AN ACT to amend 110.07 (2m) and 110.07 (4); and to create 110.001 (1m) of the statutes, relating to: the powers and duties of state traffic patrol officers and motor vehicle inspectors.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 110.001 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
110.001 (1m) “Law enforcement officer” has the meaning given in s. 967.02 (5).

SECTION 2. 110.07 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:
110.07 (2m) In addition to the primary powers granted by subs. (1) and (2), any officer of the state traffic patrol, while on duty, may arrest when he or she believes, on reasonable grounds, that a warrant for a person’s arrest has been issued in this state, that a felony warrant has been issued in another state or that the person is committing or has committed a crime within 24 hours before the arrest. The state traffic patrol shall cause the person arrested to be delivered to the chief of police or the sheriff in the jurisdiction where the arrest is made along with the documents and reports pertaining to the arrest shall have the powers of a peace officer under s. 59.24, except that the officer shall have the arrest powers of a law enforcement officer under s. 968.07, regardless of whether the violation is punishable by forfeiture or criminal penalty. A state traffic officer shall at all times be available as a witness for the state but shall not conduct investigations for crimes under chs. 939 to 948. The primary duty of a state traffic officer shall be the enforcement of chs. 340 to 351 or of any other law relating to the use or operation of vehicles upon the highway. No state traffic officer shall be used in or take part in any dispute or controversy between employer or employee concerning wages, hours, labor or working conditions; nor shall any such officer be required to serve civil process. The department may assign state traffic officers to safeguard state officers or other persons.

SECTION 3. 110.07 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:
110.07 (4) In addition to the primary powers granted by sub. (3), any inspector, while on duty, may arrest when he or she believes, on reasonable grounds, that a warrant for a person’s arrest has been issued in this state, that a felony warrant has been issued in another state or that the person is committing or has committed a crime within 24 hours before the arrest. The inspector shall cause the person arrested to be delivered to the chief of police or the sheriff in the jurisdiction where the arrest is made along with the documents and reports pertaining to the arrest shall have the powers of a peace officer under s. 59.24, except that the inspector shall have the arrest powers of a law enforcement officer under s. 968.07, regardless of whether the violation is punishable by forfeiture or criminal penalty. An inspector shall at all times be available as a witness for the state but shall not conduct investigations for crimes under chs. 939 to 948. The primary duty of an inspector shall be the enforcement of the provisions specified in sub. (3). No inspector may be used in or take part in any dispute or controversy between employer or employee concerning wages, hours, labor or working conditions; nor may an inspector be required to serve civil process.
process. The department may assign inspectors to safeguard state officers or other persons.