PROPOSED REGULATION OF THE BOARD OF WILDLIFE COMMISSIONERS

LCB FILE NO. R006-21I

The following document is the initial draft regulation proposed by the agency submitted on 03/11/2021

GENERAL PROVISIONS

NAC 504.120 Restrictions on entry into certain areas. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.143)

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portions of the *following* Seripps Wildlife Management Areas from February 15 through August 15:

Scripps Wildlife Management Area

That portion of the Scripps Wildlife Management Area which lies south of Little Washoe Lake, as posted, and further described as including all or portions of Sections 1 and 2, T. 16 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M. and Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, T. 17 N., R. 19 E., M.D.B. & M.

Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area
The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.

Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, and all of the Tule Reservoir.

Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area
The eastern portion of the main developed pond area.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:
 - The portion of Nesbitt Lake north of the old fence line.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Wayne E. Kirch Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:
 - The upper portion of Adams-McGill, Cold Springs, Dacey and Haymeadow Reservoirs, as posted, and all of the Tule Reservoir.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described portion of the Mason Valley Wildlife Management Area from February 15 through August 15:

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The eastern portion of the main developed pond area, as posted.

2 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 6, a person shall not enter, occupy, use or be upon the following described *and posted* portion of the Overton Wildlife Management Area from March 1 through August 1:

The Honey Bee Pond and the Center Pond.

3 6. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 to 5, inclusive, do not apply to authorized personnel in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 9 § 23.01-3, eff. 4-1-73; A 10-1-73; 9-1-78; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-1-80] — (NAC A 12-15-81; 1-31-90, eff. 3-1-90; 10-26-93; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003; R110-09, 1-28-2010)

NAC 504.170 Trapping: Restrictions; permits. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.140, 504.143)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person shall not trap on a wildlife management area.
- 2. Persons having permits to do so may trap on the Overton, Key Pittman, Wayne E. Kirch, Railroad Valley, Humboldt, Fernley, Scripps, Mason Valley, Steptoe Valley, Franklin Lake and Alkali Lake Wildlife Management Areas.
- 3. Permits to trap on wildlife management areas will be issued through a *first come first serve basis* drawing process and may contain designations of specific trapping areas, dates or other restrictions to ensure compatibility with other public activities.

[Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, No. 9(8), eff. 9-1-80] — (NAC A 9-13-91; R054-02, 11-19-2002, eff. 3-1-2003)

NAC 504.310 Fort Churchill Cooling Pond Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. (NRS 501.105, 501.181)

- 1. The Fort Churchill Cooling Pond is a wildlife management area established in cooperation with *NV Energy* Sierra Pacific Power Company.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a person shall not:
 - (a) Trespass in or upon the waters of the Pond.
 - (b) Camp overnight or have a campfire in the Wildlife Management Area.
- (c) Park in the Wildlife Management Area except that a person may park in the portion of the Wildlife Management Area designated for parking.
 - (d) Discharge any firearm in the Wildlife Management Area.
- 3. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to employees of *NV Energy* the Sierra Pacific Power Company in the performance of their official duties.

[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 5, eff. 7-25-70; A 11-6-78] — (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 11-23-94; R030-00, 4-3-2000)

- NAC 504.320 Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. (NRS 501.105, 501.181) The Crittenden and Dake Reservoirs and an area 100 feet wide surrounding these reservoirs are the Crittenden-Dake Reservoir Cooperative Wildlife Management Area. The following activities are prohibited on these areas:
- 1. Towing a person on water skis, a surfboard, an inflatable device or any similar device.
- 2. Overnight camping.
- 3. Entering land posted as off-limits above the crossfence at the upper end of Crittenden Reservoir. Vehicles may be parked only in areas designated by the Department.

<u>[Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs Gen. Reg. No. 22, eff. 3-6-78]</u> (NAC A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 12-29-97; R108-14, 12-22-2014)

PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF DAMAGE CAUSED BY CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

NAC 504.350 Definitions. (NRS 504.165) As used in NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Claimant" means a person claiming damage to private property or privately maintained improvements caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.
- 2. "Damage" means any change in the quality or quantity of private property or a privately maintained improvement which reduces its value or intended function and which is caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.
- 3. "Site" includes any land, other than native rangeland, that is planted, irrigated or otherwise manipulated to produce a crop. The term includes any native hay meadow if the native hay meadow is:
- (a) Evaluated by the landowner applicant and the Department to determine its suitability as native habitat for elk; and
- (b) Not recommended for inclusion in the program for the issuance of special incentive elk tags established pursuant to \underline{NRS} 502.142.
- 4. "Stored crop" means any crop that has been reaped, severed, gathered and stored.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90; A by R206-08, 10-27-2009)

NAC 504.355 "Privately maintained improvements" construed. (NRS 504.165) For the purposes of NRS 504.165, "privately maintained improvements" include any structures or facilities on private property or public property which are privately maintained.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.360 Accounting for and disbursement of money received by Department. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Director of the Department shall ensure that all gifts, grants, fees and appropriations of money received by the Department for the prevention and mitigation of damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, and the interest and income earned on the money, less any applicable charges, are accounted for separately within the Wildlife Account.
 - 2. The Department may disburse that money to reimburse:
- (a) Members of a local panel established pursuant to the provisions of <u>NAC</u> 504.430, for their travel and per diem expenses.
- (b) The Department for the expense of administering the provisions of \underline{NAC} $\underline{504.350}$ to $\underline{504.440}$, inclusive. The Department may not be reimbursed for more than 10 percent of the money remaining at the beginning of each year.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.365 Notice required from claimant. (NRS 504.165) Except as otherwise provided in NAC 504.370, to receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of NAC 504.350 to 504.440, inclusive, a claimant must notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 *business* days after he or she discovers it. The notice must include the:

- 1. Dates on which the damage occurred or an estimate of the dates;
- 2. Estimated number of elk or game animals not native to this State that are causing the damage;
 - 3. Type of damage;
 - 4. Date on which the damage was discovered;
 - 5. Estimated extent of the damage; and
 - 6. Location of the damage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.370 Acceptance of late claim. (NRS 504.165) The Department may accept a claim that is filed more than 5 *business* days after the claimant discovers the damage if:

- 1. The claimant gives verbal written notice of the damage to the Department within the 5 business days; and
 - 2. The claimant shows that his or her failure to give timely notice was:
 - (a) For good cause;
 - (b) Not caused by his or her lack of diligence; or
 - (c) Caused by the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.375 Cooperative agreement between claimant and Director of Department. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. To receive money or materials from the Department pursuant to the provisions of <u>NAC 504.350</u> to <u>504.440</u>, inclusive, a claimant must enter into a cooperative agreement with the Director of the Department.
 - 2. The cooperative agreement must state that:
- (a) If the Department and the claimant agree that the hunting of elk is necessary to control damage, the parties agree to negotiate the circumstances under which access to the land of the claimant will be allowed.
 - (b) The Department agrees to:
 - (1) Act expeditiously when it receives a complaint.
 - (2) Assess the problem and recommend a course of action to the claimant.
- (3) Carry out an orderly progression of action to alleviate the damage as agreed to by both parties.
- (4) Compensate the claimant for damage if a preponderance of the evidence proves that the loss was caused solely by elk or game animals not native to this State.
 - (c) The claimant agrees to:
 - (1) Consult with the Department and consider its technical advice regarding:
 - (I) Damage which occurs because of the placement of stored crops; and
 - (II) The relocation of stored crops and development of new agricultural fields.
 - (2) Allow the Department to enter his or her property to:
- (I) Remove elk or game animals not native to this State when the Department so requests.
- (II) Prevent further damage by any method necessary, including, but not limited to, hazing, hunting, shooting and scaring.
- (3) Allow hunters to whom the Department has issued a wildlife depredation tag, to hunt on his or her property if the hunters will not constitute an undue safety hazard to persons or property.
- (4) Notify the Department in writing of any damage within 5 *business* days after he or she discovers it *while under the cooperative agreement*. The notice must include the information and documentation required by the provisions of NAC 504.365.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.380 Offer, acceptance and use of materials for prevention of damage. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Department may, after consultation with the claimant, offer the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage. The claimant shall use the materials to construct exclusionary devices according to a mutually agreed upon specification and maintain them in good repair. The claimant must sign a loan agreement for the use of such materials.
- 2. If the Department offers the claimant sufficient and appropriate materials for the prevention of damage and the claimant:

- (a) Fails to accept and use the materials to prevent and mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, the claimant is no longer eligible to receive money or materials from the Department for such damage unless a local panel determines that the failure to accept or use the materials is reasonable.
- (b) Accepts the materials, the claimant shall agree to use the materials to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.395 Agreement upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage. (NRS 504.165) After the Department and the claimant inspect the property as required by NAC 504.390, they shall agree, if possible, upon ways to prevent or mitigate damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, including:

- 1. Hazing and scaring;
- 2. Erecting exclusionary devices;
- 3. Issuing depredation tags; or
- 4. Removing the animals which are causing the damage. (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.405 Ongoing damage: Periodic reports; notification when damage ends. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. If damage is ongoing, the claimant shall periodically inform the Department of the status of the damage.
- 2. The claimant shall *keep a detailed calendar of damage to provide to the* **Department** notify the Department in writing when the damage ends not later than 30 days after it ends. The notice must state:
- (a) The total extent of the damage; and
- (b) When the damage began and ended.
- 3. For the purposes of subsection 1, ongoing means not more than 20 days have passed since the property of the complainant was damaged.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.411 Proof of damage. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The Department shall develop a form to be used by a claimant to prove damage.
- 2. The claimant shall submit the form to the Department within 30 days after he or she files the notice required by <u>NAC 504.365</u>. The Department may return incomplete or incorrect forms.
 - 3. The form must be accompanied by:
 - (a) A statement that the damaged property was in good repair before the damage.
- (b) A statement setting forth the amount of property damaged, including the amount of material by type that is needed to repair or replace the property to its condition immediately before the damage.

(c) An agreement between the claimant and an investigator of the Department, where possible, that the damage was caused by elk or game animals not native to this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.421 Determining amount of award; proof of cause of grazing reductions. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. The money that a claimant may receive for:
- (a) A loss claimed includes the costs of restoring the property to its condition immediately before the damage.
- (b) The loss of a stored crop must be based on the fair market value of the crop where it was stored.
- (c) A loss to private property or a privately maintained improvement must be based on the cost of repairing or replacing the property or improvement, adjusted for the remaining useful life of the property or improvement immediately before the damage.
- (d) A loss from grazing reductions on private or public property must be contingent upon whether the claimant can prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the loss was caused solely by elk or game animals not native to this State. The burden of proof is the sole responsibility of the claimant.
 - (e) The loss of a standing crop or pasture meadow must be determined by:
- (1) Comparing the harvest yield on the damaged area with comparable undamaged areas, and adjusting for any difference in production, if comparable undamaged areas are available;
- (2) Using the best estimate of yield provided by the claimant from past records of harvest and agreed to by the Department, if comparable undamaged areas are not available; or
- (3) Any other method agreed upon in writing by the claimant and the Department.
- (f) A loss on one site must be limited to \$10,000, unless the Commission determines that a claimant may be paid more and there is sufficient money to pay him or her.
 - 2. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of subsection 1:
 - (a) "Pasture meadow" means land which is:
 - (1) Used primarily for the production of grasses or legumes;
 - (2) Grazed on by livestock; and
 - (3) Irrigated or maintained for livestock.
- (b) "Standing crop" means all products of the soil that are planted, managed, grown or farmed, including, but not limited to, grasses, legumes and grains which are growing and standing in a field. The term does not include windbreaks, gardens or ornamental trees and shrubs.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.430 Appeal to local panel: Selection and terms of members; selection of chair. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. If the claimant and the Department do not agree on the value of a loss or the claimant fails to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380, the Board of Wildlife Commissioners will select a local panel from the residents of the county in which the claimant resides to assess damage caused by elk or game animals not native to this State, determine the value of the loss claimed and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380.
 - 2. A local panel must consist of three members to be selected as follows:
 - (a) One member representing the local business community.
- (b) One member representing persons actively engaged in the production of agriculture. Persons engaged in the production of agriculture shall, upon request, provide the Board of Wildlife Commissioners with a list of prospective members.
- (c) One member representing either a local hunting or sportsmen's organization, or the county advisory board to manage wildlife. The county advisory board to manage wildlife shall, upon request, provide a list of prospective members.
 - 3. A member of a local panel must be a resident of the county he or she serves.
 - 4. The term of office of each member of the panel is 2 years.
 - 5. Each local panel shall select a chair from among its members.
- 6. A local panel will be called to serve at the request of the Director of the Department or the Director's designee.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 4-18-90)

NAC 504.435 Appeal to local panel: Duties of panel; effect of decision; payment of members. (NRS 504.165)

- 1. A local panel shall assess damage caused only by elk or game animals not native to this State, make a final determination of the value of the loss sustained and, if applicable, determine whether it was reasonable for the claimant to fail to accept or use materials offered by the Department pursuant to NAC 504.380.
 - 2. A local panel shall:
- (a) Review the evidence submitted by a claimant and the Department before making a determination; and
- (b) Render a decision in an expeditious manner, but not later than 20 days after receiving notification to serve on a claim.
- 3. The decision of the local panel is final and binding on the parties if it complies with the provisions of \underline{NAC} 504.350 to $\underline{504.440}$, inclusive, and applicable laws of this State.
- 4. Each member of a local panel serves without salary, but may receive the per diem allowance and travel expenses provided for state officers and employees generally while performing official duties of the local panel.

POSSESSION OF LIVE WILDLIFE

License for Possession of Wildlife

NAC 504.450 "License" defined. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295) As used in NAC 504.450 to 504.488, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, "license" means a license for the possession of live wildlife issued by the Department pursuant to NRS 504.295.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97; R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.451 Application for commercial license: Availability; contents. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. An application for a commercial license may be obtained from:
- (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
- (b) The regional offices of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
- 2. The applicant must include on the application for a commercial license:
- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
- (c) The *mobile phone number* or telephone numbers of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
- (d) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license *or real ID*;
 - (e) The date of birth of the applicant;
- (f) The name, address, *and mobile phone number or* and telephone number of the company or institution which the applicant is representing, if any;
 - (g) A description of the purpose for which the wildlife is to be held;
 - (h) The common and scientific name and the number of each species of wildlife:
 - (1) To be obtained; and
- (2) Presently being held by the applicant, if the application is for the renewal of a license,
- → for which the applicant is requesting the commercial license;
- (i) If the applicant is applying for the license for the first time, the name, address and *mobile phone number or* telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife will be obtained;
- (j) If the applicant resides in this State, the location at which the wildlife will be permanently maintained;

- (k) If the applicant is not a resident of this State and he or she will be importing and displaying or exhibiting the wildlife in this State, a description of each location at which the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited and the approximate length of time that the wildlife will be displayed or exhibited at each location;
- (l) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to hold or confine the wildlife;
- (m) 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
 - (n) The applicant's signature and the date on which the application is signed.
 - (o) USDA Animal Welfare Act Permit
 - (p) Any applicable US FWS permits for migratory birds and/or raptors
 - (q) The applicants AZA accreditation, or other accreditation as approved by the Department, if the applicant seeks permission for any species listed under NAC 503.110.
 - (r) If the animals are to be imported from the state the location the animal is currently held and any other locations the animal will be in the 30 days prior to entering the state of Nevada.
- 3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2, an application for a commercial license for a species of wildlife which is listed in <u>NAC 503.110</u> must contain a description of:
 - (a) The measures that will be used to prevent the wildlife from escaping; and
- (b) The methods and equipment that will be used to recapture or destroy the wildlife if it does escape.
- 4. All permitted animals must be marked with a unique identifier that is permanent, as per Department direction.
- 5. Disposal of any permitted animal must be done in accordance with State and Local law.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R168-99, 1-19-

NAC 504.4595 Possession and propagation of certain species of fish on private property; restrictions on disposition; documentation on transportation; conditions for taking of fish. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. A person does not need to obtain a license to possess, propagate, breed or otherwise maintain the following species of privately planted live fish, including hybrids thereof, in a pond or lake which is not connected to a state water system by means of a natural water course and which is located wholly on private property:
 - (a) Rainbow trout;
 - (b) Brown trout;

- (c) Cutthroat trout;
- (d) Brook trout;
- (e) Largemouth bass;
- (f) Smallmouth bass;
- (g) Bluegill sunfish;
- (h) Redear sunfish;
- (i) Channel catfish;
- (j) Black Bbullhead catfish; or
- (k) Crappie.
- 2. Species of fish, and any parts and progeny thereof, authorized to be held pursuant to subsection 1 must not be:
 - (a) Sold, bartered or traded;
- (b) Released into the waters of this State which are not located on the same private property, unless the other water is located wholly on private property and is not part of or connected to the state water system by means of a natural water course;
 - (c) Captured or removed from the wild to stock the water on the private property;
- (d) Imported into this State, except upon the written authorization of the Department; or
- (e) Placed on public display or maintained as a part or as an adjunct to a commercial establishment.
- 3. A person who possesses fish in accordance with this section may not charge another person a fee for the privilege of fishing for or otherwise capturing those fish.
- 4. A species of fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may not be transported, alive or dead, from the private property where the fish are being held, unless the fish are accompanied by an itemized statement which lists:
 - (a) The species and number of each fish to be transported;
- (b) The date on which the fish to be transported were acquired by the person possessing the fish pursuant to this section;
- (c) The name and address of the person transporting the fish and the name and address of the person who will receive the fish, if different from the transporter;
- (d) The name and address of the person who owns or controls the property from which the fish are being transported; and
- (e) The signature of the person who owns or controls the property where the fish were being held, or of the person's designee.
 - 5. No species of fish authorized to be possessed pursuant to this section may be transported from the private property alive without prior written authorization from the Department.

- 65. The owner, or if applicable, lessee, of a private pond or lake which is stocked with fish in accordance with this section, his or her family and guests may take fish from that pond or lake:
 - (a) At any time;
- (b) In any manner which is not deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife in this State; and
 - (c) Without regard for limits and required fishing licenses, permits or stamps.
- → For the purposes of this subsection, manners of taking fish which are deleterious or dangerous to the residents, the wildlife other than the fish to be taken, and the habitat of the wildlife include, but are not limited to, the use of poisons and the use of explosives.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97)

NAC 504.460 Species which may be possessed and propagated. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and <u>NAC 504.459</u> and <u>504.461</u>, the Department may authorize only the following species of wildlife to be possessed and propagated under the authority of a commercial license:
 - (a) Chukar.
 - (b) Hungarian (gray) partridge.
 - (c) California quail.
 - (d) Gambel's quail.
 - (e) Scaled quail.
 - (f) Bobwhite quail.
 - (g) Ring-necked and white-winged pheasant.
 - (h) Indigenous reptiles and amphibians.
 - (i) Mountain quail.
- 2. Subject to the limitations set forth in <u>NAC 503.110</u>, the Department may authorize the possession and propagation of:
- (a) Fish *other than those species possessed pursuant to NAC 504.4595*, crustaceans and mollusks under the authority of a commercial *or noncommercial* license.
- (b) Native and nonnative endemic species of fish, other than those species of fish listed in NAC 504.4595, under the authority of a noncommercial license.
- (b e) Other species of wildlife under the authority of a commercial or noncommercial license, if the Department is satisfied, based upon an investigation conducted pursuant to NRS 503.597, that the importation and possession of that species will not be detrimental to the wildlife or the habitat of wildlife in this State.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.4615 Unprotected reptiles and amphibians: Time and method of collection. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. A person may collect an unprotected reptile pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u> at any hour of the day or night and only by hand or by use of a noose, set of tongs or snake hook.
- 2. A person may collect an unprotected amphibian pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u> at any hour of the day or night only by hand or by the use of a dip net.
- 3. In collecting an unprotected reptile or amphibian in accordance with this section, a person shall not use:
- (a) A crowbar, tire iron, jackhammer, winch, explosive device, chemical substance or any other method or means of collection that involves the removal or breaking apart of rocks, a natural shelter or the habitat in or around which the reptile or amphibian may be found; or
 - (b) Any type of pit trap or can trap including pit trap or can trap.
- 4. Employees of the Department are exempt from sections 1 and 2 while acting in capacity of their duties.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97)

NAC 504.464 Importing of live wildlife into State: General conditions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and <u>NAC 504.466</u>, a person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import a shipment of live wildlife into this State if he or she complies with the following requirements:
 - (a) The person's license must authorize the possession of the species to be imported;
- (b) The person must first obtain an importation permit from the Department unless his or her commercial or noncommercial license specifically authorizes the importation of the species; and
- (c) If the shipment is comprised of birds, fish, *amphibians, reptiles*, or mammals, it must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a fish pathologist approved by the Department or a veterinarian who is:
 - (1) Licensed to practice in the state in which the shipment originated; and
 - (2) Accredited by the Federal Government.
- 2. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license may import live fish into this State if:
 - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported; and
 - (b) The person complies with the provisions of <u>NRS 503.597</u> and <u>NAC 503.560</u>. (Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94; A 5-22-97)

NAC 504.466 Conditions for importing of ungulates into State. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295)

- 1. A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license must not import ungulates into this State unless:
 - (a) The person's license authorizes the possession of the species to be imported;

- (b) The person first obtains:
 - (1) An importation permit from the Department; and
 - (2) An importation permit from the State Department of Agriculture; and
- (c) The person submits to the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture a health certificate and certificate of examination of the ungulates issued by a licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government. The certificate of examination must include:
- (1) A statement that all animals in the shipment tested negative for tuberculosis, brucellosis and such other diseases as prescribed by the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture; and
- (2) The following statement signed by the veterinarian in the state, province or country where the ungulates originated:

To the best of my knowledge, animals listed in this certificate are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johnes Disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis. To the best of my knowledge, the premises of origin have not been the site of a significant outbreak of disease in the previous 24 months that was not contained and extirpated using recognized standards for the control of diseases.

- 2. Additional examinations of the animals may be required by the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture if:
 - (a) Written notice is given to the licensee; and
- (b) There is reason to believe that other diseases, parasites or health risks are present.
- 3. Imported ungulates must be isolated from other animals, for at least 30 consecutive days after entry into the State, at the quarantine facility of the importing licensee which is approved pursuant to NAC 504.480.
 - 4. Pursuant to NRS 501.3845 and NRS 571.210, it is unlawful to import or possess any parts of a cervid or any animal deemed susceptible to chronic wasting disease.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.471 Restrictions on shipment, transportation and exportation of wildlife; exceptions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.597, 504.295) A person shall not ship, transport or export wildlife from the State of Nevada unless:

- 1. The person first obtains an exportation permit from the Department;
- 2. The person possesses a valid license or permit issued by the Department which specifically authorizes the export of the species listed on the license or permit;

- 3. The person lawfully obtains the wildlife from a person authorized to possess and export live wildlife without an export permit and the shipment is accompanied by a receipt which includes:
- (a) The species of wildlife and the number of each species being shipped or transported;
 - (b) The date that the wildlife is being shipped or transported; and
- (c) The name, address and signature of the person from whom the wildlife was obtained:
- 4. The person ships or transports species possessed pursuant to \underline{NAC} $\underline{504.459}$, $\underline{504.4595}$ or $\underline{504.4597}$; or
- 5. The wildlife to be transported is an unprotected reptile or amphibian possessed pursuant to <u>NAC 504.461</u>. *Unprotected reptiles or amphibians must not be shipped out of state without a permit.*

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 5-22-97; A by R009-00, 4-3-2000)

NAC 504.476 Cages or open-top enclosures for bobcats, mountain lions and black bears. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295)

- 1. Any person who, on or after February 28, 1994, applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears shall maintain, on the premises where the species is most often kept, a cage or open-top enclosure for the species that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
 - 2. Any cage for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must have:
 - (a) Sides constructed of:
- (1) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
 - (2) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein;
 - (b) A top constructed of woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge;
 - (c) A floor:
- (1) Constructed of cement or concrete at least 3 inches thick into which metal fence posts are permanently secured; or
- (2) Made of dirt with buried chain link or a similar material that will preclude the species from digging through the floor and escaping; and
- (d) Double doors constructed in such a manner that the exterior door must be closed before the interior door can be opened. Each door must be secured by a lock.
- 3. Any open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must comply with the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) The enclosure must have a perimeter fence which is:
 - (1) At least 8 feet high for its entire length;
 - (2) Constructed of:

- (I) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 11 gauge for bobcats and 9 gauge for mountain lions or black bears; or
- (II) A solid material that cannot be destroyed by the species contained therein; and
 - (3) Supported by posts or stays located at intervals of not more than 10 feet.
- (b) A double overhang (Y-cantilever) of barbed or electrified wire, or smooth wire which is no smaller than 9 gauge, must be installed at the top of the perimeter fence with one cantilever tilted in at a 45-degree angle and the other tilted out at a 45-degree angle. The cantilevers must be not less than 12 inches in length.
 - (c) For:
- (1) Bobcats and mountain lions, the bottom of the perimeter fence must be secured to the ground in such a manner as to prevent the ingress and egress of the species; and
- (2) Black bears, buried mesh wire which is no smaller than 11 gauge must extend laterally 3 feet to the inside of the enclosure for the length of the perimeter fence in such a manner as to prevent the species from digging under the fence and escaping.
- (d) Any trees or obstacles that would allow bobcats, mountain lions or black bears to exit or enter the enclosure must be removed.
 - (e) Any gate in the perimeter fence must be:
 - (1) Designed to close by itself; and
 - (2) Equipped with two locking devices.
- 4. Any cage or open-top enclosure for bobcats, mountain lions or black bears must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of the species. If any bobcats, mountain lions or black bears pass through, under or over the cage or open-top enclosure, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the cage or open-top enclosure to prevent the continued passage.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

NAC 504.478 Ungulates: Enclosures. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295)

- 1. Any person:
- (a) Who, on or after February 28, 1994, applies for and is granted an initial commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates; or
 - (b) Who:
- (1) On February 28, 1994, holds any permit or license issued by the Department which authorizes the possession of live ungulates; and
- (2) Adds to or rebuilds any existing enclosures for ungulates on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, except for the performance of necessary repairs or maintenance.

- ⇒ shall maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, an enclosure for those ungulates that meets or exceeds the minimum requirements set forth in this section.
- 2. The enclosure *for ungulates not in the family Cervidae* must have a conventional perimeter fence which is at least 8 feet high for its entire length. The lower 6 feet of the fence must be constructed of:
 - (a) Woven wire or chain link which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge; or
 - (b) High-tensile woven wire which is no smaller than 14 1/2 gauge,
- → of a mesh that is no larger than 6 inches by 8 inches. If the roll of fencing material is less than 6 feet in height it must be overlapped to attain 6 feet, and securely fastened at every other vertical row or woven together with cable, in such a manner as to eliminate gaps. Any supplemental wire used on the upper 2 feet of the fence to attain the height of 8 feet must be constructed of smooth, barbed or woven wire which is no smaller than 12 1/2 gauge with strands spaced not more than 6 inches apart.
 - 3. The posts used in a perimeter fence must:
 - (a) Extend at least 8 feet above and 2 1/2 feet below the surface of the ground.
- (b) Be spaced not more than 24 feet apart with stays or supports at intervals between the posts of not more than 8 feet, except that no stays or supports are required for properly stretched high-tensile fences.
 - (c) For corner posts, be:
- (1) Constructed of pressure-treated wood which is not less than 5 inches in diameter; and
 - (2) Braced with wood or a suitable metal properly set in concrete.
 - (d) For line posts, be constructed of:
 - (1) Pressure-treated wood which is not less than 4 inches in diameter; or
 - (2) Metal "T" posts which weigh not less than 1 1/4 pounds per foot.
 - 4. Any gate in a perimeter fence must be:
 - (a) Designed to close by itself; and
 - (b) Equipped with two locking devices.
- 5. There must be no gate in any portion of a perimeter fence shared in common with another enclosure for the same species which is maintained by another licensee.
- 6. Materials for an electrical fence may be used on a perimeter fence only as a supplement to the materials required by this section.
- 7. If a perimeter fence is on uneven terrain, any hollows must be filled with suitable materials such as rock, hard-packed soil or logs.
- 8. A perimeter fence must be maintained in a condition that prevents the ingress and egress of ungulates. If any ungulates pass through, under or over the perimeter fence, the licensee shall immediately repair or alter the fence to prevent the continued passage.

9. For ungulates susceptible to Chronic Wasting Disease, or in the family Cervidae, double fencing is required with fences no less than 8 feet apart but no more than 16 feet apart.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

- NAC 504.480 Ungulates: Quarantine facility; report of death; postmortem examination. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 503.590, 504.295) A person who holds a commercial or noncommercial license for ungulates shall:
- 1. Maintain, on the premises where the ungulates are most often kept, a quarantine facility which is approved by both the Department of Wildlife and the State Department of Agriculture.
- 2. Allow agents of the Department of Wildlife or the State Department of Agriculture to inspect at any time that quarantine facility and any animals contained therein.
 - 3. If a quarantine is imposed, quarantine ungulates in that quarantine facility.
- 4. Immediately report to the Department of Wildlife the death of any ungulate the person possesses under the authority of that license. The Department of Wildlife may require the licensee to submit the ungulate to:
 - (a) A laboratory approved by the Department of Wildlife; or
 - (b) A licensed veterinarian who is accredited by the Federal Government,
- → for a postmortem examination to determine the cause of death.
- 5. Any animal of the family Cervidae that dies, of any cause, must be tested for Chronic Wasting Disease within 60 days. The Department of Wildlife must be contacted as soon as the animal dies.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

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 45 90 days, without written notification to obtaining any license or permit issued by the Department for the possession, transportation, importation or exportation of that wildlife.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

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 <u>NAC 503.110</u>, 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 is 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.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 2-28-94)

Permit to Rehabilitate Wildlife

NAC 504.490 Issuance; general conditions. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. The Department may issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife.
- 2. Wildlife held pursuant to a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is the property of the people of the State of Nevada and must be turned over to the Department upon its request.
- 3. The name and telephone number of each facility used by a holder of a permit to rehabilitate wildlife is subject to public disclosure.
- 4. A permit to rehabilitate wildlife is valid only for the premises or locations described on the permit.
- 5. The Department will not issue a permit to rehabilitate wildlife for the rehabilitation of:
 - (a) Coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, rats, mice, ground squirrels or bats;
- (b) Any species of wildlife listed in <u>NAC 503.110</u>, whose possession is prohibited;
- (c) Any species of wildlife whose possession is prohibited by a county or city ordinance that applies to the premises or locations for which the permit is sought.; or
 - (d) Any animal belonging to the family Cervidae.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98)

NAC 504.492 Application: Availability; contents; requirements for submission. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.295)

- 1. An application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife may be obtained from:
- (a) The headquarters of the Department; or
- (b) The regional office of the Department in Fallon, Elko or Las Vegas.
- 2. The applicant must include on the application for a permit to rehabilitate wildlife:

- (a) The name of the applicant;
- (b) The physical and mailing addresses of the applicant's residence and place of employment;
 - (c) The *mobile phone number or* telephone number of the applicant's residence;
 - (d) The electronic mail address, if any;
- ($e \neq 0$) The driver's license number of the applicant, if he or she has been issued a driver's license *or real ID*;
 - (f e) The date of birth of the applicant;
- (g f) The street address or legal description of the premises or locations where the facilities to be used in rehabilitating the wildlife are or will be located;
- (h g) The name, business address and telephone number, and the signature of the practicing veterinarian licensed in this State who will examine, diagnose and perform veterinary services on and, if required, euthanize the injured, ill, orphaned or otherwise debilitated wildlife;
- (i h) The name, address and *mobile phone number or* telephone number of each person who will routinely:
 - (1) Transport the wildlife to be rehabilitated; or
 - (2) Assist the applicant at the facility where the wildlife will be rehabilitated;
 - (j i) The specific species or taxa of wildlife to be rehabilitated, including:
 - (1) Amphibians;
 - (2) Reptiles;
- (3) Passerine and nonpasserine birds, other than those birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes;
 - (4) Raptors and birds in the order Falconiformes or Strigiformes; and
 - (5) Mammals;
- $(k \ j)$ A detailed description of the experience which the applicant has in working with the species or taxa identified in the application, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Previous work, which can be verified, in rehabilitating wildlife;
- (2) Assistance to a person who holds a current license or permit to rehabilitate wildlife; and
 - (3) Assistance to a licensed veterinarian who has routinely worked on wildlife;
- (1k) A complete description, including a diagram, of the holding facilities, cages or aquaria, as appropriate, that will be used to confine the wildlife during its rehabilitation;
- (*m* 1) If the applicant currently holds or has previously held a similar license or permit in another state, the name of each state in which such a license or permit is held or has been held;
- (*n* m) If the applicant has been convicted of violating the laws or regulations relating to wildlife of any state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application, a description of each violation and the name of the state in which the conviction occurred;

- (*o*-n) Whether, at the time of the application, the privileges granted to the applicant by another state or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to the rehabilitation of wildlife are suspended or revoked; and
- $(p \bullet)$ The signature of the applicant and the date on which he or she signed the application.
- 3. The applicant must submit his or her application to the headquarters of the Department. If the applicant intends to rehabilitate wildlife for which he or she is required to obtain a special federal permit from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the applicant must include with his or her application a copy of the permit or evidence satisfactory to the Department that approval for such a permit is pending. A permit to rehabilitate wildlife issued by the Department is not valid for the purposes of the rehabilitation of wildlife for which a federal permit is required until the Department receives a copy of the federal permit.
- 4. Before the Department will issue an initial permit to rehabilitate wildlife pursuant to this section, the applicant must provide to the Department:
- (a) Documentation which substantiates that the applicant has at least 2 years of practical experience working with a licensed rehabilitator of wildlife; or
- (b) A letter which is written by a licensed veterinarian who is experienced in the care of wildlife and which substantiates the qualifications of the applicant to rehabilitate wildlife.
- 5. If the applicant applies to rehabilitate bobcats, mountain lions or black bears, the applicant must comply with the standards for facilities established for those species in NAC 504.476.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs by R151-96, eff. 5-27-98; A by R168-99, 1-19-2000)

Licensing

NAC 504.600 General requirements; application for issuance or renewal of license. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. An applicant for a license as a master guide must:
- (a) Be a competent person of good moral character.
- (b) Be 21 years of age or older.
- (c) Demonstrate knowledge of the wildlife laws and regulations of the State relevant to the license for which the applicant is applying by passing the examination required pursuant to <u>NAC 504.608</u>.
 - (d) Submit proof with his or her application of current certification in:
 - (1) An American Red Cross course in standard first aid;
 - (2) An American Heart Association course in standard first aid; or
- (3) An equivalent course in standard first aid. The applicant must submit proof with his or her application that this course meets or exceeds the requirements of the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association.

- (e) Provide proof of his or her United States Coast Guard license, if applicable. If a boat will be used to provide a service to a client and a United States Coast Guard license is not required, the applicant must provide proof that he or she has obtained a minimum score of 80 percent on the boating safety examination in *Boat Nevada*, a booklet which may be obtained free of charge from the Department of Wildlife, 1100 Valley Road, Reno, Nevada 89512.
- (f) If applying for a license for hunting services, provide proof that the applicant has successfully completed a course in the responsibilities of hunters approved by the Department.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, in addition to the requirements of subsection 1, an applicant for a license as a master guide for hunting services or hunting and fishing services:
 - (a) Must submit:
- (1) Proof that he or she possessed a valid subguide license in Nevada, or held an equivalent position in another state, Canadian province or foreign country, for at least 3 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application;
- (2) Four letters of recommendation written by clients whom the applicant personally guided during the period described in subparagraph (1); and
 - (3) Either:
- (I) A letter of recommendation written by the master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter who employed the applicant as a subguide, or an equivalent position, during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
- (II) Proof that he or she spent a minimum of 15 days guiding clients in the field during the period described in subparagraph (1); or
- (b) Must submit proof that he or she held the position of, or was licensed in another state, Canadian province or foreign country as a master guide, registered guide, professional guide or outfitter and has at least 20 days of guiding experience for at least 2 of the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license must be received by the Department on or before May 31 of the current year. An application for renewal received after May 31 but before July 1 will be processed and a warning letter will be issued for the first occurrence within 3 years. Any subsequent late application for renewal submitted within 3 years after the receipt of a late application will be denied. An application for renewal received on or after July 1 will not be processed, and all fees will be returned. The denial of or refusal to process an application for the issuance or renewal of a master guide license pursuant to this subsection does not preclude the submission of a timely application for the issuance or renewal of such a license in the next ensuing license year.
 - 4. An applicant for a license as a subguide must:
- (a) Satisfy the requirements outlined in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of subsection 1; and

- (b) Be 18 years of age or older.
- 5. An application for the renewal of a license as a master guide or subguide must include proof of current certification in standard first aid, as described in paragraph (d) of subsection 1.
- 6. An applicant for a license as a master guide is not required to comply with the provisions of subsection 2 if:
 - (a) He or she is applying only to provide fishing services; and
- (b) His or her license as a subguide or an equivalent position, as applicable, is not currently suspended or revoked.
- 7. As used in subsection 2, "proof" means a copy of an official record maintained by a state agency or board that issues a license to act as a guide or outfitter.
- [Bd. of Fish & Game Comm'rs, No. 14 § 21.01-9 & part § 21.01-7, eff. 5-1-72; A 5-17-73] (NAC A 5-1-82; A by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, 9-15-89; 6-20-90; R054-04, 8-25-2004, eff. 10-1-2004; R006-10, 6-30-2010; R053-13, 6-23-2014)

Operation

NAC 504.685 Contracts with clients. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. Before providing a service to a client, a licensed master guide must furnish the client with a contract:
 - (a) Stating:
- (1) The type of service to be provided, including, without limitation, food, lodging, transportation, caping, field dressing services and the packing out of harvested wildlife.
 - (2) The dates on which guide services are to be provided.
 - (3) The fee schedule for the guide's services.
- (4) The maximum number of clients which may accompany a guide on any one occasion.
- (5) The master guide's policy regarding the cancellation and amendment of a contract for guide services.
- (6) The master guide's policy regarding the return of a deposit if the contract is cancelled.
- (7) Whether the client can expect to be guided by a person other than the master guide.
 - (b) Signed by the master guide and the client.
- 2. A contract must be provided to every client whether or not the master guide does the actual guiding.
- 3. A master guide shall provide the client with a contract signed by the master guide within 30 days after receipt of a deposit for future guide services.
 - 4. Only the master guide may enter into a contract with a client.

- 5. A subguide, with authorization from the master guide, may present a contract to a client for the purpose of obtaining the client's signature. If a subguide presents a contract to a client:
 - (a) The contract must contain the original signature of the master guide;
- (b) The subguide shall not alter the provisions of the contract unless he or she receives authorization from the master guide; and
- (c) If applicable, the subguide shall initial and date any alterations made to the contract.
- 6. The master guide shall retain all original signed contracts for not less than 3 years.
- 7. At all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, a resident master guide or resident or nonresident subguide acting on behalf of the resident master guide, shall carry a copy of the original client contract on his or her person or otherwise have it readily available in the field. If requested at any other time, within 24 hours of the request, the master guide shall provide any contracts to an agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of NAC 504.590 to 504.711, inclusive.
- 8. At all times while transporting, providing a service to or otherwise in the company of a client, a non-resident master guide or resident or nonresident subguide acting on behalf of the non-resident master guide, shall carry a copy of the original client contract on his or her person or otherwise have it readily available in the field. Whenever guiding in this State, a nonresident master guide shall keep copies of all contracts for clients guided in the State during the current calendar year readily available for inspection by any agent of the Department.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A by R054-04, 8-25-2004) — (Substituted in revision for NAC 504.665)

NAC 504.688 Records regarding clients. (NRS 501.105, 501.181, 504.390)

- 1. Licensed master guides and subguides shall keep and have available complete, current and accurate records regarding their clients.
- 2. Records regarding clients must be written on forms furnished by the Department to all licensed master guides. These forms will include spaces for:
 - (a) The client's name.
 - (b) The client's hunting or fishing license number, whichever is applicable.
- (c) The client's tag or permit number, if a tag or permit is required by the Department.
- (d) The dates, specifying the days, months and years, on which the client was guided.
- (e) The date, specifying the day, month and year, on which each species of wildlife was harvested, the species harvested and the number of the species harvested.
 - (f) The point class of the animal harvested if the animal is a deer or elk.

- (g) The management unit where each animal was harvested.
- (h) The name of each of the guides who guided the client.
- 3. A guide shall:
- (a) Make the initial entry in the records that are required pursuant to subsection 2 on the first day that he or she provides guide services to the client; and
- (b) Make the final entry in the records required pursuant to subsection 2 on the final day guide services are provided to the client.
 - (c) Keep client records in the guide's primary method of transportation at all times while transporting, providing a service to, or otherwise in the company of a client.
- 4. The master guide shall submit to the Department all original record forms for his or her clients for the immediately preceding license year, including the record forms of any subguides employed by the master guide, by certified mail, return receipt requested, not later than the last day of May of the year for which the guide is currently licensed. If:
- (a) No clients were guided during the immediately preceding license year, the master guide shall submit one page from his or her client record book and one page from the client record book of each subguide employed by the master guide, with the notation "no clients" written on the page.
- (b) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May, the Department will give the master guide electronic or written notice of that fact. If the master guide fails to submit the required forms on or before June 30, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
- (c) A master guide fails to submit the record forms for his or her clients on or before the last day of May two or more times within a 3-year period, the Department may deny the master guide's application for renewal for the next ensuing license year.
- 5. The master guide and subguide shall present his or her clients' records for inspection at any reasonable hour or place to any agent of the Department authorized to enforce the provisions of <u>NAC 504.590</u> to <u>504.711</u>, inclusive.

(Added to NAC by Bd. of Wildlife Comm'rs, eff. 9-15-89; A 3-13-97; R054-04, 8-25-2004; R110-05, 10-31-2005; R053-13, 6-23-2014)