ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 102-ASSEMBLYMAN WATTS

Prefiled February 1, 2023

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR SCHEIBLE

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Prohibits certain competitions in which certain animals are taken. (BDR 45-128)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Increases or Newly
Provides for Term of Imprisonment in County or City
Jail or Detention Facility.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to wildlife; prohibiting a person from organizing, sponsoring, promoting, conducting or participating in any type of a competition in which certain animals are taken for prizes or other inducements; providing penalties; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law establishes certain unlawful acts and penalties related to the taking of certain animals. (Chapter 501 of NRS) Existing law provides that any person who performs a prohibited act relating to wildlife is, except as otherwise provided by specific statute, guilty of a misdemeanor. (NRS 501.385) **Section 1** of this bill prohibits a person from organizing, sponsoring, promoting, conducting or participating in any contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition that includes the taking of a covered animal for prizes or any other form of inducement. **Section 1** defines "covered animal" to mean a beaver, bobcat, coyote, fox, mink, muskrat, otter, rabbit, skunk or weasel.

Section 2 of this bill provides that a person who violates this prohibition: (1) by organizing, sponsoring or conducting a prohibited contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition, is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$30,000; and (2) by participating in a prohibited contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition, is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000.





12

13

14

15

1 2

 Section 3 of this bill makes a conforming change to provide that fur-bearing mammals injuring property may not be taken by means of such a competition that includes the taking of a covered animal for prizes or any other form of inducement.

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

- **Section 1.** Chapter 501 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A person shall not organize, sponsor, promote, conduct or participate in any contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition in which a covered animal is taken for prizes or any other form of inducement.
- 2. A covered animal or the remains of a covered animal seized as evidence for a violation of this section, in accordance with NRS 501.375, becomes the property of the Department.
 - 3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit:
- (a) A competitive field trial for hunting dogs or a competitive field trial for falconry conducted pursuant to NRS 503.200; or
- (b) A landowner, an agent of a landowner or a lessee of a landowner from taking a covered animal provided that the taking is not part of a contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition.
- 4. As used in this section, "covered animal" means a beaver, bobcat, coyote, fox, mink, muskrat, otter, rabbit, skunk or weasel.
 - Sec. 2. NRS 501.3855 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 501.3855 1. In addition to the penalties provided for the violation of any of the provisions of this title, every person who:
- (a) Unlawfully kills or possesses a trophy big game mammal is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$30,000; or
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a) or NRS 503.610, unlawfully kills or possesses a big game mammal, moose, bobcat, swan or eagle is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$250 but less than \$5.000.
- 2. For the unlawful killing or possession of fish or wildlife not included in subsection 1, a person is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$25 nor more than \$1,000.
- 3. For hunting, fishing or trapping without a valid license, tag or permit, a person is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than the amount of the fee for the license, tag or permit required for the activity in which the person engaged.
- 4. For organizing, sponsoring, promoting or conducting a contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition in





violation of section 1 of this act, a person is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$30,000.

- 5. For participating in a contest, tournament, derby or any other type of competition in violation of section 1 of this act, a person is liable for a civil penalty of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1.000.
- **6.** Every court, before whom a defendant is convicted of unlawfully killing or possessing any wildlife, shall order the defendant to pay the civil penalty in the amount stated in this section for each mammal, bird or fish unlawfully killed or possessed. The court shall fix the manner and time of payment.
- [5.] 7. The Department may attempt to collect all penalties and installments that are in default in any manner provided by law for the enforcement of a judgment.
- [6.] 8. If a person who is ordered to pay a civil penalty pursuant to this section fails to do so within 90 days after the date set forth in the order, the Department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew any license, tag, permit, certificate or other document or privilege otherwise available to the person pursuant to this title or chapter 488 of NRS.
- [7.] 9. Each court that receives money pursuant to the provisions of this section shall forthwith remit the money to the Department which shall deposit the money with the State Treasurer for credit to the Wildlife Account in the State General Fund.
- [8.] 10. As used in this section, "trophy big game mammal" means a mule deer with an outside antler measurement of at least 24 inches, a bighorn sheep of any species with at least one horn exceeding a half curl, a Rocky Mountain elk with at least six antler points on one antler, a pronghorn antelope with at least one horn which is more than 14 inches in length, a mountain goat or a black bear. As used in this subsection:
- (a) "Antler" means any bony growth originating from the pedicle portion of the skull of a big game mammal that is annually cast and regenerated as part of the annual life cycle of the big game mammal.
- (b) "Antler point" means a projection which is at least 1 inch in length with the length exceeding the width of its base, excluding the first point on the main beam commonly known as the eye guard on mule deer.
- (c) "Horn exceeding a half curl" means a horn tip that has grown at least through 180 degrees of a circle determined by establishing a parallel reference line from the base of the horn and measuring the horn tip to determine whether the horn tip has grown at least to the projection of the reference line.





(d) "Outside antler measurement" means the perpendicular measurement at right angles to the center line of the skull of a deer at the widest point between the main antler beams or the antler points off the main antler beams.

Sec. 3. NRS 503.470 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.470 1. [Fur bearing] Except as otherwise provided in section 1 of this act, fur-bearing mammals injuring any property may be taken or killed at any time in any manner by the owner or occupant of the property or with the permission of the owner or occupant.

2. When the Department has determined from investigations or upon a petition signed by the owners of 25 percent of the land area in any irrigation district or the area served by a ditch company alleging that an excessive population of beaver or otter exists or that beaver or otter are doing damage to lands, streams, ditches, roads or water control structures, the Department shall remove such excess or depredating beaver or otter.





