501.105 and 501.181, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners (Commission) shall establish policies necessary to the preservation, protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction, and management of wildlife and its habitat in this state.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(1) a fee of \$3 is charged for processing each application for a game tag to be used by the Department for costs related to:

- (a) Developing and implementing an annual program for the management and control of predatory wildlife;
- (b) Wildlife management activities relating to the protection of non-predatory game animals and sensitive wildlife species; and
- (c) Conducting research necessary to determine successful techniques for managing and controlling predatory wildlife.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(2) the Department is hereby authorized to expend a portion of the money collected pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 502.253 to enable the State Department of Agriculture to develop and carry out programs described in subsection 1 of NRS 502.253.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(3) any program developed or wildlife management activity or research so conducted must be developed or conducted under the guidance of the Commission pursuant to NRS 501.181(2). Pursuant to NRS 501.181(2) the Commission shall guide the Department in its administration and enforcement of provisions of Title 45, Wildlife (Chapters 501–506) of NRS by establishment of broad policies for the protection, propagation, restoration, transplanting, introduction, and management of wildlife in this State.

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(1) the revenue from the \$3 fee must be accounted for separately and deposited in the Wildlife Fund Account, of which 80% of the revenues from the most recent fiscal year for which the Department has complete information must be spent for lethal management and control of predatory wildlife in accordance with NRS 502.253(4)(b).

Pursuant to NRS 502.253(4)(a), the Department will first consider the recommendations of the Commission and the State Predatory Animal and Rodent Committee (PARC) before adopting any program for the management and control of predatory wildlife.

## **PREDATION MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

### **A. POLICY FOR PROGRAMS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PREDATORY WILDLIFE**

1. Conduct projects in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible, with clear goals, objectives, and timelines defined at the onset, and with an emphasis on identifying and refining prescriptive measures of Predation Management for use in the future. Lethal and/or nonlethal predator control efforts will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to reduce specific wildlife-related losses to wildlife populations without endangering long-term health, vigor and/or ecological services provided by balanced and viable predator and/or corvid wildlife populations.
2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, underway, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data

possible.

3. Control activities will be conducted where game and sensitive wildlife populations are at risk of being disproportionately affected by predation.
4. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.
5. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in predator management programs as needed to protect game and sensitive wildlife populations.
6. The Commission recognizes the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Wildlife Services (Wildlife Services) as a cooperating agency in lethal predatory wildlife control. The Commission also recognizes qualified contractors and cooperators may be available for predator population management, predator-prey research, and predator population monitoring efforts.
7. In terms of lethal control, Wildlife Services personnel or other contractors shall salvage (when practicable) and give the hide and skull of any mountain lion, black bear, and bobcat removed under authority of a contract with the Department within 96 hours of the removal.

#### B. POLICY FOR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES FOR THE PROTECTION OF NONPREDATORY GAME ANIMALS AND SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES

1. Wildlife management activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to reduce specific wildlife losses including, but not limited to, enhancing habitat conditions to better provide adequate forage, water, or cover or remove naturally occurring habitat or corvid and raptor perches that increases the susceptibility to predation. Such wildlife management activities will be conducted in accordance with existing land use agreements.
2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations in the area. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, under way, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data possible.
3. Wildlife management activities will be conducted in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible with clear goals, objectives, and timelines defined at the onset, with an emphasis on improving wildlife populations and their habitats.
4. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in wildlife management activities as needed to protect game and sensitive wildlife populations.
5. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.

#### C. POLICY FOR CONDUCTING RESEARCH FOR MANAGING AND CONTROLLING PREDATORY WILDLIFE

1. Wildlife research activities will be undertaken in a targeted fashion to address

questions regarding predator-prey or predator community relationships including improved control techniques, predator-prey responses to habitat restoration activities, and influences of large and medium-sized predators on ecosystems.

2. Geographical locations for project areas will be determined based on an objective analysis and on the needs of wildlife populations and habitats in the area, as well as the need for objective science on subjects related to Predation Management. Priority will be given to act in areas where other efforts are completed, underway, or planned that will also benefit wildlife populations to provide the best data possible.
3. Wildlife research efforts will be promoted that: a) provide wildlife managers with objective scientific analysis for making sound decisions regarding future wildlife population and habitat management; and b) provide insights into the role predators play in maintaining vigorous and healthy ecosystems.
4. If needed to assess project viability, statewide and project area estimates of predator and corvid populations or densities will be based on an objective analysis.
5. Statewide and regional projects that allow the Department to engage in wildlife research efforts as needed to identify better techniques for predator control and management.

### **PREDATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Pursuant to the above Commission policies, the Department, in coordination with and under the guidance of the Wildlife Damage Management Committee (WDMC), shall prepare a Predation Management Plan. The Predation Management Plan shall identify and implement (a) programs for the management and control of predatory wildlife for the benefit of other species of wildlife ("Control Program"), (b) wildlife management activities for the protection of non-predatory animals and related wildlife habitat ("Management Activity"), and (c) research relating to predatory wildlife and research to determine successful techniques and effective programs for managing and/or controlling predatory wildlife and related habitats ("Research Program"), all to be conducted for the fiscal period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of each year (Fiscal Year).

Whenever possible, Control Programs, Management Activities, and Research Programs should be integrated on the landscape to provide the best possible outcome in terms of healthy functioning ecosystems and the furthering of wildlife management science.

The Predation Management Plan shall be developed each Fiscal Year according to the following procedure:

1. The Department shall prepare a Draft Predation Management Plan (Draft Plan) outlining proposed actions needed for the protection, preservation, management, and restoration of wildlife populations and their habitats. Descriptions of Control Programs, Management Activities, and Research Programs, collectively referred to as "project(s)," shall include specific project goals, a detailed description of anticipated results, predator and prey wildlife species that may be affected,

whether or not the project will span more than one Fiscal Year, and if the project is for a Control Program, a statement of why the Department believes that the predatory wildlife is a limiting factor in the growth and or maintenance of a target prey population. A description of the project area should be provided, including a map, an assessment of the habitat conditions, and identification if such habitat is a migratory corridor, summer range, winter range, fawning, calving, nesting or brood-rearing habitat, or a combination of any of the above. Regarding all projects proposed to be continued from the prior Fiscal Year, the Draft Plan shall address the Department's comments from the prior Fiscal Year's Status Report.

2. A Draft Plan shall be submitted to the Commission during its first meeting of the calendar year (typically February). In so doing, the Draft Plan will be made available to all "Stakeholders," including but not limited to contractors (including Wildlife Services), County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife (CABMWs), PARC, conservation organizations, and the general public. This Draft Plan shall serve as a vehicle to elicit suggestions for changes, adjustments, new ideas, and input from all Stakeholders.
3. The Department shall attend a meeting of the PARC between the Commission's first meeting of the year and the Commission's March meeting to present and discuss the Draft Plan.
4. The WDMC shall set a meeting in conjunction with the March meeting of the Commission to review all comments received on the Draft Plan. After consideration of findings and recommendations of the Department, and with respect to lethal control projects, recommendations of Wildlife Services and other contractors, PARC, as well as all comments and recommendations received, the Chairman of the WDMC shall make a preliminary report to the Commission on which projects should be funded in the subsequent Fiscal Year. At the March meeting, the Commission shall review the report of the WDMC and may vote to make a recommendation to the Department on the ranking of all projects. If the Commission determines that more projects are proposed than funding is available for the subsequent Fiscal Year, this will factor into their deliberations and recommendations to the Department.
5. The Department shall prepare a Final Draft Predation Management Plan (Final Draft Plan) and present it to the WDMC and/or Commission at their May Meeting. The Final Draft Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and made available to the public and distributed to CABMWs and PARC. The Commission shall review the Final Draft Plan and shall take further comments from the Department, Stakeholders, PARC, and with respect to lethal Control Programs, from Wildlife Services and other contractors. After consideration of such comments, the Commission shall make its final recommendations to the Department on the Final Draft Plan.
6. On or before June 30, after consideration of all comments, the Department shall finalize the Predation Management Plan for the next Fiscal Year. The Final Predation Management Plan shall be posted on the Department's website and

made available to the public and distributed to members of the Commission and CABMWs and to all contractors and cooperators.

7. If, at any other time of the year, the Department, in consultation with the WDMC and PARC, identifies additional or changing Predation Management needs and determines that money is available to fund additional projects, the Department may approve projects which are urgent in nature or which present unique opportunities.
8. Contracts or grants will be finalized and/or amended as soon as possible after the finalization of the Predation Management Plan.
9. Any time after June 30 but no later than August 1, each contractor or grantee of a project from the previous Fiscal Year shall submit a report to the Commission on a form prescribed by the Department and which has been developed in consultation with the WDMC. Such reports may include:
  - (a) For a Control Program, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) for lethal Control Programs, required quarterly removal reports, (3) for lethal and nonlethal Control Programs, a detailed description of results may include: a) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment in the Control Program area; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas; c) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of the Control Program (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey populations and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years;
  - (b) For a Management Activity, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) a detailed description of results may include: a) a complete analysis of acreages treated and habitat enhancement responses to date; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment in the Management Activity area; c) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas; d) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of Management Activities (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey populations and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years; and
  - (c) For a Research Program, (1) all of the information set forth in Section 1, above; (2) a detailed description of results may include: a) a complete analysis of research results and conclusions to date; b) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices before and after treatment (if applicable) in the Research Program area; c) estimated predator and prey population and demographic indices in treatment and other areas within designated project areas (if applicable); d) any other data sets pertinent to the analysis and interpretation of the Research




Program (e.g., sport harvest data, climate patterns, fire regime, nonnative floral and/or faunal influences on predator and prey dynamics and their habitats, or other related items); and (4) all itemized costs incurred during previous Fiscal Years.

10. The Department shall prepare an annual Predation Management Status Report (Status Report) detailing results of the previous Fiscal Year's projects. This report will include a summary of all lethal removal reports, excluding any sensitive data, proprietary information, or time-sensitive locational information. This Status Report shall be presented at the last Commission meeting of each calendar year.

11. This Status Report will be used in Department and Commission deliberations in subsequent years and in future Predation Management planning efforts.

**This policy shall remain in effect until amended, repealed or superseded by the Commission.**

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS REGULAR SESSION,  
May 13, 2016.**



**Chairman Jeremy Drew  
Board of Wildlife Commissioners**





**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Wildlife Diversity Division**

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**MEMORANDUM**

**APRIL 5, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

**From:** Jennifer Newmark, Administrator, Wildlife Diversity Division

**Title:** **Commission General Regulation 506, Possession of Golden Eagles Under Certain Circumstances**

**Purpose:** The Commission will consider and may take action to approve amending Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 503 to allow for possession of a golden eagle under certain conditions and under a new eagle permit.

**Summary**

This regulation will determine certain conditions that would allow for possession of a golden eagle, amending NAC 503.200-503.470 and 503.610.

**Brief Explanation of Proposed Regulation**

This regulation was created after the passage of Senate Bill 125 of the 81<sup>st</sup> Legislative Session. It would authorize a person who is licensed as a master falconer and who meets certain federal conditions to possess a golden eagle that is obtained from the wild under a new eagle permit if the golden eagle is obtained for rehabilitation purposes, is legally obtained in another state, is legally possessed by a master falconer in another state and that master falconer moves to this State, and if a golden eagle is transferred to the master falconer from another falconer in a manner authorized by this regulation and upon Department approval.

**Recommendation**

Two workshops were held during prior Commission meetings. The Department recommends that the Commission review, amend if needed, and adopt the proposed regulation.



**PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE  
BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS  
LCB File No. R160-22**

Commission  
Approved Changes  
March 2023

September 12, 2022

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

AUTHORITY: §§ 1, 2, 4, 6-12 and 14-20, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583 and 503.610; §§ 3, 5 and 13, NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.582, 503.583, 503.597 and 503.610.

A REGULATION relating to wildlife; setting forth the requirements for possessing a golden eagle in this State, obtaining an eagle permit and using a golden eagle in the practice of falconry; establishing a civil penalty; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

**Legislative Counsel’s Digest:**

Existing law authorizes a person who is licensed as a master falconer and who meets certain federal conditions to possess a golden eagle that is obtained from the wild if the golden eagle: (1) is obtained for rehabilitation purposes; (2) is legally obtained in another state; (3) is legally possessed by a master falconer in another state and that master falconer moves to this State; or (4) is transferred to the master falconer from another falconer in a manner authorized by regulations adopted by the Board of Wildlife Commissioners. Existing law authorizes the Commission to adopt regulations that authorize such a person to transport, transfer, possess or use a golden eagle in falconry. If such transportation, transfer, possession or use in falconry is authorized, existing law further requires a person who possesses a golden eagle to obtain an eagle permit. An eagle permit: (1) is deemed to be a permit to possess a golden eagle for the purposes of certain provisions of federal law; and (2) authorizes the holder to lawfully transport, transfer, possess or use a golden eagle in falconry in the manner set forth in the eagle permit. (50 C.F.R. § 22.70, NRS 503.610)

**Section 3** of this regulation prohibits, with certain exceptions, a person from possessing a golden eagle that is obtained from the wild or using a golden eagle in falconry unless the person: (1) has a valid master falconry license and an eagle permit; and (2) if the person rehabilitates a golden eagle, has a valid permit to do so. **Section 3** further: (1) authorizes, under certain circumstances, a person who is not a resident of this State to use a golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State; and (2) requires certain persons who move to this State with the intent to make this State their permanent residence to obtain a master falconry license and an eagle permit not later than 60 days after becoming a resident.

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**Section 13** of this regulation makes a conforming change to create an exception to the requirement that a person who moves to this State obtain a falconry license from the Department of Wildlife not more than 30 days after becoming a resident.

**Section 17** of this regulation makes a conforming change to make an exception to the prohibition on the taking, transportation, possession or use of golden eagles in the practice of falconry.

**Section 2** of this regulation defines the term “eagle permit.”

**Section 4** of this regulation sets forth the requirements for an application for and the renewal of an eagle permit.

**Section 5** of this regulation sets forth the requirements for a person who is not a resident of this State to obtain authorization to use a golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State.

**Section 6** of this regulation requires a master falconry licensee with an eagle permit to ensure that any golden eagle in his or her possession is in good condition.

Existing regulations set forth various requirements for each facility that houses a raptor.

(NAC 503.375-503.395) **Section 7** of this regulation: (1) provides that such requirements apply to a golden eagle; and (2) requires a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit to ensure that each facility that houses a golden eagle be at least 12 feet long, 12 feet wide and 8 feet tall. **Section 12** of this regulation makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of **section 7** in the Nevada Administrative Code.

**Section 8** of this regulation: (1) prohibits, with certain exceptions, a master falconry licensee from possessing a golden eagle for rehabilitation for more than 2 years after the date on which the master falconry licensee receives the golden eagle for rehabilitation; and (2) sets forth certain requirements for releasing a golden eagle from rehabilitation.

**Section 9** of this regulation authorizes the Department to suspend, revoke or deny the issuance or renewal of an eagle permit under certain circumstances.

**Section 10** of this regulation requires the Department to impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 against any person, firm, company, corporation or association who unlawfully kills, destroys, wounds, traps, injures, possesses dead or alive, or in any other manner catches, captures, takes or removes from the wild, or to pursue with such intent, the birds known as the bald eagle and the golden eagle, or takes or removes from the wild, injures, possesses or destroys the nests, eggs or newly hatched offspring of such birds.

**Section 11** of this regulation amends the definition of the term “raptor” so that it includes a golden eagle and so that the various regulations relating to raptors apply to golden eagles. Existing regulations set forth certain conditions for retaining raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die and provides that such feathers may be retained and exchanged for imping purposes only. (NAC 503.205) **Section 12** provides that a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit may only possess primary wing feathers and not more than 12 tail feathers of a golden eagle for imping purposes.

Existing regulations authorize the Department to deny the issuance or renewal of any class of falconry license or permit if the applicant has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Code relating to raptors. (NAC 503.235) **Section 14** of this regulation clarifies that such provisions include **sections 2-10**.

Existing regulations prohibit a master falconry licensee from possessing more than five raptors. (NAC 503.250) **Section 15** of this regulation prohibits, with certain exceptions, a master falconry licensee from possessing more than two golden eagles.

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Existing regulations require a person holding a falconry license to allow the Department’s employees to enter his or her premises at any reasonable hour to conduct certain inspections related to raptors, including the facilities that house raptors. (NAC 503.260) **Section 16** of this regulation clarifies that this provision also applies to facilities that house golden eagles.

**Section 18** of this regulation clarifies that the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Code that require each raptor to be housed in humane and healthful conditions also apply to golden eagles.

Existing regulations provide that the owner of a raptor that dies may: (1) keep or donate the feathers; (2) donate the body of the raptor to certain persons; (3) under certain circumstances, have the raptor mounted by a taxidermist; or (4) dispose of the body and feathers of the raptor. (NAC 503.460) **Section 19** of this regulation provides that if a golden eagle in the possession of a master falconry licensee dies, the licensee is required to surrender the body and feathers of the golden eagle to the Department not later than 5 business days after the discovery of the death. Existing regulations provide that the provisions of the Nevada Administrative Code related to raptors must not be construed to exempt any person from the provisions of federal law relating to raptors or falconry. (NAC 503.470) **Section 20** of this regulation clarifies that this requirement also applies to the provisions of **sections 2-10**.

**Section 1.** Chapter 503 of NAC is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set

forth as sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation.

**Sec. 2.** *As used in NRS 503.610 and NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation, “eagle permit” means a permit issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 503.610 authorizing a person who is a master falconry licensee to transport, transfer, possess or use a golden eagle in falconry.*

**Sec. 3. 1.** *Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not possess a golden eagle or use a golden eagle in falconry unless the person:*

*(a) Has a valid master falconry license issued by the Department pursuant to NAC 503.240;*

*(b) Has a valid eagle permit issued pursuant to section 4 of this regulation;*

*(c) Has a current and valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 502 of NRS; and*

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*(d) If the person rehabilitates a golden eagle, has a valid permit to rehabilitate raptors pursuant to NAC 503.315 or must be assisting a raptor rehabilitator pursuant to NAC 503.435. While in possession of a golden eagle, a person shall have in their possession a copy of a valid hunting license, master falconry license, eagle permit, and rehabilitation permit, if applicable, and have ready for inspection by a game warden or representative of the Department.*

**2.** *A person who is not a resident of this State, holds a valid master falconry license issued by the appropriate agency of the jurisdiction in which the person resides and otherwise legally possesses a golden eagle in that jurisdiction may use the golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State if the person:*

*(a) Possesses a valid nonresident hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 502 of NRS; and*

*(b) Obtains written authorization from the Department pursuant to section 5 of this regulation.*

**3.** *If a person moves to this State with the intent to make this State his or her permanent residence and lawfully brings a golden eagle into this State, the person must obtain a master falconry license pursuant to NAC 503.240 and an eagle permit pursuant to section 4 of this regulation not later than 30 days after becoming a resident of this State.*

**Sec. 4. 1.** *An applicant for an eagle permit must include on his or her application for the eagle permit:*

*(a) The name of the applicant.*

*(b) The physical and mailing address of the applicant’s residence and physical address of eagle’s location.*

*(c) The telephone number of the applicant’s residence.*

*(d) The date of birth of the applicant.*

*(e) The applicant’s Client ID number*

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*(g) A copy of the applicant’s current and valid master falconry license.*

*(h) A copy of the applicant’s current and valid hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 502 of NRS.*

*(i) If the applicant is a raptor rehabilitator, a copy of the applicant’s permit to rehabilitate raptors issued pursuant to NAC 503.315 or letter from the licensed rehabilitator who is requesting and authorizing assistance from the applicant.*

*(j) Two letters of reference from persons who hold master falconry licenses in this State or another state and who lawfully possess a golden eagle in the United States. Each letter must:*

*(1) Assess the applicant’s ability to care for golden eagles and fly golden eagles in Falconry, and*

*(2) Contain a concise history of the author's experience with golden eagles, including, without limitation, whether the author has experience in handling golden eagles in zoos, rehabilitating golden eagles or scientifically studying golden eagles.*

*(k) A narrative explanation of the applicant's direct experience with golden eagles or other large raptors. The narrative explanation must include, without limitation, information about the species of raptor with which the applicant has direct experience and the type and duration of activity in which the applicant acquired such direct experience.*

*(l) Proof that the facility in which the applicant currently houses raptors conforms to the applicable requirements of NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive, and section 7 of this regulation.*

*(m) Proof that the facility in which the applicant will house a golden eagle conforms to the requirements of NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive, and section 7 of this regulation.*

*(n) Any other information that the Department determines is necessary and related to whether the applicant will safely and humanely house, care for and possess a golden eagle.*

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*2. An eagle permit is valid for 1 year.*

*3. A master falconry licensee with an eagle permit may apply to renew the eagle permit by submitting an application that includes copies of the requirements set forth in subsection 1 and submitted with their original approved application.*

*Sec. 5. 1. A person who is not a resident of this State, is licensed as a master falconer in another state, legally possesses a golden eagle in that state and wishes to use that golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State pursuant to section 3 of this regulation shall submit to the Department a form prescribed by the Department that includes, without limitation, the date or dates on which the person wants to use the golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State. Upon confirmation that the person meets the requirements set forth in section 3 of this regulation to use the golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State, a representative of the Department must sign and return the form to the person.*

*2. Any person who is not a resident of this State who uses a golden eagle in the practice of falconry in this State shall have in his or her possession during the hunt and have ready for inspection by a game warden or representative of the Department:*

*(a) His or her master falconry license issued by his or her state of residence and any other documents from his or her state of residence that prove that he or she legally possesses the golden eagle;*

*(b) A nonresident hunting license issued pursuant to chapter 502 of NRS; and*

*(c) The form that is obtained and signed pursuant to subsection 1.*

*Sec. 6. 1. A master falconry licensee with an eagle permit must ensure that any golden eagle in his or her possession is in good condition.*

*2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a golden eagle is not in good condition if:*

*(a) More than five primary flight feathers are broken;*

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*(b) More than four tail feathers are broken;*

*(c) The body weight of the golden eagle indicates malnourishment, as determined by the Department; or*

*(d) The golden eagle has an excessive parasite load, as determined by the Department.*

*3. If the Department determines that a golden eagle that is in the possession of a master falconry licensee is not in good condition, the Department may:*

*(a) Remove the golden eagle from the possession of the master falconry licensee; or*

*(b) Provide the master falconry licensee with an opportunity to improve the condition of the golden eagle for a period not to exceed 6 months. If the Department provides a master*



*falconry licensee such an opportunity, the master falconry licensee must, before the end of the period, provide the Department with written confirmation from a qualified veterinarian that the golden eagle is in good condition or the Department may remove the golden eagle from the possession of the master falconry licensee.*

*4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit and is a raptor rehabilitator to rehabilitate a golden eagle that has one or more of the conditions described in subsection 2.*

**Sec. 7.** *In addition to the requirements of NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive, a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit must ensure that each facility that houses an individual golden eagle in his or her possession is large enough to allow the eagle to fly if it is untethered or, if tethered, to fully extend its wings or bate, without damaging its feathers or contacting other raptors..*

**Sec. 8. 1.** *Except as otherwise provided in this section, a master falconry licensee shall not possess a golden eagle for purposes of rehabilitation for more than 2 years after the date on which the master falconry licensee receives the golden eagle for rehabilitation.*

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*2. A master falconry licensee that possesses a golden eagle for purposes of rehabilitation shall not release the golden eagle into the wild until the golden eagle has been declared rehabilitated by the Department or a licensed veterinarian, raptor rehabilitator or wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.*

*3. If a golden eagle is not rehabilitated within 2 years after being in the possession of the master falconry licensee, the master falconry licensee must notify the Department in the manner required by the Department. Such notification must be received by the Department not later than 30 days after the expiration of the 2-year period described in subsection 1. The Department may authorize the master falconry licensee to possess the golden eagle for more than 2 years.*

*4. A rehabilitated golden eagle must be released in a location that is as close as possible to where the golden eagle was captured, taken or removed from the wild, or at an appropriate location authorized by the Department.*

**Sec. 9. 1.** *The Department may deny issuance or renewal of an eagle permit or may suspend or revoke an eagle permit if the applicant or holder of the eagle permit:*

*(a) Made a material misstatement in or falsified any document required for an application for an eagle permit;*

*(b) Failed to provide or maintain the housing and/or care for a golden eagle that is required by NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive, and section 7 of this regulation;*

*(c) Failed to ensure that a golden eagle was maintained in good condition, as described in section 6 of this regulation;*

*(d) Has been convicted of violating any provision of NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation; or*

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*(e) Has been convicted of violating any law or regulation of any state or the federal government relating to animal welfare or wildlife.*

*2. A person whose eagle permit was denied, suspended or revoked by the Department may appeal to the Commission.*

**Sec. 10.** *The Department shall impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 against any person, firm, company, corporation or association who violates subsection 1 of NRS 503.610.*

**Sec. 11.** NAC 503.200 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.200 As used in NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of*

*this regulation*, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. “Abatement” means the training and use of a raptor to flush, haze or take wildlife for the purpose of mitigating depredation and nuisance problems, including, without limitation, threats to human health and safety.
2. “Bate” means to attempt to fly while tethered.
3. “Captive-bred” or “bred in captivity” means raptors, including eggs, hatched in captivity from parents that mated or otherwise transferred gametes in captivity.
4. “Captivity” means a live raptor that is held in a controlled environment which is intensively manipulated by humans for the purpose of producing raptors of selected species, and which has boundaries designed to prevent raptors, eggs or gametes of the selected species from entering or leaving the controlled environment.
5. “Eyas” means a nestling bird not yet capable of flight.
6. “Facility” means an indoor or outdoor facility used for housing a raptor.
7. “Falconry” means the sport of taking, or attempting to take, quarry by means of a trained raptor.

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8. “Falconry licensee” means a person who holds an apprentice, general or master falconry license.
9. “Form 3-186A” means:
  - (a) Form 3-186A provided by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; or
  - (b) If the United States Fish and Wildlife Service no longer provides Form 3-186A, any form provided by the Department for reporting the acquisition, transfer, release, loss, rebanding, implantation, death or theft of a raptor.
10. “Hack” means to train a raptor for falconry by temporarily releasing and subsequently taking the raptor.
11. “Hybrid raptor” means a raptor that is:
  - (a) The offspring of raptors listed as two or more distinct species in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13; or
  - (b) The offspring of raptors recognized by ornithological authorities as two or more distinct species listed in 50 C.F.R. § 10.13.
12. “Owner of a raptor” means a person who has reported the acquisition of a raptor to the Department on Form 3-186A and who has not subsequently reported the transfer, release, loss, death or theft of the raptor to the Department on Form 3-186A.
13. “Passage” means a bird that has fledged and is less than 1 year of age.
14. “Raptor” means a live migratory bird of the order *Accipitriformes*, *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes*, other than the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), [or the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*),] regardless of whether the raptor was originally taken from the wild or is a captivebred raptor, is a hybrid raptor, is protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq., or is used in falconry.

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15. “Raptor rehabilitator” means a person who has been issued a permit to rehabilitate raptors pursuant to NAC 503.315.
16. “Retake” means to take, by a falconry licensee who is not the person who originally identified the raptor as a falconry raptor, a raptor that has been marked with a leg band, transmitter or any other item identifying it as a falconry raptor.
17. “Take” means to trap or capture, or attempt to trap or capture, a raptor for the purpose of falconry.

**Sec. 12.** NAC 503.205 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.205 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and NAC 503.228, 503.405 and

503.415, it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, possess or sell any species of owl, hawk or other bird of prey, including any raptor or its parts, without first obtaining a license or permit from the headquarters of the Department.

2. The Department shall not issue a license or permit authorizing a person to possess a raptor unless the facility at which the raptor will be housed satisfies the requirements of NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive [.] , *and section 7 of this regulation.*

3. A person shall not transport, fly or otherwise work with a raptor outside of the facility at which the raptor is housed without having the license or permit required pursuant to subsection 1 in his or her immediate possession.

4. A falconry licensee who lawfully possesses a raptor may allow a person who is not a falconry licensee to hold or practice flying the raptor if the falconry licensee is present and supervising the person.

5. Raptor eggs may not be taken or possessed, except that raptor eggs laid by a bird in the possession of a person who holds a permit for captive propagation of raptors may be possessed if

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the holder of the permit notifies the headquarters of the Department in writing within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. Eggs laid by a raptor held under the authority of a falconry license must be reported by the falconry licensee to the Department within 5 business days after the first egg has been laid. The falconry licensee will dispose of the egg as directed by the Department.

6. Raptor feathers that are molted or are from raptors held in captivity that die, may be retained and exchanged by falconry licensees for imping purposes only and subject to the following conditions:

(a) Raptor feathers may not be purchased, sold or bartered.

(b) A falconry licensee may:

(1) Possess feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed [.];

(2) Receive feathers for each species of raptor he or she lawfully possesses or has possessed from any other falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator or a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(3) Donate feathers to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12.

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(c) If a license or permit authorizing a person to possess raptor feathers expires or is revoked, any raptor feathers possessed by the person must be:

(1) Donated to a falconry licensee, a propagator in the United States, a raptor rehabilitator, a wildlife rehabilitator licensed or permitted by the Department or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, any person otherwise authorized by a license or permit to acquire and possess raptor feathers or any person or institution exempt from those license or permit requirements pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12; or

(2) Burned, buried or otherwise destroyed.

**Sec. 13.** NAC 503.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.220 1. It is unlawful, except by the written consent and approval of the Department, for any person at any time to receive, bring, or have brought or shipped into the State of Nevada, or to remove from one portion of this State to any other portion or to any other state, any raptor

or any eggs or young of any raptor.

2. Any falconry licensee whose license lists the raptors in his or her possession may bring into this State or remove to any other state any raptor listed on the license without having a permit for importation or exportation if a seamless leg band or a permanent, nonreusable and numbered leg band which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the Department, as appropriate, is attached to the raptor.

3. A falconry licensee who:

- (a) Is a resident of this State;
- (b) Possesses a raptor pursuant to his or her license; and
- (c) Moves to another state and brings the raptor to the other state pursuant to subsection 2,

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shall, not later than 30 days after the move, notify the Department of the move and provide to the Department his or her current residential address.

4. A person who is not a resident of this State and who holds a valid falconry license issued by the appropriate agency of the jurisdiction in which the person resides may bring into or remove from this State a raptor in his or her possession under the authority of that falconry license without having a permit for the importation or exportation of a raptor issued by the Department if a seamless leg band or a permanent, nonreusable and numbered leg band which is supplied by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the appropriate agency of the jurisdiction which issued the license if required, as appropriate, is attached to the raptor.

5. A person who:

- (a) Moves to this State with the intent to make this State his or her permanent residence; and
- (b) Brings a raptor into this State pursuant to subsection 4,

may, *except as otherwise provided in section 3 of this regulation*, continue to possess the raptor for not more than 30 days after becoming a resident of this State pursuant to NRS 502.015 before he or she must obtain a falconry license from the Department.

6. A raptor taken from the wild in Nevada by a resident of this State may not be permanently removed from this State unless the:

- (a) Resident holds a valid license issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 503.583 and leaves this State to establish his or her domicile in another state; or
- (b) Raptor has been held for at least 1 year.

**Sec. 14.** NAC 503.235 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.235 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 9 and NAC 503.415, a person who is a resident of the State of Nevada and who practices falconry or trains birds of prey must obtain

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a falconry license of the proper class from the Department. An applicant for a falconry license must include on his or her application:

- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The physical and mailing address of the applicant's residence;
- (c) The telephone number of the applicant's residence;
- (d) The date of birth of the applicant;
- (e) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license;
- (f) The social security number of the applicant;
- (g) The number of raptors the applicant possesses and the species of each;
- (h) The age of each raptor, if known;
- (i) The sex of each raptor, if known;
- (j) The source and date of acquisition of each raptor;

- (k) The leg band number, if required, of each raptor;
- (l) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (m), the applicant's signature and the date on which he or she signed the application;
- (m) For an applicant who is less than 18 years of age, the signature of a parent or legal guardian of the applicant; and
- (n) For an application for an apprentice falconry license, a certification statement in substantially the following form:

I certify that I have read and am familiar with the provisions of Part 13 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations and any other applicable sections of Subchapter B of Chapter --16--

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I of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations and that the information I have submitted is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that any intentionally false statement herein may subject me to criminal penalties under federal law, as set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

2. If the applicant has moved to this State with the intention of making this State his or her permanent residence and the applicant holds a falconry license issued by the state from which he or she is moving, the applicant may attach a copy of his or her falconry license to his or her application in lieu of taking the examination required by subsection 4. If the applicant fails to attach a copy of his or her falconry license issued by the applicant's previous state of residence, he or she will be required to take the examination required by subsection 4.

3. If the applicant has moved to this State with the intent to make this State his or her permanent residence and the applicant holds a falconry license issued by a country other than the United States, the applicant must attach a copy of his or her falconry license to his or her application and must take the examination required by subsection 4 before being issued a falconry license. If the applicant correctly answers 80 percent of the questions on the examination, the Department shall determine, based on the requirements of NAC 503.240 and any documentation of experience in falconry submitted by the applicant, which class of falconry license to issue to the applicant.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, before the Department issues a falconry license pursuant to this section or reinstates a falconry license pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 5, the applicant must correctly answer at least 80 percent of the questions on a supervised examination approved by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and

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administered by the Department. The examination will test the applicant's knowledge of basic biology, the care and handling of raptors, and the literature, laws, and regulations, and other subjects relating to falconry. Failure of the examination will result in a 30-day waiting period after the date of the written examination before reexamination.

5. If the falconry license of an applicant has been expired:

(a) For less than 5 years, the Department may reinstate the license at the class previously held by the applicant if the applicant provides evidence satisfactory to the Department that the applicant previously held that class of license; or

(b) For 5 years or more, the Department may reinstate the license at the class previously held by the applicant if the applicant:

(1) Provides evidence satisfactory to the Department that the applicant previously held that class of license; and

(2) Correctly answers at least 80 percent of the questions on the examination required by subsection 4.

6. A person must possess a valid falconry license when practicing falconry. In addition, a person who releases a raptor at game birds or game mammals during the open season must

possess a valid hunting license issued by the Department.

7. The Department may deny issuance or renewal of any class of falconry license or permit if the applicant has been convicted of a violation of any provision of NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive [.] , **and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation.** An applicant whose license has been denied may appeal the denial to the Commission.

8. A person who is not a resident of the State of Nevada and who possesses a valid falconry license issued by the state or country of which he or she is a resident does not have to obtain a

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falconry license of the proper class from the Department to practice falconry while visiting this State.

9. A person who possesses a raptor solely for commercial displays or exhibitions is not required to obtain a falconry license if:

(a) The species of raptor used or to be used in the commercial display or exhibition is not listed as a protected species by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 703 et seq.; and

(b) The raptor is not used for the sport of falconry.

**Sec. 15.** NAC 503.250 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.250 1. An apprentice falconry licensee:

(a) Shall not possess more than one raptor nor obtain more than one raptor for replacement during any calendar year.

(b) May possess a raptor of any species of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes*, including, without limitation, wild, captive-bred or hybrid raptors, except a raptor of the following species:

(1) Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*);

(2) Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*);

(3) White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*);

(4) Golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*);

(5) White-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*);

(6) Steller's sea eagle (*Haliaeetus pelagicus*);

(7) Any owl except a great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*); or

(8) Any species listed as endangered or threatened pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.

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(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), may possess a raptor which was originally taken from the wild.

(d) Shall not possess a raptor which was taken from the wild as a nestling.

(e) Shall not possess a raptor that is imprinted on humans.

2. A general falconry licensee:

(a) Shall not possess more than three raptors nor obtain more than two raptors for replacement during any calendar year.

(b) May possess a raptor of any species of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes*, including, without limitation, a wild, captive-bred or hybrid raptor, except a raptor of a species listed or described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1.

3. A master falconry licensee:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) **[and (c),]** , **(c) and (d)**, shall not possess more than five raptors taken from the wild nor obtain more than two raptors taken from the wild for replacement during any calendar year.

(b) **[May] Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d), may** possess a raptor of any species of the order *Falconiformes* or *Strigiformes*, including, without limitation, wild, captivebred

or hybrid raptors, except a raptor of a species listed or described in paragraph (b) of subsection 1.

(c) May possess any number of captive-bred raptors if the master falconry licensee is actively using the raptors for hunting or training the raptors in the pursuit of game birds or game mammals.

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***(d) If the master falconry licensee has an eagle permit, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, may not possess more than two golden eagles of the five raptors that are authorized pursuant to paragraph (a).***

***4. The Department may authorize a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit to possess more than two golden eagles if the master falconry licensee is a raptor rehabilitator and is rehabilitating any additional golden eagle. Nothing in this subsection authorizes a master falconry licensee who has an eagle permit to possess more than five raptors.***

**Sec. 16.** NAC 503.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.260 1. Any person holding a falconry license must allow the Department's employees to enter his or her premises at any reasonable hour:

(a) To inspect equipment, mews or other raptor housing facilities to ensure compliance with the provisions of NAC 503.375 to 503.395, inclusive ***;***, ***and section 7 of this regulation;***

(b) To inspect raptors possessed by the falconry licensee; and

(c) To inspect, audit or copy any permit, book or record required to be kept by the provisions of NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, ***and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation*** or federal regulations relating to falconry.

2. Refusal to allow inspection of raptors, facilities and equipment during reasonable hours will result in the denial of issuance or revocation of the raptor license or permit and seizure of any raptor in the falconry licensee's possession.

**Sec. 17.** NAC 503.305 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.305 A holder of a permit to take raptors is subject to the following conditions:

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a general or master falconry licensee may take only raptors less than 1 year of age and only during the period specified by the Commission.

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No more than two eyasses may be taken by a holder of a permit to take raptors during that period.

2. At least one eyas must be left in each nest or aerie from which any eyas is taken.

3. The physical characteristics of a nest or aerie from which any eyas is taken may not be altered.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, passage birds may be taken only during the period specified by the Commission.

5. The only raptors over 1 year of age which may be taken are the American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) and the great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*), except that under a depredation (special purpose) permit which was jointly authorized by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department, any raptor other than raptors of threatened or endangered species may be taken for falconry purposes by a general or master falconry licensee.

6. An apprentice falconry licensee may take only passage birds of the species specified on the falconry license of the apprentice falconry licensee.

7. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 503.370, peregrine falcons may not be taken in Nevada. A peregrine falcon that is legally obtained may be imported and possessed under the terms and conditions of a falconry license issued by the Department.

8. Birds of the following species may not be taken, transported, possessed or used in the practice of falconry:

- (a) Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*);
- (b) Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*);
- (c) White-tailed kite (*Elanus leucurus*);

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(d) **[Golden]** *Except as otherwise provided in sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation, golden* eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*);

(e) White-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*);

(f) **[Stellar's]** *Steller's* sea eagle (*Haliaeetus pelagicus*);

(g) Any owl except the great horned owl (*Bubo virginianus*); and

(h) Any species listed as endangered or threatened pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 et seq.

9. Except as otherwise provided in NAC 503.350 to 503.370, inclusive, if the holder takes a raptor that the holder is not authorized to possess, the holder shall release the raptor immediately.

10. Permits to take raptors are not transferable.

**Sec. 18.** NAC 503.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.375 1. Each raptor possessed pursuant to NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 10, inclusive, of this regulation* must be housed in humane and healthful conditions.

2. The owner of a raptor is responsible for the conditions in which the raptor is housed.

3. A facility that houses raptors must:

(a) Protect each raptor housed therein from wild and domesticated predators;

(b) Have available for each raptor housed therein a perch that is suitable for the raptor;

(c) Have at least one opening for sunlight; and

(d) Provide a healthy environment for each raptor housed therein.

4. Raptors that are not tethered while being housed may be housed in the same facility only if they are compatible with each other.

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5. A raptor that is not tethered while being housed must be housed in a facility of sufficient size to allow the raptor to fly.

6. A raptor that is tethered while being housed must be tethered in a manner which allows the raptor to extend its wings fully or bate without damaging its wings or making contact with another raptor.

7. Each raptor must have continuous access to a pan of clean water unless weather conditions, the type of perch used or another circumstance makes continuous access to a pan of clean water unsafe for the raptor.

8. Subject to the provisions of this section, the owner of a raptor may house a raptor in a temporary facility for not more than 120 consecutive days.

**Sec. 19.** NAC 503.460 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.460 1. **[An]** *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, an* owner of a raptor that dies may, without limitation:

(a) Keep or donate the feathers of the raptor pursuant to subsection 6 of NAC 503.205;

(b) Donate the body of the raptor to any person authorized by permit to acquire and possess the body of a raptor or to any person or institution exempt from that requirement pursuant to 50 C.F.R. § 21.12;

(c) If a leg band was attached to the raptor or the raptor had a microchip implanted in its body, have the raptor mounted by a taxidermist; or

(d) Dispose of the body and feathers of the raptor.

2. *If a golden eagle in the possession of a master falconry licensee dies, the master falconry licensee shall surrender the body and feathers of the golden eagle to the Department*



*not later than 5 business days after the discovery of the death.*

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**3.** If a taxidermist mounts the raptor:

(a) The mount may be used in a conservation education program; and

(b) The leg band must remain on the raptor or the microchip must remain in place.

**[3.] 4.** If a taxidermist does not keep, donate or mount the body and feathers of the raptor, they must be burned, buried or otherwise destroyed not later than 10 days after:

(a) The final examination by a veterinarian to determine the cause of death; or

(b) If such an examination is not conducted, the death of the raptor.

**Sec. 20.** NAC 503.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.470 The provisions of NAC 503.200 to 503.470, inclusive, *and sections 2 to 10,*

*inclusive, of this regulation* must not be construed to exempt any person from the provisions of any federal law relating to raptors or falconry.



**STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Game Division**

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**MEMORANDUM**

**APRIL 20, 2023**

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

**From:** Dr. Nate LaHue, DVM, Acting Administrator, Game Division

**Title:** **Commission Regulation 23-05, Amendment #1, 2023 Black Bear Quotas and Harvest Limits**

**Purpose:** The Commission will establish regulations for the numbers of tags to be issued and harvest limits for the 2023 black bear season.

**Summary**

This regulation will set the 2023 hunting season quotas and harvest limits for Black Bears. The season dates, open management unit groups, hunting hours, special regulations, animal sex, weapon requirements, hunt boundary restrictions, and dates and times for indoctrinations for black bears are included but were approved at the January 2023 Commission meeting.

**Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation**

In 2022, a total of 16 bears (11 males, 5 females) were harvested during the hunt. Harvest limits were reached for males in Unit Group 203, 291 with 8 males harvested. Female harvest limits were reached in Unit Groups 192, 194, 195, 196 and 201, 202, 204, 206 with 3 and 2 females harvested respectively. This was the first year that the harvest limits were reached resulting in the closure of the Black Bear season after only 24 days.

The Department is recommending no changes from the 2022 Black Bear season. Black bear observations continue to increase in widespread areas around Nevada with one recent sighting in the Spring Mountains of Clark County. Additional recent sightings have documented bears in Humboldt, Elko, White Pine, Lincoln, and Clark counties. All indications are that the black bear population is stable to increasing with the black bear hunt causing minimal added mortality to the Nevada population.

**Recommendation**

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

## CR 23-05 Amendment #1 2023 BLACK BEAR QUOTAS AND HARVEST LIMITS

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of Section 501.181, 503.090, 503.140 and 503.245 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulations for the management of black bear:

### Resident and Nonresident Black Bear - Either Sex Any Legal Weapon Hunt 6151 and 6251

Unit Group	2022 Season Dates	Unit Group Harvest Limit	Unit Group Female Harvest Limit	Resident Quota	Nonresident Quota
Hunt units 192*, 194*, 195, 196 (except those portions of 192 and 194 described below in Special Regulations.)	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)	6	3	45	5
Hunt unit group 201, 202, 204 and 206	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)	6	2		
Hunt unit group 291 and 203	Sept 15 - Dec 1 (or until harvest limits are met)	8	3		

- The limit is one animal per tag.
- Hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- Tag holders, or their licensed guide if applicable, must call the Black Bear Harvest Information Hotline prior to hunting to determine if the hunt has been closed due to the harvest objective being reached. The number is 1-800-800-1667 and is accessible 24 hours a day.
- Attendance at one of the annual black bear indoctrination courses is mandatory for tag holders AND their representative guides and sub-guides. A person represented by a guide or sub-guide at the indoctrination must take the indoctrination course; their guide and sub-guides must also take the indoctrination course. Tags will only be issued upon completion of one indoctrination course. Black bear indoctrination courses are scheduled for Saturday August 5 and Saturday, August 19, 2023, from 1 pm to 4 pm. Both courses will be held from 1 pm to 4pm at the Nevada Department of Wildlife’s conference room, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada and streamed on Zoom. Courses will be recorded on Zoom and available for First Come First Serve tagholders. The Department will provide all tag holders with directions for registration prior to August 5, 2023.
- The Department phone number to call and report a harvested black bear is 775-688-BEAR. Please leave a message.

#### \*Special Regulations

Those areas within Units 192 and 194 that are within the U.S. Forest Service Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit (LTBMU) and those areas bounded on the west by the LTBMU boundary from the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary (approximately located at the Relay Ridge Radio Tower), by the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary from the LTBMU boundary to the western boundary of Range 19 East, and by the western boundary of Range 19 East from the Mount Rose Wilderness Area boundary to USFS Road No. 41049 (Logan Meadow Lane/Thomas Creek), bounded on the north by USFS Road No. 41049 from the western boundary of Range 19 East to Timberline Drive, by Timberline Drive from its junction with USFS Road No. 41049 to State Highway 431 (Mount Rose Highway), and by State Highway 431 from its junction with Timberline Drive to its junction with U.S. Highway 395, bounded on the east by U.S. Highway 395 from its junction with State Highway 431 to the southern boundary of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Section 14 (approximately located at the northbound Bellevue Interchange off-ramp), and bounded on the south by the southern edge of Township 16 North, Range 19 East, Sections 14 – 18, following the southern boundary of the University of Nevada, Reno Little Valley Study Area, and Township 16 North, Range 18 East, Section 13 to the LTBMU boundary.



STATE OF NEVADA  
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE  
Game Division

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MEMORANDUM

APRIL 17, 2023

**To:** Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners, County Advisory Boards to Manage Wildlife, and Interested Publics

**From:** Dr. Nate LaHue, DVM, Acting Administrator, Game Division

**Title:** **Commission Regulation 23-14, Big Game Quotas for the 2023-2024 Season**

**Purpose:** The Commission will establish regulations for the numbers of tags to be issued to mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep, and mountain goats for the 2023-2024 season

Summary

This regulation will set the 2023-2024 season quotas for the mule deer, pronghorn antelope, elk, bighorn sheep and mountain goats. The Game Division continues to use the *Big Game Season Prescriptions and Management Objectives for Quota Recommendations Draft* to provide guidance on the recommended big game tag quotas for each species. This draft document was presented to the Commission as an informational agenda item in January of 2022.

Brief Explanation of the Proposed Regulation

In general, the Department is recommending quota reductions in many areas for mule deer and bighorn sheep. Big game populations continued to face depleted range conditions due to severe drought conditions going into the summer months. However, fall precipitation across much of the state improved range conditions for many herds. The winter of 2022-2023 has seen near record snowfall and prolonged cold temperatures for many areas of the state, particularly in the Western and Eastern regions. According to the most recent NRCS snotel data, many water basins are experiencing well above median levels, ranging from 194% in the Snake River basin to over 320% in the Carson River basin as of April 15, 2023.

Most mule deer captured in December, February, and March had very low body fat reserves, which indicates that animals are not receiving adequate nutrition to survive the winter or produce viable offspring. Poor body condition can have an impact on many factors including lower survival rates, reduced fawn production, poor fawn health, and reduced antler/horn growth. In

addition, big game animals seeking to find areas of better forage may expose themselves to increased predation.

Department biologists make recommendations based on data collected through aerial and ground surveys and reported harvest results. Population models are utilized to provide population estimates for each big game population with densities large enough to require survey efforts. Smaller populations simply use the demand-success formula to determine recommended quotas. The Department quota recommendations represent the best available science using multiple techniques to provide the CAB's, Commission, and interested publics with the best information possible to make decisions for the following proposed quota recommendations for the 2023-2024 hunting seasons:

#### Antelope:

The Game Division uses a post-season buck ratio objective of 20-30 bucks aged 2-years-of-age-or-older for quota recommendations. The Department is recommending a total of 3,234 antelope tags for the 2023 season. This includes 2,166 horns-longer-than-ears tags and 1,068 horns-shorter-than-ears tags. The horns-shorter-than-ears quota recommendations are designed to curtail population growth in some areas where conflicts with agriculture are of high concern and to maintain populations below carrying capacity. The horns-longer-than-ears quota represents a decrease of 1.2% compared to the total quotas approved by the Commission in 2022. The total of 1,068 horns-shorter-than-ears tags represents an increase of 9.8% from the total of 973 approved in 2022.

#### Desert bighorn sheep:

Bighorn ram tag quota recommendations are based on 8% of the total estimated rams but not to exceed 50% of the estimated rams  $\geq 6$  years of age from each herd's population model. Nevada's desert bighorn numbers have drastically declined over the last 4 years from a peak in 2019 at 10,300 to 7,100 in 2023 due to multi-year drought and disease impacts to herds statewide. The Department is recommending only 234 ram tags (including archery and management ram hunts) for the 2023-2024 season. This is the biggest single year drop in the history of Nevada desert bighorn ram hunting. The last year the tag quota was below 230 was in 2011 with 222 ram tags. Over the last 11 years, there has been an average of over 300 desert bighorn ram tags each year. The Department is also recommending 90 ewe tags to manage 2 herds at their current habitat carrying capacity involving both forage and water resources.

#### California bighorn sheep:

Nevada's California bighorn sheep population has shown a 15% decline over the last 2 years from 2,000 to 1,700 involving multi-year drought, disease events, habitat degradation, competition by feral animals, and predation. Ram harvest metrics including increase in days hunt and declines in average age and horn size are supporting a sizeable reduction from 51 standard ram tags issued in 2022 to 37 tags recommended for 2023.

### Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep:

There are 6 Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep herds in Nevada with 3 of them below 50 adults and not able to support a ram hunt at this time. Two of these herds continue to have high risk to interaction with domestic sheep flocks. Test and Remove efforts to remove remaining chronic shedders are ongoing to help recover the Badlands herd. For 2023, there only 2 tags being recommended with hunts in the South Snake Range and Ruby Mountains. We are excited for the Ruby Mountain herd to support a ram hunt once again. Also, the adjacent East Humboldt Range appears to be continuing its recovery and may support a hunt in the near future. Recent monitoring efforts in the North Snake Range will hopefully provide insight to mature ram availability in guiding management actions to support future ram hunts.

### Mountain goat:

Mountain goat harvest guidelines allow for the take of 2 – 5% of the total population. The mountain goat population estimates for the 3 herds have been stable to increasing over the last few years with the statewide population estimate of 340 adult mountain goats. Availability of mature billies warranted a tag increase in 2022 to 14 tags, the highest statewide quota since the 2010 disease event in the Ruby Mountains and East Humboldt Range herds. Unfortunately, we continue to experience a 20 – 40% harvest rate of nannies which impacts the herds productivity. The Department is recommending a 1-tag decrease for the 2023 season from 2022 involving 12 resident tags and 1 nonresident tag for the 3 hunt units. This will include the first nonresident mountain goat season since 2012.

### Elk:

Winter conditions did not appear to adversely affect elk populations in Nevada. Normal to above-normal moisture receipts during the summer and fall 2022 enhanced their nutritional status and provided sufficient fat reserves required to endure a prolonged winter. Elevated calf ratios and body condition suggests elk populations are healthy and prepared to respond to improved range conditions expected in spring and summer 2023.

The Department is recommending 4,073 total elk tags for 2023 compared to 3,908 tags approved by the Commission in 2022. The total of 1,797 antlered and spike tags represents a 2% increase compared to the 1,767 approved by the Commission in 2022. Harvest objectives guiding quota recommendations for antlered elk advise 25-35% of harvested bulls should have a main beam of at least 50 inches in length. The total composition of 50-in. main beams in the 2022 harvest was 35%, suggesting quota recommendations should remain stable or slightly increase. The total of 2,276 tags recommended for antlerless elk represents a 6% increase compared to 2,147 approved by the Commission in 2022. Recommended spike tags increased to 279 tags compared to 201 approved in 2022. The increase in spike quota is a result of elevated calf ratios in several management areas, as well as annual fluctuations caused by the demand-success formula. All elk quotas comply with the Nevada Elk Species Management Plan (1997), as well as local sub-plans corresponding to various herds across the state. Recommendations vary from year-to-year depending on population status with respect to population objective, as well as harvest metrics. Currently, about 90% of elk herds are at or below population objectives.

## Mule Deer:

The Department is recommending a total of 10,783 deer tags for the 2023 season, compared to 15,210 approved by the Commission in 2022 which equates to a 40% reduction in overall tag numbers. This total includes 8,361 antlered deer tags for the Any Legal Weapon, Muzzleloader, and Archery seasons compared to 11,384 approved by the Commission in 2022. A total of 1,926 Junior deer tags are recommended for 2023, compared to 2,750 from the previous year, which represents a 43% reduction in Junior tags. A total of 205 antlerless deer tags are recommended for 2023 in Management Areas 6, 7 and 10, compared to 720 tags approved by the Commission in 2022, which represents a 70% reduction from 2022. The harvest guidelines used by the Game Division call for a management objective of 30 bucks per 100 does for Standard hunt units and 35 bucks per 100 does in Alternative hunt units. The management objectives refer to the number of bucks left on the landscape after all seasons have concluded. For Non-Standard hunts (areas which are not surveyed for mule deer due to lower densities), the objective is for hunt success rates to be 45% or greater.

Fall surveys were completed in most areas during the fall of 2022. The statewide average post-season observed buck: doe: fawn ratio for all surveyed areas was 31 bucks: 100 does: 54 fawns. Although that was a promising outlook for buck ratios and fawn:doe ratios going into winter, many of the larger herds experienced 40-55% over-winter fawn loss. Adult mortality was well above average for some herds such as the Ruby Mountains, which has lost approximately 30% of radio-collared adult does since January. Most areas had spring aerial surveys completed with resulting ratios averaging 32 fawns:100 adults on a statewide basis. It is expected that mortality and over-winter fawn loss may continue well into April and May due to severe winter conditions deer experienced by some herds. The statewide population estimate for mule deer continues to decline and is currently estimated to be about 68,000 animals which is the lowest estimated population observed since 1976 and mule deer have declined by about 37% in the past decade.

## Recommendation

The Department recommends that the Commission review and adopt the proposed regulation as presented.

## 2023 BIG GAME QUOTA RECOMMENDATIONS COMMISSION REGULATION 23-14

The Board of Wildlife Commissioners under the authority of sections 501.181, 502.140, 502.250, 503.120 and 503.140 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, does hereby adopt the following regulation for the big game resource.

Note: The harvest limit is one and the hunting hours are one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset for all big game hunts, unless otherwise specified.

### Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2151

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011	Aug 22 - Sept 7	20	35
012 - 014	Aug 22 - Sept 7	120	120
015	Aug 22 - Sept 7	60	55
021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 7	40	35
031	Aug 22 - Sept 7	90	90
032, 034	Aug 22 - Sept 7	40	40
033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	25	25
033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	25	25
035	Aug 22 - Sept 7	20	15
041, 042 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	20	25
041, 042 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	20	25
043 - 046	Aug 22 - Sept 7	130	120
051	Aug 22 - Sept 7	45	35
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 7	150	140
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Aug 22 - Sept 7	25	25
066	Aug 22 - Sept 7	25	25
067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 7	100	65
072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 7	75	90
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 7	50	30
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 22 - Sept 7	25	25
101 - 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Aug 22 - Sept 7	35	50
111 - 114	Aug 22 - Sept 7	30	30
115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 7	20	30
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 7	3	10
132 - 134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 7	20	15
141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 22 - Sept 7	250	210
161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 7	15	30
171 - 173	Aug 22 - Sept 7	15	25
181 - 184	Aug 22 - Sept 7	55	55
202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	8	8



203, 291	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>10</b>	10
205 - 208	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>15</b>	15
211 - 213	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>5</b>	6
221 – 223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>20</b>	20
251	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>15</b>	15
TOTAL		<b>1,621</b>	1,574

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2251**

Unit Group	2023 Season	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<i>2022 Quota Approved</i>
011	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	4
012 - 014	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>15</b>	15
015	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>7</b>	6
021, 022	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>4</b>	4
031	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>10</b>	10
032, 034	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>4</b>	4
033 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	<b>1</b>	1
033 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	<b>1</b>	1
035	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	1
041, 042 Early	Aug 22 - Aug 28	<b>2</b>	3
041, 042 Late	Aug 29 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	3
043 - 046	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>15</b>	15
051	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>5</b>	3
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>20</b>	15
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>3</b>	3
066	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>3</b>	3
067, 068	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>15</b>	7
072, 074, 075	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>8</b>	10
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>5</b>	3
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>3</b>	3
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>4</b>	5
111 – 114	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>3</b>	3
115, 231, 242	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	3
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>1</b>	1
132 - 134, 245	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	2
141, 143, 151 - 156	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>30</b>	25
161, 162	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>1</b>	3
171 - 173	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	2
181 - 184	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>6</b>	6
202, 204	Oct 15 - Oct 30	<b>1</b>	1
205 - 208	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>1</b>	2

221 – 223, 241	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>2</b>	2
251	Aug 22 - Sept 7	<b>1</b>	2
TOTAL		<b>183</b>	171

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears  
Muzzleloader Hunt 2171**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	2
012-014	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	5
015	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>6</b>	10
021 - 022	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	2
031	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
032,034	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
033	Sept 25 - Oct 5	<b>1</b>	2
035	Sept 25 - Oct 6	<b>1</b>	1
041, 042	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	1
043 - 046	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	3
051	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	2
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
066	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	3
067, 068	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	3
072, 074, 075	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	1
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	2
111 – 114	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
115, 231, 242	Aug 15 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	1
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 15 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	1
132 - 134, 245	Aug 15 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	1
141, 143, 151 - 156	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	7
161 – 162	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	3
171 – 173	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	5
181 – 184	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	1
202, 204	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
203, 291	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
205 – 208	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
211 – 213	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
221 – 223, 241	Aug 15 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	1
251	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	2
TOTAL		<b>63</b>	70

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears  
Muzzleloader Hunt 2271**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
012-014	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
031	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
043 - 046	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
067, 068	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
111 – 114	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
141, 143, 151 - 156	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	1
TOTAL		<b>9</b>	9

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Resident Antelope - Horns longer than ears  
Archery Hunt 2161**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>2</b>	5
012 - 014	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>15</b>	10
015	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>8</b>	15
021, 022	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>2</b>	5
031	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>6</b>	9
032, 034	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>20</b>	20
033	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>3</b>	4
035	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	1
041, 042	Aug 1 - Aug 14	<b>7</b>	10
043 - 046	Aug 1 - Aug 14	<b>20</b>	30
051	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>20</b>	20
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>15</b>	20
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>3</b>	3
066	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>5</b>	5
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>15</b>	15
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>25</b>	35
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>3</b>	2
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	2
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>5</b>	7
111 – 114	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>4</b>	3
115, 231, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 14	<b>4</b>	2

131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 14	1	1
132 – 134, 245	Aug 1 - Aug 14	1	1
141, 143, 151 - 156	<b>Aug 1 - Aug 14</b>	<b>35</b>	60
161, 162	Aug 1 - Aug 21	3	5
171 - 173	Aug 1 - Aug 21	5	5
181 - 184	Aug 1 - Aug 21	10	10
203, 291	Aug 1 - Aug 21	2	1
205 - 208	Aug 1 - Aug 21	10	10
211 - 213	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
221 – 223, 241	Aug 1 - Aug 14	3	3
251	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>256</b>	<b>325</b>

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Nonresident Antelope - Horns longer than ears  
Archery Hunt 2261**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
012 - 014	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	2
015	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
021, 022	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
031	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	2
032, 034	Aug 1 - Aug 21	2	2
033	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
035	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
041, 042	<b>Aug 1 - Aug 14</b>	1	1
043 - 046	<b>Aug 1 - Aug 14</b>	2	3
051	Aug 1 - Aug 21	2	2
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	2
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
067, 068	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	2
072, 074, 075	Aug 1 - Aug 21	3	4
078, 105 - 107, 121	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
101 – 104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
111 – 114	Aug 1 - Aug 14	1	1
115, 231, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 14	1	1
131, 145, 163, 164	Aug 1 - Aug 14	1	1
132 - 134, 245	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
141, 143, 151 - 156	<b>Aug 1 - Aug 14</b>	<b>4</b>	7
161, 162	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
171 - 173	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1
181 - 184	Aug 1 - Aug 21	1	1

205 - 208	Aug 1 - Aug 21	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
TOTAL		<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

**Resident Antelope - Horns shorter than ears  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 2181**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
043-046	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>50</b>	50
061, 062, 064, 071, 073	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>230</b>	200
065, 142, 144 <sup>A</sup>	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>6</b>	6
066	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>10</b>	10
067, 068	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>90</b>	85
072, 074, 075	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>50</b>	55
076, 077, 079, 081, 091	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>15</b>	15
078, 105 - 107, 121	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
101-104, 108, 109, 144 <sup>B</sup>	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>15</b>	15
<b>115<sup>C</sup></b>	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>20</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
131, 145	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
141, 143, 152, 154, 155	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>330</b>	300
151, 153, 156	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>220</b>	200
181 - 184	Sept 8 - Sept 24	<b>30</b>	35
TOTAL		<b>1,068</b>	973

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in Eureka County.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 144 in White Pine County.

<sup>C</sup> Within 1 mile of Great Basin Ranch properties in Hunt Unit 115.

**Resident Elk - Antlered  
Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4102**

**Special Regulations:** Eligibility restrictions concerning successive years' hunts as stated in NAC 502.361 do not apply to this hunt.

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
101 - 103* Early	Aug 1 - Sep 30	50	50
101 - 103* Late	Oct 1 - Jan 1	50	50
115 <sup>A</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 1st	Aug 1 - Aug 15	5	5
115 <sup>A</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 2nd	Aug 16 - Aug 31	5	5
115 <sup>A</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 3rd	Sept 1 - Sept 30	5	5
115 <sup>A</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 4th	Oct 1 - Oct 31	5	5
115 <sup>A</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 5th	Nov 1 - Nov 30	5	5
144, 145* Early	Sept 1 - Sept 30	5	5
144, 145* Mid	Oct 1 - Oct 31	5	5
144, 145* Late	Nov 1 - Jan 1	5	5
231 <sup>B</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 1st	Aug 1 - Aug 15	5	NEW HUNT
231 <sup>B</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 2nd	Aug 16 - Aug 31	5	NEW HUNT
231 <sup>B</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 3rd	Sept 1 - Sept 30	5	NEW HUNT
231 <sup>B</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 4th	Oct 1 - Oct 31	5	NEW HUNT
231 <sup>B</sup> Antler Pt. Limit <sup>†</sup> - 5th	Nov 1 - Nov 30	5	NEW HUNT
251*	Aug 1 - Jan 1	5	10
TOTAL		170	150

\* Low elk numbers in the area. Depredation Hunts are intended to drastically reduce elk numbers. Poor hunter success expected.

<sup>A</sup> Within 2 miles of Great Basin Ranch Properties

<sup>B</sup> Within 2 miles of designated Lake Valley Farms, Eight Mile Farms, and Flatnose Ranch Properties in Hunt Unit 231.

<sup>†</sup>Hunters may only take an antlered elk with no more than 5 points on either antler including the first point on the main beam. An antler point is defined in Nevada Administrative Code (NAC 502.006) as any antler projection which is at least 1-inch in length with the length exceeding the width of its base.

**Resident Elk - Antlered  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4151**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
051	Sept 17 - Sept 30	1	6
061, 071 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 21	15	18
061, 071 Late	Oct 22 - Nov 5	25	25
062, 064, 066 - 068	Oct 22 - Nov 5	30	13
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	50	55
072, 073, 074 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	50	55
075 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	8	6

075 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>6</b>	5
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>60</b>	60
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>60</b>	60
078, 105 - 107, 109 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>20</b>	19
078, 105 - 107, 109 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>20</b>	19
091*	<b>Sept 16 - Oct 6</b>	<b>12</b>	12
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>50</b>	40
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>50</b>	40
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132 <b>Early</b>	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>35</b>	60
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132 <b>Late</b>	<b>Nov 21 - Dec 4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
111 - 115 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>70</b>	80
111 - 115 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>75</b>	80
161 - 164, 171 - 173 <b>Early</b>	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>30</b>	35
161 - 164, 171 - 173 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>35</b>	35
221 - 223 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>80</b>	65
221 - 223 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>80</b>	65
231 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>40</b>	40
231 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>40</b>	40
241, 242	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>3</b>	4
262	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>3</b>	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>973</b>	<b>957</b>

\* Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

### Nonresident Elk - Antlered Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4251

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 21	<b>2</b>	2
061, 071 Late	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>3</b>	3
062, 064, 066 - 068	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>3</b>	1
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>5</b>	6
072, 073, 074 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>5</b>	6
075 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>1</b>	1
075 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>1</b>	1
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>7</b>	7
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>7</b>	7
078, 105 - 107, 109 Early	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>2</b>	3
078, 105 - 107, 109 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>2</b>	2
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>7</b>	5
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	<b>6</b>	6
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132 <b>Early</b>	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>4</b>	7
<b>108<sup>C</sup>, 131, 132 Late</b>	<b>Nov 21 - Dec 4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>

111 - 115 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	7	9
111 - 115 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	8	9
161 - 164, 171 - 173 <b>Early</b>	Nov 6 - Nov 20	3	3
161 - 164, 171 - 173 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	4	4
221 - 223 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	8	8
221 - 223 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	9	8
231 Early	Nov 6 - Nov 20	4	4
231 Late	Nov 21 - Dec 4	4	4
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>105</b>	<b>108</b>

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

### Resident Elk - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt 4156

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
051	Sept 1 - Sept 16	1	1
061,071	Sept 1 - Sept 16	6	8
062, 064, 066-068	Sept 1 - Sept 16	3	2
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	7	10
075	Sept 17 - Sept 30	1	1
076, 077, 079, 081	Oct 22 - Nov 5	11	12
078, 105 - 107, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 21	13	13
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121	Oct 22 - Nov 5	10	18
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Oct 22 - Nov 5	4	7
111 - 115	Oct 22 - Nov 5	7	20
161 - 164, 171 - 173	Oct 22 - Nov 5	4	6
221 - 223	Oct 22 - Nov 5	7	16
231	Oct 22 - Nov 5	6	6
241, 242	<b>Oct 22 - Nov 5</b>	2	2
262	Oct 22 - Nov 5	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>123</b>

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

### Nonresident Elk - Antlered Muzzleloader Hunt 4256

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071	Sept 1 - Sept 16	1	1
062, 064, 066-068	Sept 1 - Sept 16	1	1
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	1	1
076, 077, 079, 081	Oct 22 - Nov 5	1	1
078, 105 - 107, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 21	2	1
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121	Oct 22 - Nov 5	1	2
111 - 115	Oct 22 - Nov 5	1	2



161 - 164, 171 - 173	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>1</b>	1
221 - 223	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>1</b>	2
231	Oct 22 - Nov 5	<b>1</b>	1
TOTAL		<b>11</b>	13

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

### Resident Elk - Antlered Archery Hunt 4161

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>13</b>	25
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>6</b>	1
072, 073, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>14</b>	35
075	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>3</b>	3
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>12</b>	12
078, 105 - 107, 109	Sept 1 - Sep 20	<b>10</b>	10
091*	<b>Aug 19 - Sept 9</b>	<b>4</b>	4
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>14</b>	11
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>7</b>	5
111 - 115	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>25</b>	25
161 - 164, 171 - 173	<b>Sept 17 - Sept 30</b>	<b>6</b>	13
221 - 223	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>30</b>	30
231	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>12</b>	12
241, 242	<b>Sept 17 - Sept 30</b>	<b>3</b>	2
262	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>1</b>	1
TOTAL		<b>160</b>	189

\*Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

### Nonresident Elk - Antlered Archery Hunt 4261

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>2</b>	3
062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>1</b>	1
072, 073, 074	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>2</b>	4
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>1</b>	1
078, 105 - 107, 109	Sept 1 - Sept 20	<b>2</b>	1
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>2</b>	1
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>1</b>	1

111 - 115	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>3</b>	3
161 - 164, 171 - 173	<b>Sept 17 - Sept 30</b>	<b>1</b>	1
221 - 223	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>3</b>	3
231	Aug 25 - Sept 16	<b>1</b>	1
TOTAL		<b>19</b>	20

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Resident Elk - Spike  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4651**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	4
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	<b>5</b>	4
062, 064, 066 - 068	Sept 17 - Oct 4	<b>18</b>	2
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	<b>10</b>	12
072, 073, 074 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	<b>10</b>	12
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	<b>10</b>	10
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>10</b>	10
<b>078, 107 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>8</b>	19
<b>105, 106, 109 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>078, 105 - 107, 109 Late</b>	<b>Nov 21 - Jan 1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>6</b>	15
<b>104, 108<sup>B</sup>, 121 Late</b>	<b>Dec 5 - Jan 1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>15</b>	10
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>15</b>	10
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>6</b>	2
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>6</b>	2
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>17</b>	8
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>17</b>	8
161 - 164	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>15</b>	10
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>18</b>	11
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>14</b>	10
222, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>20</b>	10
222, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>20</b>	10
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	<b>9</b>	10
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>9</b>	10
TOTAL		<b>276</b>	201

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4181**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	130	125
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	130	110
062 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	75	75
<b>062, 066<sup>A</sup> Late</b>	<b>Nov 6 - Jan 1</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	90	50
075 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	14	6
072 - 075 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	80	40
076, 077, 079, 081 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	85	70
076, 077, 079, 081 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	65	40
<b>078, 107 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>105, 106, 109 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>80</b>
078, 105 - 107, 109 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	45	55
091 Early*	<b>Aug 1 - Aug 18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
091 Late*	<b>Oct 7 - Nov 1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	40	40
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	16	25
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Sept 25 - Oct 4	20	10
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	35	45
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	40	50
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	15	10
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	25	10
113 N <sup>D</sup>	Jan 2 - Jan 31	6	9
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	45	55
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	65	55
161 - 164 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	20	40
161 - 164 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	30	55
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	35	35
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	25	20
222, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	55	35
222, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	50	40
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	40	30
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	50	40
241, 242	Oct 1 - Oct 20	10	10
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,494</b>	<b>1,279</b>

\* Interstate hunt with Utah. Nevada and Utah hunters may hunt within open units in both states. Nevada hunters hunting in Utah must abide by Utah regulations.

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 066 east and north of the South Fork of the Owyhee River.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>D</sup> That portion of Unit 113 north of White Pine County Road 35.

**Nonresident Elk - Antlerless  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 4281**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071 Early	Sept 17 - Oct 4	15	18
061, 071 Late	Nov 6 - Jan 1	15	16
062	Sept 17 - Oct 4	8	8
<b>062, 066<sup>A</sup> Late</b>	<b>Nov 6 - Jan 1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
072, 073, 074 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	10	5
072 - 075 Late	Nov 21 - Jan 1	9	4
<b>076, 077, 079, 081 Early</b>	<b>Oct 1 - Oct 20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>076, 077, 079, 081 Late</b>	<b>Dec 5 - Jan 1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>078, 107 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>105, 106, 109 Early</b>	<b>Sept 21 - Oct 4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>078, 105 - 107, 109 Late</b>	<b>Nov 21 - Jan 1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	4	4
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	2	3
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Sept 25 - Oct 4	2	2
111, 112 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	3	5
111, 112 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	4	5
113 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	2	2
113 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	2	2
113 N <sup>D</sup>	Jan 2 - Jan 31	1	2
114, 115 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	5	6
114, 115 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	7	6
161 - 164 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 20	2	4
161 - 164 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	3	6
221 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	4	4
221 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	3	2
222, 223 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	6	4
222, 223 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	6	4
231 Early	Sept 25 - Oct 4	4	3
231 Late	Dec 5 - Jan 1	5	4
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>119</b>

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 066 east and north of the South Fork of the Owyhee River.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>D</sup> That portion of Unit 113 north of White Pine County Road 35.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless  
Muzzleloader Hunt 4176**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>8</b>	9
075	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>2</b>	2
076, 077, 079, 081	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>14</b>	11
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>25</b>	15
104, 108 <sup>B</sup> , 121	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>3</b>	5
108 <sup>C</sup> , 131, 132	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>2</b>	2
111, 112	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>4</b>	5
113	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>3</b>	7
114, 115	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>10</b>	15
161 - 164	<b>Aug 25</b> - Sept 16	<b>2</b>	4
221 - 223	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>13</b>	13
231	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>6</b>	5
<b>241, 242</b>	<b>Aug 25 - Sept 16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
TOTAL		<b>94</b>	93

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Nonresident Elk -Antlerless  
Muzzleloader Hunt 4276**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
072, 073, 074	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>1</b>	2
076, 077, 079, 081	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>1</b>	2
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>2</b>	3
104, 108 <sup>A</sup> , 121	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
108 <sup>B</sup> , 131, 132	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
111, 112	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
113	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
114, 115	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
161 - 164	<b>Aug 25</b> - Sept 16	<b>1</b>	2
221 - 223	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
231	Sept 17 - Sept 24	<b>1</b>	2
TOTAL		<b>12</b>	23

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless  
Archery Hunt 4111**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>35</b>	45
062	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>16</b>	10
072, 073, 074	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>16</b>	8
075	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	2
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>13</b>	8
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>20</b>	20
104, 108 <sup>A</sup> , 121	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>4</b>	4
108 <sup>B</sup> , 131, 132	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	2
111, 112	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>8</b>	10
113	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>6</b>	5
114, 115	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>18</b>	12
161 - 164	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>4</b>	8
221 - 223	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>25</b>	25
231	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>4</b>	5
241, 242	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	3
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>175</b>	167

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Nonresident Elk - Antlerless  
Archery Hunt 4211**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
061, 071	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>5</b>	7
062	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>2</b>	2
072, 073, 074	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	2
076, 077, 079, 081	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
078, 105 - 107, 109	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>2</b>	3
104, 108 <sup>A</sup> , 121	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
108 <sup>B</sup> , 131, 132	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
111, 112	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
113	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
114, 115	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	2
161 - 164	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
221 - 223	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>2</b>	2
231	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>1</b>	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22</b>	32

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 108 north of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 108 south of the Falcon to Gonder powerline.

**Resident Elk - Antlerless**  
**Any Legal Weapon Depredation Hunt 4107**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
081 <sup>A</sup> 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 24	<b>19</b>	12
081 <sup>A</sup> 2nd*	Sept 17 - Sept 30	<b>19</b>	18
081 <sup>A</sup> 3rd*	Oct 1 - Oct 20	<b>19</b>	17
081 <sup>A</sup> 4th*	Dec 5 - Jan 1	<b>18</b>	18
101 - 103*	Aug 1 - Jan 1	<b>150</b>	150
114 <sup>B</sup> , 115 <sup>B</sup> - Ag Lands - 1st	Aug 1 - Aug 15	<b>10</b>	20
114 <sup>B</sup> , 115 <sup>B</sup> - Ag Lands - 2nd	Aug 16 - Aug 31	<b>10</b>	20
114 <sup>B</sup> , 115 <sup>B</sup> - Ag Lands - 3rd	Sept 1 - Sept 30	<b>10</b>	20
114 <sup>B</sup> , 115 <sup>B</sup> - Ag Lands - 4th	Oct 1 - Oct 31	<b>10</b>	20
114 <sup>B</sup> , 115 <sup>B</sup> - Ag Lands - 5th	Nov 1 - Nov 30	<b>10</b>	20
121 <sup>C</sup> 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 31	<b>15</b>	25
121 <sup>C</sup> 2nd*	Sept 1 - Sept 30	<b>10</b>	10
121 <sup>C</sup> 3rd*	Oct 1 - Jan 1	<b>5</b>	10
144, 145 1st*	Aug 1 - Aug 31	<b>5</b>	5
144, 145 2nd*	Sept 1 - Sept 30	<b>5</b>	5
144, 145 3rd*	Oct 1 - Jan 1	<b>5</b>	5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>320</b>	<b>390</b>

\* Low elk numbers in the area. Depredation Hunts are intended to drastically reduce elk numbers from this Unit Group. Poor hunter success expected.

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 081 within Elko County bounded on the west by the Fall Creek Road, on the north by the Idaho state line, on the east by the Utah state line, and on the south by the Signboard Pass-Thousand Springs Road and by State Route No. 233 from Montello to the Utah state line.

<sup>B</sup> Within 2 miles of designated Granite Peak Ranch and Great Basin Ranch Properties in Hunt Unit 115 and within 2 miles of designated Baker Ranch Properties in Hunt Units 114 and 115. Hunt boundaries terminate at the Nevada state line where applicable.

<sup>C</sup> Those portions of Elko County southeast of the Cherry Creek Road and southwest of U.S. Highway 93, and that portion of White Pine County west of U.S. Highway 93, north of White Pine County Road 27 (Bassett Lake Rd.), and east of White Pine County Road 27 to its junction with White Pine County Road 18 to its junction with White Pine County Road 23 (bench road from Bassett Lake Rd to the town of Cherry Creek) to State Highway 489 0.2 miles east to its junction with White Pine County Road 25 to the Elko County Line.

**Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3151**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
045	Sept 15 - Oct 15	2	2
131, 132, 164	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	4
134, 251	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	3
161 Early	Sept 10 - 30	4	8
161 Late	Oct 21 - Dec 1	4	7
163, 162	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	7
173 North <sup>A</sup>	Sept 15 - Jan 1	1	3
173 South <sup>B</sup>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	2
181 East <sup>C</sup>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	12	23
181 West <sup>D</sup>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	8	NEW HUNT
182, 044	Nov 20 - Jan 1	8	18
183, 153	Nov 20 - Jan 1	8	7
184	Oct 15 - Nov 15	5	5
202	Oct 15 - Nov 15	3	3
204	Oct 15 - Nov 15	1	1
205	Nov 20 - Jan 1	6	6
206, 208	Nov 20 - Jan 1	4	4
207	Oct 15 - Nov 15	3	3
211	Nov 20 - Jan 1	8	10
212	Nov 20 - Jan 1	6	16
213	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	12
223, 221	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	2
241	Nov 20 - Jan 1	4	4
243	Nov 20 - Jan 1	5	5
244	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	2
245, 133	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	4
252***	Nov 18 - Dec 10	1	2
253	Nov 20 - Jan 1	4	5
254	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	3
261	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	3
262	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	3
263	Nov 20 - Jan 1	5	4
264, 265, 266	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	2
267	Nov 20 - Jan 1	8	8
268	Nov 20 - Jan 1	33	33



271, 242**	Nov 20 - Jan 1	4	6
272	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
280***	Dec 16 - Jan 1	5	3
281***	Dec 16 - Jan 1	4	4
283, 284	Nov 20 - Jan 1	3	3
286	Nov 20 - Jan 1	2	2
	TOTAL	190	244

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 173 north and west of the Seyler Reservoir/Peavine Creek/Gabbs Valley Pole Line Roads.

<sup>B</sup> That portion of Unit 173 south and east of the Seyler Reservoir/Peavine Creek/Gabbs Valley Pole Line Roads.

<sup>C</sup> 181 East - That portion of Unit 181 east of State Route 839

<sup>D</sup> 181 West - That portion of Unit 181 west of State Route 839

\* There are portions of Unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is restricted. To hunt in the NAS portions of Unit 181, the tagholder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

\*\* Mature ram numbers and distribution are unknown in this unit.

**\*\*\* Portions of Hunt Units 252, 280, 281 are within the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) where public access is restricted. Hunters and everyone in their respective hunting parties, must comply with all Nevada hunting requirements and all NTTR safety and security requirements including the following: 1) consent to and pass a criminal history background check, 2) be at least 14 years old on opening day of the respective hunting season, 3) attend the Nellis Air Force Base hunter safety briefing, and 4) within the NTTR Hunt Units 252, 280, 281, limit party size to 5 including tagholder. Additional party members may complete background check and safety briefing, but only maximum of 5 party members including tagholder may be present within the NTTR Hunt Units 252, 280, 281 at any given time.**

\*\*\*Hunters and members of their parties who fail to comply with these requirements may be denied access to the NTTR. Hunters and members of their parties may not access the NTTR after a tag is filled and animal has been removed and in possession of tagholder. No pets are allowed on NTTR. It is the hunter's responsibility to meet and/or comply with all NTTR eligibility requirements. In some units there may be adjustments to season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations. The Nevada Board of Wildlife Commissioners hereby delegates authority to the Nevada Department of Wildlife to adjust season dates to accommodate Department of Defense operations so long as there is no change to the overall length of the season.

**Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3251**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
161 Early	Sept 10 - 30	1	1
161 Late	Oct 21 - Dec 1	1	1
<b>181 East<sup>C</sup></b>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>181 West<sup>D</sup></b>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	2
182, 044	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	2
183, <b>153</b>	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
184	Oct 15 - Nov 15	1	1
205	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
211	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
212	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
213	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
253	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
263	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
267	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
268	Nov 20 - Jan 1	5	5
271, 242**	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
283, 284	Nov 20 - Jan 1	1	1
	TOTAL	<b>21</b>	27

\* There are portions of Unit 181 in Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon where public access is restricted. To hunt in the NAS portion of Unit 181, the tag holder is required to attend a NAS hunter safety briefing.

\*\* Mature ram numbers and distribution are unknown in this unit.

<sup>C</sup>181 East - That portion of Unit 181 east of State Route 839

<sup>D</sup>181 West - That portion of Unit 181 west of State Route 839

**Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Archery Hunt 3161**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
<b>161</b>	Aug 5 - Aug 25	1	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
182, 044	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	2
202	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	1
211	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	1
212	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	2
213	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	2
267	Oct 1 - Oct 31	1	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
	TOTAL	7	9

**Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Archery Hunt 3261**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
<b>161</b>	<b>Aug 5 - Aug 25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>

**Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Management Ram - One Horn\* - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3171**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
241, 243, 271	Jan 5 - Feb 20	1	1
223, 245, 133	Jan 5 - Feb 20	1	1
253, 254, 261	Jan 5 - Feb 20	2	2
262, 263, 264, 265, 266	Jan 5 - Feb 20	3	3
267, 268	Jan 5 - Feb 20	4	4
283, 284, 286	Jan 5 - Feb 20	1	1
	TOTAL	12	12

\*The shortest horn must be less than half the length of the longest horn.

\*Management Ram Hunt - 1) a separate hunt category, 2) no bonus points awarded to unsuccessful applicants per NAC 502.4187, and 3) a once-in-a-lifetime hunt based on successfully drawing a tag and therefore has no waiting period eligibility.

**Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep - Any Ram  
Management Ram - Access Limited\* - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3172**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
<b>173 North<sup>A</sup></b>	<b>Aug 15 - Jan 1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>

<sup>A</sup>173 North - Restricted to that portion of Unit 173 within the Arc Dome Wilderness boundary and north of the wilderness boundary from the crest to the east base of the Toiyabe Range, beginning with the North Twin River drainage north to the Summit Creek drainage.

\* 1) a separate hunt category, 2) no bonus points awarded to unsuccessful applicants per NAC 502.4187, 3) a once-in-a-lifetime hunt based on successfully drawing a tag and therefore has no waiting period eligibility.

**Resident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ewe - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3181**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
161	Oct 1 - Oct 20	45	45
268	Oct 20 - Nov 15	36	36
	TOTAL	81	81

**Nonresident Nelson (Desert) Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ewe - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 3281**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<i>2022 Quota Approved</i>
161	<b>Oct 1 - Oct 20</b>	<b>5</b>	5
268	<b>Oct 20 - Nov 15</b>	<b>4</b>	4
	TOTAL	<b>9</b>	9

**Resident California Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8151**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<i>2022 Quota Approved</i>
<b>012, 014</b>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	2
022*	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>2</b>	2
031	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>5</b>	6
032 <sup>A</sup>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>5</b>	9
033, 032 <sup>B</sup>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>2</b>	2
034	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>5</b>	8
035 <sup>C</sup>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>6</b>	8
051	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>2</b>	2
068	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>5</b>	5
	TOTAL	<b>33</b>	46

\*Access to public land to hunt bighorn sheep is limited across private land.

<sup>A</sup> This unit excludes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No. 140 (**McGee Mountain**).

<sup>B</sup> This unit includes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No. 140 (**McGee Mountain**).

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 035 west of the Bottle Creek Road from the north boundary of State Route 140 to the south boundary of the Jungo railroad crossing (**excludes Bloody Run Hills**).

**Nonresident California Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 8251**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
032 <sup>A</sup>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
034	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
035 <sup>C</sup>	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
068	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
	TOTAL	<b>4</b>	5

<sup>A</sup> This unit excludes that portion of Unit 032 west of the Craine Creek/Knott Creek Ranch Road and south of State Route No.140 (**McGee Mountain**).

<sup>C</sup> That portion of Unit 035 west of the Bottle Creek Road from the north boundary of State Route 140 to the south boundary of the Jungo railroad crossing (**excludes Bloody Run Hills**).

**Resident Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep  
Any Ram - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 9151**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
102	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
115 <sup>*A</sup>	Nov 15 - Feb 20	<b>1</b>	2
	TOTAL	<b>2</b>	4

<sup>A</sup> That portion of Unit 115 outside of the Great Basin National Park.

\*Pursuant to NAC 502.405, the deadline for submitting the tagholder's big game hunt questionnaire is February 28.

**Resident Mountain Goat  
Any Goat - Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7151**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
101	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
102	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>10</b>	12
103	Sept 1 - Oct 31	<b>1</b>	1
	TOTAL	<b>12</b>	14

**Nonresident Mountain Goat - Any Goat  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 7251**

<b>Unit Group</b>	<b>2023-2024 Season</b>	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<b>2022 Quota Approved</b>
<b>102</b>	<b>Sept 1 - Oct 31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>

**Resident Junior Mule Deer - Antlered - or - Antlerless -  
Archery, Muzzleloader, or Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1107**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
061, 062, 064, 066-068	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>340</b>	480
071 - 079, 091	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>260</b>	360
101 - 109	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Sept 30 Oct 1 - Nov 2	<b>400</b>	600
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,440</b>

**Resident Junior Mule Deer - *Antlered ONLY*  
Archery, Muzzleloader, or Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1107**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011 - 013	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>15</b>	30
014	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>3</b>	2
015	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Dec 11 - Jan 1	<b>3</b>	5
021	Dec 1 - Dec 10 Dec 11 - Dec 20 Dec 21 - Jan 1	<b>7</b>	15
022	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>15</b>	15
031	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>30</b>	35
032	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>15</b>	40
033	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>5</b>	6
034	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>4</b>	5
035	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>15</b>	25
041, 042	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 <b>Oct 5 - Nov 5</b>	<b>10</b>	15
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	<b>Aug 10 - Sept 9</b> <b>Sept 10 - Oct 4</b> <b>Oct 5 - Nov 5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>

<b>045</b>	<b>Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b><i>NEW HUNT</i></b>
051	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>50</b>	65
065	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>10</b>	15
081	Nov 10 - Nov 20 Nov 21 - Dec 10 Dec 11 - Jan 1	<b>15</b>	20
111 - 113	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>55</b>	90
114, 115	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>35</b>	30
121	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>15</b>	15
131 - 134	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31	<b>8</b>	20
141 - 145	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>70</b>	190
151 - 156	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>90</b>	100
161 - 164	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>30</b>	45
171 - 173	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>120</b>	170
181 - 184	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>40</b>	70
192	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>25</b>	25
194, 196	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>20</b>	20
195	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>7</b>	10
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30 Dec 1 - Dec 15 Dec 16 - Jan 1	<b>6</b>	7
202, 205 - 208	Nov 5 - Nov 30 Dec 1 - Dec 15 Dec 16 - Jan 1	<b>20</b>	20
203*	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>15</b>	20

211 - 213	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 10 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>10</b>	15
221 - 223	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31	<b>35</b>	60
231	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31	<b>20</b>	20
241 - 245	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Oct 31	<b>15</b>	20
251 - 254	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>5</b>	5
261 - 268	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>20</b>	30
271, 272	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>8</b>	10
291	Aug 10 - Sept 9 Sept 10 - Oct 4 Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>25</b>	25
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>926</b>	<b>1,310</b>

\* Special firearm restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170.

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlerless  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1181**

Unit Group	2023 Season	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<i>2022 Quota Approved</i>
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<b>70</b>	270
062, 067, 068 Late	Nov 6 - Nov 20	<b>70</b>	270
071-079, 091	Oct 10 - Oct 31	<b>50</b>	105
101, 102, 109	Oct 5 - Oct 20	<b>15</b>	50
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>205</b>	<b>695</b>

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1331**

Unit Group	2023	<b>2023 Quota Recommended</b>	<i>2022 Quota Approved</i>
011 - 013	Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>35</b>	50
014	Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>10</b>	8
015	Dec 11 - Jan 1	<b>10</b>	15
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	<b>20</b>	30
022	Oct 5 - Nov 2	<b>35</b>	35
031	Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>85</b>	90
032	Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>40</b>	70
033	Oct 5 - Nov 5	<b>15</b>	15



034	Oct 5 - Nov 5	20	20
035	Oct 5 - Nov 5	40	30
041, 042	Oct 5 - Nov 5	8	8
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	<b>Oct 5 - Nov 5</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	<b>Oct 5 - Nov 5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Oct 5 - Nov 5	140	160
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	800	1,150
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	90	140
065	Oct 5 - Nov 5	20	35
071 - 079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	550	750
071 - 079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	140	190
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	30	40
101 - 109 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 16	450	1,050
101 - 109 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	450	1,050
101 - 109 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	100	180
111 - 113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	170	200
111 - 113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	20	20
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	65	60
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	5	5
115	Dec 1 - Dec 15	5	5
121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	45	40
121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	5	5
131 - 134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	25	45
131 - 134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	3	4
141 - 145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	200	270
141 - 145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	20	35
151 - 156 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	280	200
151 - 156 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	30	20
161 - 164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	90	110
161 - 164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	15	10
171 - 173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	270	270
171 - 173 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	190	180
171 - 173 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	30	30
181 - 184	Oct 5 - Nov 5	130	150
192	Nov 5 - Nov 30	55	55
194, 196	Nov 5 - Nov 30	35	35
195	Oct 5 - Nov 2	15	25
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	20	20
202, 205 - 208	Nov 5 - Nov 30	40	40
203*	Nov 5 - Nov 30	25	30
211 - 213	Nov 5 - Nov 30	15	25
221 - 223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	80	90
221 - 223 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	45	55
221 - 223 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	6	7
231	Oct 5 - Oct 31	60	45
241 - 245	Oct 5 - Oct 31	45	45
251 - 254	Oct 5 - Nov 2	10	10
261 - 268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	40	60

271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>15</b>	25
291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	<b>65</b>	55
TOTAL		<b>5,342</b>	7,397

\* Special firearm restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170.

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Muzzleloader Hunt Resident 1331**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011 - 013	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	7
014	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	2
015	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	5
021	Dec 11 - Dec 20	<b>1</b>	5
022	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	5
031	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	4
032	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	7
033	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	5
034	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	2
035	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	3
041, 042	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	10
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>20</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>10</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>15</b>	20
061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>50</b>	110
065	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	5
071 - 079, 091	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>40</b>	80
081	Nov 21 - Dec 10	<b>8</b>	15
101 - 109	Sept 10 - Sept 30	<b>75</b>	220
111 - 113	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>6</b>	10
114, 115	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<b>25</b>	20
121	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	3
131 - 134	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	5
141 - 145	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>15</b>	20
151 - 156	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>15</b>	9
161 - 164	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>7</b>	15
171 - 173	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>60</b>	65
181 - 184	Nov 10 - Nov 30	<b>9</b>	15
192	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>15</b>	10
194, 196	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>1</b>	5
195	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	5
201, 204	Dec 1 - Dec 15	<b>1</b>	2
202, 205 - 208	Dec 1 - Dec 15	<b>5</b>	5
211 - 213	Sept 10 - Oct 10	<b>3</b>	6
221 - 223	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	5
231	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>5</b>	4
241 - 245	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>3</b>	3
251 - 254	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>2</b>	2

261 - 268	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>8</b>	10
271, 272	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>8</b>	10
291	Sept 10 - Oct 4	<b>4</b>	3
TOTAL		<b>455</b>	737

**Resident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Archery Hunt 1331**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011 – 013	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>15</b>	15
014	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>2</b>	2
015	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>1</b>	3
021	Dec 1 - Dec 10	<b>8</b>	15
022	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>5</b>	6
031	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>9</b>	15
032	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>20</b>	30
033	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>7</b>	5
034	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>8</b>	5
035	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>20</b>	20
041, 042	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>15</b>	15
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>50</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>15</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>30</b>	25
061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>210</b>	330
065	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>5</b>	10
071 – 079, 091 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>190</b>	240
071 – 079, 091 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	<b>20</b>	30
<b>081 Early</b>	<b>Aug 10 - Sept 9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
081 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	<b>3</b>	5
101 – 109 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>460</b>	690
101 – 109 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	<b>20</b>	30
111 - 113	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>25</b>	30
114, 115	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>70</b>	70
121 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>9</b>	4
121 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	<b>5</b>	2
131 - 134	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>4</b>	6
141 - 145	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>140</b>	220
151 - 156	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>110</b>	60
161 - 164	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>25</b>	50
171 - 173	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>260</b>	240
181 - 184	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>35</b>	60
192 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>15</b>	15
192 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	<b>15</b>	20
194, 196 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>4</b>	6
194, 196 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	<b>15</b>	9
195	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>3</b>	5

201, 202, 204 - 208 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	10	5
201, 204 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	10	5
202, 205 - 208 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	10	5
203 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	15	15
203 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	15	15
211 - 213	Aug 10 - Sept 9	3	10
221 - 223	Aug 10 - Sept 9	15	20
231	Aug 10 - Sept 9	15	8
241 - 245	Aug 10 - Sept 9	5	4
251 - 254	Aug 10 - Sept 9	5	5
261 - 268	Aug 10 - Sept 9	8	10
271, 272	Aug 10 - Sept 9	8	10
291	Aug 10 - Sept 9	15	15
TOTAL		1,985	2,415

**Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Any Legal Weapon Hunt 1332**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011 - 013	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	3
014	Oct 5 - Nov 5	1	1
015	Dec 11 - Jan 1	1	2
021	Dec 21 - Jan 1	1	2
022	Oct 5 - Nov 2	2	2
031	Oct 5 - Nov 5	5	4
032	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	7
033	Oct 5 - Nov 5	1	2
034	Oct 5 - Nov 5	1	2
035	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	2
041, 042	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	1
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	Oct 5 - Nov 5	4	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Oct 5 - Nov 5	9	8
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	40	65
061, 062, 064, 066-068 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	3	9
065	Oct 5 - Nov 5	2	4
071 - 079, 091 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	25	40
071 - 079, 091 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	6	9
081	Dec 11 - Jan 1	1	2
101 - 109 Early	Oct 1 - Oct 16	25	75
101 - 109 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	7	65
101 - 109 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	4	10
111 - 113 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	10	13
111 - 113 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1	2
114, 115 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	6	6
114, 115 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2	2

115	Dec 1 - Dec 15	2	2
121 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	3	2
121 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2	2
131 - 134 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	2	2
131 - 134 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1	2
141 - 145 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	9	23
141 - 145 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	1	3
151 - 156 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	20	15
151 - 156 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2	1
161 - 164 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 20	5	3
161 - 164 Late	Oct 21 - Nov 5	2	2
171 - 173 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	20	25
171 - 173 Mid	Oct 16 - Oct 30	15	10
171 - 173 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	2	2
181 - 184	Oct 5 - Nov 5	8	8
192	Nov 5 - Nov 30	4	4
194, 196	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2	2
195	Oct 5 - Nov 2	2	2
201, 204	Nov 5 - Nov 30	1	2
202, 205 - 208	Nov 5 - Nov 30	4	2
203*	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2	2
211 - 213	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2	3
221 - 223 Early	Oct 5 - Oct 16	3	2
221 - 223 Mid	Oct 17 - Oct 30	2	2
221 - 223 Late	Oct 31 - Nov 8	2	2
231	Oct 5 - Oct 31	4	2
241 - 245	Oct 5 - Oct 31	2	2
251 - 254	Oct 5 - Nov 2	1	2
261 - 268	Nov 5 - Nov 30	3	3
271, 272	Nov 5 - Nov 30	2	2
291	Nov 5 - Nov 30	5	4
TOTAL		302	478

\* Special firearm restrictions apply, see NAC 503.170.

**Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Muzzleloader Hunt 1332**

Unit Group	2023 Season	2023 Quota Recommended	2022 Quota Approved
011 - 013	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
014	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
015	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
021	Dec 11 - Dec 20	1	1
022	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
031	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
032	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
033	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1

034	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
035	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
041, 042	Sept 10 - Oct 4	2	2
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	Sept 10 - Oct 4	2	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	2
061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	Sept 10 - Oct 4	6	8
065	Sept 10 - Oct 4	2	2
071 - 079, 091	Sept 10 - Oct 4	5	5
081	Nov 21 - Dec 10	2	2
101 - 109	Sept 10 - Oct 4	8	8
111 - 113	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
114, 115	Nov 10 - Nov 30	2	2
121	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
131 - 134	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
141 - 145	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	2
151 - 156	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
161 - 164	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
171 - 173	Sept 10 - Oct 4	7	6
181 - 184	Nov 10 - Nov 30	1	1
192	Sept 10 - Oct 4	2	1
194, 196	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
195	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
201, 204	Dec 1 - Dec 15	1	1
202, 205 - 208	Dec 1 - Dec 15	2	1
211 - 213	Sept 10 - Oct 10	1	2
221 - 223	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
231	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
241 - 245	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
251 - 254	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	2
261 - 268	Sept 10 - Oct 4	2	2
271, 272	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	2
291	Sept 10 - Oct 4	1	1
TOTAL		71	72

**Nonresident Mule Deer - Antlered  
Archery Hunt 1332**

Unit Group	2022 Season	2022 Quota Recommended	2021 Quota Approved
011 - 013	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
014	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	1
015	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
021	Dec 1 - Dec 10	1	2
022	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
031	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
032	Aug 10 - Sept 9	2	3

033	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
034	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
035	Aug 10 - Sept 9	2	2
041, 042	Aug 10 - Sept 9	2	2
<b>043, 044, 046</b>	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>5</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
<b>045</b>	Aug 10 - Sept 9	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
051	Aug 10 - Sept 9	3	3
061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	Aug 10 - Sept 9	20	35
065	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
071 - 079, 091 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	20	25
071 - 079, 091 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	2	3
<b>081 Early</b>	<b>Aug 10 - Sept 9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>NEW HUNT</b>
081 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	1	2
101 - 109 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	45	70
101 - 109 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	2	3
111 - 113	Aug 10 - Sept 9	3	3
114, 115	Aug 10 - Sept 9	7	7
121 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
121 Late	Nov 10 - Nov 20	1	2
131 - 134	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
141 - 145	Aug 10 - Sept 9	15	23
151 - 156	Aug 10 - Sept 9	10	7
161 - 164	Aug 10 - Sept 9	3	6
171 - 173	Aug 10 - Sept 9	25	25
181 - 184	Aug 10 - Sept 9	4	6
192 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
192 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	1	3
194, 196 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
194, 196 Late	Dec 1 - Jan 1	1	2
195	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
201, 202, 204 - 208 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
201, 204 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	1	2
202, 205 - 208 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	1	2
203 Early	Aug 10 - Sept 9	2	2
203 Late	Dec 16 - Jan 1	2	2
211 - 213	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
221 - 223	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
231	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
241 - 245	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
251 - 254	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
261 - 268	Aug 10 - Sept 9	2	2
271, 272	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
291	Aug 10 - Sept 9	1	2
TOTAL		<b>206</b>	<b>285</b>

**Resident and Nonresident Mule Deer and Antelope  
Landowner Compensation Tags**

% of Total 2023 Deer and Antelope Quotas for Landowner Compensation Tags	<u>2.5%</u>
TOTAL # OF DEER AND ANTELOPE LANDOWNER COMPENSATION TAGS	<u>351</u>
Total # of 2023 Mule Deer and Pronghorn Tags	<u>14,055</u>





## 2023 Season Deferred Tag List

Reason	Residency	Species	Season	Unit(s)	Weapon
Medical	NR	Antlered Elk	Nov 6 - Nov 20, 2022	072-074	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 6 - Nov 20, 2022	161-164, 171-173	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Oct 22 - Nov 5 2022	061, 071	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 6 - Nov 20, 2022	072-074	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Oct 22 - Nov 5 2022	061, 071	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Oct 22 - Nov 5 2022	231	Muzzleloader
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 6 - Nov 20, 2022	161-164, 171-173	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 6 - Nov 20, 2022	111-115	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Oct 22 - Nov 5 2022	104, 121, 108	Muzzleloader
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 21 - Dec 4 2022	161-164, 171-173	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 21 - Dec 4 2022	111-115	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 21 - Dec 4 2022	076, 077, 079, 081	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Elk	Nov 21 - Dec 4 2022	221-223	ALW
Medical	NR	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	061, 062, 064, 066-068	ALW
Medical	NR	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 21 - Nov 5 2022	121	ALW
Medical	NR	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	071-079, 091	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 17 - Oct 30, 2022	101-109	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	111-113	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	071 - 079, 091	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 17 - Oct 30, 2022	101-109	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Dec 11 2022- Jan 01 2023	81	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 1 - Oct 16 2022	101-109	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Nov 5 - Nov 30 2022	202, 205-208	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Dec 11 - Dec 20 2022	21	Muzzleloader
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Dec 11 - Jan 01 2023	81	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Dec 21 - Jan 1, 2023	21	ALW
Medical	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	October 21, 2022 - November 05, 2022	061, 062, 064, 066 - 068	ALW
Death	Resident	Antlerless Elk	Dec 5 - Jan 1 2023	113	ALW
Medical	Resident	DBH Ram	Nov 20 2022 - Jan 01 2023	206, 208	ALW
Medical	Resident	DBH Ram	Nov 20 2022 - Jan 01 2023	267	ALW
Medical	Resident	DBH Ram	November 20 - January 1, 2023	254	ALW

Military Deferral					
Military	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Sept 10 - Oct 4, 2022	51	Muzzleloader
Military	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	August 10 - September 09	061, 062, 064, 066-068	Archery
Military	Resident	DBHS Ewe	October 20 - November 15	161	ALW
Military	Resident	HSTE Antelope	Sept 8 - Sept 24, 2022	151, 153, 156	ALW
Diseased Tags					
Diseased	Resident	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 17 - Oct 30, 2022 (reissued for 2022)	101 - 109	ALW
NR Guided Deferral					
Medical	NR Guided	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	161-164	ALW
Medical	NR Guided	Antlered Mule Deer	Oct 5 - Oct 20, 2022	061, 062, 064, 066-068	ALW