



Compendium of U.S. Animal Protection Laws

Nevada



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This chapter contains Nevada’s general animal protection and related statutes with an effective date on or before September 1, 2025. It begins with a detailed overview of the provisions contained in these laws, followed by the full text of the statutes themselves. The various provisions are organized into categories with the relevant part of each statute italicized.

Nevada may employ similar provisions within other non-animal-specific criminal and civil statutes, may have other more specific statutes in addition to those included, and may have a variety of animal-related regulations in effect. Because the law is continually evolving, always review an official source for the most current language of any statute.

ANIMAL PROTECTION LAWS OF NEVADA

Nevada Laws

SUBSTANTIVE PROHIBITIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

1. Definition of "Animal"	<p>"Animal" does not include the human race, but includes every other living creature." NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.050</p>
2. General Cruelty	<p>Leaving an animal unattended in a motor vehicle. NEV. REV. STAT. § 202.487 <i>Misdemeanor</i></p> <p>Maiming, poisoning, or killing another person's animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 206.150(1) <i>Category D felony</i></p> <p>Definitions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.050</p> <p>Willfully and maliciously torture, maim, mutilate, or kill a companion animal or any dog or cat. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(1)(a), (6)(a) <i>Generally: Category D felony</i> <i>When done to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another person: Category C felony</i> <i>When resulting in the death of the animal: Category B felony, 6 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine</i></p> <p>Torture, maim, mutilate, or kill a companion animal or any dog or cat. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(1)(a), (6)(b) <i>When done to threaten, intimidate, or terrorize another person: Category B felony, 6 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine</i></p> <p>Cruelty, neglect, and abandonment of animals. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(1)(b)-(e) <i>First offense: 6 months county jail, 120 hours community service, \$1,000 fine and Restitution</i> <i>Second offense: 6 months county jail, 200 hours community service, \$1,000 fine, and Restitution</i> <i>Subsequent offenses: Category C felony and Restitution</i></p> <p>Mistreatment of dogs used for certain events. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.107</p>

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*Generally: Category D felony, with additional \$10,000 fine if animal is injured
If animal is killed: Category C felony*

Abandonment of a disabled animal.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110(1)

Unclassified misdemeanor

Failure to provide food and water to impounded animals.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.120(1)

Unclassified misdemeanor

Poisoning.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150(2)

Gross misdemeanor

Throwing substances that are injurious to animals, in public places.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.160

Unclassified misdemeanor

Carrying an animal in a cruel manner.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.190

Unclassified misdemeanor

Exemptions:

Research animals, wildlife, lawful hunting, accepted farm animal husbandry practices, slaughter, other.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200

NOTE: Exemptions apply to **NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.050-574.510.**

3. Animal Fighting

NOTE: Statutes concerning the seizure and forfeiture of animals used in fighting are available in those respective sections of this document.

Certain animal fighting offenses.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.060

First offense: Category E felony

Subsequent offenses: Category D felony

Various non-dog animal fighting activities.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.070(1),(2),(4),(4)

First offense: Category E felony

Subsequent offenses: Category D felony

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	<p>Spectatorship at an animal fight (including dog fights). NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.070(3),(6) <i>First offense: Misdemeanor</i> <i>Subsequent offenses: Category E felony</i></p> <p>Various dog fighting activities. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.070 <i>First offense: Category D felony</i> <i>Second offense: Category C felony</i> <i>Subsequent offenses: Category B felony, 1-6 years imprisonment</i></p> <p>Exemptions: Lawful hunting, accepted farm animal husbandry practices. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.070</p> <p>Research animals, lawful hunting, accepted farm animal husbandry practices, slaughter, other. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200(1)</p>
<p>4. Sexual Assault</p>	<p>Bestiality. NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455 <i>Gross misdemeanor</i></p> <p>Bestiality that causes the death of, or serious bodily injury to, an animal involved in the crime; or, if the person has previously been convicted of a violation of NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100. NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455 <i>Category D felony</i></p>
<p>5. Cruelty to Working Animals</p>	<p>Beating/killing a service animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 426.790 <i>Beating: Category E felony</i> <i>Killing: Category D felony</i></p> <p>Harming/killing a police dog. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.105 <i>Harming: Category D felony</i> <i>Killing or mutilating: Category B felony, 6 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine</i></p>

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<p>6. Laws Specific to Farmed Animals</p>	<p>Willful and malicious killing of livestock without authority. NEV. REV. STAT. § 206.150(2) <i>Category C felony</i></p> <p>Poisoning a horse, mule, or domestic cattle. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150(1) <i>Category C felony</i></p> <p>Exemptions: Pest control. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150(3)</p> <p>Keeping dairy cows in unhealthy conditions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.170 <i>Unclassified misdemeanor</i></p> <p>Exemptions: Research animals, lawful hunting, accepted farm animal husbandry practices, slaughter, other. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200(1)</p>
<p>7. Cruel Hunting, Trapping, and Fishing</p>	<p>Unlawful to use vehicles, to harass mammals or game birds. NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.010</p> <p>Unlawful to use a dog, to hunt big game mammals other than mountain lions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.150</p> <p>Unlawful to fish, except by angling. NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.290</p> <p>Unlawful to hunt a fur-bearing mammal, except by trap, gun, or arrow. NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.450</p> <p>Required to check traps every 96 hours. NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.570</p>
REPORTING LAWS	
<p>8. Cross Reporting</p>	<p>Any person who knows, or who has reasonable cause to believe, that an animal has been subjected to cruelty may confidentially report their suspicions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.053</p>

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9. Veterinary Reporting	Any person who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, that an animal has been subjected to cruelty may confidentially report their suspicions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.053
10. “Ag-Gag” Laws	[None]
CIVIL AND CIVILIAN INTERVENTION	
11. Emergency Rescue and Relief	Civil immunity for certain persons if they remove an unattended pet(s) from a vehicle. NEV. REV. STAT. § 202.487
12. Civil Enforcement	[None]
13. Domestic Relations	Animal cruelty is included in the definition of ‘domestic violence.’ NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.018(1)(e)(7) The court may prohibit the respondent from injuring/threatening/taking possession of an animal, and may specify arrangements for the possession and care of that animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.030(1)(f),(2)(b)
CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERVENTION	
14. Maximum Penalties and Statute of Limitations	<p>NOTE: Penalties for violations of NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(1)(b)-(e) are provided in the substantive statute, available in the General Cruelty section of this document.</p> <p>Unclassified Misdemeanor. <i>6 months county jail and/or \$1,000 fine, or community service</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.150</p> <p>Gross Misdemeanor. <i>1 year county jail and/or \$2,000 fine</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.140</p> <p>Category E felony. <i>4 years prison and \$5,000 fine</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.130(2)(e)</p> <p>Category D felony. <i>4 years prison and \$5,000 fine</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.130(2)(d)</p>

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	<p>Category C felony. <i>5 years prison and \$10,000 fine</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.130(2)(c)</p> <p>Statute of limitations. <i>Misdemeanor: 1 year</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.090 <i>Felony: 3 years</i> NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.085</p> <p>The court may not defer a judgment for animal cruelty-focused cases. NEV. REV. STAT. § 176.211(4)(b)</p> <p>Regarding the maximum time the court may set or extend probation or suspension of a sentence for animal cruelty-focused cases. NEV. REV. STAT. § 176A.500(1)(e)</p> <p>A person convicted of animal cruelty is not eligible for a petition for early discharge. NEV. REV. STAT. § 176A.840(1)(e)</p> <p>Credits earned by defendants may not be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term that is imposed by a sentence for animal cruelty-based convictions. NEV. REV. STAT. § 209.4465(8)(e)</p>
<p>15. Law Enforcement Policies</p>	<p>All specially authorized humane society members, agents, and officers may make arrests. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.040</p>
<p>16. Seizure</p>	<p>Authorized agents shall seize cruelly treated animals and give notice of such seizure. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055(1),(2)</p> <p>An officer who seizes a cruelly treated animal is not liable for any action arising out of the taking or humane destruction of that animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055(5)</p> <p>Regarding special seizure procedure for animals on agricultural lands. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055(6)</p>

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	<p>The magistrate shall issue a search warrant upon just and reasonable cause, to suspect any provision of law affecting animals is being or about to be violated. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.060</p> <p>An officer may take possession of animals and implements used in animal fights. NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 574.080, 574.090</p> <p>Peace officers or authorized agents may seize an animal who is in the charge of an arrested person. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110(3)</p>
<p>17. Courtroom Animal Advocate Program</p>	<p>[None]</p>
<p>18. Restitution and Reimbursement</p>	<p>If a person is convicted of a crime, the county may recover the reasonable costs of care expended for the animal who was seized during the crime’s investigation, and may impose a lien on that animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.1539</p> <p>Upon conviction of bestiality, the court may order the defendant to pay the costs of care and medical expenses for the animal(s) who was involved in the case. NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455</p> <p>A person convicted of beating or killing a service animal must pay restitution to the animal’s owner. NEV. REV. STAT. § 426.790</p> <p>Costs of care are a lien upon an animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055(3),(7)</p> <p>Upon conviction for cruelty, neglect, or abandonment of an animal(s), improper restraint of a dog, or keeping a dog in an improperly-sized pen, the court shall order restitution for the costs of care and impoundment of the animal(s) who was involved in the case. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(8)</p> <p>Expenses incurred in taking care of an animal who was in the charge of an arrested person shall be charged to the defendant. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110(3)</p>

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	<p>Upon conviction for neglecting an impounded or confined animal, the defendant shall be ordered to pay restitution for all costs of care and impoundment that were expended for the mistreated animal. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.120(3)</p> <p>A person who aids impounded animals may collect costs of care for them. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.120(4)</p> <p>The court shall order restitution upon conviction for poisoning animals. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150(1)</p>
<p>19. Forfeiture and Possession Bans</p>	<p>Upon conviction of bestiality, the court shall order forfeiture of all animals in the household of the defendant, and shall prohibit ownership of animals for a period of time determined by the court. NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455</p> <p>Upon conviction for animal fighting, seized animals, implements, and other property shall be forfeited. NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.090</p> <p>Upon conviction, the court may order forfeiture of a mistreated animal(s). NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(9)</p>
<p>20. Rehabilitative Sentencing</p>	<p>Regarding mandatory counseling or psychological evaluation and treatment for juvenile defendants who are convicted of animal cruelty. NEV. REV. STAT. § 62E.680</p> <p>The court may order the defendant who is convicted of animal cruelty or bestiality to undergo a psychiatric evaluation or counseling, or may, as a condition of probation, be required to participate in a rehabilitative or educational program. NEV. REV. STAT. §§ 176A.416, 201.455; 2025 Nevada Laws Ch. 424 (A.B. 381)</p>

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1. DEFINITION OF “ANIMAL”

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.050. Definitions.

As used in NRS 574.050 to 574.200, inclusive, and section 1.9 of this act:

1. “Animal” does not include the human race, but includes every other living creature.
2. “First responder” means a person who has successfully completed the national standard course for first responders.
3. “Police animal” means an animal which is owned or used by a state or local governmental agency and which is used by a peace officer in performing his duties as a peace officer.
4. “Torture” or “cruelty” includes every act, omission or neglect, whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted.

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2. GENERAL CRUELTY

NEV. REV. STAT. § 202.487. Leaving pet unattended in motor vehicle; exceptions; penalty.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a person shall not allow a pet to remain unattended in a parked or standing motor vehicle if conditions, including, without limitation, extreme heat or cold, present a significant risk to the health and safety of the pet.*
2. Any:
 - (a) Peace officer;
 - (b) Animal control officer;
 - (c) Governmental officer or employee whose primary duty is to ensure public safety;
 - (d) Employee or volunteer of any organized fire department; or
 - (e) Member of a search and rescue organization in this State that is under the direct supervision of a sheriff,

who reasonably believes that a violation of this section has occurred may, without incurring civil or criminal liability, use any reasonable means necessary to protect the pet and to remove the pet from the motor vehicle.
3. A person, other than a person described in subsection 2, who reasonably believes that a violation of subsection 1 has occurred may, without incurring any civil or criminal liability, use any reasonable means necessary to protect the pet and to remove the pet from the motor vehicle, if the person
 - a. Determines that the motor vehicle is locked and there is no reasonable way to remove the pet from the vehicle;
 - b. Reports the violation of subsection 1 to a member of a law enforcement agency, a 911 emergency service, an animal control agency or a fire department and requests assistance;
 - c. Remains with the pet in a safe place in close proximity to the motor vehicle until informed that his or her presence is no longer necessary by the lawenforcement officer, animal control officer or other person who responds to the request for assistance made pursuant to paragraph (b); and
 - d. Cooperates with any person who responds to the request for assistance made pursuant to paragraph (b).
4. *The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:*
 - (a) *A police animal or an animal that is used by:*
 - (1) *A federal law enforcement agency to assist the agency in carrying out the duties of the agency; or*
 - (2) *A search and rescue organization in this State that is under the direction of a sheriff to assist the organization in carrying out the activities of the organization; or*
 - (b) *A dog that is under the possession or control of:*
 - (1) *An animal control officer; or*
 - (2) *A first responder during an emergency.*
5. A pet that is removed from a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 2 or 3 shall be deemed to be an animal being treated cruelly for the purposes of NRS 574.055. A person required by NRS 574.055 to take possession of a pet removed pursuant to this section may take any action relating to the pet

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specified in NRS 574.055 and is entitled to any lien or immunity from liability that is applicable pursuant to that section.

6. *The provisions of this section do not:*
 - (a) *Interfere with or prohibit any activity, law or right specified in NRS 574.200; or*
 - (b) *Apply to a person who unintentionally locks a motor vehicle with a pet in the motor vehicle.*
7. A person who violates a provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
8. As used in this section:
 - (a) “Animal” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.
 - (b) “First responder” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.
 - (c) “Pet” means a domesticated animal owned or possessed by a person for the purpose of pleasure or companionship and includes, without limitation, a cat or dog.
 - (d) “Police animal” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 206.150. Killing, maiming, disfiguring or poisoning animal of another person; killing stray or livestock.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, any person who willfully and maliciously kills, maims or disfigures any animal belonging to another, or exposes any poison or noxious substance with intent that it should be taken by the animal is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.220, a person who willfully and maliciously kills an stray or one or more head of livestock, without the authority to do so, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who kills a dog pursuant to NRS 575.020.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.050. Definitions.

As used in NRS 574.050 to 574.200, inclusive, and section 1.9 of this act:

1. “Animal” does not include the human race, but includes every other living creature.
2. “First responder” means a person who has successfully completed the national standard course for first responders.
3. “Police animal” means an animal which is owned or used by a state or local governmental agency and which is used by a peace officer in performing his duties as a peace officer.
4. “Torture” or “cruelty” includes every act, omission or neglect, whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted.

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100. Overdriving, torturing, injuring or abandoning animals; failure to provide proper sustenance; penalty.

1. A person shall not:
 - (a) Torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill:
 - (1) An animal kept for companionship or pleasure, whether belonging to the person or to another; or
 - (2) Any cat or dog;
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), overdrive, overload, torture, cruelly beat or unjustifiably injure, maim, mutilate or kill an animal, whether belonging to the person or to another;
 - (c) Deprive an animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, or neglect or refuse to furnish it such sustenance or drink;
 - (d) Cause, procure or allow an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, tortured, cruelly beaten, or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed or to be deprived of necessary food or drink;
 - (e) Instigate, engage in, or in any way further an act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty; or
 - (f) Abandon an animal. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a feral cat that has been caught to provide vaccination, spaying or neutering and released back to the location where the feral cat was caught after providing the vaccination, spaying or neutering. As used in this paragraph, "feral cat" means a cat that has no apparent owner or identification and appears to be unsocialized to humans and unmanageable or otherwise demonstrates characteristics normally associated with a wild or undomesticated animal.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and NRS 574.210 to 574.510, inclusive, a person shall not restrain a dog:
 - (a) Using a tether, chain, tie, trolley or pulley system or other device that:
 - (1) Is less than 12 feet in length;
 - (2) Fails to allow the dog to move at least 12 feet or, if the device is a pulley system, fails to allow the dog to move a total of 12 feet; or
 - (3) Allows the dog to reach a fence or other object that may cause the dog to become injured or die by strangulation after jumping the fence or object or otherwise becoming entangled in the fence or object;
 - (b) Using a prong, pinch or choke collar or similar restraint; or
 - (c) For more than 10 hours during a 24-hour period.
3. Any pen or other outdoor enclosure that is used to maintain a dog must be appropriate for the size and breed of the dog. If any property that is used by a person to maintain a dog is of insufficient size to ensure compliance by the person with the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the person may maintain the dog unrestrained in a pen or other outdoor enclosure that complies with the provisions of this subsection.
4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to a dog that is:
 - (a) Tethered, chained, tied, restrained or placed in a pen or enclosure by a veterinarian, as defined in NRS 574.330, during the course of the veterinarian's practice;

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- (b) Being used lawfully to hunt a species of wildlife in this State during the hunting season for that species;
 - (c) Receiving training to hunt a species of wildlife in this State;
 - (d) In attendance at and participating in an exhibition, show, contest or other event in which the skill, breeding or stamina of the dog is judged or examined;
 - (e) Being processed into an animal shelter;
 - (f) Temporarily for a period of less than one month:
 - (1) Being cared for as part of a rescue operation in conjunction with an animal rescue organization; or
 - (2) Staying in a camping area
 - (g) Living on land that is directly related to an active agricultural operation, if the restraint is reasonably necessary to ensure the safety of the dog. As used in this paragraph, “agricultural operation” means any activity that is necessary for the commercial growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of livestock or poultry;
 - (h) Under the direct custody or control of a person, if the person is engaged in a temporary task or activity with the dog for not more than 1 hour; or
 - (i) Being walked by a person using a leash.
5. *A person shall not:*
- (a) *Intentionally engage in horse tripping for sport, entertainment, competition or practice; or*
 - (b) *Knowingly organize, sponsor, promote, oversee or receive money for the admission of any person to a charreada or rodeo that includes horse tripping.*
6. *A person who:*
- (a) *willfully and maliciously violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1:*
 - (1) *Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 2 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (2) *If the act caused the death of the animal, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
 - (b) *Violated paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and commits the act in order to threaten, intimidate or terrorize another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
7. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who violates subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5:*
- (a) *For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:*
 - (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and
 - (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service. The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur either at

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a time when the person is not required to be at the person's place of employment or on a weekend.

(b) *For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:*

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service. The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.

(c) *For the third and any subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*

8. In addition to any other fine or penalty provided in subsection 6 or 7, a court shall order a person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to pay restitution for all costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal under subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed and housing.
9. The court may order the person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to surrender ownership or possession of the mistreated animal.
10. The provisions of this section do not apply with respect to an injury to or the death of an animal that occurs accidentally in the normal course of:
 - (a) Carrying out the activities of a rodeo or livestock show; or
 - (b) Operating a ranch.
11. As used in this section, "horse tripping" means the roping of the legs of or otherwise using a wire, pole, stick, rope or other object to intentionally trip or intentionally cause a horse, mule, burro, ass or other animal of the equine species to fall. The term does not include:
 - (a) Tripping such an animal to provide medical or other health care for the animal; or
 - (b) Catching such an animal by the legs and then releasing it as part of a horse roping event for which a permit has been issued by the local government where the event is conducted.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.107. Mistreatment of dogs used for certain events unlawful; penalties.

1. *A person shall not:*
 - (a) *Willfully, unjustifiably and maliciously tamper or interfere with;*
 - (b) *Willfully and unjustifiably abuse or injure, or willfully and unjustifiably set on foot, instigate, engage in or in any way further an act of abusing or injuring; or*
 - (c) *Willfully and unjustifiably kill or willfully and unjustifiably set on foot, instigate, engage in or in any way further an act of killing,*

a dog owned by another person that is used in an exhibition, show, contest or other event in which the skill, breeding or stamina of the dog is judged or examined.
2. A person who violates:
 - (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided

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in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.

- (c) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110. Abandonment of disabled animal unlawful; penalty.

1. *A person being the owner or possessor, or having charge or custody, of a maimed, diseased, disabled or infirm animal, who abandons such animal or leaves it to die in a public street, road or public place, or who allows it to lie in a public street, road or public place more than 3 hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor.*
2. Any agent or officer of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or of any society duly incorporated for that purpose, or any police officer, may lawfully destroy or cause to be destroyed any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose, or after such agent or officer has obtained in writing from the owner of such animal his consent to such destruction.
3. When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal or of any vehicle drawn by or containing any animal, any agent or officer of such society or societies or any police officer may take charge of such animal and of such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a safe place of custody, or deliver the same into the possession of the police or sheriff of the county or place wherein such arrest was made, who shall thereupon assume the custody thereof. All necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a charge thereon.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.120. Failure to provide proper air, food, shelter or water to impounded animal unlawful; penalties.

1. *A person who has impounded or confined any animal shall not refuse or neglect to supply to the animal during its confinement a sufficient supply of good and wholesome air, food, shelter and water.*
2. A person who violates subsection 1:
 - (a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:
 - (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and
 - (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his place of employment or on a weekend.
 - (b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

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- (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and
 - (2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service.
- The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.
- (c) For the third and any subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. In addition to any other fine or penalty provided in subsection 2, a court shall order a person convicted of violating subsection 1 to pay restitution for all costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal under subsection 1, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed and housing.
 4. If any animal is at any time impounded as provided in subsection 1, and continues to be without necessary food and water for more than 12 successive hours, any person may, as often as it is necessary, enter into and upon any pound in which the animal is so confined and supply it with necessary food and water, so long as it remains so confined. Such a person is not liable to any action for such entry, and the reasonable cost of such food and water may be collected by him from the owner of the animal, and the animal is not exempt from levy and sale upon execution issued upon a judgment therefor.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.160. Throwing substances injurious to animals in public places unlawful; penalty.

A person who willfully throws, drops or places, or causes to be thrown, dropped or placed, upon any road, highway, street or public place, any glass, nails, pieces of metal, or other substance which might wound, disable or injure any animal is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.190. Carrying animal in cruel manner; penalty.

A person who carries or causes to be carried in or upon any vessel or vehicle or otherwise any animal in a cruel or inhuman manner, or so as to produce torture, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200. Intended applicability of provisions.

1. The provisions of NRS 574.050 to 574.510, inclusive, and section 1.9 of this act do not:
 - (a) Interfere with any of the fish and game laws contained in title 45 of NRS or any laws for the destruction of certain birds.
 - (b) Interfere with the right to destroy any venomous reptiles or animals, or any animal known as dangerous to life, limb or property.
 - (c) Interfere with the right to kill all animals and fowl used for food.

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- (d) Prohibit or interfere with any properly conducted scientific experiments or investigations which are performed under the authority of the faculty of some regularly incorporated medical college or university of this State.
 - (e) Interfere with any scientific or physiological experiments conducted or prosecuted for the advancement of science or medicine.
 - (f) Prohibit or interfere with established methods of animal husbandry, including the raising, handling, feeding, housing and transporting of livestock or farm animals.
 - (g) Prohibit providing humane relief to an animal to prevent the further suffering of the animal when the animal is gravely injured.
2. Nothing contained in subsection 1 shall be deemed to exclude a research facility from the provisions of NRS 574.205.

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3. ANIMAL FIGHTING

EDITOR'S NOTE: Statutes concerning the seizure and forfeiture of animals used in fighting are available in those respective sections of this document.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.060. Commission of certain acts concerning place kept or used for baiting or fighting birds or other animals unlawful; penalties.

1. *A person shall not knowingly keep or use, or in any manner be connected with, or be interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of any person to, a house, apartment, pit or place kept or used for baiting or fighting any bird or animal, or be an owner or occupant of a house, apartment, pit or place who willfully procures or permits the same to be used or occupied for such baiting or fighting.*
2. *A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of:*
 - (a) *For a first offense, a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (b) *For a second or subsequent offense, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
3. Upon complaint under oath or affirmation to any magistrate authorized to issue warrants in criminal cases that the complainant has just and reasonable cause to suspect that any provision of law relating to or in any way affecting animals is being or is about to be violated in any particular building or place, the magistrate shall immediately issue and deliver a warrant to any person authorized by law to make arrests for such offenses, authorizing him to enter and search the building or place, to arrest any person there present found violating any such law and to bring the person before the nearest magistrate of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.070. Instigating or witnessing fights between birds or other animals unlawful; penalties; exceptions.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not begin, cause, instigate, promote, carry on or do any act as an assistant, umpire or principal, or in any way aid in or engage in the furtherance of any fight between animals in an exhibition or for amusement or gain which is premeditated by a person owning or having custody of the animals.*
2. *A person shall not:*
 - (a) *Own, possess, keep, train, promote or purchase an animal with the intent to use it to fight another animal; or*
 - (b) *Sell an animal knowing that it is intended to be used to fight another animal.*
3. *A person shall not:*
 - (a) *Knowingly attend any fight between animals in an exhibition or for amusement or gain; or*
 - (b) *Manufacture, own, possess, purchase, sell, barter or exchange, or advertise for sale, barter or exchange, any gaff, spur or other sharp implement designed for attachment to a cock or other*

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bird with the intent that the implement be used in fighting another cock or other bird.

4. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, a person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of:*
 - (a) *For a first offense, a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (b) *For a second or subsequent offense, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
5. *A person who violates any provision of subsection 2 is guilty of:*
 - (a) *For a first offense, a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (b) *For a second or subsequent offense, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
6. *A person who violates any provision of subsection 3 is guilty of:*
 - (a) *For a first offense, a misdemeanor.*
 - (b) *For a second or subsequent offense, a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
7. *If a violation of subsection 1 involves a dog, a person who commits such a violation is guilty of:*
 - (a) *For a first offense, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (b) *For a second offense, a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (c) *For a third or subsequent offense, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years.*
8. *If a person who violates this section is not a natural person, the person shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$ 10,000.*
9. *This section does not prohibit the use of dogs or birds for:*
 - (a) *The management of livestock by the owner thereof, the owner's employees or agents or any other person in the lawful custody of the livestock; or*
 - (b) *Hunting as permitted by law.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200. Intended applicability of provisions.

1. *The provisions of NRS 574.050 to 574.510, inclusive, and section 1.9 of this act do not:*
 - (a) *Interfere with any of the fish and game laws contained in Title 45 of NRS or any laws for the destruction of certain birds.*
 - (b) *Interfere with the right to destroy any venomous reptiles or animals, or any animal known as dangerous to life, limb or property.*
 - (c) *Interfere with the right to kill all animals and fowl used for food.*
 - (d) *Prohibit or interfere with any properly conducted scientific experiments or investigations which are performed under the authority of the faculty of some regularly incorporated medical college or university of this state.*
 - (e) *Interfere with any scientific or physiological experiments conducted or prosecuted for the advancement of science or medicine.*
 - (f) *Prohibit or interfere with established methods of animal husbandry, including the raising, handling, feeding, housing and transporting of livestock or farm animals.*

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(g) *Prohibit providing humane relief to an animal to prevent further suffering of the animal when the animal is gravely injured.*

2. Nothing contained in subsection 1 shall be deemed to exclude a research facility from the provisions of NRS 574.205.

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4. SEXUAL ASSAULT

NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455. Bestiality.

1. *A person commits the crime of bestiality if the person knowingly and intentionally:*
 - (a) *Engages in sexual conduct with an animal;*
 - (b) *Causes another person to engage in sexual conduct with an animal or aids or abets another person in engaging in sexual conduct with an animal;*
 - (c) *Permits any sexual conduct with an animal to be conducted on any premises under the control of the person;*
 - (d) *Engages in, organizes, promotes, conducts, advertises, aids, abets, participates in and is physically present as an observer, or performs any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual conduct with an animal; or*
 - (e) *Photographs or films, for purposes of his or her sexual gratification or the sexual gratification of another person, a person engaged in sexual conduct with an animal.*
2. *A person who commits the crime of bestiality is guilty of:*
 - (a) *If the crime does not cause the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime and the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a gross misdemeanor.*
 - (b) *If the crime causes the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime or if the person has previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
3. *In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court shall order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with the following:*
 - (a) *Relinquishing and permanently forfeiting ownership or possession of all animals which are in the same household as the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.*
 - (b) *Not harboring, owning, possessing, keeping or exercising control over any animal, not residing in any household where an animal is present and not working at or volunteering for a business, animal shelter or other place where the person may access an animal, for a period determined by the court.*
4. *In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court may order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with any or all of the following:*
 - (a) *Undergoing a psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling, including, without limitation, any counseling for the treatment of substance abuse, and to pay the expenses for the psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling.*
 - (b) *Paying all reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of the animal involved in the crime and any other animal relinquished by the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.*
 - (c) *If the person convicted of the crime of bestiality is not the owner of the animal involved in the*

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crime, reimbursing the owner of the animal for all medical expenses incurred for treating the animal.

5. As used in this section:

- (a) "Animal" means every living creature other than a human being.
- (b) "Animal shelter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.240.
- (c) "Licensed veterinarian" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 638.007.
- (d) "Sexual conduct":
 - (1) *Means any sexual act involving:*
 - (I) *The genitalia of a person and the genitalia, anus or mouth of an animal;*
 - (II) *The genitalia of an animal and the genitalia, anus or mouth of a person;*
 - (III) *Any insertion, however slight, of any part of the body of a person or of a foreign object into the genitalia or anus of an animal; or*
 - (IV) *Any touching or fondling by a person, directly or indirectly through clothing, of the genitalia or anus of an animal.*
 - (2) *Does not include:*
 - (I) Any accepted practice of animal husbandry which provides care for an animal;
 - (II) Any accepted method of insemination of an animal for the purpose of procreation;
 - (III) Any accepted practice relating to conformation judging; or
 - (IV) Any accepted medical procedure performed by a licensed veterinarian while engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine or by his or her employee while acting under his or her supervision.

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5. CRUELTY TO WORKING ANIMALS

NEV. REV. STAT. § 426.790. Unlawfully interfering with or allowing dog or other animal to interfere with use of service animal or service animal in training; unlawfully beating or killing service animal or service animal in training; penalties.

1. *A person shall not:*
 - (a) *Without legal justification, interfere with, or allow a dog or other animal the person owns, harbors or controls to interfere with, the use of a service animal or service animal in training by obstructing, intimidating or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the service animal or service animal in training or the person using the service animal or service animal in training.*
 - (b) *Willfully and maliciously beat a service animal or service animal in training.*
 - (c) *Willfully and maliciously kill a service animal or service animal in training.*
2. *Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 206.150, a person who violates:*
 - (a) *Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.*
 - (b) *Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (c) *Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
3. *A person who violates paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 is, in addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed, civilly liable to the person against whom the violation was committed as provided in NRS 426.820.*
4. *In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a person convicted of a violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 to pay restitution to the person who has the disability or the person who has custody or ownership of the service animal or service animal in training for any veterinary bills, and for the replacement cost of the service animal or service animal in training if it was killed or disabled or has become mentally or physically unable to perform its duties. The restitution must cover all costs for aides, assistance, transportation and other hardships incurred during the absence, and until the replacement, of the service animal or service animal in training.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.105. Mistreatment of police animal and interference with duties of police animal or handler unlawful; penalties; exception.

1. *A person shall not willfully and maliciously:*
 - (a) *Taunt, torment, tease, beat, strike or administer a desensitizing drug, chemical or substance to a police animal;*
 - (b) *Interfere with a police animal or a handler thereof in the performance of duties assigned to the police animal or handler; or*
 - (c) *Torture, mutilate, injure, poison, disable or kill a police animal.*
2. *A person who violates:*
 - (a) *Paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as*

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provided in NRS 193.130.

(b) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 is guilty of:

- (1) If the police animal is not totally disabled or killed, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.
 - (2) If the police animal is totally disabled or killed, a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000. In addition to the punishment imposed pursuant to this subparagraph, the court may require a person who is punished pursuant to this subparagraph to pay restitution to the agency that owns the police animal, including, without limitation, payment for veterinary services and the cost of replacing the police animal.
3. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a euthanasia technician licensed pursuant to chapter 638 of NRS, a peace officer or a veterinarian from euthanizing a police animal in an emergency if the police animal is critically wounded and would otherwise endure undue suffering and pain.

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6. LAWS SPECIFIC TO FARMED ANIMALS

EDITOR'S NOTE: This section does **not** contain all state or territorial laws regarding farmed animals. This section contains only criminal statutes with the primary purpose of preventing individual farmed animals from suffering unnecessary pain or suffering.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 206.150. Killing, maiming, disfiguring or poisoning animal of another person; killing stray or livestock.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3, any person who willfully and maliciously kills, maims or disfigures any animal belonging to another, or exposes any poison or noxious substance with intent that it should be taken by the animal is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.
2. *Except as otherwise provided in NRS 205.220, a person who willfully and maliciously kills an stray or one or more head of livestock, without the authority to do so, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
3. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to any person who kills a dog pursuant to NRS 575.020.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150. Poisoning or attempting to poison animals unlawful; penalties.

1. *A person who unjustifiably administers any poisonous or noxious drug or substance to a horse, mule or domestic cattle, or unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance with the intent that it be taken by a horse, mule or domestic cattle, whether the horse, mule or domestic cattle are the property of himself or another, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.*
2. *A person who unjustifiably administers any poisonous or noxious drug or substance to any animal other than a horse, mule or domestic cattle, or unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance with the intent that it be taken by an animal other than a horse, mule or domestic cattle, whether the animal is the property of himself or another, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.*
3. This section does not prohibit the destruction of noxious animals.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.170. Keeping cow or other milk-producing animal in unhealthy place or diseased condition; feeding resulting in impure milk; penalty.

A person who keeps a cow or any animal for the production of milk in a crowded or unhealthy place, or in a diseased condition, or feeds such cow or animal upon any food that produces impure or unwholesome milk, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.200. Intended applicability of provisions.

1. *The provisions of NRS 574.050 to 574.510, inclusive, and section 1.9 of this act do not:*
 - (a) *Interfere with any of the fish and game laws contained in Title 45 of NRS or any laws for the destruction of certain birds.*
 - (b) *Interfere with the right to destroy any venomous reptiles or animals, or any animal known as dangerous to life, limb or property.*
 - (c) *Interfere with the right to kill all animals and fowl used for food.*
 - (d) *Prohibit or interfere with any properly conducted scientific experiments or investigations which are performed under the authority of the faculty of some regularly incorporated medical college or university of this state.*
 - (e) *Interfere with any scientific or physiological experiments conducted or prosecuted for the advancement of science or medicine.*
 - (f) *Prohibit or interfere with established methods of animal husbandry, including the raising, handling, feeding, housing and transporting of livestock or farm animals.*
 - (g) *Prohibit providing humane relief to an animal to prevent the further suffering of the animal when the animal is gravely injured.*
2. Nothing contained in subsection 1 shall be deemed to exclude a research facility from the provisions of NRS 574.205.

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7. CRUEL HUNTING, TRAPPING, AND FISHING

EDITOR'S NOTE: *This section does **not** contain all state or territorial laws regarding hunting, trapping, and fishing. This section contains only criminal statutes with the primary purpose of preventing individual wild animals from suffering unnecessary pain or suffering.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.010. Manner of hunting or trapping: Unlawful use of certain modes of transportation; information and equipment; exceptions.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section or subsection 2 of NRS 503.005, it is unlawful to harass any game mammals or game birds by any means, including, without limitation, with a manned or unmanned aircraft, firearm, helicopter, horse, motorboat, motor-driven vehicle, noisemaker or sailboat.*
2. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, it is unlawful to shoot at any game mammals or game birds with a weapon from a manned or unmanned aircraft, helicopter or motor-driven vehicle. A person who is a paraplegic, has had one or both legs amputated or has suffered a paralysis of one or both legs which severely impedes the person's walking may shoot from a stopped motor vehicle which is not parked on the traveled portion of a public highway, but the person may not shoot from, over or across a highway or road specified in NRS 503.175.*
3. *It is unlawful to spot or locate game mammals or game birds with any kind of manned or unmanned aircraft or helicopter and communicate that information, within 24 hours after the aircraft or helicopter has landed or in violation of a regulation of the Commission, by any means to a person on the ground for the purpose of hunting or trapping. The provisions of this subsection do not prohibit an employee or agent of the Department from providing general information to the public concerning the location of game birds or game mammals.*
4. *It is unlawful to use any information obtained in violation of the provisions of subsection 3 to hunt or kill game mammals or game birds.*
5. *It is unlawful to use a helicopter to transport game, hunters or hunting equipment, except when:*
 - (a) *The cargo or passengers, or both, are loaded and unloaded at airports, airplane landing fields or heliports, which have been established by a department or agency of the Federal or State Government or by a county or municipal government and which are accessible by a public road;*
or
 - (b) *The loading or unloading is done in the course of an emergency or search and rescue operation.*
6. *It is unlawful to:*
 - (a) *Use any information obtained from a radio signal or other transmission received from any transmitting device;*
 - (b) *Make use of equipment designed to receive a radio signal or other transmission from a transmitting device; or*
 - (c) *Use any location information obtained from records maintained by the Department within 1 year after the date on which the information was collected, including, without limitation, records of information received from a transmitting device,*

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to harass or take any game mammal, game bird or other wildlife.

7. It is unlawful to make use of equipment designed to receive a radio signal or other transmission from a transmitting device for any purpose without written authorization of the Department.
8. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to an employee or agent of the Department who, while carrying out his or her duties, conducts a survey of wildlife with the use of an aircraft.
9. *As used in this section:*
 - (a) *“Aircraft” includes, without limitation, any unmanned aerial vehicle, as defined in NRS 493.020, or any other device that is used for navigation of, or flight in, the air.*
 - (b) *“Game bird” does not include a raven, even if classified as a game bird pursuant to NRS 501.110.*
 - (c) *“Harass” means to molest, chase, rally, concentrate, herd, intercept, torment or drive.*
 - (d) *“Transmitting device” means any collar or other device which is attached to any game mammal, game bird or other wildlife or which is placed for the express purpose of detecting any game mammal, game bird or other wildlife and emits an electronic signal or uses radio telemetry or a satellite transmission to determine the location of the game mammal, game bird or other wildlife.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.150. Manner of hunting game birds or mammals: Unlawful acts; carrying of certain handguns lawful during certain seasons.

1. Unless otherwise specified by Commission regulation, it is unlawful to hunt:
 - (a) Any game bird or game mammal with any gun capable of firing more than one round with one continuous pull of the trigger, or with any full steel, full steel core, full metal jacket, tracer or incendiary bullet or shell, or any shotgun larger than number 10 gauge.
 - (b) Big game mammals in any manner other than with a rifle, held in the hand, that exerts at least 1,000 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards, or with a longbow and arrow which meet the specifications established by Commission regulation.
 - (c) Small game mammals in any manner other than with a handgun, shotgun, rifle, longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
 - (d) Game birds with any rifle or handgun, or in any manner other than with a shotgun held in the hand, with a longbow and arrow or by means of falconry.
 - (e) Migratory game birds with any shotgun capable of holding more than three shells.
 - (f) Any game bird or game mammal with the aid of any artificial light.
 - (g) *Any big game mammal, except mountain lions, with a dog of any breed.*
2. A person who is hunting during any period of an open season during which hunting is restricted to the use of only archery equipment or a muzzle-loading firearm:
 - (a) May carry for self-defense a handgun that:
 - (1) Has a barrel length of less than 8 inches; and
 - (2) Does not have a telescopic sight.
 - (b) May not use the handgun carried pursuant to paragraph (a) to hunt any wildlife.
3. Nothing in this section prohibits the use of dogs in the hunting of game birds or small game mammals.

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.290. Manner and means of fishing; authorized use of not more than two combinations of hook, line and rod; taking frogs.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful for any person to fish in or from any of the waters of the State of Nevada for any fish of any species in any manner other than with hook and line attached to a rod or reel closely attended in the manner known as angling. Not more than two combinations of hook, line and rod may be used by one person at any time.*
2. The Commission may by regulation authorize other methods for taking fish. Frogs may be taken by spear, bow and arrow, hook and line or by other methods authorized by the Commission's regulation.
3. For the purposes of this section, "hook" includes not more than three baited hooks, not more than three fly hooks or not more than two plugs or similar lures. No more than two such plugs or lures, irrespective of the number of hooks or attractor blades attached thereto, may be attached to the line.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.450. Manner of hunting fur-bearing mammals.

It is unlawful for any person at any time to hunt any fur-bearing mammal in any manner other than by trap, gun or bow and arrow.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 503.570. Minimum visitation of traps, snares and similar devices; removal of animals; regulations.

1. A person taking or causing to be taken wild mammals by means of traps, snares or similar devices shall, if the traps, snares or similar devices are placed or set to take mammals, visit or cause to be visited each trap, snare or similar device at a frequency specified in regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to subsection 3 during all of the time the trap, snare or similar device is placed, set or used to take wild mammals, and remove therefrom any animals caught therein.
2. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to employees of the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture when acting in their official capacities.
3. *The Commission shall adopt regulations setting forth the frequency at which a person who takes or causes to be taken wild mammals by means of traps, snares or similar devices must visit a trap, snare or similar device. The regulations must require the person to visit a trap, snare or similar device at least once each 96 hours. In adopting the regulations, the Commission shall consider requiring a trap, snare or similar device placed in close proximity to a populated or heavily used area by persons to be visited more frequently than a trap, snare or similar device which is not placed in close proximity to such an area.*

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8. CROSS REPORTING

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.053. Reporting acts of cruelty; penalty for releasing identity of person making report.

NOTE: Statutory text effective October 1, 2025.

1. Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an animal has been subjected to an act of cruelty in violation of NRS 574.100 may report the act of cruelty to any:
 - (a) Peace officer;
 - (b) Officer of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals who is authorized to make arrests pursuant to NRS 574.040; or
 - (c) Animal control officer.
2. Any person, law enforcement agency, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or animal control agency that willfully releases data or information concerning the identity of a person who made a report pursuant to subsection 1, except for the purposes of a criminal investigation or prosecution, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the owner or operator of a commercial establishment engaged in the business of selling access to live animals to interact with the public shall conspicuously pose, at the location of the commercial establishment where payment is made, a sign that is at least 8 ½ by 11 inches in size and which contains the following notice in bold type:

**IF YOU KNOW OR HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN ANIMAL IS IN DANGER OR HAS BEEN
SUBJECTED TO AN ACT OF CRUELTY IN VIOLATION OF NRS 574.100, YOU MAY CONTACT
[telephone number for the local animal control authority].**
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the owner or operator of a commercial establishment engaged in the business of selling access to live animals to interact with the public who fails to conspicuously post a sign in the manner required by subsection 3 shall pay an administrative penalty of \$100 for each day that the required sign is not posted.
5. The requirements of subsection 3 do not apply to a facility which is an accredited institutional member of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or its successor.
6. As used in this section, “animal control authority” means any entity designated by the county or city to enforce local ordinances or laws of this State relating to the control, shelter or welfare of animals. The term includes, without limitation, an animal control agency, a law enforcement agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in which an officer is authorized to make arrests pursuant to NRS 574.040.

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9. VETERINARY REPORTING

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.053. Reporting acts of cruelty; penalty for releasing identity of person making report.

NOTE: Statutory text effective October 1, 2025.

1. Any person who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that an animal has been subjected to an act of cruelty in violation of NRS 574.100 may report the act of cruelty to any:
 - (a) Peace officer;
 - (b) Officer of a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals who is authorized to make arrests pursuant to NRS 574.040; or
 - (c) Animal control officer.
2. Any person, law enforcement agency, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals or animal control agency that willfully releases data or information concerning the identity of a person who made a report pursuant to subsection 1, except for the purposes of a criminal investigation or prosecution, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the owner or operator of a commercial establishment engaged in the business of selling access to live animals to interact with the public shall conspicuously pose, at the location of the commercial establishment where payment is made, a sign that is at least 8 ½ by 11 inches in size and which contains the following notice in bold type:

**IF YOU KNOW OR HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN ANIMAL IS IN DANGER OR HAS BEEN
SUBJECTED TO AN ACT OF CRUELTY IN VIOLATION OF NRS 574.100, YOU MAY CONTACT
[telephone number for the local animal control authority].**
4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the owner or operator of a commercial establishment engaged in the business of selling access to live animals to interact with the public who fails to conspicuously post a sign in the manner required by subsection 3 shall pay an administrative penalty of \$100 for each day that the required sign is not posted.
5. The requirements of subsection 3 do not apply to a facility which is an accredited institutional member of the Association of Zoos and Aquariums or its successor.
6. As used in this section, “animal control authority” means any entity designated by the county or city to enforce local ordinances or laws of this State relating to the control, shelter or welfare of animals. The term includes, without limitation, an animal control agency, a law enforcement agency or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in which an officer is authorized to make arrests pursuant to NRS 574.040.

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10. "AG-GAG" LAWS

[None]

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11. EMERGENCY RESCUE AND RELIEF

NEV. REV. STAT. § 202.487. Leaving pet unattended in motor vehicle; exceptions; penalty.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, *a person shall not allow a pet to remain unattended in a parked or standing motor vehicle if conditions, including, without limitation, extreme heat or cold, present a significant risk to the health and safety of the pet.*
2. Any:
 - (a) *Peace officer;*
 - (b) *Animal control officer;*
 - (c) *Governmental officer or employee whose primary duty is to ensure public safety;*
 - (d) *Employee or volunteer of any organized fire department; or*
 - (e) *Member of a search and rescue organization in this State that is under the direct supervision of a sheriff,*
who reasonably believes that a violation of this section has occurred may, without incurring civil or criminal liability, use any reasonable means necessary to protect the pet and to remove the pet from the motor vehicle.
3. A person, other than a person described in subsection 2, who reasonably believes that a violation of subsection 1 has occurred may, without incurring any civil or criminal liability, use any reasonable means necessary to protect the pet and to remove the pet from the motor vehicle, if the person
 - (a) Determines that the motor vehicle is locked and there is no reasonable way to remove the pet from the vehicle;
 - (b) Reports the violation of subsection 1 to a member of a law enforcement agency, a 911 emergency service, an animal control agency or a fire department and requests assistance;
 - (c) Remains with the pet in a safe place in close proximity to the motor vehicle until informed that his or her presence is no longer necessary by the lawenforcement officer, animal control officer or other person who responds to the request for assistance made pursuant to paragraph (b); and
 - (d) Cooperates with any person who responds to the request for assistance made pursuant to paragraph (b).
4. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:
 - (a) A police animal or an animal that is used by:
 - (1) A federal law enforcement agency to assist the agency in carrying out the duties of the agency; or
 - (2) A search and rescue organization in this State that is under the direction of a sheriff to assist the organization in carrying out the activities of the organization; or
 - (b) A dog that is under the possession or control of:
 - (1) An animal control officer; or
 - (2) A first responder during an emergency.
5. A pet that is removed from a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection 2 shall be deemed to be an animal being treated cruelly for the purposes of NRS 574.055. A person required by NRS 574.055 to take possession of a pet removed pursuant to this section may take any action relating to the pet specified

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in NRS 574.055 and is entitled to any lien or immunity from liability that is applicable pursuant to that section.

6. The provisions of this section do not:
 - (a) Interfere with or prohibit any activity, law or right specified in NRS 574.200; or
 - (b) Apply to a person who unintentionally locks a motor vehicle with a pet in the motor vehicle.
7. A person who violates a provision of subsection 1 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
8. As used in this section:
 - (a) “Animal” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.
 - (b) “First responder” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.
 - (c) “Pet” means a domesticated animal owned or possessed by a person for the purpose of pleasure or companionship and includes, without limitation, a cat or dog.
 - (d) “Police animal” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.050.

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12. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT

[None]

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13. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.018. Acts which constitute domestic violence; exceptions.

NOTE: Statutory text effective January 1, 2026.

1. Domestic violence occurs when a person commits one of the following acts against or upon the person's spouse or former spouse, any other person to whom the person is related by blood or marriage, any other person with whom the person has had or is having a dating relationship, any other person with whom the person has a child in common, the minor child of any of those persons, the person's minor child or any other person who has been appointed the custodian or legal guardian for the person's minor child:
 - (a) A battery.
 - (b) An assault.
 - (c) Coercion pursuant to NRS 207.190.
 - (d) A sexual assault.
 - (e) A knowing, purposeful or reckless course of conduct intended to harass the other person. Such conduct may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Stalking.
 - (2) Arson.
 - (3) Trespassing.
 - (4) Larceny.
 - (5) Destruction of private property.
 - (6) Carrying a concealed weapon without a permit.
 - (7) Injuring or killing an animal.
 - (8) Burglary.
 - (9) An invasion of the home.
 - (f) A false imprisonment.
 - (g) Pandering.
 - (h) A kidnapping.
 - (i) An attempt or solicitation to commit an offense described in paragraphs (a) to (h), inclusive.
2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:
 - (a) Siblings, except those siblings who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other; or
 - (b) Cousins, except those cousins who are in a custodial or guardianship relationship with each other.
3. As used in this section, "dating relationship" means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional or sexual involvement. The term does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary association between persons in a business or social context.

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 33.030. Contents of order; interlocutory appeal.

NOTE: Statutory text effective October 1, 2025.

1. The court by a temporary order may:
 - (a) Enjoin the adverse party from threatening, physically injuring or harassing the applicant or minor child, either directly or through an agent;
 - (b) Exclude the adverse party from the applicant's place of residence;
 - (c) Prohibit the adverse party from entering the residence, school or place of employment of the applicant or minor child and order the adverse party to stay away from any specified place frequented regularly by them;
 - (d) If it has jurisdiction under chapter 125A of NRS, grant temporary custody of the minor child to the applicant;
 - (e) *Enjoin the adverse party from physically injuring, threatening to injure or taking possession of any animal that is owned or kept by the applicant or minor child, either directly or through an agent;*
 - (f) *Enjoin the adverse party from physically injuring or threatening to injure or taking possession of any animal that is owned or kept by the adverse party, either directly or through an agent; and*
 - (g) Order such other relief as it deems necessary in an emergency situation.
2. The court by an extended order may grant any relief enumerated in subsection 1 and:
 - (a) Specify arrangements for visitation of the minor child by the adverse party and require supervision of that visitation by a third party if necessary;
 - (b) *Specify arrangements for the possession and care of any animal owned or kept by the adverse party, applicant or minor child; and*
 - (c) Order the adverse party to:
 - (1) Avoid or limit communication with the applicant or minor child;
 - (2) Pay rent or make payments on a mortgage on the applicant's place of residence;
 - (3) Pay for the support of the applicant or minor child, including, without limitation, support of a minor child for whom a guardian has been appointed pursuant to chapter 159A of NRS or a minor child who has been placed in protective custody pursuant to chapter 432B of NRS, if the adverse party is found to have a duty to support the applicant or minor child;
 - (4) Pay all costs and fees incurred by the applicant in bringing the action; and
 - (5) Pay monetary compensation to the applicant for lost earnings and expenses incurred as a result of the applicant attending any hearing concerning an application for an extended order.
3. If an extended order is issued by a justice court, an interlocutory appeal lies to the district court, which may affirm, modify or vacate the order in question. The appeal may be taken without bond, but its taking does not stay the effect or enforcement of the order.
4. A temporary or extended order must specify, as applicable, the county and city, if any, in which the residence, school, child care facility or other provider of child care, and place of employment of the applicant or minor child are located.

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5. A temporary or extended order must provide notice that:
 - (a) Responding to a communication by the applicant may constitute a violation of the protective order; and
 - (b) A person who is arrested for violating the order will not be admitted to bail sooner than 12 hours after the person's arrest if:
 - (1) The arresting officer determines that such a violation is accompanied by a direct or indirect threat of harm;
 - (2) The person has previously violated a temporary or extended order for protection; or
 - (3) At the time of the violation or within 2 hours after the violation, the person has:
 - (I) A concentration of alcohol of 0.08 or more in the person's blood or breath; or
 - (II) An amount of a prohibited substance in the person's blood or urine, as applicable, that is equal to or greater than the amount set forth in subsection 3 or 4 of NRS 484C.110.
6. In addition to the requirements prescribed by subsection 5, if an application for an extended order is filed at the same time as a temporary order issued pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 33.020, the temporary order must:
 - (a) Advise the incarcerated adverse party that if the incarcerated adverse party is still in custody on the date of the hearing on the application for an extended order, the incarcerated adverse party may contest the application by filing a written response with the court. The written response must:
 - (1) Be filed with the court not later than 14 calendar days after the date on which the incarcerated adverse party receives service of the temporary order for protection at the facility where the incarcerated adverse party is in custody;
 - (2) Consist solely of a statement indicating whether the incarcerated adverse party contests the issuance of an extended order; and
 - (3) Be filed with the court in accordance with the procedures established by the facility where the incarcerated adverse party is in custody.
 - (b) Notify the incarcerated adverse party that if the incarcerated adverse party does not file the written response described in paragraph (a) within 14 calendar days after the date on which the incarcerated adverse party receives service of the temporary order for protection, the court may:
 - (1) Hold a hearing on the extended order in the absence of the incarcerated adverse party; and
 - (2) Grant an extended order without further input from the incarcerated adverse party.

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14. MAXIMUM PENALTIES AND STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Penalties for violations of *NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100(1)(b)-(e)* are provided in the substantive statute, available in the General Cruelty section of this document.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.085. Limitations for felonies.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 171.080, 171.083, 171.084 and 171.095, and section 1 of this act, an indictment for:

1. Theft, robbery, burglary, forgery, arson, a violation of NRS 90.570, a violation punishable pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 3 of NRS 598.0999 or a violation of NRS 205.377 must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 4 years after the commission of the offense.
2. Sexual assault must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 20 years after the commission of the offense.
3. Sex trafficking must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 6 years after the commission of the offense.
4. *Any felony other than the felonies listed in subsections 1, 2 and 3 must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 3 years after the commission of the offense.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.090. Limitations for gross and simple misdemeanors.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 171.095, 202.885 and 624.800, an indictment for:

1. A gross misdemeanor must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 2 years after the commission of the offense.
2. *Any other misdemeanor must be found, or an information or complaint filed, within 1 year after the commission of the offense.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 176.211. Eligibility; duration; terms and conditions; violation of term or condition; discharge and dismissal; sealing of records.

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, upon a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere, but before a judgment of guilt, the court may, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant, defer judgment on the case to a specified future date and set forth specific terms and conditions for the defendant. The duration of the deferral period must not exceed the applicable period set forth in subsection 1 of NRS 176A.500 or the extension of the period pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 176A.500. The court may not defer judgment pursuant to this subsection if the defendant has entered into a plea agreement with a prosecuting attorney unless the plea agreement allows the deferral.
2. The terms and conditions set forth for the defendant during the deferral period may include, without

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limitation, the:

- (a) Payment of restitution;
 - (b) Payment of court costs;
 - (c) Payment of an assessment in lieu of any fine authorized by law for the offense;
 - (d) Payment of any other assessment or cost authorized by law;
 - (e) Completion of a term of community service;
 - (f) Placement on probation pursuant to NRS 176A.500 and the ordering of any conditions which can be imposed for probation pursuant to NRS 176A.400; or
 - (g) Completion of a specialty court program.
3. *The court:*
- (a) Upon the consent of the defendant:
 - (1) Shall defer judgment for any defendant who has entered a plea of guilty, guilty but mentally ill or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336; or
 - (2) May defer judgment for any defendant who is placed in a specialty court program. The court may extend any deferral period for not more than 12 months to allow for the completion of a specialty court program.
 - (b) *Shall not defer judgment for any defendant who has been convicted of a violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876, a crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357, a violation of NRS 200.508 or a violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section.*
4. Upon violation of a term or condition:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b):
 - (1) The court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as provided in the section pursuant to which the defendant was charged.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 2 of NRS 193.130, the court may order the defendant to the custody of the Department of Corrections if the offense is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.
 - (b) If the defendant has been placed in the program for a first or second violation of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of NRS 453.336, the court may allow the defendant to continue to participate in the program or terminate the participation of the defendant in the program. If the court terminates the participation of the defendant in the program, the court shall allow the defendant to withdraw his or her plea.
5. Upon completion of the terms and conditions of the deferred judgment, and upon a finding by the court that the terms and conditions have been met, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal pursuant to this section is without adjudication of guilt and is not a conviction for purposes of employment, civil rights or any statute or regulation or license or questionnaire or for any other public or private purpose, but is a conviction for the purpose of additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or the setting of bail. Discharge and dismissal restores the defendant, in the contemplation of the law, to the status occupied before the arrest, indictment or information.
6. The court shall order sealed all documents, papers and exhibits in the defendant's record, minute book entries and entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the custody of such other

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agencies and officers as are named in the court's order if the defendant fulfills the terms and conditions imposed by the court and the Division. The court shall order those records sealed without a hearing unless the Division or the prosecutor petitions the court, for good cause shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.

7. If the court orders sealed the record of a defendant discharged pursuant to this section, the court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in writing of its compliance with the order.
8. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Court" means a district court of the State of Nevada.
 - (b) "Specialty court program" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 176A.065.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 176A.500. Authority of court to fix duration; limitations; arrest for alleged violation; powers and duties of peace officers; deduction of days.

1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the period of probation or suspension of sentence may be indeterminate or may be fixed by the court and may at any time be extended or terminated by the court, but the period, including any extensions thereof, must not be more than:
 - (a) Twelve months for a:
 - (1) Gross misdemeanor; or
 - (2) Suspension of sentence pursuant to NRS 176A.240, 176A.260, 176A.290 or 453.3363;
 - (b) Eighteen months for a category E felony;
 - (c) Twenty-four months for a category C or D felony;
 - (d) Thirty-six months for a category B felony; or
 - (e) *Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, 60 months for a violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876, a violation of NRS 200.508 or a violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section.*
2. The court may extend the period of probation or suspension of sentence ordered pursuant to subsection 1 for a period of not more than 12 months if such an extension is necessary for the defendant to complete his or her participation in a specialty court program.
3. At any time during probation or suspension of sentence, the court may issue a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence and cause the defendant to be arrested. Except for the purpose of giving a dishonorable discharge from probation, and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the time during which a warrant for violating any of the conditions of probation is in effect is not part of the period of probation. If the warrant is cancelled or probation is reinstated, the court may include any amount of that time as part of the period of probation.
4. Any parole and probation officer or any peace officer with power to arrest may arrest a probationer without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving the probationer a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the parole and probation officer, violated the conditions of probation. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the parole and probation officer or the peace officer, after making an arrest, shall present to the detaining authorities, if any, a statement of the charges against the probationer. The parole and probation officer shall at once notify the court which granted probation of the arrest and detention or

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residential confinement of the probationer and shall submit a report in writing showing in what manner the probationer has violated the conditions of probation.

5. A parole and probation officer or a peace officer may immediately release from custody without any further proceedings any person the officer arrests without a warrant for violating a condition of probation if the parole and probation officer or peace officer determines that there is no probable cause to believe that the person violated the condition of probation.
6. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor must be allowed for the period of the probation a deduction of:
 - (a) Ten days from that period for each month the person serves and is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her supervision charged by the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 213.1076 and with any payment of restitution ordered by the court, including, without limitation, any payment of restitution required pursuant to NRS 176A.430. A person shall be deemed to be current with any such fee and payment of restitution for any given month if, during that month, the person makes at least the minimum monthly payment established by the court or, if the court does not establish a minimum monthly payment, by the Division.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, 10 days from that period for each month the person serves and is actively involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division.
7. A person must be allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 6 regardless of whether the person has satisfied the requirements of the other paragraph and must be allowed a deduction pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 6 if the person has satisfied the requirements of both paragraphs of that subsection.
8. A person who is sentenced to serve a period of probation for a felony or a gross misdemeanor and who is a participant in a specialty court program must be allowed a deduction from the period of probation for being actively involved in employment or enrolled in a program of education, rehabilitation or any other program approved by the Division only if the person successfully completes the specialty court program. Such a deduction must not exceed the length of time remaining on the person's period of probation.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 176A.840. Early discharge.

1. *The Division shall petition the court to recommend the early discharge of a person from probation if the person:*
 - (a) Has not violated any condition of probation during the immediately preceding 12 months;
 - (b) Is current with any fee to defray the costs of his or her supervision charged by the Division pursuant to NRS 213.1076;
 - (c) Has paid restitution ordered by the court in full or, because of economic hardship that is verified by the Division, has been unable to make restitution as ordered by the court;
 - (d) Has completed any program of substance use treatment or mental health treatment or a specialty court program as mandated by the court or the Division; and
 - (e) *Has not been convicted of a violent or sexual offense as defined in NRS 202.876, a violation*

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of NRS 200.508 or 205.067, or a violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section.

2. This section must not be construed to prohibit the court from allowing the early discharge of a person from probation if the person does not meet the requirements set forth in subsection 1.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.130. Categories and punishment of felonies.

1. Except when a person is convicted of a category A felony, and except as otherwise provided by specific statute, a person convicted of a felony shall be sentenced to a minimum term and a maximum term of imprisonment which must be within the limits prescribed by the applicable statute, unless the statute in force at the time of commission of the felony prescribed a different penalty. The minimum term of imprisonment that may be imposed must not exceed 40 percent of the maximum term imposed.
2. *Except as otherwise provided by specific statute, for each felony committed on or after July 1, 1995:*
 - (a) A category A felony is a felony for which a sentence of death or imprisonment in the state prison for life with or without the possibility of parole may be imposed, as provided by specific statute.
 - (b) *A category B felony is a felony for which the minimum term of imprisonment in the state prison that may be imposed is not less than 1 year and the maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed is not more than 20 years, as provided by specific statute.*
 - (c) *A category C felony is a felony for which a court shall sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 5 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may impose a fine of not more than \$10,000, unless a greater fine is authorized or required by statute.*
 - (d) *A category D felony is a felony for which a court shall sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 4 years. In addition to any other penalty, the court may impose a fine of not more than \$5,000, unless a greater fine is authorized or required by statute.*
 - (e) *A category E felony is a felony for which a court shall sentence a convicted person to imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of 1 year and a maximum term of 4 years. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 176A.100, upon sentencing a person who is found guilty of a category E felony, the court shall suspend the execution of the sentence and grant probation to the person upon such conditions as the court deems appropriate. Such conditions of probation may include, but are not limited to, requiring the person to serve a term of confinement of not more than 1 year in the county jail. In addition to any other penalty, the court may impose a fine of not more than \$5,000, unless a greater penalty is authorized or required by statute.*

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.140. Punishment of gross misdemeanors.

Every person convicted of a gross misdemeanor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 364 days, or by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or by both fine and imprisonment, unless the statute in force at the time of commission of such gross misdemeanor prescribed a different penalty.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 193.150. Punishment of misdemeanors.

1. *Every person convicted of a misdemeanor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment, unless the statute in force at the time of commission of such misdemeanor prescribed a different penalty.*
2. *In lieu of all or a part of the punishment which may be imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the convicted person may be sentenced to perform a fixed period of community service pursuant to the conditions prescribed in NRS 176.087.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 209.4465. Credits for offender sentenced for crime committed on or after July 17, 1997.

<Text of section effective until July 1, 2027. See, also, text of section effective July 1, 2027.>

1. Unless an offender has elected to be subject to the provisions of NRS 209.4467, an offender who is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 17, 1997, but before July 1, 2025, who has no serious infraction of the regulations of the Department, the terms and conditions of his or her residential confinement or the laws of the State recorded against the offender, and who performs in a faithful, orderly and peaceable manner the duties assigned to the offender, must be allowed:
 - (a) For the period the offender is actually incarcerated pursuant to his or her sentence;
 - (b) For the period the offender is in residential confinement; and
 - (c) For the period the offender is in the custody of the Division of Parole and Probation of the Department of Public Safety pursuant to NRS 209.4886 or 209.4888,
 a deduction of 20 days from his or her sentence for each month the offender serves.
2. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to subsection 1, the Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender whose diligence in labor and study merits such credits. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this subsection, an offender is entitled to the following credits for educational achievement:
 - (a) For earning a general educational development certificate or an equivalent document, 60 days.
 - (b) or earning a high school diploma, 90 days.
 - (c) For earning his or her first associate degree, 120 days.
3. The Director may, in his or her discretion, authorize an offender to receive a maximum of 90 days of credit for each additional degree of higher education earned by the offender.
4. The Director may allow not more than 10 days of credit each month for an offender who participates in a diligent and responsible manner in a center for the purpose of making restitution, program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community, conservation camp, program of work release or

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- another program conducted outside of the prison. An offender who earns credit pursuant to this subsection is eligible to earn the entire 30 days of credit each month that is allowed pursuant to subsections 1 and 2.
5. The Director may allow not more than 90 days of credit each year for an offender who engages in exceptional meritorious service.
 6. The Board shall adopt regulations governing the award, forfeiture and restoration of credits pursuant to this section.
 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 8 and 9, credits earned pursuant to this section:
 - (a) Must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable; and
 - (b) Apply to eligibility for parole unless the offender was sentenced pursuant to a statute which specifies a minimum sentence that must be served before a person becomes eligible for parole.
 8. Credits earned pursuant to this section by an offender who has not been convicted of:
 - (a) Any crime that is punishable as a felony involving the use or threatened use of force or violence against the victim;
 - (b) A sexual offense that is punishable as a felony;
 - (c) A violation of NRS 484C.110, 484C.120, 484C.130 or 484C.430 that is punishable as a felony;
 - (d) A category A or B felony; or
 - (e) A violation of NRS 574.100 that is punishable pursuant to subsection 6 of that section,
 apply to eligibility for parole and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 9, must be deducted from the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, until the offender becomes eligible for parole and must be deducted from the maximum term or the maximum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable.
 9. Credits deducted pursuant to subsection 8 may reduce the minimum term or the minimum aggregate term imposed by the sentence, as applicable, by not more than 58 percent for an offender who:
 - (a) Is serving a sentence for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2014; or
 - (b) On or after July 1, 2014, makes an irrevocable election to have his or her consecutive sentences aggregated pursuant to NRS 213.1212.
 10. In addition to the credits allowed pursuant to this section, if the Governor determines, by executive order, that it is necessary, the Governor may authorize the deduction of not more than 5 days from a sentence for each month an offender serves. This subsection must be uniformly applied to all offenders under a sentence at the time the Governor makes such a determination.

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15. LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.040. Arrests by members, agents and officers of certain societies: Application; submission of fingerprints; exhibition of badge; resistance to officers unlawful.

1. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and NRS 574.350, a member, agent or local or district officer of a society so incorporating, if authorized in writing by the trustees of the society, approved by the district judge of the county, and sworn in the same manner as peace officers are sworn, may make arrests for a violation of the provisions of this chapter in the same manner as is provided for other officers. The provisions of this subsection apply only to a society that, on the date the society submits an application to the district judge for approval for a member, agent or local or district officer of the society to make arrests pursuant to this subsection:*
 - (a) Has at least 25 members; and
 - (b) Has been incorporated in accordance with NRS 574.010 for not less than 5 years immediately preceding the submission of the application.
2. Before submitting an application specified in subsection 1, the society shall require that each member, agent or local or district officer of the society to whom the application relates submit to the society a complete set of his fingerprints which the society shall submit to the sheriff of the county.
3. The sheriff shall:
 - (a) Upon receipt of the fingerprints, forward the fingerprints to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a report concerning the criminal history of the member, agent or local or district officer of the society.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the report, forward the report to the society. The society shall include the report in the application submitted pursuant to subsection 1.
4. A member, agent or local or district officer who is authorized to make arrests pursuant to subsection 1 shall, when making those arrests, exhibit and expose a suitable badge, to be adopted by the society.
5. A person who resists such a specially appointed officer shall be punished for that resistance in the same manner as is provided for the punishment of resistance to other officers.

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16. SEIZURE

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055. Taking possession of animal being treated cruelly; notice to owner; lien for cost of care; disposition of animal; liability of officer; limitations and procedure when animal on agricultural land.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 574.201 to NRS 574.204, inclusive:

1. *Any peace officer or animal control officer shall, upon discovering any animal which is being treated cruelly, take possession of the animal and:*
 - (a) *Provide the animal with shelter and care; or,*
 - (b) *Destroy the animal in a humane manner if:*
 - (1) *The officer obtains written permission from the owner of the animal;*
 - (2) *The officer obtains an order from a court; or*
 - (3) *A veterinarian, veterinarian technician or euthanasia technician licensed pursuant to chapter 638 of NRS examines the animal and recommends that the animal be humanely destroyed.*
2. *If an officer takes possession of an animal, he shall give to the owner, if the owner can be found, a notice containing a written statement of the reasons for the taking, the location where the animal will be cared for and sheltered, the fact that there is a limited lien on the animal for the cost of shelter and care, and, if applicable, notice of the right of the owner to request a hearing pursuant to NRS 574.203 not later than 7 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If the owner is not present at the taking and the officer cannot find the owner after a reasonable search, he shall post the notice on the property from which he takes the animal. If the identity and address of the owner are later determined, the notice must be mailed to the owner immediately after the determination is made.*
3. *An officer who takes possession of an animal pursuant to this section has a lien on the animal for the reasonable cost of care and shelter furnished to the animal and, if applicable, for its humane destruction. The lien does not extend to the cost of care and shelter for more than 2 weeks.*
4. *If the owner of an animal has been notified in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 and the owner does not request a hearing pursuant to NRS 574.203 or, the owner has not been found not later than 7 calendar days after the required notice has been posted on the property where the animal was found, the animal is forfeited to the county, city or other local government which took possession of the animal for disposition as the county, city or other local government sees fit, which may include, without limitation, the humane destruction of the animal or transferring ownership of the animal to an animal rescue organization, animal shelter or another person who is able to provide adequate care and shelter to the animal.*
5. *The State, political subdivisions of the State, any public officers or employees of the State or political subdivisions of the State, and any veterinarian, veterinarian technician or euthanasia technician who recommends the humane destruction of an animal pursuant to subsection 1 are liable for any action arising out of the taking or humane destruction of the animal.*

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.060. Commission of certain acts concerning place kept or used for baiting or fighting birds or other animals unlawful; penalties.

1. A person shall not knowingly keep or use, or in any manner be connected with, or be interested in the management of, or receive money for the admission of any person to, a house, apartment, pit or place kept or used for baiting or fighting any bird or animal, or be an owner or occupant of a house, apartment, pit or place who willfully procures or permits the same to be used or occupied for such baiting or fighting.
2. A person who violates any provision of subsection 1 is guilty of:
 - (a) For a first offense, a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - (b) For a second or subsequent offense, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. *Upon complaint under oath or affirmation to any magistrate authorized to issue warrants in criminal cases that the complainant has just and reasonable cause to suspect that any provision of law relating to or in any way affecting animals is being or is about to be violated in any particular building or place, the magistrate shall immediately issue and deliver a warrant to any person authorized by law to make arrests for such offenses, authorizing him to enter and search the building or place, to arrest any person there present found violating any such law and to bring the person before the nearest magistrate of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.080. Officer may take possession of animals and implements used in fights among animals.

1. *Any peace officer or animal control officer authorized by law to make arrests may lawfully take possession of any animals, or implements, or other property used or employed, or about to be used or employed, in the violation of any provision of law relating to fights among animals.*
2. *He shall state to the person in charge thereof, at the time of such taking, his name and residence, and also the time and place at which the application provided for by NRS 574.090 will be made.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.090. Disposition of animals or implements used in fights among animals.

1. *The officer, after taking possession of such animals, or implements or other property, pursuant to NRS 574.080, shall apply to the magistrate, before whom the complaint is made against the offender violating such provision of law, for the order mentioned in subsection 2, and shall make and file an affidavit with such magistrate, stating therein:*
 - (a) *The name of the offender charged in such complaint.*
 - (b) *The time, place and description of the animals, implements or other property so taken, together with the name of the person who claims the same, if known.*
 - (c) *That the affiant has reason to believe and does believe, stating the grounds of such belief, that the same were used or employed, or were about to be used or employed, in such violation, and*

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will establish the truth thereof upon the trial of such offender.

2. *The officer shall then deliver such animals, implements or other property to such magistrate, who shall thereupon, by order in writing, place the same in the custody of an officer or other proper person in such order named and designated, to be kept by him until the trial or final discharge of the offender, and shall send a copy of such order, without delay, to the district attorney of the county.*
3. *The officer or person so named and designated in the order shall immediately thereupon assume custody, and shall retain the same for the purpose of evidence upon the trial, subject to the order of the court before which the offender may be required to appear, until his final discharge or conviction.*
4. Upon the conviction of the offender, the animals, implements or other property shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited.
5. In the event of the acquittal or final discharge, without conviction, of the offender, the court shall, on demand, direct the delivery of the property so held in custody to the owner thereof.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110. Abandonment of disabled animal unlawful; penalty.

NOTE: *Statute repealed, effective June 9, 2025.*

1. A person being the owner or possessor, or having charge or custody, of a maimed, diseased, disabled or infirm animal, who abandons such animal or leaves it to die in a public street, road or public place, or who allows it to lie in a public street, road or public place more than 3 hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
2. Any agent or officer of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or of any society duly incorporated for that purpose, or any police officer, may lawfully destroy or cause to be destroyed any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose, or after such agent or officer has obtained in writing from the owner of such animal his consent to such destruction.
3. *When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal or of any vehicle drawn by or containing any animal, any agent or officer of such society or societies or any police officer may take charge of such animal and of such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a safe place of custody, or deliver the same into the possession of the police or sheriff of the county or place wherein such arrest was made, who shall thereupon assume the custody thereof. All necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a charge thereon.*

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17. COURTROOM ANIMAL ADVOCATE PROGRAM

[None]

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18. RESTITUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT

NEV. REV. STAT. § 171.1539. Transfer of impounded animal owned or possessed by arrested and detained person: Recovery for cost of care; lien.

1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 3 to 9, inclusive, of this act, if a person is lawfully arrested and detained and any animal owned or possessed by the person is impounded by the county, city or other local government in which the person is arrested at the time of the arrest or after the arrest, the person may provide the name of any person who is authorized to care for the animal. The county, city or other local government or animal shelter must transfer the animal to such a person if the county, city or other local government determines that the person is able to provide adequate care and shelter to the animal. If within 10 days after the county, city or other local government impounds the animal no such authorized person is able to provide adequate care and shelter to the animal, the county, city or other local government or animal shelter:
 - (a) May allow another person who is able to provide adequate care and shelter to care for the animal temporarily; or
 - (b) May take possession of the animal.
2. The State shall create and maintain a written notice which must:
 - (a) Inform the person or the public that an animal, owned or possessed by a person who has been arrested and detained, may have been impounded;
 - (b) Include the current contact information of each animal shelter in each county, city or other local government responsible for:
 - (1) Impounding an animal; and
 - (2) Providing care and shelter to an animal;
 - (c) Be available in English, Spanish, Tagalog and Standard Chinese;
 - (d) Be provided to each county or city jail or detention facility; and
 - (e) Be posted in a conspicuous place in each county or city jail or detention facility.
3. A person lawfully arrested and detained:
 - (a) May make a reasonable number of completed telephone calls from a county or city jail or detention facility for the purpose of locating an animal impounded pursuant to this section; and
 - (b) Shall not be charged for each completed call to an animal shelter listed in the written notice posted pursuant to subsection 2.
4. *If a person is convicted of the crime for which he or she was lawfully arrested, the county, city or other local government or animal shelter may by appropriate legal action recover the reasonable cost of any care and shelter furnished to the animal by the county, city or other local government or animal shelter, including, without limitation, imposing a lien on the animal for the cost of such care and shelter.*
5. The board of county commissioners of each county, if its jurisdiction to enact and enforce ordinances relating to animals is not limited by an interlocal agreement, may adopt an ordinance which provides for time of not less than 5 days to a person lawfully arrested or detained for the purpose of providing the person a reasonable opportunity to locate another person to take possession of an animal. Such a reasonable opportunity is provided upon assistance from a county, city or other local government or an animal shelter.

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6. The city council or other governing body of each incorporated city, whether organized under general law or special charter, if its jurisdiction to enact and enforce ordinances relating to animals is not limited by an interlocal agreement, may adopt an ordinance which provides for time of not less than 5 days to a person lawfully arrested or detained for the purpose of providing the person a reasonable opportunity to locate another person to take possession of an animal. Such a reasonable opportunity is provided upon assistance from a county, city or other local government or an animal shelter.
7. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Animal" means any dog, cat, horse, other domesticated animal or undomesticated animal which is maintained as a pet. The term:
 - (1) Includes any chicken, pig, rabbit, or other animal which is maintained as a pet whether or not the animal is domesticated.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 1, does not include any cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry.
 - (b) "Animal shelter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.240.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455. Bestiality.

1. A person commits the crime of bestiality if the person knowingly and intentionally:
 - (a) Engages in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (b) Causes another person to engage in sexual conduct with an animal or aids or abets another person in engaging in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (c) Permits any sexual conduct with an animal to be conducted on any premises under the control of the person;
 - (d) Engages in, organizes, promotes, conducts, advertises, aids, abets, participates in and is physically present as an observer, or performs any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual conduct with an animal; or
 - (e) Photographs or films, for purposes of his or her sexual gratification or the sexual gratification of another person, a person engaged in sexual conduct with an animal.
2. A person who commits the crime of bestiality is guilty of:
 - (a) If the crime does not cause the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime and the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a gross misdemeanor.
 - (b) If the crime causes the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime or if the person has previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court shall order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with the following:
 - (a) Relinquishing and permanently forfeiting ownership or possession of all animals which are in the same household as the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.
 - (b) Not harboring, owning, possessing, keeping or exercising control over any animal, not residing

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in any household where an animal is present and not working at or volunteering for a business, animal shelter or other place where the person may access an animal, for a period determined by the court.

4. *In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court may order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with any or all of the following:*
 - (a) Undergoing a psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling, including, without limitation, any counseling for the treatment of substance abuse, and to pay the expenses for the psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling.
 - (b) *Paying all reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of the animal involved in the crime and any other animal relinquished by the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.*
 - (c) *If the person convicted of the crime of bestiality is not the owner of the animal involved in the crime, reimbursing the owner of the animal for all medical expenses incurred for treating the animal.*
5. As used in this section:
 - (a) “Animal” means every living creature other than a human being.
 - (b) “Animal shelter” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.240.
 - (c) “Licensed veterinarian” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 638.007.
 - (d) “Sexual conduct”:
 - (1) Means any sexual act involving:
 - (I) The genitalia of a person and the genitalia, anus or mouth of an animal;
 - (II) The genitalia of an animal and the genitalia, anus or mouth of a person;
 - (III) Any insertion, however slight, of any part of the body of a person or of a foreign object into the genitalia or anus of an animal; or
 - (IV) Any touching or fondling by a person, directly or indirectly through clothing, of the genitalia or anus of an animal.
 - (2) Does not include:
 - (I) Any accepted practice of animal husbandry which provides care for an animal;
 - (II) Any accepted method of insemination of an animal for the purpose of procreation;
 - (III) Any accepted practice relating to conformation judging; or
 - (IV) Any accepted medical procedure performed by a licensed veterinarian while engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine or by his or her employee while acting under his or her supervision

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 426.790. Unlawfully interfering with or allowing dog or other animal to interfere with use of service animal or service animal in training; unlawfully beating or killing service animal or service animal in training; penalties.

1. A person shall not:
 - (a) Without legal justification, interfere with, or allow a dog or other animal the person owns, harbors or controls to interfere with, the use of a service animal or service animal in training by obstructing, intimidating or otherwise jeopardizing the safety of the service animal or service animal in training or the person using the service animal or service animal in training.
 - (b) Willfully and maliciously beat a service animal or service animal in training.
 - (c) Willfully and maliciously kill a service animal or service animal in training.
2. Unless a greater penalty is provided in NRS 206.150, a person who violates:
 - (a) Paragraph (a) of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
 - (b) Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category E felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
 - (c) Paragraph (c) of subsection 1 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. A person who violates paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 is, in addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed, civilly liable to the person against whom the violation was committed as provided in NRS 426.820.
4. *In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order a person convicted of a violation of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 to pay restitution to the person who has the disability or the person who has custody or ownership of the service animal or service animal in training for any veterinary bills, and for the replacement cost of the service animal or service animal in training if it was killed or disabled or has become mentally or physically unable to perform its duties. The restitution must cover all costs for aides, assistance, transportation and other hardships incurred during the absence, and until the replacement, of the service animal or service animal in training.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.055. Taking possession of animal being treated cruelly; notice to owner; lien for cost of care; disposition of animal; liability of officer; limitations and procedure when animal on agricultural land.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 574.201 to 574.204, inclusive:

1. *Any peace officer or animal control officer shall, upon discovering any animal which is being treated cruelly, take possession of the animal and:*
 - (a) *Provide the animal with shelter and care; or,*
 - (b) *Destroy the animal in a humane manner if:*
 - (1) *The officer obtains written permission from the owner of the animal;*
 - (2) *The officer obtains an order from a court; or*
 - (3) *A veterinarian, veterinarian technician or euthanasia technician licensed pursuant to chapter 638 of NRS examines the animal and recommends that the animal be humanely destroyed.*

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2. *If an officer takes possession of an animal, he shall give to the owner, if the owner can be found, a notice containing a written statement of the reasons for the taking, the location where the animal will be cared for and sheltered, the fact that there is a limited lien on the animal for the cost of shelter and care, and, if applicable, notice of the right of the owner to request a hearing pursuant to NRS 574.203 not later than 7 calendar days after receipt of the notice. If the owner is not present at the taking and the officer cannot find the owner after a reasonable search, he shall post the notice on the property from which he takes the animal. If the identity and address of the owner are later determined, the notice must be mailed to the owner immediately after the determination is made.*
3. An officer who takes possession of an animal pursuant to this section has a lien on the animal for the reasonable cost of care and shelter furnished to the animal and, if applicable, for its humane destruction. The lien does not extend to the cost of care and shelter for more than 2 weeks.
4. If the owner of an animal has been notified in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 and the owner does not request a hearing pursuant to NRS 574.203 or, the owner has not been found not later than 7 calendar days after the required notice has been posted on the property where the animal was found, the animal is forfeited to the county, city or other local government which took possession of the animal for disposition as the county, city or other local government sees fit, *which may include, without limitation, the humane destruction of the animal or transferring ownership of the animal to an animal rescue organization, animal shelter or another person who is able to provide adequate care and shelter to the animal.*
5. *The State, political subdivisions of the State, any public officers or employees of the State or political subdivisions of the State, and any veterinarian, veterinarian technician or euthanasia technician who recommends the human destruction of an animal pursuant to subsection 1 are liable for any action arising out of the taking or humane destruction of the animal.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100. Overdriving, torturing, injuring or abandoning animals; failure to provide proper sustenance; penalty.

1. A person shall not:
 - (a) Torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill:
 - (1) An animal kept for companionship or pleasure, whether belonging to the person or to another; or
 - (2) Any cat or dog;
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), overdrive, overload, torture, cruelly beat or unjustifiably injure, maim, mutilate or kill an animal, whether belonging to the person or to another;
 - (c) Deprive an animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, or neglect or refuse to furnish it such sustenance or drink;
 - (d) Cause, procure or allow an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, tortured, cruelly beaten, or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed or to be deprived of necessary food or drink;
 - (e) Instigate, engage in, or in any way further an act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty; or
 - (f) Abandon an animal. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a feral cat that has been

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caught to provide vaccination, spaying or neutering and released back to the location where the feral cat was caught after providing the vaccination, spaying or neutering. As used in this paragraph, “feral cat” means a cat that has no apparent owner or identification and appears to be unsocialized to humans and unmanageable or otherwise demonstrates characteristics normally associated with a wild or undomesticated animal.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and NRS 574.210 to 574.510, inclusive, a person shall not restrain a dog:
 - (a) Using a tether, chain, tie, trolley or pulley system or other device that:
 - (1) Is less than 12 feet in length;
 - (2) Fails to allow the dog to move at least 12 feet or, if the device is a pulley system, fails to allow the dog to move a total of 12 feet; or
 - (3) Allows the dog to reach a fence or other object that may cause the dog to become injured or die by strangulation after jumping the fence or object or otherwise becoming entangled in the fence or object;
 - (b) Using a prong, pinch or choke collar or similar restraint; or
 - (c) For more than 14 hours during a 24-hour period.
3. Any pen or other outdoor enclosure that is used to maintain a dog must be appropriate for the size and breed of the dog. If any property that is used by a person to maintain a dog is of insufficient size to ensure compliance by the person with the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the person may maintain the dog unrestrained in a pen or other outdoor enclosure that complies with the provisions of this subsection.
4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to a dog that is:
 - (a) Tethered, chained, tied, restrained or placed in a pen or enclosure by a veterinarian, as defined in NRS 574.330, during the course of the veterinarian’s practice;
 - (b) Being used lawfully to hunt a species of wildlife in this State during the hunting season for that species;
 - (c) Receiving training to hunt a species of wildlife in this State;
 - (d) In attendance at and participating in an exhibition, show, contest or other event in which the skill, breeding or stamina of the dog is judged or examined;
 - (e) Being processed into an animal shelter;
 - (f) Temporarily for a period of less than one month:
 - (1) Being cared for as part of a rescue operation in conjunction with an animal rescue organization; or
 - (2) Staying in a camping area
 - (g) Living on land that is directly related to an active agricultural operation, if the restraint is reasonably necessary to ensure the safety of the dog. As used in this paragraph, “agricultural operation” means any activity that is necessary for the commercial growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of livestock or poultry;
 - (h) Under the direct custody or control of a person, if the person is engaged in a temporary task or activity with the dog for not more than 1 hour; or
 - (i) Being walked by a person using a leash.
5. A person shall not:
 - (a) Intentionally engage in horse tripping for sport, entertainment, competition or practice; or

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- (b) Knowingly organize, sponsor, promote, oversee or receive money for the admission of any person to a charreada or rodeo that includes horse tripping.
6. *A person who:*
- (a) *willfully and maliciously violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1:*
- (1) *Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 2 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
- (2) *If the act caused the death of the animal, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
- (b) *Violated paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and commits the act in order to threaten, intimidate or terrorize another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who violates subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5:
- (a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:
- (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and
- (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service. The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur either at a time when the person is not required to be at the person's place of employment or on a weekend.
- (b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:
- (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and
- (2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service. The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.
- (c) For the third and any subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
8. *In addition to any other fine or penalty provided in subsection 6 or 7, a court shall order a person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to pay restitution for all costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal under subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed and housing.*
9. The court may order the person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to surrender ownership or possession of the mistreated animal.
10. The provisions of this section do not apply with respect to an injury to or the death of an animal that occurs accidentally in the normal course of:
- (a) Carrying out the activities of a rodeo or livestock show; or
- (b) Operating a ranch.

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11. As used in this section, "horse tripping" means the roping of the legs of or otherwise using a wire, pole, stick, rope or other object to intentionally trip or intentionally cause a horse, mule, burro, ass or other animal of the equine species to fall. The term does not include:
- (a) Tripping such an animal to provide medical or other health care for the animal; or
 - (b) Catching such an animal by the legs and then releasing it as part of a horse roping event for which a permit has been issued by the local government where the event is conducted.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.110. Abandonment of disabled animal unlawful; penalty.

NOTE: Statute repealed, effective June 9, 2025.

1. A person being the owner or possessor, or having charge or custody, of a maimed, diseased, disabled or infirm animal, who abandons such animal or leaves it to die in a public street, road or public place, or who allows it to lie in a public street, road or public place more than 3 hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
2. Any agent or officer of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or of any society duly incorporated for that purpose, or any police officer, may lawfully destroy or cause to be destroyed any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose, or after such agent or officer has obtained in writing from the owner of such animal his consent to such destruction.
3. When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal or of any vehicle drawn by or containing any animal, any agent or officer of such society or societies or any police officer may take charge of such animal and of such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a safe place of custody, or deliver the same into the possession of the police or sheriff of the county or place wherein such arrest was made, who shall thereupon assume the custody thereof. *All necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a charge thereon.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.120. Failure to provide proper air, food, shelter or water to impounded animal unlawful; penalties.

1. A person who has impounded or confined any animal shall not refuse or neglect to supply to the animal during its confinement a sufficient supply of good and wholesome air, food, shelter and water.
2. A person who violates subsection 1:
 - (a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:
 - (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days, but not more than 6 months; and
 - (2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service.
 The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at

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the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur at a time when the person is not required to be at his place of employment or on a weekend.

(b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.

(c) For the third and any subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

3. *In addition to any other fine or penalty provided in subsection 2, a court shall order a person convicted of violating subsection 1 to pay restitution for all costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal under subsection 1, including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed and housing.*
4. If any animal is at any time impounded as provided in subsection 1, and continues to be without necessary food and water for more than 12 successive hours, any person may, as often as it is necessary, enter into and upon any pound in which the animal is so confined and supply it with necessary food and water, so long as it remains so confined. Such a person is not liable to any action for such entry, and *the reasonable cost of such food and water may be collected by him from the owner of the animal, and the animal is not exempt from levy and sale upon execution issued upon a judgment therefor.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.150. Poisoning or attempting to poison animals unlawful; penalties.

1. A person who unjustifiably administers any poisonous or noxious drug or substance to a horse, mule or domestic cattle, or unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance with the intent that it be taken by a horse, mule or domestic cattle, whether the horse, mule or domestic cattle are the property of himself or another, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. *In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.*
2. A person who unjustifiably administers any poisonous or noxious drug or substance to any animal other than a horse, mule or domestic cattle, or unjustifiably exposes any such drug or substance with the intent that it be taken by an animal other than a horse, mule or domestic cattle, whether the animal is the property of himself or another, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition to any other penalty, the court shall order the person to pay restitution.
3. This section does not prohibit the destruction of noxious animals.

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19. FORFEITURE AND POSSESSION BANS

NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455. Bestiality.

1. A person commits the crime of bestiality if the person knowingly and intentionally:
 - (a) Engages in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (b) Causes another person to engage in sexual conduct with an animal or aids or abets another person in engaging in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (c) Permits any sexual conduct with an animal to be conducted on any premises under the control of the person;
 - (d) Engages in, organizes, promotes, conducts, advertises, aids, abets, participates in and is physically present as an observer, or performs any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual conduct with an animal; or
 - (e) Photographs or films, for purposes of his or her sexual gratification or the sexual gratification of another person, a person engaged in sexual conduct with an animal.
2. A person who commits the crime of bestiality is guilty of:
 - (a) If the crime does not cause the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime and the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a gross misdemeanor.
 - (b) If the crime causes the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime or if the person has previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. *In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court shall order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with the following:*
 - (a) *Relinquishing and permanently forfeiting ownership or possession of all animals which are in the same household as the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.*
 - (b) *Not harboring, owning, possessing, keeping or exercising control over any animal, not residing in any household where an animal is present and not working at or volunteering for a business, animal shelter or other place where the person may access an animal, for a period determined by the court.*
4. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court may order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with any or all of the following:
 - (a) Undergoing a psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling, including, without limitation, any counseling for the treatment of substance abuse, and to pay the expenses for the psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling.
 - (b) Paying all reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of the animal involved in the crime and any other animal relinquished by the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.
 - (c) If the person convicted of the crime of bestiality is not the owner of the animal involved in the

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crime, reimbursing the owner of the animal for all medical expenses incurred for treating the animal.

5. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Animal" means every living creature other than a human being.
 - (b) "Animal shelter" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.240.
 - (c) "Licensed veterinarian" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 638.007.
 - (d) "Sexual conduct":
 - (1) Means any sexual act involving:
 - (I) The genitalia of a person and the genitalia, anus or mouth of an animal;
 - (II) The genitalia of an animal and the genitalia, anus or mouth of a person;
 - (III) Any insertion, however slight, of any part of the body of a person or of a foreign object into the genitalia or anus of an animal; or
 - (IV) Any touching or fondling by a person, directly or indirectly through clothing, of the genitalia or anus of an animal.
 - (2) Does not include:
 - (I) Any accepted practice of animal husbandry which provides care for an animal;
 - (II) Any accepted method of insemination of an animal for the purpose of procreation;
 - (III) Any accepted practice relating to conformation judging; or
 - (IV) Any accepted medical procedure performed by a licensed veterinarian while engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine or by his or her employee while acting under his or her supervision

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.090. Disposition of animals or implements used in fights among animals.

1. The officer, after taking possession of such animals, or implements or other property, pursuant to NRS 574.080, shall apply to the magistrate, before whom the complaint is made against the offender violating such provision of law, for the order mentioned in subsection 2, and shall make and file an affidavit with such magistrate, stating therein:
 - (a) The name of the offender charged in such complaint.
 - (b) The time, place and description of the animals, implements or other property so taken, together with the name of the person who claims the same, if known.
 - (c) That the affiant has reason to believe and does believe, stating the grounds of such belief, that the same were used or employed, or were about to be used or employed, in such violation, and will establish the truth thereof upon the trial of such offender.
2. He shall then deliver such animals, implements or other property to such magistrate, who shall thereupon, by order in writing, place the same in the custody of an officer or other proper person in such order named and designated, to be kept by him until the trial or final discharge of the offender, and shall send a copy of such order, without delay, to the district attorney of the county.
3. The officer or person so named and designated in the order shall immediately thereupon assume custody, and shall retain the same for the purpose of evidence upon the trial, subject to the order of

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the court before which the offender may be required to appear, until his final discharge or conviction.

4. *Upon the conviction of the offender, the animals, implements or other property shall be adjudged by the court to be forfeited.*
5. In the event of the acquittal or final discharge, without conviction, of the offender, the court shall, on demand, direct the delivery of the property so held in custody to the owner thereof.

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.100. Overdriving, torturing, injuring or abandoning animals; failure to provide proper sustenance; penalty.

1. A person shall not:
 - (a) Torture or unjustifiably maim, mutilate or kill:
 - (1) An animal kept for companionship or pleasure, whether belonging to the person or to another; or
 - (2) Any cat or dog;
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), overdrive, overload, torture, cruelly beat or unjustifiably injure, maim, mutilate or kill an animal, whether belonging to the person or to another;
 - (c) Deprive an animal of necessary sustenance, food or drink, or neglect or refuse to furnish it such sustenance or drink;
 - (d) Cause, procure or allow an animal to be overdriven, overloaded, tortured, cruelly beaten, or unjustifiably injured, maimed, mutilated or killed or to be deprived of necessary food or drink;
 - (e) Instigate, engage in, or in any way further an act of cruelty to any animal, or any act tending to produce such cruelty; or
 - (f) Abandon an animal. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a feral cat that has been caught to provide vaccination, spaying or neutering and released back to the location where the feral cat was caught after providing the vaccination, spaying or neutering. As used in this paragraph, "feral cat" means a cat that has no apparent owner or identification and appears to be unsocialized to humans and unmanageable or otherwise demonstrates characteristics normally associated with a wild or undomesticated animal.
2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3 and 4 and NRS 574.210 to 574.510, inclusive, a person shall not restrain a dog:
 - (a) Using a tether, chain, tie, trolley or pulley system or other device that:
 - (1) Is less than 12 feet in length;
 - (2) Fails to allow the dog to move at least 12 feet or, if the device is a pulley system, fails to allow the dog to move a total of 12 feet; or
 - (3) Allows the dog to reach a fence or other object that may cause the dog to become injured or die by strangulation after jumping the fence or object or otherwise becoming entangled in the fence or object;
 - (b) Using a prong, pinch or choke collar or similar restraint; or
 - (c) For more than 14 hours during a 24-hour period.
3. Any pen or other outdoor enclosure that is used to maintain a dog must be appropriate for the size and breed of the dog. If any property that is used by a person to maintain a dog is of insufficient size to

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ensure compliance by the person with the provisions of paragraph (a) of subsection 2, the person may maintain the dog unrestrained in a pen or other outdoor enclosure that complies with the provisions of this subsection.

4. The provisions of subsections 2 and 3 do not apply to a dog that is:
 - (a) Tethered, chained, tied, restrained or placed in a pen or enclosure by a veterinarian, as defined in NRS 574.330, during the course of the veterinarian's practice;
 - (b) Being used lawfully to hunt a species of wildlife in this State during the hunting season for that species;
 - (c) Receiving training to hunt a species of wildlife in this State;
 - (d) In attendance at and participating in an exhibition, show, contest or other event in which the skill, breeding or stamina of the dog is judged or examined;
 - (e) Being processed into an animal shelter;
 - (f) Temporarily for a period of less than one month:
 - (1) Being cared for as part of a rescue operation in conjunction with an animal rescue organization; or
 - (2) Staying in a camping area
 - (g) Living on land that is directly related to an active agricultural operation, if the restraint is reasonably necessary to ensure the safety of the dog. As used in this paragraph, "agricultural operation" means any activity that is necessary for the commercial growing and harvesting of crops or the raising of livestock or poultry;
 - (h) Under the direct custody or control of a person, if the person is engaged in a temporary task or activity with the dog for not more than 1 hour; or
 - (i) Being walked by a person using a leash.
5. A person shall not:
 - (a) Intentionally engage in horse tripping for sport, entertainment, competition or practice; or
 - (b) Knowingly organize, sponsor, promote, oversee or receive money for the admission of any person to a charreada or rodeo that includes horse tripping.
6. A person who:
 - (a) *willfully and maliciously violates paragraph (a) of subsection 1:*
 - (1) *Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 2 is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.*
 - (2) *If the act caused the death of the animal, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
 - (b) *Violated paragraph (a) of subsection 1 and commits the act in order to threaten, intimidate or terrorize another person, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.*
7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, a person who violates subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5:
 - (a) For the first offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:
 - (1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 2 days,

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but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$200, but not more than \$1,000. A term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be served intermittently at the discretion of the judge or justice of the peace, except that each period of confinement must be not less than 4 consecutive hours and must occur either at a time when the person is not required to be at the person's place of employment or on a weekend.

(b) For the second offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to:

(1) Imprisonment in the city or county jail or detention facility for not less than 10 days, but not more than 6 months; and

(2) Perform not less than 100 hours, but not more than 200 hours, of community service.

The person shall be further punished by a fine of not less than \$500, but not more than \$1,000.

(c) For the third and any subsequent offense within the immediately preceding 7 years, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.

8. In addition to any other fine or penalty provided in subsection 6 or 7, a court shall order a person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to pay restitution for all costs associated with the care and impoundment of any mistreated animal under subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 including, without limitation, money expended for veterinary treatment, feed and housing.
9. *The court may order the person convicted of violating subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 to surrender ownership or possession of the mistreated animal.*
10. The provisions of this section do not apply with respect to an injury to or the death of an animal that occurs accidentally in the normal course of:
 - (a) Carrying out the activities of a rodeo or livestock show; or
 - (b) Operating a ranch.
11. As used in this section, "horse tripping" means the roping of the legs of or otherwise using a wire, pole, stick, rope or other object to intentionally trip or intentionally cause a horse, mule, burro, ass or other animal of the equine species to fall. The term does not include:
 - (a) Tripping such an animal to provide medical or other health care for the animal; or
 - (b) Catching such an animal by the legs and then releasing it as part of a horse roping event for which a permit has been issued by the local government where the event is conducted.

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20. REHABILITATIVE SENTENCING

NEV. REV. STAT. § 62E.680. Act involving cruelty to or torture of animal: Participation in counseling or other psychological treatment; payment of costs.

1. *If a child is adjudicated delinquent for an unlawful act that involves cruelty to or torture of an animal, the juvenile court shall order the child to undergo a psychological evaluation and participate in counseling or other psychological treatment.*
2. *Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the juvenile court shall not order the child or the parent or guardian of the child to pay the cost of the child to undergo a psychological evaluation and participate in the counseling or other psychological treatment. The juvenile court shall:*
 - (a) *To the extent possible, arrange for the child to receive such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment from an approved provider that receives a sufficient amount of federal or state funding to offset the remainder of the costs of such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment.*
 - (b) *Arrange for the billing of any available public or private medical insurance to pay for such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment.*
 - (c) *Not order the parent or guardian of the child to pay the costs of such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment unless the child receives such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment from a provider that is not approved or the child seeks additional psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment beyond that recommended for the child, in which case the parent or guardian of the child shall pay the costs of such psychological evaluation and counseling or treatment.*
3. *As used in this section:*
 - (a) *“Animal” does not include the human race, but includes every other living creature.*
 - (b) *“Torture” or “cruelty” includes every act, omission or neglect, whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted.*

NEV. REV. STAT. § 176A.416. Evaluations and counseling for offenses involving cruelty to animals; powers and duties of court.

1. *As a condition of probation, the court may order a defendant who is convicted of a violation of chapter 574 of NRS that is punishable as a felony, or gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor to:*
 - (a) *Submit to a psychiatric evaluation; and*
 - (b) *Participate in any counseling, therapy, rehabilitative program or educational program recommended in the evaluation.*
2. *The court shall order a defendant, to the extent of the defendant’s financial ability, to pay the cost for an evaluation and any counseling, therapy, rehabilitative program or educational program ordered pursuant to this section.*

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NEV. REV. STAT. § 201.455. Bestiality.

1. A person commits the crime of bestiality if the person knowingly and intentionally:
 - (a) Engages in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (b) Causes another person to engage in sexual conduct with an animal or aids or abets another person in engaging in sexual conduct with an animal;
 - (c) Permits any sexual conduct with an animal to be conducted on any premises under the control of the person;
 - (d) Engages in, organizes, promotes, conducts, advertises, aids, abets, participates in and is physically present as an observer, or performs any service in the furtherance of an act involving any sexual conduct with an animal; or
 - (e) Photographs or films, for purposes of his or her sexual gratification or the sexual gratification of another person, a person engaged in sexual conduct with an animal.
2. A person who commits the crime of bestiality is guilty of:
 - (a) If the crime does not cause the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime and the person has not previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a gross misdemeanor.
 - (b) If the crime causes the death of or serious bodily injury to an animal involved in the crime or if the person has previously been convicted of a violation of NRS 574.100 punishable as a felony, a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
3. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court shall order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with the following:
 - (a) Relinquishing and permanently forfeiting ownership or possession of all animals which are in the same household as the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.
 - (b) Not harboring, owning, possessing, keeping or exercising control over any animal, not residing in any household where an animal is present and not working at or volunteering for a business, animal shelter or other place where the person may access an animal, for a period determined by the court.
4. *In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, the court may order a person convicted of the crime of bestiality to comply with any or all of the following:*
 - (a) *Undergoing a psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling, including, without limitation, any counseling for the treatment of substance abuse, and to pay the expenses for the psychological evaluation and any recommended counseling.*
 - (b) Paying all reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of the animal involved in the crime and any other animal relinquished by the person to an animal shelter, an organization that takes into custody animals which have been abused or neglected, or a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals established pursuant to NRS 574.010.
 - (c) If the person convicted of the crime of bestiality is not the owner of the animal involved in the crime, reimbursing the owner of the animal for all medical expenses incurred for treating the animal.

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5. As used in this section:

- (a) “Animal” means every living creature other than a human being.
- (b) “Animal shelter” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 574.240.
- (c) “Licensed veterinarian” has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 638.007.
- (d) “Sexual conduct”:
 - (1) Means any sexual act involving:
 - (I) The genitalia of a person and the genitalia, anus or mouth of an animal;
 - (II) The genitalia of an animal and the genitalia, anus or mouth of a person;
 - (III) Any insertion, however slight, of any part of the body of a person or of a foreign object into the genitalia or anus of an animal; or
 - (IV) Any touching or fondling by a person, directly or indirectly through clothing, of the genitalia or anus of an animal.
 - (2) Does not include:
 - (I) Any accepted practice of animal husbandry which provides care for an animal;
 - (II) Any accepted method of insemination of an animal for the purpose of procreation;
 - (III) Any accepted practice relating to conformation judging; or
 - (IV) Any accepted medical procedure performed by a licensed veterinarian while engaging in the practice of veterinary medicine or by his or her employee while acting under his or her supervision

NEV. REV. STAT. § 574.XX. [Title to be determined.]

NOTE: This section was added by 2025 Nevada Laws Ch. 424 (A.B. 381), and will become effective January 1, 2026. As of the date of this document’s creation, no statutory citation has been assigned.

In addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed pursuant to NRS 574.050 to 574.200, inclusive:

1. A court may, pursuant to NRS 176A.416, order a defendant convicted of a violation of a provision of NRS 574.050 to 574.200, inclusive, as a condition of probation, to:
 - a. Submit to a psychiatric evaluation;
 - b. Participate in counseling or therapy; or
 - c. Participate in a rehabilitative or educational program.
2. If a defendant convicted of a violation of a provision of NRS 574.050 to 574.200, inclusive, is a child adjudicated delinquent for an act that involves cruelty to or torture of an animal, the juvenile court shall, pursuant to NRS 62E.680, order the child to undergo a psychological evaluation and participate in counseling or other psychological treatment.