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Proposed amendment to Senate Bill # 40:

3(d) Person(s) working for, or under the supervision of, the Nevada Department of Agriculture or the Nevada Sheep Commission per NRS 567, or the USDA's Wildlife Services Program under NRS 567.130, while conducting wildlife damage management activities.

Submitted by
Robert Beach,
State Director,
USDA-APHIS Wildlife Services
and
Administrator
NV Department of Agriculture
Division of Resource Protection

NEVADA ADC PROGRAM

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Robert Beach, Nevada, Wildlife Services State Director

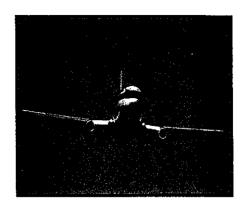
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NADCP Resolves Wildlife Conflicts in Nevada



Every day, residents, industries, organizations, and agencies call on the Nevada ADC Program (ADCP) for expertise in protecting agriculture, property, natural resources, and human health and safety from damage or threats posed by wildlife. Managed by professional wildlife biologists, NADCP responds with effective, selective, and humane strategies to resolve wildlife conflicts. It does this in close collaboration with the Nevada Department of Agriculture's Division of Resource Protection, and Federal land management agencies, other State agencies, and municipalities in providing both direct and technical assistance.

Applying Science & Expertise to Wildlife Challenges

In many cases, NADCP enables others to resolve wildlife conflicts through *technical assistance* by providing them with information or equipment. However, when resolving these conflicts is beyond the means of the individual, NADCP conducts *direct assistance* with the wildlife at the damage site. NADCP also conducts *scientific research* across the nation to develop answers to new problems posed by wildlife and to ensure that NADCP operations employ state-of-the-art science and technology.

Protecting Human Health and Safety—Nevada is recognized as having sylvatic plague (wild form of bubonic plague) in its rodent populations. With nearly 90 percent of Nevada's acreage being Federal lands open for public use, the incidence of plague in the wildlife populations is of critical interest to State and County health departments. NADCP, in cooperation with various health departments and the State Department of Agriculture's Animal Testing Laboratory, routinely takes blood samples from predators during wildlife damage management activities to test for the presence of plague. The results of these tests are provided to medical facilities throughout the State.

Also, increasing incidents of overly bold, threatening, or biting coyotes have become routine in urban areas around the Tahoe basin, a popular tourist area. Additionally, mountain lion numbers have increased to a level where lion sightings in urban environments are not uncommon. NADCP, in cooperation with the Nevada Division of Wildlife and local police dispatchers, work together to ensure that human/wildlife conflict situations are addressed expediently.

Protecting Air Travel—Due to the limited availability of water and vegetation outside of urban areas, Nevada routinely has large numbers of waterfowl (Canada geese, mallards, and coots) concentrated within the urban areas. The daily activities of these waterfowl, as they travel between food and water sources, frequently cause contact with airport properties or air travel corridors. This contact increases the threat of a wildlife/aircraft collision. NADCP in cooperation wit the Airport Authority has conducted an annual urban goose round- up in the Truckee Meadows since 1987 and in Las Vegas since 1998. As a result of the annual round-up activities, over 11,00 Canada geese have been captured and banded, with about 7,000 of the geese relocated to refuges across the State. Without the goose relocation activities, urban goose numbers within the Truckee Meadows would represent an unacceptable threat to aviation.

In addition to these efforts, the WS National Wildlife Research Center (NWRC) conducts research from its Sandusky, Ohio Field Station to reduce wildlife hazards to aircraft and the public. Studies are underway at

several large airports where scientists evaluate habitat management practices and wildlife dispersal techniques. The NWRC also maintains the National Bird Strike Database used by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and airports to moniotor trends and wildlife species of greatest concern to aviation. Any and all applicable tools developed to better manage wildlife risks to aircraft and travelers will be employed by NADCP in Nevada.

Remaining Challenges Create Unmet Needs

For Nevada, aviation safety has become a growing concern. Population growth and city development around Nevada's major airports has created an ideal habitat for migratory birds such as the Canada goose, mallard duck, and the American coot. Growing populations of birds in close proximity to airports with increasing traffic patterns has created a greater need for wildlife biologists with expertise in airport wildlife hazards management.

Funding

NADCP operates a cooperatively funded program with federally allocated USDA funds, State allocated PARC funds and personnel supplemented by additional funds and personnel provided by a variety of cooperators such as producers, agencies, individuals, etc. Typically, these cooperators are experiencing or have an interest in wildlife damage.

Major Assistance Activities:

Protecting sheep, cattle, horses and poultry from predators.

Protecting public health through monitoring of plague, rabies, West Nile virus and other zoonotic diseases and parasites.

Protecting public safety related to attacks and threats by mountain lions and coyotes

Protecting passengers and aircraft from collisions with wildlife.

Protecting turf from coots and other waterfowl.

Protecting federal and state listed threatened and endangered species.

Protecting swimming pools and fountains from waterfowl contamination and related health threats.

Protecting natural resources from predator damage.

Major Cooperators:

State Agencies
State agricultural associations
County agencies
Civilian and military airports

WS Research Relevant to Nevada:

Defining and reducing wildlife hazards to aviation.

Evaluating waterfowl as disease, parasite, and noxious weed reservoirs.

Reducing goose damage through avian infertility.

Managing covote predation through reproductive intervention strategies.

Managing predators through new methods to protect livestock and wildlife.

Improving assessment, sampling, and economic methods for wildlife damage management.

05/30/01

Definitions.

NRS 567.010

NRS 567.170

CHAPTER 567

NOXIOUS AND PREDATORY ANIMALS; PROPERTY-DESTROYING BIRDS STATE PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT COMMITTEE

NRS 567.020	Creation.
NRS 567.030	Members.
NRS 567.040	Chairman; secretary.
NRS 567.050	Compensation and expenses of members and secretary.
NRS 567.060	Location of office of committee; payment of miscellaneous administrative expenses from state sheep inspection
	account.
NRS 567.070	Meetings: Call by secretary.
NRS 567.080	Agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents.
NRS 567.090	State predatory animal and rodent account: Deposit of contributions; claims against account.
	COMMITTEE TO CONTROL PREDATORY ANIMALS
NRS 567.100	Definitions.
NRS 567.110	Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to county
	assessor or treasurer and to state department of agriculture. [Effective through June 30, 2004.]
NRS 567.110	Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to state
	department of agriculture. [Effective July 1, 2004.]
NRS 567,120	Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Deposit of tax.
NRS 567.125	Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Agreement with board of county commissioners for
	administration; annual statement by county treasurer; reimbursement for administration; termination of agreement.
NRS 567.130	Cooperative agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals; contributions by board from
	woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.
NRS 567.140	Reports by Department of Agriculture regarding disposition of money and results of expenditures.
NRS 567.150	Deposit of money from sale of furs and other contributions; limitation on expenditure.
NRS 567.160	Assistance to board by advisers selected by woolgrowers' organizations.

NRS 567.010 Definitions. As used in NRS 567.010 to 567.090, inclusive:

1. "Committee" means the state predatory animal and rodent committee.

2. "Property-destroying bird" means starlings, blackbirds, ravens, crows and other birds that damage property, threaten human health or cause a public nuisance.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1995, 214)

NRS 567.020 Creation. To control predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents within the State of Nevada, with money as may be made available to it by contributions from private or public agencies, or otherwise, the state predatory animal and rodent committee is hereby created within the state department of agriculture.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1991, 334; 1993, 1743; 1995, 214; 1999, 3682)

Payment of administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account.

NRS 567.030 Members. The committee consists of five members. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of agriculture. One member must be designated from among its members by the board of wildlife commissioners. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of sheep commissioners. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of health. One member must be designated from among its members by the Nevada Farm Bureau.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1979, 915)

NRS 567.040 Chairman; secretary.

1. Upon and following its organization the committee shall select its own chairman.

The secretary of the state board of sheep commissioners shall serve as secretary of the committee. [Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01] + [Part 3:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.03]

NRS 567.050 Compensation and expenses of members and secretary.

1. The members and the secretary of the committee shall serve without salary or compensation as such.

2. The travel and subsistence expenses of each member and the secretary incident to attendance at meetings or conferences of the committee may be defrayed from the funds of the board of which he is the designated member or secretary. [Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]

NRS 567.060 Location of office of committee; payment of miscellaneous administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account.

1. The office of the committee must be located in the office of the state board of sheep commissioners.

2. Such miscellaneous administrative expenses as are necessary for the conduct of the committee's affairs, aside from travel and subsistence expenses of the members and the secretary, such as stationery and postage, must be paid from and are a proper charge against the state sheep inspection account of the state board of sheep commissioners.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1991, 1794; 1997, 845)

NRS 567.070 Meetings: Call by secretary. The committee's secretary shall call the first meeting of the committee following the designation of its members as provided in NRS 567.030.

[Part 3:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.03]

NRS 567.080 Agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents. The committee may enter into agreements from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture covering cooperative control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents in and by manners and methods whereby a maximum of protection against losses of property, livestock, poultry, game birds, animals and crops on a statewide basis best can be assured with a maximum of returns for the money expended.

[2:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.02]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1991, 335; 1995, 214)

NRS 567.090 State predatory animal and rodent account: Deposit of contributions; claims against account.

1. All contributions of money which the committee is authorized to accept must be deposited into a special account to be known as the state predatory animal and rodent account to be held in trust by the state treasurer for use only in the control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents, under the provisions of this chapter.

2. All claims against the state predatory animal and rodent account must be approved by at least one member of the committee, designated

for that purpose by the committee, the secretary of the committee and by the state board of examiners.

[4:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.04]—(NRŚ A 1967, 1025; 1979, 624; 1983, 403; 1995, 214)

COMMITTEE TO CONTROL PREDATORY ANIMALS

NRS 567.100 Definitions. As used in <u>NRS 567.100</u> to <u>567.170</u>, inclusive:

1. "Board" means the state board of sheep commissioners.

2. "Committee" means the committee to control predatory animals of the state board of sheep commissioners.

[Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67] + [6:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.06]—(NRS A 1985, 306, 746; 1993, 1743; 1995, 214; 1997, 845)

NRS 567.110 Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to county assessor or treasurer and to state department of agriculture. [Effective through June 30, 2004.]

1. Upon receipt of the reports from the committee for assessing livestock pursuant to NRS 575.180, the state board of sheep commissioners, acting as the committee to control predatory animals, may levy an annual special tax of not to exceed the equivalent of 20 cents per head on all sheep and goats.

2. The special tax is designated as the tax for control of predatory animals.

3. Notice of the tax must be sent by the board to the county assessor or treasurer of each county that is administering the special taxes on livestock, and to the state department of agriculture on or before the first Monday in May of each year.

[Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1979, 961; 1985, 306, 746; 1987, 1311; 1999, 2779)

NRS 567.110 Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to state

department of agriculture. [Effective July 1, 2004.]

1. Upon receipt of the reports from the state department of agriculture pursuant to NRS 575.180, the state board of sheep commissioners, acting as the committee to control predatory animals, may levy an annual special tax of not to exceed the equivalent of 20 cents per head on all sheep and goats.

2. The special tax is designated as the tax for control of predatory animals.

3. Notice of the tax must be sent by the board to the state department of agriculture on or before the first Monday in May of each year. [Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1979, 961; 1985, 306, 746; 1987, 1311; 1999, 2779; 2001, 1566, effective July 1, 2004)

NRS 567.120 Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Deposit of tax. As collected, the money derived from the special levy authorized by NRS 567.110 must be deposited by the proper county officer in the state or county treasury in which the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals is located for credit to that account, subject only to the orders of the board.

[Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1983, 403; 1985, 746; 1991, 1794; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.125 Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Agreement with board of county commissioners for

administration; annual statement by county treasurer; reimbursement for administration; termination of agreement.

1. The board may enter into a cooperative agreement with a board of county commissioners for the administration of the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals. Upon execution of such an agreement the state controller shall transfer all money in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the state general fund to the appropriate county treasurer for credit to the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasury of the county that executed the agreement. The agreement must require the county treasurer to prepare an annual statement that includes an accounting of revenues and expenditures and the balance in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals. The statement must cover the most recent fiscal year and must be submitted within 90 days after the end of that fiscal year, to the county treasurer, the president of the board, the director of the department of administration, the state controller and the legislative auditor.

2. The agreement may include a provision for reimbursement of the county by the board of any reasonable costs of administering the

account.

3. Upon termination of an agreement executed pursuant to subsection 1, the county treasurer shall transfer all money in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasury to the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasury of another county that executed an agreement pursuant to subsection 1 or, if no such agreement has been executed, to the state controller for deposit in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the state general fund.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 845)

NRS 567.130 Cooperative agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals; contributions by board from woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.

1. The board, acting as the committee, may:

(a) Enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture in its program of predatory animal control.

(b) Contribute money to aid the program from the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in accordance with the terms

of the cooperative agreements and within the limitations of the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.

2. The board may withdraw money from the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals for this purpose only and the money withdrawn must be made available from the account by the proper authorities of the state or county in the amounts and for the purposes for which the money is withdrawn.

[2:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.02]—(NRS A 1985, 746; 1991, 335, 1794, 1826; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.140 Reports by Department of Agriculture regarding disposition of money and results of expenditures. In the case of any money made available to the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, the United States Department of Agriculture shall furnish to the board, as soon as practicable after the succeeding date of June 30 of each year concerned, a detailed statement of its disposition of the money and a report of the results accomplished thereby.

[3:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.03]—(NRS A 1991, 335)

NRS 567.150 Deposit of money from sale of furs and other contributions; limitation on expenditure. Any money from the sale of furs received by the board from the United States Department of Agriculture or any other contributions which are received by the board for aiding in control of predatory animals must be deposited by the board in the state or county treasury in which the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals is located, for credit to that account, and may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive.

[4:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.04]—(NRS A 1985, 747; 1991, 335, 1794, 1827; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.160 Assistance to board by advisers selected by woolgrowers' organizations. To further the purposes of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, the board is empowered and directed, in deciding upon the amount of the rate to be levied each year and the terms of cooperative agreements as provided for in NRS 567.130, to recognize and consider the counsel of any committees of advisers selected by any woolgrower organization which the board considers to be representative of the state's woolgrowing industry.

[7:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.07]

NRS 567.170 Payment of administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account. Administrative expenses necessary on the part of the board in carrying out the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, are a proper charge against and payable from the state sheep inspection account.

[5:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.05]—(NRS A 1991, 1794; 1997, 846)

Definitions.

NRS 567.010

CHAPTER 567

NOXIOUS AND PREDATORY ANIMALS; PROPERTY-DESTROYING BIRDS STATE PREDATORY ANIMAL AND RODENT COMMITTEE

NRS 567.020	Creation.
NRS 567.030	Members.
NRS 567.040	Chairman; secretary.
NRS 567.050	Compensation and expenses of members and secretary.
NRS 567.060	Location of office of committee; payment of miscellaneous administrative expenses from state sheep inspection
	account.
NRS 567.070	Meetings: Call by secretary.
NRS 567.080	Agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents.
NRS 567,090	State predatory animal and rodent account: Deposit of contributions; claims against account.
	COMMITTEE TO CONTROL PREDATORY ANIMALS
NRS 567.100	Definitions.
NRS 567.110	Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to county assessor or treasurer and to state department of agriculture. [Effective through June 30, 2004.]
NRS 567.110	Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to state
1110 307.110	department of agriculture. [Effective July 1, 2004.]
NRS 567.120	Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Deposit of tax.
NRS 567.125	Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Agreement with board of county commissioners for administration; annual statement by county treasurer; reimbursement for administration; termination of agreement.
NRS 567.130	Cooperative agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals; contributions by board from woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.
NRS 567.140	Reports by Department of Agriculture regarding disposition of money and results of expenditures.
NRS 567.150	Deposit of money from sale of furs and other contributions; limitation on expenditure.
NRS 567.160	Assistance to board by advisers selected by woolgrowers' organizations.
NRS 567.170	Payment of administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account.

NRS 567.010 Definitions. As used in NRS 567.010 to 567.090, inclusive:

1. "Committee" means the state predatory animal and rodent committee.

2. "Property-destroying bird" means starlings, blackbirds, ravens, crows and other birds that damage property, threaten human health or cause a public nuisance.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1995, 214)

NRS 567.020 Creation. To control predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents within the State of Nevada, with money as may be made available to it by contributions from private or public agencies, or otherwise, the state predatory animal and rodent committee is hereby created within the state department of agriculture.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1991, 334; 1993, 1743; 1995, 214; 1999, <u>3682</u>)

NRS 567.030 Members. The committee consists of five members. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of agriculture. One member must be designated from among its members by the board of wildlife commissioners. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of sheep commissioners. One member must be designated from among its members by the state board of health. One member must be designated from among its members by the Nevada Farm Bureau.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1979, 915)

NRS 567.040 Chairman; secretary.

1. Upon and following its organization the committee shall select its own chairman.

2. The secretary of the state board of sheep commissioners shall serve as secretary of the committee. [Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01] + [Part 3:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.03]

NRS 567.050 Compensation and expenses of members and secretary.

1. The members and the secretary of the committee shall serve without salary or compensation as such.

2. The travel and subsistence expenses of each member and the secretary incident to attendance at meetings or conferences of the committee may be defrayed from the funds of the board of which he is the designated member or secretary.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]

NRS 567.060 Location of office of committee; payment of miscellaneous administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account.

1. The office of the committee must be located in the office of the state board of sheep commissioners.

2. Such miscellaneous administrative expenses as are necessary for the conduct of the committee's affairs, aside from travel and subsistence expenses of the members and the secretary, such as stationery and postage, must be paid from and are a proper charge against the state sheep inspection account of the state board of sheep commissioners.

[Part 1:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.01]—(NRS A 1991, 1794; 1997, 845)

NRS 567.070 Meetings: Call by secretary. The committee's secretary shall call the first meeting of the committee following the designation of its members as provided in NRS 567.030.

[Part 3:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.03]

NRS 567.080 Agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents. The committee may enter into agreements from time to time with the United States Department of Agriculture covering cooperative control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents in and by manners and methods whereby a maximum of protection against losses of property, livestock, poultry, game birds, animals and crops on a statewide basis best can be assured with a maximum of returns for the money expended.

[2:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.02]—(NRS A 1967, 1025; 1991, 335; 1995, 214)

NRS 567.090 State predatory animal and rodent account: Deposit of contributions; claims against account.

1. All contributions of money which the committee is authorized to accept must be deposited into a special account to be known as the state predatory animal and rodent account to be held in trust by the state treasurer for use only in the control of predatory animals, property-destroying birds and rodents, under the provisions of this chapter.

2. All claims against the state predatory animal and rodent account must be approved by at least one member of the committee, designated

for that purpose by the committee, the secretary of the committee and by the state board of examiners.

[4:256:1949; 1943 NCL § 3149.04]—(NRŠ A 1967, 1025; 1979, 624; 1983, 403; 1995, 214)

COMMITTEE TO CONTROL PREDATORY ANIMALS

NRS 567.100 Definitions. As used in NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive:

1. "Board" means the state board of sheep commissioners.

"Committee" means the committee to control predatory animals of the state board of sheep commissioners.

[Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67] + [6:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.06]—(NRS A 1985, 306, 746; 1993, 1743; 1995, 214; 1997, 845)

NRS 567.110 Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to county assessor or treasurer and to state department of agriculture. [Effective through June 30, 2004.]

1. Upon receipt of the reports from the committee for assessing livestock pursuant to NRS 575.180, the state board of sheep commissioners, acting as the committee to control predatory animals, may levy an annual special tax of not to exceed the equivalent of 20 cents per head on all sheep and goats.

2. The special tax is designated as the tax for control of predatory animals.

3. Notice of the tax must be sent by the board to the county assessor or treasurer of each county that is administering the special taxes on livestock, and to the state department of agriculture on or before the first Monday in May of each year.

[Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1979, 961; 1985, 306, 746; 1987, 1311; 1999, <u>2779</u>)

NRS 567.110 Levy of annual special tax; maximum rate; designation as tax for control of predatory animals; notice to state department of agriculture. [Effective July 1, 2004.]

1. Upon receipt of the reports from the state department of agriculture pursuant to NRS 575.180, the state board of sheep commissioners, acting as the committee to control predatory animals, may levy an annual special tax of not to exceed the equivalent of 20 cents per head on all sheep and goats.

2. The special tax is designated as the tax for control of predatory animals.

3. Notice of the tax must be sent by the board to the state department of agriculture on or before the first Monday in May of each year. [Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1979, 961; 1985, 306, 746; 1987, 1311; 1999, 2779; 2001, 1566, effective July 1, 2004)

NRS 567.120 Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Deposit of tax. As collected, the money derived from the special levy authorized by NRS 567.110 must be deposited by the proper county officer in the state or county treasury in which the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals is located for credit to that account, subject only to the orders of the board. [Part 1:259:1949; A 1951, 67]—(NRS A 1983, 403; 1985, 746; 1991, 1794; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.125 Woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals: Agreement with board of county commissioners for administration; annual statement by county treasurer; reimbursement for administration; termination of agreement.

1. The board may enter into a cooperative agreement with a board of county commissioners for the administration of the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals. Upon execution of such an agreement the state controller shall transfer all money in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the state general fund to the appropriate county treasurer for credit to the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasurey of the county that executed the agreement. The agreement must require the county treasurer to prepare an annual statement that includes an accounting of revenues and expenditures and the balance in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals. The statement must cover the most recent fiscal year and must be submitted, within 90 days after the end of that fiscal year, to the county treasurer, the president of the board, the director of the department of administration, the state controller and the legislative auditor.

2. The agreement may include a provision for reimbursement of the county by the board of any reasonable costs of administering the

account.

2/6/03

3. Upon termination of an agreement executed pursuant to subsection 1, the county treasurer shall transfer all money in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasury to the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the county treasury of another county that executed an agreement pursuant to subsection 1 or, if no such agreement has been executed, to the state controller for deposit in the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in the state general fund.

(Added to NRS by 1997, 845)

NRS 567.130 Cooperative agreements with Department of Agriculture for control of predatory animals; contributions by board from woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.

1. The board, acting as the committee, may:

(a) Enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture in its program of predatory animal control.

(b) Contribute money to aid the program from the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals in accordance with the terms

of the cooperative agreements and within the limitations of the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals.

2. The board may withdraw money from the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals for this purpose only and the money withdrawn must be made available from the account by the proper authorities of the state or county in the amounts and for the purposes for which the money is withdrawn.

[2:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.02]—(NRS A 1985, 746; 1991, 335, 1794, 1826; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.140 Reports by Department of Agriculture regarding disposition of money and results of expenditures. In the case of any money made available to the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, the United States Department of Agriculture shall furnish to the board, as soon as practicable after the succeeding date of June 30 of each year concerned, a detailed statement of its disposition of the money and a report of the results accomplished thereby.

[3:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.03]—(NRS A 1991, 335)

NRS 567.150 Deposit of money from sale of furs and other contributions; limitation on expenditure. Any money from the sale of furs received by the board from the United States Department of Agriculture or any other contributions which are received by the board for aiding in control of predatory animals must be deposited by the board in the state or county treasury in which the woolgrowers' state account for control of predatory animals is located, for credit to that account, and may only be expended in accordance with the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive.

[4:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.04]—(NRS A 1985, 747; 1991, 335, 1794, 1827; 1997, 846)

NRS 567.160 Assistance to board by advisers selected by woolgrowers' organizations. To further the purposes of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, the board is empowered and directed, in deciding upon the amount of the rate to be levied each year and the terms of cooperative agreements as provided for in NRS 567.130, to recognize and consider the counsel of any committees of advisers selected by any woolgrower organization which the board considers to be representative of the state's woolgrowing industry.

[7:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.07]

NRS 567.170 Payment of administrative expenses from state sheep inspection account. Administrative expenses necessary on the part of the board in carrying out the provisions of NRS 567.100 to 567.170, inclusive, are a proper charge against and payable from the state sheep inspection account.

[5:259:1949; 1943 NCL § 3902.05]—(NRS A 1991, 1794; 1997, 846)