

PRESENT: Chairman Jeffrey
 Vice Chairman Redelsperger
 Assemblyman Dini
 Assemblyman Mello
 Assemblyman Polish
 Assemblyman DuBois
 Assemblyman Kovacs

MEMBERS ABSENT: Assemblyman Schofield (Excused)
 Assemblyman Rhoads (Excused)

OTHERS PRESENT: Please see attached guest list

The meeting was called to order at 2:10 P.M. with Chairman Jeffrey in the Chair.

The order of business was changed to AB 220 so one of the committee members that wanted to hear testimony on this bill could also attend another meeting.

AB 220 Revises certain fees charges by the department of Wildlife.

Mr. Joe Greenley, Director of the Department of Wildlife, was the first to testify. Dale Lockhart, Chief of Administrative Services and Bill Parsons, Chief of Law Enforcement were also in attendance to assist Mr. Greenley in his testimony. Mr. Greenley stated that AB 220 is a fee bill authorizing a raise in the hunting, fishing and trapping licenses for both residents and non residents. The fee for resident hunters would be from \$10.00 to \$14.00, resident fishing licenses would \$10.00 to \$14.00, and junior licenses for fishing licenses and hunting licenses would go from \$2.00 to \$5.00. The fee for resident trapping licenses would go from \$10.00 to \$15.00. The fee for nonresident fishing licenses from \$20.00 to \$25.00 and the fee for non resident hunting licenses from \$50.00 to \$60.00. This bill is actually a part of the budget for this department, the budget submitted this year uses a revenue amount based on the passage of this legislation to balance the budget. The amounts from the general fund are less than what they will be in the current fiscal year. They will be equivalent to what they have already received the first of this biennium, about \$193,000.00 and it will now be about \$193,000.00 for both years in the next biennium. The general fund will not absorb what salary increases may be passed by the legislature. Another move that was made was to transfer capital improvement projects which normally are funded under the public works budget to the Fish and Game budget. This has put a greater demand on the funds of the Department of Wildlife.

The second section of this bill would amend NRS 502.250 to provide for an auction of one big horn sheep tag each year. The money received would be deposited in the Wildlife account and the intent of this bill was to provide additional funding for the big horn sheep program.

Chairman Jeffrey asked approximately how much revenue would be

generated by such an auction. Mr. Greenley replied that in Utah they put a minimum \$20,000.00 price tag on the Big Horn Sheep tag that was auctioned. He felt that whatever the minimum was that is the amount that would be generated. Mr. Jeffrey wondered if there is a season on big horn sheep at this time. Mr. Greenley stated that there is a season and that about 88 tags are issued each year. Chairman Jeffrey asked how much the general fund appropriation had been cut. Mr. Greenley replied that approximately \$350,000.00 for the second biennium, consequently their budget was cut a little over \$150,000.00.

Assemblyman Kovacs asked what they expected to receive from the license increases. Mr. Greenley replied that they will receive an additional \$495,000.00 the first year, \$597,000.00 the second, \$886,000.00 the third.

Assemblyman Mello wondered why there were increases in only a few categories and not in all categories. He was told the proposed increases will put Nevada in line with neighboring states as far as license fees are concerned.

There was some discussion regarding the revenue from out of state tags sold. Mr. Greenley stated that this would have little or no effect as there are a limited number of nonresident licenses and tags sold, many more applicants than there are tags and licenses available, thus any increase would have very little effect on the overall budget.

The hunting licenses in Alaska are \$60.00, Arizona \$44.50, Idaho and California \$36.25, Idaho \$60.00, Montana \$225.00, which is inclusive of all hunting and fishing, Nevada \$50.00, New Mexico \$91.00 Oregon \$75.00, Utah \$120.00, Washington \$60.00, Wyoming \$30.00. The average for these states being \$70.00. These fees are as of October 1980. Assemblyman Mello asked what other licenses are sold in significant numbers and why you have not asked for an increase in their cost.

Mr. Greenley stated that these were fishing licenses, 82,000 of the regular fishing licenses, 8,000 junior licenses, 7,000 senior licenses less than 500 servicemen, less than 200 for the 10 day resident permit, 2,800 on the 3 day permit, 3,000 of the regular nonresident, 800 of the junior nonresident, 7,000 Colorado River, 6,000 ten day permit holder, 16,000 three day permit holders, and 34,000 Colorado River Stamp, which is not a license.

Regarding hunting; 42,000, 30,000 junior, 2,000 senior, 19,000 deer tags. He stated that these were the major sale items. The rest are less than 1000 or even 500 in some cases.

There 40 resident Master Guide licenses sold, and 15 resident sub-guide, Falconry 44, etc. These are licenses that are sold even if the prices are raised.

Mr. Mello wondered what the rationale was for raising some of the licenses and not others. Mr. Greenley stated that they felt on some of the licenses there weren't enough sold to warrant raising the prices, in other words, they don't generate enough revenue.

Mr. Mello felt that if there was thought to raise some of the license fees why not raise them all? Mr. Greenley stated that the Wildlife Commission did not like having to raise the prices on any of the tags or licenses but if they didn't there would have to be a cut in some program or service or some other source of revenue would have to be implemented.

Assemblyman Kovacs referred to Page 2, Lines 22, 23, 24, 25 and wanted to know how many were, sold in these fees.

Mr. Greenley replied that there 12 Commercial Shooting preserve, Commercial fish hatcheries; 2 a non commercial breeding ground is 145 (which recently went from \$2.00 to \$5.00). Mr. Mello made the point that if you raise the price of some of these licenses and sell less you're certainly not making any extra money in fact maybe staying even, possibly even losing.

Mr. Don Quilici, Northern Nevada Vice President of the Nevada Wildlife Federation testified in favor of the passage of AB 220. He state that the federation concurred with the proposed legislation except for one point, that being under Sub Section 5, Page 3, Line 3, regarding the auction of the Big Horn Sheep tag. He submitted written testimony which is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "A".

Mr. Tom Cates, of the Nevada Organization for Wildlife, also testified in support of the fee increases as proposed by AB 220, he stated that the organization he represents does not concur with the auction of the Big Horn Sheep Tag, because it would be demeaning to the State animal and discrimanatory to the hunters of the State of Nevada.*

Mr. Mike Toone, Chairman of the Washoe County Game Management Board, stated that he agrees with the need for the fee increases and the auction of the Big Horn Sheep tag as proposed in AB 220.

Mr. John Sweetland, Commissioner of Wildlife Commission, stated that the Commission favors passage of AB 220, also favors the Sheep Tag auction and using the money that is gained from this auction to increase the herd size.

Ms. Tina Nappe was next to testify in support of AB 220 and feels that the fee increases are needed as is the additional revenue that would be generated by the Big Horn Sheep Tag auction.

Mr. Fred Radtke, representing the Nevada Bow Hunters Association stated that they would like to go on record as being in support of the fee increases and also in favor of the Big Horn Sheep Tag with one stiputlation. The stipulation being that the tag can only be obtained by a person once in his lifetime. If a person buys the tag once at auction he can never be elligible to buy it again.

Mr. Mike Nissen, Chairman of the Carson Sportsmen's Coalition, which is composed of the Ormsby Sportsmen's Association, the Carson Rifle and Pistol Club, and the Clearcreek Bowman, stated that the coalition would like to go on record as supporting the fee increases. As to the Big Horn Sheep Tag auction they ask that intensive recognitio

and consideration be given to the points outlined by the commissioners, however the Coalition would support any outcome of this bill as considered by the Wildlife Commissioners.

Mr. Tom Cavin, representing himself, stated that senior citizens fees are remaining at the same level in this bill and he feels that if the junior members fee are increased the senior citizens should be increased. He feels that a large portion of the senior citizens are non-residents.

Mr. Ken Cavin, was next to testify on AB 220, and he also disagrees with the committee's findings that the juniors fees be raised and the senior citizens not be.

Mr. Jim Dunsing, Carson Sportsmen Association, supports the licensefee increase and would like to see the commercial licenses increased more. They also support the Big Horn Sheep Tag Auction.

There being no further testimony on AB 220 the public hearing was closed. (Also see Exhibit E)

Chairman Jeffrey called for testimony on AB 219.

AB 219 Makes various changes in wildlife laws relating to administration and management.

Mr. Greenley's written testimony regarding AB 219 is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "D".

Mr. Don Quilici was next to testify on AB 219, his written testimony is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "B" together with proposed amendments thereto.

Mr. John Sweetland was next to testify on AB 219, he stated that there are four items that the Commission has discussed and feel are important. (1) The nine meetings per year was agreed upon, they felt that the time and money can be used to better advantage at longer meetings, and he noted that they do have the power to call special meetings such as in legislative years. (2) Giving broader authority to the director, was agreed upon. (3) The "spike buck" issue was discussed. (4) The other topic of discussion was the 84 hour visitation on trap lines, which was agreed upon by the commission.

Assemblyman Redelsperger wondered about the substitution of 84 hours instead of 72 hours in trap visitation.

Mr. Sweetland stated that one of the commissioners is an ex-trapper, Mr. Brinkerhoff, and it was his feeling that you could run a 3 day trap and live within the perimeters of 84 hours, however there was considerable discussion regarding less hours and more hours. Mr. Sweetland stated that he wasn't sure why the necessity of 84 hours.

Mr. Greenley stated that the commission concurs with the proposed amendments as submitted by the Wildlife Federation.

Mr. Hewitt Wells, a member of the Wildlife Commissioners,

stated that on the question regarding the 84 hour visitation on traps the commission felt that the cost of checking the traps is an important factor when considering the trap visitation time. He feels that the nine meetings per year is very adequate and if an extra meeting is required it can be called.

Mike Toone, with the County Game Management Board in Washoe County, stated that he wanted to speak in favor of AB 219 and make comment on the 84 hour time for traps to be visited. He feels that 72 hours is impreative, in order to hold off the banning of leg hold traps all together.

There being no further testimony regarding AB 219 the public hearing on this matter was closed.

Mr. Joe Greenley, Director of the Department of Wildlife was the first to testify on AB 222.

AB 222 Makes various changes in wildlife laws relating to enforcement and penalties.

Mr. Greenley's written testimony is attached hereto and marked EXHIBIT "F".

Mr. Greenley's comments regarding Section 2 were that it was their intention to make the penalty such that the crime would not be committed. Mr. Greenley stated that he did not know what effect this might have fiscally.

Mr. Kovacs wondered about fining someone for shooting the Big Horn Sheep and then auctioning off a Big Horn Sheep Tag for \$20,000.00. Mr. Greenley stated that the \$1,000.00 would be in addition to the criminal punishment. He also stated that in regards to Section 3 they would like to have this money, for reward purposes, to enable them to do a better job of enforcement. He stated that similar programs had been initiated in other states with much success. There will be a toll free number for people to report violations. Information from other states tells them that many times people are not interested in the reward money so much as just seeing the violator apprehended.

Mr. Don Quilici, Northern Vice President of the Nevada Wildlife Federation Inc., was next to testify on behalf of AB 222, he stated that the Federation strongly supports passage of AB 222, except for Section 8 and they also propose an amendment to Section 7. His written testimony and the proposed amendments to AB 222 are attached hereto and marked as EXHIBIT "C".

Mr. Fred Wright, of the Nevada Wildlife Federation also testified on behalf of AB 222. His remarks related to the proposed amendments to this bill by the Nevada Wildlife Federation.

Mr. Quilici stated that it was the position of the Federation that while Section 8 of this bill would exclude hunters from using spotlighting technics it would not necessarily prohibit the farmer of his employees from doing the same.

There was considerable discussion by the committee regarding the spotlighting in Section 8 of AB 222.

Mr. Mike Toone, of the Washoe County Game Board was next to testify in regards to AB 222, he stated that they were strongly in favor of this bill. Regarding Section 2, he felt that the amounts in this section were to low. He stated that spotlighting is against the law and feels that the Section dealing with this should be included in the bill.

Mr. John Sweetland, commented on AB 222 as follows: Although he feels that the fees may be to low if they were higher the legislation might not stand a very good chance of passing. The remainder of his comments were in favor of the contents of this bill. He stated that the commission strongly supports passage of this legislation.

Assemblyman Dini, stated that he feels that the language is much to broad in Section 8 and he could not support it as it is now written.

Mr. Sweetland, stated that the commission was meeting the following Friday and Saturday and would work on language to amend this Section of AB 222.

Mr. Fred Radtke, of the Nevada Bow Hunters Association, stated that his organization supports AB 222, with the exclusion of Section 8 and that they feel there are already laws on the books that prohibit hunting at night and that they feel there are legitimate reasons for hunting at night, such as varment hunting, taking of jackrabbits, etc.

Mr. Rick Brigham, private citizen, stated that he supports all of AB 222 except Section 8. He stated that he feels that this section will make criminals out of alot of honest people. Such as campers, who may hear an animal, put on a light, and have a firearm in camp would be in violation of this law. He stated that alot of people carry a firearm as standard procedure for protection at night.

Mr. Ken Cavin stated that he too, was opposed to the language in Section 8 of AB 222.

After general discussion regarding the spotlighting section of AB 222 it was decided to let the commission work on an amendment for the committee's reconsideration.

No action was taken at this time on any of the bills before the committee on this day.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned at 4:20 P.M., with Vice Chairman Redelsperger in the chair.

Respectfully submitted,



Judy E. Sappenfield
Committee Secretary



NEVADA WILDLIFE FEDERATION, INC.

An Affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation

P. O. BOX 8022 / UNIVERSITY STATION / RENO, NEVADA 89507

March 4, 1981

Reference AB 220

The Honorable John E. Jeffrey
Chairman, Economic Development &
Natural Resources

Nevada State Legislature
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nv. 89710

Dear Chairman Jeffrey,

The Nevada Wildlife Federation at its annual meeting in February voted to support the general fee increase as proposed in Ab 220, except that we do not concur in the proposal to offer for auction or bid one bighorn sheep tag (sub section 5, pg 3 line 3).

We reluctantly support the fee increases as necessary to maintain the wildlife program because general fund money appears not to be forthcoming to the extent that it was available in fiscal years 80 and 81. The membership which strongly supported SB 333 in the 1979 session, did so under the premise that wildlife would receive more general fund support over the years because hunting and fishing revenue cannot keep pace with demands on the resource, nor keep up with inflation. We will be working to achieve stronger general fund support in the future.

In regard to offering one bighorn sheep tag for auction or bid, our organization feels that:

- A. The proposal is demeaning to such a unique wildlife species
- B. It caters to the well-to-do hunter (assuming that a high minimum bid will be required)
- C. And the proposal violates a long-standing philosophy of not selling wildlife to obtain funds.

We plan to have representatives at your hearing on this bill and will be prepared to comment.

Sincerely,


Don Quilici
Vice-President

Exhibit "A"

CONSERVE OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

C114



NEVADA WILDLIFE FEDERATION, INC.

An Affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation

P. O. BOX 8022 / UNIVERSITY STATION / RENO, NEVADA 89507

March 4, 1981

Reference AB 219

The Honorable John E. Jeffrey
Chairman, Economic Development &
Natural Resources
Nevada State Legislature
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nv. 89710

Dear Chairman Jeffrey,

The Nevada Wildlife Federation membership has been advised of the proposed wildlife legislation and the board of directors in annual meeting February 22, 1981 has established a position on those proposals.

We respectfully suggest several items of consideration in AB 219.

Section 5, pg. 2 lines 35-42 appears to make it mandatory that tags be issued for hunting wildlife in regular season. It was our understanding that broading the tag requirement from deer to wildlife would be permissive. NRS 502.130 (AB 222 pg. 3 lines 11-12) as presently written states that in-addition to big game species "Tags also may be required to hunt, trap or fish for any other species of wildlife," which clearly covers our understanding of what was intended in Sec. 5 of AB 219. We are therefor proposing that NRS 502.180 of AB 219 be repealed, and that a portion of the language of that section be moved to AB 222 Section 7, page 3. A copy of the proposed change is attached.

Further in regard to AB 219 - Section 8, pg. 3 line 23, we recommend that "84 hours" be amended to read "72 hours". There is pressure as you know to require more frequent trap visitations, (down to 24 hours) and there is pressure to discontinue the use of leg hold traps. Our organization supports continued furbearer trapping, and we feel that 72 hour visitation is a realistic compromise.

The federation supports the intent of Sections 2,4,6,7, and 12 in addition to Sections 5 and 8 if amended. No action has been taken on other sections of this bill.

We plan to have representatives present at your hearing on this bill, and will be prepared to comment.

Sincerely,

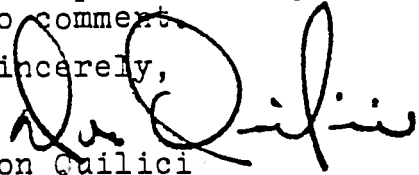

Don Guilici
Vice-President

Exhibit "B"

0115

Nevada Wildlife Federation

Propose amendment to AB 222 with commensurate changes in AB219 and 220

A. Amendments to AB 222

From AB 222 4 SEC. 7. NRS 502.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
pg 3 5 502.130 1. In addition to the regular hunting licenses and trapping
no change 6 licenses provided for in this chapter, additional licenses, to be known as
7 tags, [shall be] are required to hunt any deer, elk, antelope, mountain
8 sheep or bear.
9 2. Whenever it is determined by the commission that it is necessary
10 for correct management [tags]:
11 (a) Tags also may be required to hunt, trap or fish for any other species
12 of wildlife.

From AB 219
Sec. 5 add
lines 38-42

(b) The tags may be used in any area in the state during the regular season, and may not be limited in number or to any area, unless any management area is designated a special season, in which instance the number of tags to be used in that management area may be limited by the commission.

From AB 222
(b) becomes (c)

13 (b) Permits and seals may be required to hunt, trap, fish or to possess
14 any species of wildlife.

From AB 222
delete

15 3. The commission shall set the fee for all permits and seals issued
16 pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

B. Amendment to AB 220

Change lines 49-50
page 2 to read

3. Tags permits and seals determined to be necessary by the commission for other species under NRS 502.130, must not exceed \$10.

C. Amendment to AB 219

Repeal NRS 502.180 (Sec. 5 AB 219)



NEVADA WILDLIFE FEDERATION, INC.

An Affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation

P. O. BOX 8022 / UNIVERSITY STATION / RENO, NEVADA 89507

March 4, 1981

Reference AB 222

The Honorable John E. Jeffrey
Chairman, Economic Development &
Natural Resources

Nevada State Legislature
Legislative Building
Carson City, Nv. 89710

Dear Chairman Jeffrey,

The Nevada Wildlife Federation strongly supports AB 222 except for Section 8, and we also would propose an amendment to Section 7. The majority of this bill in our opinion firms up wildlife law enforcement or enhances it, particularly the civil penalties requirement (Sec.2) and the reward provisions (Sec.3).

The membership recognizes that while a problem exists in the use of artificial lights, it feels that Section 8 (pg 3) is not equitable and too restrictive. The exemption provided in paragraph d (line 38) is subject to abuse and makes the proposal difficult to enforce. Our group feels that funding more enforcement personnel to provide more wildlife protection would be better than adding this restrictive provision.

Further we respectfully suggest an amendment to AB 222 Section 7 to clarify that section, which in so doing would also require amending AB 219 and AB 220.

The problem arises first from AB 219 Section 5. It was our understanding this proposed amendment would result in it being optional for the commission to specify when a tag was required to hunt certain species of wildlife. We do not believe that Section 5 is permissive. Conversely AB 222 paragraph (a) (line 11 pg 3) clearly covers this point. We therefor feel NRS 502.180 (Sec. 5 of AB 219) should be repealed and a portion of its language amended into AB222 as shown on the attached proposal.

In addition, we suggest deleting subsection 3 (lines 15-16) of AB 222 pg.3, and amending the intent of this subsection into AB 220 subsection 3 (lines 49 and 50) by adding after the word "tags" the words "permits and seals". We feel this is prudent as subsection 3 of AB 222 is open-ended fee wise, and the legislature reserves unto itself the prerogative of setting fees or placing a "not to exceed" limit on fees.

A representative will be prepared to discuss this bill at your hearing.

Sincerely,

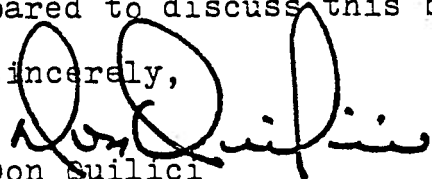

Don Guilici
Vice-President

Exhibit "C"

0117

CONSERVE OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Nevada Wildlife Federation

Propose amendment to AB 222 with commensurate changes in AB219 and 220

A. Amendments to AB 222

From AB 222 4 Sec. 7. NRS 502.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:
pg 3 5 502.130 1. In addition to the regular hunting licenses and trapping
no change 6 licenses provided for in this chapter, additional licenses, to be known as
7 tags, [shall be] are required to hunt any deer, elk, antelope, mountain
8 sheep or bear.
9 2. Whenever it is determined by the commission that it is necessary
10 for correct management [, tags] :
11 (a) Tags also may be required to hunt, trap or fish for any other species
12 of wildlife.

From AB 219
Sec. 5 add
lines 38-42

(b) The tags may be used in any area in the state during the regular season, and may not be limited in number or to any area, unless any management area is designated a special season, in which instance the number of tags to be used in that management area may be limited by the commission.

From AB 222

(b) becomes (c) 13 (b) Permits and seals may be required to hunt, trap, fish or to possess
14 any species of wildlife.

From AB 222
delete

15 3. The commission shall set the fee for all permits and seals issued
16 pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection 2.

B. Amendment to AB 220

Change lines 49-50
page 2 to read

3. Tags permits and seals determined to be necessary by the commission for other species under NRS 502.130, must not exceed \$10.

C. Amendment to AB 219

Repeal NRS 502.180 (Sec. 5 AB 219)

Smithells, Jim Waples & John Smithland

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

*Presented
3/10/81
by Joe Greenley
Director, NDDW*

1981
Proposed Legislation

Priority IV

A. B. 219

SUMMARY Makes various changes in wildlife laws relating to administration and management.

Wildlife revolving fund. *Sec 1.*

Chapter 501 of NRS is amended by adding a new section that provides for a wildlife imprest account to expedite payment of vendors. The amount of the account may not exceed \$15,000; the account must be replenished periodically from the wildlife account upon approval of expenditures; the money must be deposited in a qualified bank or kept in cash as the director determines; the account may be used to pay for postage, C.O.D. packages, travel or other minor expenses; and the account may be used to provide money to employees of the department for travel expenses and subsistence allowances arising out of their official duties or employment.

Commission meetings. *Sec 2.*

NRS 501.177 is amended to read that the commission shall hold at least nine meetings each year instead of regular meetings monthly. Nine meetings are sufficient to enable the commission to establish policies and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of the wildlife laws and boating safety. Special meetings of the commission may be held at such times as the commission deems proper.

Cooperative, reciprocal agreements. *Sec 3*

NRS 501.351 is amended to read that the director would not need the prior approval of the commission before entering into cooperative or reciprocal agreements in accordance with and for the purpose of carrying out the policy of the commission. However, prior commission approval would be needed for reciprocal fishing license agreements with adjoining states, establishment of cooperative wildlife management areas and other agreements requiring action by the commission in accordance with NRS.

Tags used as a method of enforcing limits; powers of commission. *Sec 4*

NRS 502.140 is amended to read that the commission, by regulation, may provide that one tag may be used in several management areas. This procedure could apply to controlled mountain lion hunts when it is desirable for proper harvest to use the tag in several areas.

Tags for hunting deer in regular season: Issuance to Nevada residents. *Sec 5*

NRS 502.180 is amended to read that the department shall issue tags for hunting wildlife, rather than limited to deer, in regular season to residents of the State of Nevada. *Makes it consistent with 502.130*

Exhibit "D"

Tags for hunting deer in regular season by nonresident, alien hunters. *See 6*

NRS 502.190 is amended to read that tags for hunting wildlife, rather than limited to deer, in regular season by nonresident or alien hunters may be limited to a certain number in any management area. Such management area may include all of any county, any portion of any county, or any continuous area in adjacent counties.

Hunting of big game animals: Designation of sex and age class of animals which may be taken. *See 7*

NRS 503.120 is amended to read that with regard to game animals, the commission may adopt regulations defining "bucks only" and "anterless" animals.

This amendment deletes the statutory definition of "bucks only" and "anterless deer". If needed for correct management, the commission could, by regulation, include the spike buck in a "bucks only" season. Biologists generally consider the spike buck is an inferior antlered animal and of the same age class as a forked horn; they should be included in the harvestable segment of the population.

Traps, snares not designed to cause immediate death to be visited at least once each 84 hours. *See 8*

NRS 503.570 is amended to read that every person taking wild animals by means of traps or similar devices shall visit at least once each 84 hours each such device instead of once each week. The visitation requirements do not apply to employees of the department of agriculture or the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service when acting in their official capacities.

Several western states require increased frequency of visitation; namely, Arizona and California 24 hours; Colorado, New Mexico and Oregon 48 hours; Idaho, Utah, Washington and Wyoming 72 hours.

License for practicing falconry, training birds of prey. *See 9*

NRS 503.583 is amended to delete the requirement that applications for a falconry license must be accompanied by affidavits from two licensed or recognized falconers certifying as to the competency of the applicant to properly care for birds of prey and to engage in falconry.

Commission regulation provides that an applicant for an apprentice license must first pass a state/federal falconry examination. This requirement is adequate to screen beginning falconers and the above certification does not have any particular value.

Maintenance of zoos, menageries and private collections of wildlife. *See 10*

NRS 503.590 is amended to delete the requirements that a municipality, department of the State of Nevada, and other entities may apply for permission to maintain a zoo, menageries or display of animals; a trained animal act may be licensed by the department; and the county commissioners shall grant a permit only if it first finds that the proposed zoo, menagerie or display will be primarily for an educational purpose.

The commission may adopt regulations relating to the handling of animals maintained in any zoo or other collection. This authorization, plus the prohibition of private collections for public display, would enable the department to adequately administer this activity.

Banding of wildlife for scientific purposes. *Sec 11*

NRS 503.650 is amended to authorize the banding of any wildlife for strictly scientific purposes.

In 1979-80, about 70 scientific collection permits were issued to persons and institutions for the collection of wildlife. Of these, 10 persons requested to band wildlife only; there isn't clear-cut authority to authorize this activity.

Establishment of commercial, private shooting preserve. *Sec 12*

NRS 504.300 is amended to delete the 5,000 acre limitation for commercial or private shooting preserves for the propagation, culture and maintenance of upland game birds.

In 1980-81, nine licenses for private shooting preserves and two licenses for commercial shooting preserves were issued involving 535 acres to 5,000 acres each. Pheasants, chukar and quail were the only upland game bird species authorized for release. The 5,000 acre limitation for each preserve does not serve any useful function but does complicate the administration of this class of license.

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

1981
Proposed Legislation

Priority I

A. B. 220

SUMMARY Makes various changes in license and tag fees.

License fees.

NRS 502.240 is amended to provide the following increase in license fees: junior hunting and fishing licenses from \$2 to \$5; resident fishing license from \$10 to \$14; resident hunting license from \$10 to \$14; resident trapping license from \$10 to \$15; nonresident fishing license from \$20 to \$25; and the nonresident hunting license from \$50 to \$60.

Tag fees.

NRS 502.250 is amended to provide the following increase in tag fees: resident deer tag for regular season from \$5 to \$15; and the nonresident and alien deer tag for regular season from \$50 to \$60.

The commission may also accept sealed bids for or auction one bighorn sheep tag each year. The money received must be deposited in the wildlife account.

Exhibit "E"

March 6, 1981 0122

STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE

1981
Proposed Legislation

Priority II

A. B. 222

SUMMARY Makes various changes in wildlife laws relating to enforcement and penalties.

Unlawful killing or possessing wildlife; civil penalties. *Sec 2*

Chapter 501 of NRS is amended by adding a new section that provides, in addition to the criminal penalties provided, every person who unlawfully kills or possesses the following wildlife is liable for a civil penalty: bighorn sheep and mountain goat, \$1,000; elk and mountain lion, \$500; deer, pronghorn antelope, bobcat, swan and eagle, \$200. Every court, before whom a defendant is convicted, shall order the defendant to pay the civil penalty and shall fix the manner and time of payment. The department may attempt to collect all penalties that are in default in any manner provided by law for the enforcement of a judgment. Each court that receives the money shall remit it to the department for deposit for credit to the wildlife account.

Commission may offer rewards for arrest, conviction of persons illegally killing, possessing wildlife. *Sec 3*

Chapter 501 of NRS is amended by adding a new section that the commission may offer a reward for one or more classes of wildlife, not to exceed \$500, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person who unlawfully kills or possesses wildlife of the class specified. The commission may adopt such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Funds for the program may be derived from gifts and donations.

Nevada Revised Statutes authorize rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons for robbery, murder and livestock theft.

Penalties concerning licenses on first, second convictions. *Sec 4*

NRS 501.387 is amended to read that the commission, on its own initiative, may refuse to issue any license to a person, twice convicted within 5 years, for any period not to exceed 2 years after the date of the conviction. This amendment would supplement the existing provision that the court may recommend that the commission invoke a similar penalty.

During 1980, the commission, based on letters of recommendation from the courts, denied license privileges for thirty persons convicted of two violations of the wildlife laws within 5 years. The number of denials will increase substantially if the commission invokes the denial on its own initiative.

Exhibit "7"

Revocation of licenses on conviction of waste of any game bird, game animal, game fish or amphibian. *Sec 5*

NRS 501.388 is amended to read that the commission may revoke any license of any person who is convicted of causing through carelessness, neglect or otherwise any edible portion of any game bird, game animal, game fish or game amphibian to go to waste needlessly or who is convicted of capturing or destroying any game animal, except a carnivore, and detaching from the carcass the inedible parts only and leaving the carcass to waste. The commission may refuse to issue any new license to the convicted person for any period not to exceed 5 years after the date of conviction.

This amendment would extend the denial of license privileges to any person convicted of wanton waste of any game animal, game bird, game fish or game amphibian rather than limited to the wild turkey. It would also reduce the mandatory 5 year denial to any period not to exceed 5 years dependent on the severity of the violation.

Defendant may produce license in court only if cited for failing to have license in possession while hunting, fishing or trapping. *Sec 6*

NRS 502.120 is amended to read that every person required to have a license as provided in the wildlife laws who, while hunting, trapping or fishing, fails to have the license in his possession is guilty of a misdemeanor. No person charged with violating this subsection may be convicted if he produces in court a license previously issued to him and valid at the time of his arrest.

The basic change in this section is that the person would not have the option of producing the license in the office of the arresting officer. Most wardens do not have an office except in their home and do not maintain regular hours.

Additional licenses or tags plus permits or seals may be required to hunt, trap or fish or to possess any species of wildlife. *Sec 7*

NRS 502.130 is amended to read that permits and seals may be required to hunt, trap, fish or to possess any species of wildlife. The commission shall set the fee for all permits and seals issued pursuant to this subsection.

Adoption of this amendment would authorize the commission to charge a reasonable fee for export seals for bobcats and other species of wildlife.

Use of spotlights and other artificial lights in taking wildlife prohibited. *Sec 8*

Chapter 503 is amended by adding a new section which shall read that it is unlawful for any person to: (a) use a spotlight or other artificial light in a game area while in possession of any firearm or other weapon or (b) to use any infrared light to take birds, mammals, amphibia or fish. The provisions of this section do not apply to: (a) the use of a hand held flashlight, (b) the use of a lamp or lantern which does not cast a directional beam of light, (c) the headlights of a motor vehicle operated in a usual manner where there is no attempt to locate a wild animal, (d) the owner, or his employee, of agricultural land while on such land; or (e) such other uses as the commission may authorize by regulation.

California, with a similar law, has effectively reduced the incidence of spotlighting wildlife and does not report any conflict with landowners in the protection of their property.

Unlawful taking of fish from hatcheries. *Sec 9*

NRS 503.360 is amended to read that it is unlawful to fish from any state fish hatchery or from any waters set aside or used for the purpose of rearing fish. This amendment would clarify the existing language.

The department has apprehended several persons fishing in the installation at Verdi, Ruby Lake and Lake Mead.

Fur dealer's permit: Conditions; records and reports. *Sec 10*

NRS 505.010 is amended to provide that it is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of buying, selling, trading or dealing, within this state, in the skins or pelts of any wild animal without first obtaining a fur dealer's license. The department may require the submission of records and reports necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Amendment for clarification of this section and for the establishment of a criminal penalty was recommended by several district attorneys.

Hunting, trapping desert tortoise, terrestrial turtle unlawful; Fur dealers permit required to trade in skins or pelts. *Sec 11*

NRS 503.600 is repealed as the desert tortoise is classified as a protected species of wildlife in accordance with commission regulation and NRS 501.110. Retention of NRS 503.600 would not serve any useful purpose.

NRS 505.030 relating to fur dealer's permit is repealed as all provisions of this section are included in section 24 of this act.



Dedicated to the Betterment of Fish and Wildlife Resources in the State of Nevada

March 3, 1981

Mr. Jack Jeffery, Chairman
Assembly Economic Development and
Natural Resources
Nevada State Legislature
Carson City, Nevada 89710

Dear Jack:

This letter is to show in the record that the Nevada Organization for Wildlife supports A.B. 220 with the exception of Section 2, number 5. We feel that the sale by sealed bid would be highly discriminatory to the average sportsman, and greatly demeaning to our natural resource, Bighorn Sheep.

As sportsmen we are aware that fee increases will effect us directly; however, we are also aware that if the Department of Wildlife is not granted this much needed increase in revenue that the loss of programs and services will be more sorely felt.

We fought hard for the passage of S.B. 333 last session, but it looks as though general funds are not going to be available; therefore, we hope your committee will approve and pass these proposals. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thomas G. Cates, Chairman
Legislative Committee

TGC/jm

Exhibit G

C136

Monday
 te: March 9, 1981

GUEST LIST

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

127.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME	PLEASE PRINT WHO YOU REPRESENT	I WISH TO SPEAK		
		FOR	AGAINST	BILL NO
Don Quilici	NEVADA WILDLIFE FEDERATION	X		AB 219 220 222
David K. Rice	Dept. of Wildlife			
Jale V. Lockard	Dept. of Wildlife	X		AB 219 220 222
Bill Parsons	Dept. of Wildlife			
Harriet C. Webb	Commissioner Dept of Wildlife			
John H. Sweet Hand	" " " "	X		AB 219 220 222
Don Hellen	NEVADA ORGANIZATION FOR WILDLIFE			
Thomas G. Cates	NEVADA ORGANIZATION FOR WILDLIFE	X		AB 219 220 222
MIKE TOOME	WASATCH CO. GAME BOARD	X		
Fred Wright	New Wildlife Fed.	X		AB 219 220 222
ELWIN A. ROBISON	WHITE PINE COUNTY GAME MANAGEMENT			
FRED RADTKE	NEVADA BOW HUNTERS ASSOC.	X		220
Dan Delany	Ormsby Sportsmen's Assoc.	X		AB 220 219 222
Rick Brigham	Carson Rifle & Pistol Club			AB 219 220 222
Jim Deussen	CARSON SPORTSMEN ASSOC	X		AB 219 220 222
KEN CAYIN			A	222 220
Mike Nissen	Carson Sportsmen's Coalition	X		219 220 222
Joe Griley	Dept of Wildlife	X		219 220 222