Nevada Application Hunt System©
Frequently Asked Questions
(Rev 03/01/2013)

1) When is the deadline for the big game draw this year?
   a) The 2013 application period began on March 18th and the deadline for hunt applications and applications submitted on paper will be Monday, April 15th. The deadline for online only bonus point applications and withdrawals will be Monday, April 22nd. The release date for the results will be Monday June 10, 2013. You can check results at the Hunt Nevada web site, www.huntnevada.com.

   b) We must have your application in hand by the deadline. Any applications received after the deadline, regardless of postmark, are considered late.

   c) There is always a second draw for left-over tags from the main draw. This year the application period will open on Monday, June 10th. The deadline for hunt applications and applications submitted on paper will be Tuesday, June 25th and the online only bonus point and withdraw deadline will close on Tuesday, July 2, 2013. The draw will be held shortly thereafter and results will be available on Friday, July 19, 2013.

2) How old do I have to be to hunt big game?
   For big game, you have to be at least 12, that is, your 12th birthday must fall before the opening date of the hunt. If you are 12 or more on the first day of the hunt and will not reach age 18 before the last day of the hunt, you are also eligible for the junior hunt.

3) What can I apply for?
   Assuming you meet the eligibility requirements, you can apply for:
   ONE deer species
   And
   ONE elk species
   And
   ONE antelope species
   And
   ONE mountain goat
   And
   ONE desert bighorn
   And
   ONE California bighorn
   And
   ONE Rocky Mountain bighorn

4) Can I draw tags for all of the species I apply for?
   You can draw all the species that you apply for; however, it is pretty unlikely. About 90% of the successful applicants draw a single species. About 10% draw two species. Less than 1% of the successful applicants draw three species and only a handful of people draw four. In fifteen years we've only had one occasion (2007) when someone drew five species. We've never had anyone draw 6 or the maximum, 7.

5) How can I get an application? The hunt brochure?
   a) Hunters who applied online the previous year receive a postcard notification of the application period. Online hunters may check bonus point status and eligibility at www.huntnevada.com.

b) Clients that have applied in the past two years on paper receive preprinted applications containing both bonus point status and eligibility.
c) A client may also print a blank application from NDOW's web site at ndow.org or, if a resident, obtain an application from the nearest NDOW regional office. If the client is a nonresident we will mail a blank application to them.
d) Hunt brochures are only mailed to non-residents. Residents may obtain brochures at any NDOW office and license vendors across the state.

6) How can people apply?
a) People can apply in two ways – either online through our web-site or on paper applications.

b) We receive about 90% of the applications on line.

c) We receive about 10% of the applications on paper. Paper application forms can be obtained from our license agent vendors, from NDOW offices, and as downloads from the NDOW web site, www.ndow.org.

7) Can I FAX my completed application to the Hunt Office? Hand-carry it? Email it?
No. Nevada does not accept faxed in, emailed or hand-carried applications. Applications must be submitted through the U.S. Mail or an overnight mail service.

Application may also be made on the web through a link from the Department's Internet address - www.ndow.org or directly at www.huntnevada.com.

8) How do you pay for applications?
a) The answer depends on whether you apply online or on paper.

b) Online payments are paid only by credit card. You can use Visa ™, MasterCard™, American Express™, or Discover™ cards. Only the non-refundable portion of fees and donations are charged at the time of the application. These include the application fee, the predator management fee, and, for elk applications, the Elk Damage Fee. (The Elk Damage Fee of $5.00 is part of the $15.00 Elk Application Fee.) We also charge for a license if you purchase it at the time of submitting the application. A subsequent charge will be made for the tag fee if a tag is drawn. PIW donations and fees are charged to credit cards after the Main Draw when the PIW Draw is completed. There is an additional $2.00 for resident or $3.50 for nonresident convenience fee for applying online.

c) Paper applications must be accompanied by payment in full of the non-refundable fees and the tag and license fees that would be charged if the applicant is successful. Nonresidents may purchase a license with the Paper application if desired. If the applicant is unsuccessful, the tag fees will be refunded by check after the draw. Payments made on paper applications must be by check or money order for residents and with "guaranteed" monies, certified check, or money order for nonresidents. Make checks or money orders payable to the "Nevada Department of Wildlife" or "NDOW".

9) I forgot to submit my Harvest Report from last year, and the deadline is passed. Can I pay the Penalty Fee at the same time I apply for Big Game?
Yes – starting in 2008, you can pay the penalty fee when you apply **online** all the way up until the Big Game Draw application period closes.

10) What are all the fees about?
There are a number of fees associated with the application process:

a) Application Fee: This fee is charged for each hunter's application for each species; it is collected when you apply and is nonrefundable. The elk tag application fee also includes a $5.00 Elk Depredation Fee.
b) Tag Fee: This fee is charged for each tag you draw. If you apply on paper, it is collected when you apply and refunded if you are unsuccessful. If you apply online, it is not collected unless you are successful, at which time it is charged to your credit card.
c) Predator Control Fee: This $3.00 fee is charged on each hunt (not bonus point) application. These funds must be used for "management and control of injurious predatory species".
d) Convenience Fee: A resident convenience fee of $2.00 or a nonresident convenience fee of $3.50 is charged for each online application. These fees defray the credit card processing charges and support the online application web site.
e) Harvest Report Penalty Fee: Hunters who fail to file their harvest reports by January 31 or the next business day if it falls on a weekend or holiday must pay an administrative fine of $50.00 to be eligible to apply for big game the following year. This may be paid in the course of submitting an application.
f) Partnership in Wildlife (PIW) Fee: Hunters who so desire may also apply for the PIW hunt for each species on their application by paying an extra donation of $10.00 per species. If the hunter is unsuccessful in the Main Draw, he/she is entered into the PIW Draw for a limited number of statewide tags. Fees for unsuccessful PIW hunters are deposited into the Wildlife Heritage Trust Fund.

11) Do I have to buy a license to apply?
a) Residents applying on a paper application must purchase a license in advance and provide this information on the application. Residents and nonresidents applying electronically may purchase a license during the application process online.

b) Residents and nonresidents applying online may opt to buy a license only if successful.

c) We will automatically sell nonresidents a license if they draw a tag as long as they have paid the required fees. We also sell nonresident licenses to those clients that opt to buy a license regardless of success as long as their application is not rejected.

d) Remember – no license, no Bonus Point!

12) Why does the client have to provide his SSN? Isn't this a cause of identity theft?
Nevada law requires that US citizens provide their SSN to purchase any recreational license; see NRS 502.063 and NAC 502.200, 502.205, and 502.260. This is done to comply with the Bradley Amendment, a Federal law to track non-custodial parents who are not paying their child support; see 42 USC 666 and 42 USC 654 and 45 CFR 301-303.

The SSN is stored in the database and protected; it is never printed out on any NDOW document. Instead, the customer receives a 7-digit Nevada Sportsman's Number the first time that they purchase a license.

If the customer is in the database, the SSN field will read "ON FILE"

If the customer has an SSN and refuses to provide it, refer him/her to NDOW.

13) The customer is a non-US citizen. What does he enter in the SSN field?
Some non-US citizens who are legal permanent residents may have an SSN; if so, use it.

For non US citizens applying for the first time and who do not have an SSN, leave the SSN field blank. The system will assign a 9-digit "client number" if the address is not in the United States and will still assign the customer a 7-digit Nevada Sportsman's ID.

If the customer is a non US citizen without an SSN and has a US address, he/she must purchase the license from an NDOW location.

14) Do I need a Hunter Ed Certificate?

a) Clients must provide proof of hunter education when they purchase their license if they were born after 1/1/1960.

b) Nonresidents must provide proof of hunter education when applying by mail if they do not have a Nevada hunting license.

c) If a resident or nonresident wants to apply online and does not have hunter education completion recorded in the database, he/she must send proof of hunter education to the Wildlife Administrative Services Office via eMail attachment or fax 7 days prior to the application deadline. NRA Certificates and Bowhunter Education Certificates are not acceptable.

d) Once proof has been provided, it is kept on record and need not be provided again in subsequent applications.

15) What constitutes proof of Hunter Ed?

Proof of hunter education is a certificate or card showing successful completion of a course in Hunter Education or a hunting license issued by a state/province with the Hunter Ed number or a unique mark on it as proof.

16) If I make a mistake on my paper application, can I correct it?

Our system identifies errors on the application and generates a correction letter if there is sufficient time remaining to make a correction. Fill the correction letter form out as soon as you receive it and send it back to us.

17) Can I change a Hunt Choice after I submit my application?

a) If it is an invalid choice, the application will reject. For any correctable errors on paper applications and on online applications, you will receive a correction letter if there is time to make a correction

b) If you made a valid choice, your application will not be rejected. . You will need to withdraw the application and reapply. If you applied online, you may withdraw the original application online. If you applied on paper, you may withdraw the original application by sending a signed request to WASO.

18) I occasionally run into mountain lions while deer hunting. Can I buy a mountain lion tag when I apply for my big game permit?

a) Yes –hunters can purchase one mountain lion tag with their big game applications.

b) The hunter can select to purchase the tag regardless of whether he is successful in the Big Game Draw or not or he may elect to purchase the tag only if successful in the Big Game Draw.

19) What is the Youth Hunt?

a) The Youth Hunt (1107) is a deer hunt for our young sportsman from 12 through 17. It was designed to set aside some quota and opportunity for young hunters and hopefully make lifetime sportsmen of them. The odds are much better, and we typically have some left-over tags, even after the second draw, that can be purchased over the counter. Youth tags are NOT guaranteed – they are awarded through a draw.

b) In order to qualify, the youth must be 12 by the first day of the earliest season applied for and may not turn 18 before the end of the last season applied for. Hunter education is required.

c) Youths may apply for the Youth Hunt a maximum of five times between the ages of 12 and 17.

d) 1107 Youth Hunt Bonus Points now rollover into Bonus Points in the 1331/1341/1371 hunt automatically after five youth hunt applications or when the youth turns 18, whichever occurs first. You can still only earn one bonus point per species per year, however.

20) Can adults apply in a party with youths?

a) Adults can apply with youths in a party, but only when both apply for the same hunts. Since adults aren't eligible for the youth hunts, the youth(s) will need to apply for either Any Legal Weapon, Longbow, or Muzzleloader hunt choices that are available to adults.

b) Many parents put their children in with them for party hunts in the main draw and then if unsuccessful, they apply for youth hunts in the second draw.

c) If you have two or more children eligible for the youth hunt, they CAN apply together in a party for the youth hunt. However, each applicant for the youth hunt in the party must be eligible and meet the criteria for the youth hunt.

21) Can you check to ensure that you have received my application?

We simply don't have the time and the resources to check for everyone. If you applied on the web and received a Session ID and Confirmation Number, we received your application. You should also receive a confirmation eMail. You can also check your credit card statement (web apps) to see if we charged your card or bank statement (paper apps) to see if we cashed your check. Finally, you can also try to apply online again. The system will not let you apply twice for the same type of hunt or submit an additional application for the same species, and it will also show you what species you have already applied for.

22) How do bonus points work?

a) Each time you apply for the same type of hunt and are unsuccessful in the draw and you purchased and retained a license for the year, you are awarded a bonus point. Bonus points enhance your odds of drawing by giving you additional draw numbers, but they do not guarantee a tag.

b) To earn and retain your bonus points, you must purchase a hunting license and keep that license for the entire year; you may not request a refund for the license. In addition, you must apply for that same type of hunt at least every two years.

c) Let's say you have amassed three bonus points for a type of hunt. Your Bonus Points are squared so those three points will become nine randomly-generated draw numbers plus an additional draw number for the application itself. Your application would have ten randomly assigned draw numbers, the lowest of which would be used in the draw, a clear

advantage over someone with no Bonus Points, who would only have the one randomly assigned number that comes with the application itself.

d) The tags are assigned to the lowest draw numbers first and the process continues until every application has been evaluated.

e) There are individuals that have 11 bonus points and have not drawn a tag, and there are some that have no bonus points and draw a trophy tag their first time applying. One year, of the 23 goat tags drawn, 15 of the individuals had the maximum points, and one lucky applicant had NO bonus points and was still able to draw a tag - the luck of the draw.

23) If I draw an antlerless mule deer tag, will I lose my bonus points accumulated for antlered mule deer?
You will not lose your bonus points for antlered mule deer if you are successful in the antlerless mule deer draw. The antlerless mule deer is a separate type of hunt.

However, do not fail to apply for antlered mule deer for two years in a row, or your bonus points will revert to zero.

24) I'm moving out of state. Can I transfer my Bonus Points to my brother-in-law?
You cannot transfer points to another person, but you can transfer bonus points if you change residency from resident to nonresident or vice versa. The points will be transferred to the equivalent hunt in the other residency category. Requests to transfer bonus points must be made in writing to NDOW, License Office, 4600 Kietzke Lane D135, Reno, NV 89502. Contact number is 775-688-1512.

By the way, you cannot transfer points from one type of hunt to another type of hunt, either.

25) I cannot hunt this year. Can I apply for just a Bonus Point?
Yes – Hunters may apply for a Bonus Point without applying to hunt. The same procedure is followed, and the Bonus Point Only selection is made in the Hunt Choice box.

26) How does the draw work?

a) Each application receives one random draw number generated from a seed number by a mathematical formula plus additional random numbers equal to the square of the number of Bonus Points. The random draw numbers run from 0 to 99,999,999.

b) The lowest (best) number on each application is then retained for the draw. Remember that each species you submit for is a separate application with its own (best) number. The applications are then sorted in draw number order from lowest to highest, and the tag allocation process starts with the lowest draw number. As each tag is awarded, the quota is decremented accordingly.

c) After the draw, SCI runs a report showing the number of random numbers in each 2,000,000 "bucket" between 0 and 99,999,999. The number of draw numbers in each bucket should be approximately equal if the draw is truly random. For 2007, 141,000 applications divided by 50 buckets of 2,000,000 numbers each means that each bucket of numbers should have produced about 2,820 random draw numbers.

d) The statistically inclined may find solace in the fact that Kolmolgorov-Smirnov and Chi-Square studies done by an independent professional statistician in the early years of this system reaffirmed the randomness of the number assignment.

27) How do I apply in a group or party?

a) Party applications are accepted for mule deer, antlerless elk and antelope, horns shorter than ears. In order to apply as a group or party, all hunters must choose the same hunt and hunt choices. You cannot apply as a group or party for different types of hunt, i.e. different hunt choices.

b) Group or party paper applications must be received in the same envelope and must have a party number in the party box.

c) Group or party members for an online application must have check marks in the box next to each member.

d) All members of the group or party will be successful or all will be unsuccessful for the same hunt choice.

28) Can residents and nonresidents apply together in a party?

Mixed residency party applications for deer tags are permitted since the hunt categories for deer are the same for both residents and nonresidents (1331, 1341, 1371), as long as all members of the group specify the same hunt choices.

Mixed residency party applications for antlerless elk and horns shorter than ears are not allowed since the hunt categories for these species are different for residents and nonresidents.

29) Does applying in a party increase or decrease your odds?

a) The purpose of applying in a party is to allow you some control over both your destiny and your destination. All applicants applying in a party will either all draw tags for the same hunt choice or no one in the party will draw. This can aid in the planning of vacations, etc. If you apply separately for tags, it is possible that some of you will draw and some won't. It is also possible that you might draw different choices either in the same season or in different seasons.

b) The Bonus Points for a party application are the average for the members of the group, rounded to the nearest whole number. If you have fewer Bonus Points than the party average, you increase your odds by being in the group. If you have more than the party average, you would have better odds applying as an individual.

c) Applying in a group doesn't increase odds and in some cases in small units might arguably decrease your odds, albeit slightly. This is because you are awarded tags only if there is sufficient quota remaining to fill all the valid applications in your group. If you have 20 party members and there are 100 quotas for your choice, then you would be successful only if your application had one of the 80 highest numbers. If your application was for 20 tags and there were only 10 tags left – the entire party would be unsuccessful. As such, it might be argued that your odds in this situation are 80% as good as someone applying as an individual. At the same time, if you are in a party of 2 applying in a unit with 500 tags, the impact on your odds is so minimal that the benefits of coordinating your hunting plans probably outweighs the very slight reduction (less than 1%) in your odds.

30) What happens if one member of the party rejects?

a) Only the one member is affected; the remainder of the party goes into the draw intact.

b) If a party application is money-short, however, the entire application rejected.

31) How can there be tags left over from the main draw when so many people don't draw the first time?

It is strictly a matter of demand. Many of our big game applications are for high-demand hunts and/or units with low quotas. As an example, we typically have over 7,000 applications for 23 goat tags. On the other hand there are some hunts, including some antlerless hunts and some archery hunts, which have much less demand. For these we can end up with tags left over for the second draw.

32) How does the Second Draw work?

The remaining big game tags are listed on the web site and posted in NDOW offices. Both resident and nonresident hunters may apply via mail or Internet for the draw. You do not have to apply in the First Draw to be eligible for the Second Draw.

33) Are there ever tags left over after the Second Draw?

Yes. Any big game tags remaining after the Second Draw are available for sale on a first-come, first-served basis through the mail, over the counter at 185 N Maine St, Fallon or the web site.

34) Are there ever tags left over after other draws, i.e. swan or turkey?

After the swan draw, any remaining permits (swans have permits, not tags) are available on a first-come, first-served basis through the mail, over the Internet, or over the counter at WASO.

Likewise, after the turkey draws, any remaining tags are available on a first-come, first-served basis through the mail, over the Internet, or over the counter at WASO.

35 Can I reject if I apply online?

a) Our software edits the applications pretty tightly online. The most obvious mistakes – forgetting your payment, forgetting to make at least one hunter choice for a hunt, and providing an incomplete application are not allowed.

b) We do reject a couple of dozen of the 100,000+ applications that come in on line each year for a variety of reasons. The most common is when someone also submits a paper application for the same species. You can't apply twice in the same draw for the same species even if the hunts are different hunts.

36) How many applications do we have each year?

a) For the 2012 big game draw we had about 164,000 applications provided by about 57,000 sportsmen.

b) The 57,000 sportsmen were divided about 70/30.

c) About 160,000applications came from the web (97%) and 4,400 came on paper (3%)

37) How can there be 164,000 applications from only 57,000 sportsmen?

a) Depending on an individual's eligibility, it is possible for one sportsman to submit up seven applications: Deer, Antelope, Elk, Desert Bighorn Sheep, California Bighorn Sheep, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, and Rocky Mountain Goat.

b) The average has grown from about 1.65 applications per hunter in 1993 to about 2.9 applications per hunter in 2007.

38) How many tags were available last year?

a) Previous year's quotas for each specific hunt are available at ndow.org and also in the current years application and regulation guidebook.
b) 2012 was a banner year, though – 31,635 big game tags were awarded.

39) How many tags will be available in the remaining (second) draw??

a) The remaining quota will be available at huntnevada.com on the opening day of the application period. It will also be listed on the paper application forms.

40) Why do nonresidents get so many tags?

a) Nonresidents represent nearly 30% of the sportsmen applying and typically have an opportunity for about 10% of the tags in each of the antlered hunts. History has shown that there isn't much demand for antlerless nonresident tags.

b) In 2007, nonresidents represented 29.6% of the hunters applying, and they have an opportunity for about 10% of the tags in each of the antlered hunts.

c) The Commission goes to great lengths to balance the interests of the residents and nonresidents, both of whom contribute greatly to the resource. Nonresident license sales exceed $1,300,000 per year and many of those folks who don't draw present no demand on Nevada's wildlife resources while contributing significantly to its maintenance. Those who do draw come to Nevada and benefit both the economy and the state's wildlife resources.

41) So, what's the trick to applying for a deer tag?

a) It really depends on what your priorities are. If you are seeking that primo tag in one of the high demand units and really don't want anything else, then you need to limit your choices to just those units and sit patiently as you build bonus points.

b) If your priority is an outing but you still wouldn't mind one of those primo tags, then be SURE to pick 5 choices and make the first one or two choices your once in a lifetime dream hunt. Then back that up with the balance of choices in units where there are far more tags. That will maximize your chances.

c) If your priority is an opportunity to hunt, consider some of the other weapon choices. Odds for Muzzleloader hunts are better than the Any Legal Weapon Hunt and odds for an Archery tag are dramatically better than the Any Legal Weapon Hunt. You can also consider some antlerless hunts.

42) Where can I get draw odds and hunt statistics for the various areas and hunts?

This information is on the NDOW web site. Go to www.ndow.org and select Hunt on the menu bar. Then select Hunter Resources from the drop down and click Big Game Hunt Statistics and Draw Odds.

Note: If the hunter's question includes Bonus Point issues, forward the question to a supervisor.

43) Why can't people apply on paper with a credit card? Why is there an Internet convenience fee?

a) As you may know, the agency is a "stakeholder" agency in that very little of its funding comes from the State of Nevada's general fund; most of NDOW's funding therefore comes from license, application, and tag fees. The agency is under very strict budget constraints and has had to make do with existing trucks and equipment for years. Money is always tight.

b) Credit cards are a convenience to the consumer but they carry significant costs to the Agency. If a hunter charges $1,100 for his tag to a credit card, the bank only pays NDOW about $1,060 of that amount, the difference being retained by the bank as the

discount fee. Credit card discount fees amount to more than $200,000 per year for the Nevada draws.

c) We collect those fees by charging the convenience fee. It is possible to charge all Internet applicants a convenience fee as all applicants are using credit cards.

d) The bulk of paper applicants would not use credit cards, so we would need to either charge them all a convenience fee, discriminating against those who pay cash, or we'd need to somehow cover the credit card fees for paper applications with other funding.

44) How can I view my hunting history?

a) Hunters can log in to www.huntnevada.com with their SSN/ID Number and DOB to see their hunting application records. If the hunter has a PIN, he can also update his demographic information.

b) If you applied on paper last year, your pre-printed application has that information in the Bonus Point section at the bottom. If you don't have your application you can give the operator your client number and date of birth, and she can bring up your records.

c) Operators - you can answer all of these types of questions by accessing the hunter's records in the **Clients>Hunter Detail** screen.

45) Where can I find information on how many people applied for an area, etc?

The Nevada Department of Wildlife publishes this information on their web-site, www.ndow.org. Alternatively, you may contact the NDOW Headquarters in Reno for the Big Game Data and Statistics information.

46) I lost my tag, can I get another?

NDOW will replace a lost tag for a $10.00 fee upon receipt of an affidavit describing the conditions of the loss.

47) I had a knee replacement and can't use my tag, what can I do?

In the event of death or a physical disability that prevents the hunter from using the tag, the Department will refund the tag fees and the hunting license fee (if desired). Proof of death and a doctor's certification of the disability are required. In the event of disability, the Department will reinstate the hunter's Bonus Points as well. To obtain a refund, the tag and the license, if issued with the tag, must be surrendered before the first day of the hunt.

A client can also get a refund if an immediate family (affinity or third degree of consanguinity – refer to supervisor) member is disabled or a death in the family occurs.

48) I am a serviceman, and I cannot use my tag this year due to military orders. What can I do?

There are two related sections of the law here.

a) A serviceman who is transferred, making it impractical to use his tag, may surrender it to the Department with a copy of the transfer orders for a refund of tag and license fees. The application fee, predator management fee, and elk damage fee are non-refundable, however. Eligibility is restored and the serviceman will receive a bonus point if applicable. (NAC 502.422)

b) A serviceman on active duty who is mobilized and/or deployed has two options:

1. He/she may return the tag and license to the department with a copy of the mobilization or deployment orders for a refund of the tag and license fees. The tag must be returned before the first day of the affected season, except that a service man may return the tag later with proof that the serviceman could not

have hunted. Eligibility is restored and the serviceman will receive a bonus point if applicable.

2. He or she may request in writing that the Department defer the tag for up to two successive years. Upon payment of the fees, the Department will reissue the tag. (NAC 502.336)

c) WASO operators responding to a serviceman's inquiry will take the name, address, and tag information for generation of a letter with a form for the affidavit by the Nevada supervisor.

49) What are landowner tags? Elk incentive tags?

a) **Landowner Damage Compensation Tags** are issued to landowners that experience damage to crops by **deer** and **antelope**. They are valid for either sex and are good for all weapon seasons for the unit in which the landowner property is located. The hunter must use the appropriate weapon during the appropriate season. The landowner is free to resell the applications for the tags for what he can get for them. The Department collects a $50.00 tag fee in addition to the nonrefundable fees and any license fees associated with the application. Landowners may not qualify each year. Operators – refer the hunter to NDOW at 1-775-688-1507 for more information.

b) **Elk Incentive Tags** are issued to landowners who formally agree to support an increase in the population of elk above the target level pursuant to an agreement between the landowner and the Director and who do not claim elk depredation damages from NDOW. Elk incentive tags are valid for either sex, and are issued for the unit group established by the Commission where the landowner property is located. The hunter must choose which weapon season for the unit group they wish to hunt; they do not get all seasons. The Department collects the same fees for the issuance of an elk incentive tag as for an elk tag awarded through the draw. The landowner is free to resell the applications for what he can get for them. Operators – refer the hunter to Julie Meadows at 775-688-1512 for more information.

50) How do Landowner Damage Compensation Tags and Elk Incentive Tags affect Bonus Points?

Landowner Damage Compensation Tags and Elk Incentive tags do not affect bonus points as they are not part of the bonus point program since they are not issued in a random draw process. A client can purchase as many of these tags as the wallet can bear and still receive a tag in the draw for the same species.

51) What happens if the deer I bagged was diseased?

a) If a hunter harvests a diseased animal (meat not fit for human consumption) as verified by the Department or a Nevada veterinarian and the hunter does not retain the head/antlers/horns/hide, NDOW will offer a replacement tag to be used during the current season or the following year for the same hunt and hunt unit. The hunter must complete and submit an NDOW affidavit and forfeit the carcass including head and horns.

b) If the season for the unit is split, the hunter is offered the choice of seasons. They can finish their season or opt to get a Replacement Tag for the late season. Both of these options are exercised through an NDOW office.

c) If the client opts for the same season next year, the WASO Supervisor will issue the tag the next year after the draw. The hunter must complete and submit an NDOW affidavit and forfeit the carcass including the head and horns.

d) If the unit is grouped differently the following year, the hunter will receive a tag for the unit group in which the unit then resides.
e) If the hunter opts to keep the head and horns, a replacement tag for the diseased animal will not be issued.

52) I lost my refund check can I get another?

Refund checks are only good for 90 days. To apply for a replacement, please write to NDOW with the circumstances at the following address:

Nevada Department of Wildlife
License Office –Application Hunts
4600 Kietzke Lane, Suite D135
Reno, NV 89502.

If the client finds the check after 90 days, ask him to mail it to the preceding address for reissuance. It could take up to 3 weeks for the replacement check to be issued.

53) Can I change my mind about my donation?

Yes, the client must send a written request asking that their donation be refunded.

54) Can I change my mind about my license purchase and secure a refund?

If the license is a hunting license only, the answer is yes. The client has to return the original license or an affidavit (which we will send them if they have lost their license) prior to August 31, and then we will generate a refund.

If the license is a combination hunting and fishing license, it is nonrefundable,

55) How do I get on the Alternate List?

Simply check the box on your application for the species you want to hunt as an alternate, and your name is on the list. Your draw number is what is used to prioritize the hunters.

Alternate Tags are reissued tags that were surrendered to NDOW or which were never mailed due to payment issues.

You are only evaluated for your first hunt choice for Alternate tags.

56) Tell me about the state-wide tag programs!

Silver State Tags are awarded through a draw, which runs just before the Big Game Draw. Waiting periods do not apply, and you can hunt anywhere in the state that has an open season in the species with the weapon of your choice. Applicants who draw must pay the tag fee.

Dream Tags are a new program administered by the Community Foundation of Western Nevada (CFWN). Hunters desiring to participate must buy a Nevada Resource Enhancement Stamp from NDOW for $10.00. Then they can buy as many electronic raffle tickets as they wish for as many species as they wish. Again, waiting periods do not apply, and you can hunt your Dream Tag anywhere in the State that has an open season for the species. CFWN pays the tag fee for Dream Tag winners.

Finally, Partnerships in Wildlife Tags are awarded in a special PIW Draw held immediately after the Big Game Draw. Hunters indicate that they wish to enter if they are unsuccessful in the Silver State of Main Draw by checking the PIW box. If they are unsuccessful in the PIW Draw as well, they make a $10 donation to Nevada wildlife. If they draw in the PIW, they only have to pay the tag fee.

57) You may be asked about the fact that it the wildlife administration functions are contracted or out-sourced. If so, here are some salient facts:

a) The Request for Proposal (RFP) was issued in 1992 in response to direction from Senate Bill (SB) 506.

b) There were 16 bidders and Systems Consultants was awarded the contract in late 1992.

c) The first draw was successfully completed in 1993.

d) The initial contract ran for 3 years – 1993-1995 and was re-bid in 1995 for two years with two additional years at the option of the agency.

e) Systems Consultants won the contract in 1995 for 1996-1997; it was also renewed for 1998-1999.

f) The contract was re-bid again in 1999 for two years with two additional option years.

g) Systems Consultants won the contract in 1999 for 2000-2001; it was also renewed for 2002-2003.

h) The contract was re-bid again in 2003 for two years with four additional two year periods each at the option of the agency.

i) Systems Consultants won a ten year contract in 2003.

j) We are re-bidding the contract now.