



State of Wisconsin
1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

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1999 BILL

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Sen. Cat.

1 AN ACT to repeal 29.024 (2r) (a) 17., 29.024 (2r) (a) 18., 29.024 (2r) (a) 19., 29.024
2 (2r) (a) 20., 29.024 (2r) (a) 21., 29.321, 29.563 (9) (intro.) and (a) (title), 29.563
3 (9) (a) 2. to 10. and (b), 29.563 (9) (c), 29.741 (1), 29.745, 29.853 (title), 29.853
4 (1), 29.853 (2), 29.853 (3), 29.853 (4m), 29.853 (5) (title), 29.855 (title), 29.855
5 (1), 29.855 (2), 29.855 (3), 29.855 (4) (title), 29.855 (5), 29.855 (6), 29.855 (7),
6 29.857, 29.861, 29.863, 29.865, 29.867, 29.869, 29.871, 29.873, 29.877, 29.879
7 and 29.881; to renumber 23.51 (1), 29.563 (9) (a) 1., 29.741 (2) and 173.01 (1);
8 to renumber and amend 29.334, 29.351, 29.354 (2), 29.853 (5), 29.855 (4),
9 173.12 (l), 951.015 and 951.09; to amend 20.370 (1) (mu), 20.370 (3) (mu),
10 23.09 (2) (f), 23.50 (1), 23.50 (3), 23.51 (5), 23.65 (1), 25.29 (1) (a), 25.29 (4m),
11 29.024 (l), 29.024 (2g) (a) 2., 29.042 (1), 29.047 (2) (b), 29.191 (2) (a) 3., 29.314
12 (5) (b) 3., 29.347 (2), 29.347 (6), 29.354 (1), 29.357 (5) (b), 29.361 (6), 29.364 (5),
13 29.506 (4), 29.541 (3), 29.614 (3), 29.875 (l), 29.885 (1) (f), 29.889 (1) (intro.),
14 29.921 (7), 29.927 (8), 29.931 (2) (a), 29.969, 49.857 (1) (d) 2., 59.25 (3) (f) 2.,

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1 59.40 (2) (m), 73.0301 (1) (d) l., 167.31 (4) (b), 173.01 (2), 173.07 (4m), 173.110,
2 173.12 (1m), 173.12 (3) (a), 173.13 (2) (a) (intro.), 173.13 (2) (a) l., 173.13 (2) (a)
3 3., 173.13 (2) (b), 173.13 (3) (a), 173.13 (3) (b), 173.13 (3) (c), 173.15 (l), 173.15
4 (2) (intro.), 173.17 (intro.), **173.19, 173.21 (1) (intro.), 173.21 (1) (a), 173.21 (4),**
5 173.22 (1), 173.22 (2), 173.22 (3) (a) (intro.), 173.22 (3) (a) l., 173.22 (3) (d),
6 173.22 (3) (e), 173.23 (1) (intro.), 173.23 (1) (b), 173.23 (1m) (intro.), 173.23 (lm)
7 (a) 2., 173.23 (lm) (a) 4., 173.23 (2), 173.23 (3) (a) (intro.), 173.23 (3) (c), 173.23
8 (3) (e), 173.23 (4), 173.23 (5) (a), 173.23 (5) (b), **173.25, 814.60 (2) (e), 895.57 (3),**
9 943.75 (3), 951.18 (4) (a) 2., 951.18 (4) (b) 1. and 973.05 (1); **to repeal and**
10 **recreate** 29.741 (title); and **to create** chapter 22, **23.51 (Id), 23.51 (9m), 23.795**
11 **(3), 29.011 (3), 29.192 (6), 29.351 (2), 29.354 (2) (b), 29.354 (5), 29.501 (9m),**
12 **29.539 (7), 173.01 (lb), 173.01 (Id), 173.01 (lr), 173.11 (5), 173.12 (1) (b), 173.12**
13 **(3) (ag), 173.13 (1) (d), 173.13 (2) (a) 4., 173.22 (3) (cm), 173.22 (3) (f), 173.22 (3)**
14 **(g), 173.22 (3) (h), 173.23 (1) (bn), 173.23 (lm) (a) 2m., 951.01 (lm), 951.015 (2),**
15 951.09 (2) and 951.09 (3) of the statutes; **relating** to: the possession of wild
16 animals, enforcement of certain laws relating to mistreatment of wild animals,
17 hunting of farm-raised deer., granting rule-making authority, making
18 appropriations and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

This bill creates a new regulatory structure under the department of natural resources (DNR) for captive wildlife. Current law authorizes DNR to issue licenses to persons possessing captive wildlife. These licenses include deer farm licenses for white-tailed deer and certain types of nonnative deer, game bird and animal farm licenses, pheasant and quail farm licenses and fur animal farm licenses (game farm licenses). Wild animals that are not game animals or birds or wild fur-bearing animals are exempt from any licensing requirements for simple possession. Current law requires a license issued by DNR for exhibiting any wild animal unless the wild

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animal is being exhibited by a zoo, a circus, the state or an educational institution. Current law requires a game farm license or other permit issued by DNR to propagate wild animals. Finally, current law requires a game farm license to sell wild animals.

This bill eliminates all of the current licenses and creates numerous types of licenses which include the following:

1. Class A and Class B captive wild animal farm licenses which authorize the possessing, propagating, killing, exhibiting, purchasing and selling of live captive wild animals, including nonnative deer other than deer of the genus *dama*, rangifer or *cervus* (farm-raised deer) which are regulated by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP).

2. A deer farm license which authorizes the possession, propagation, purchase, sale and exhibition of live white-tailed deer and the selling of the opportunity to hunt these deer.

3. A wild fur farm license which authorizes the possession, propagation, trapping and sale of certain fur-bearing animals, including beaver, mink, otter, muskrat and raccoon.

4. Class A and Class B bird hunting preserve licenses which authorize the possessing, stocking, propagating, releasing, selling, purchasing, capturing and hunting of live pheasants, quail, partridge, mallard ducks and wild turkeys.

5. Dog training licenses which authorize the purchase, possession, release and hunting of captive wild animals for training hunting dogs.

6. Dog trial licenses which authorize the purchase, possession, release and hunting use of captive wild animals for competitive field events.

7. Falconry licenses which authorize the use of raptors for falconry.

8. A rehabilitation license which authorizes the possession and rehabilitation and of live wild animals.

9. A scientific research license which authorizes the taking from the wild, possessing, killing and propagating of wild animals for research purposes.

10. Exhibiting licenses which authorize nonresidents and certain nonprofit organizations to possess and exhibit live wild animals.

11. A captive wild animal auction and market license which authorizes the possessing, exhibiting and conducting of auctions and markets to sell live wild animals.

12. An initial validation license for which a person is eligible if the person holds a wildlife exhibit or game farm license at the time that this bill becomes law. This validation license authorizes the person to continue an activity that was authorized under the original wildlife exhibit or game farm license but that is no longer allowed under the provisions created in this bill.

13. A subsequent validation license for which a person is eligible if the person held a wildlife exhibit or game farm license at the time that this bill became law and if the person holds any necessary license under the provisions created in this bill. This validation license authorizes the person to continue an activity that was authorized under the original wildlife exhibit or game farm license and under the license needed under this bill's provisions but that is subsequently no longer allowed

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due to the promulgation of rules by DNR under DNR's authority to impose additional requirements on holders of these licenses.

Public zoos and aquariums and circuses are exempt from most of these licensing requirements.

TYPES OF WILD ANIMALS SUBJECT TO LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

Under current law, all wild animals, including fish and insects, are subject to regulation as wildlife. This bill excludes fish entirely from the regulatory structure created in this bill, and the importing of fish for stocking and the stocking of fish are not affected by this bill. The bill also excludes domesticated animals. The bill defines "domesticated animals" to include certain types of pet birds, farm-raised deer, animals that are members of a species of wild animals but that are distinguishable from the wild members of the species due to long association with humans. The bill also requires DNR to promulgate a list of all other domesticated wild animals.

Most native wild animals are subject to the licensing requirements except for common species such as ground squirrels, mice, opossum, porcupines, pigeons and sparrows. Most types of wild animals that are not native to this state are exempt from the licensing requirements except for the following: certain nonnative deer, certain nonnative wild birds, endangered or threatened species that are native to other parts of the United States or Canada, nonnative inherently dangerous wild animals such as nonnative bear, and nonnative wild animals that pose a threat to the environment (environmentally injurious wild animals). Endangered or threatened species that are native to this state, the rest of the United States or Canada are subject to regulation both under this bill and under the other state laws covering endangered or threatened species.

The bill imposes specific regulatory schemes on native reptiles and amphibians and white-tailed deer raised for venison. The bill also imposes some tagging, record-keeping and labeling requirements for the sale and purchase of venison from white-tailed deer and of other wild animal parts except for dressed and raw furs.

The bill authorizes DNR to promulgate rules to designate species of wild animals as environmentally injurious or inherently dangerous wild animals and imposes additional restrictions on the possession of these animals. DNR must designate cougars and all species of bear as inherently dangerous under these rules.

HUNTING AND KILLING CAPTIVE WILD ANIMALS

Current law prohibits any person from killing or wounding with a deadly weapon any animal, wild or domesticated, that is intentionally confined. Confinement under current law includes being tied, staked out or held captive in an enclosure, regardless of size. Current law provides an exception to this prohibition for game farms licensed by DNR. The bill provides an exception for deer farms and bird hunting preserves licensed under provisions created in this bill. The bill also specifically exempts animals that are killed or wounded in accordance with normally acceptable animal husbandry practices.

Under current law, a conservation warden may not enforce the prohibition forbidding the killing or wounding of a confined animal with a deadly weapon and other provisions dealing with the treatment of captive animals. This bill specifically authorizes conservation wardens to enforce these provisions.

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This bill also specifically prohibits hunting captive wild animals except under the authority of a deer farm license, a bird hunting preserve license or a dog training or trial license. The bill prohibits selling or purchasing the opportunity to hunt any captive wild animal except as authorized under a deer farm or a bird hunting preserve license.

The bill also requires DNR to allow hunting of farm-raised deer on farms that are registered with DNR. DNR may impose conditions on the hunting, and shall determine which hunting laws apply to the hunting, of farm-raised deer on these farms.

INTRODUCTION AND STOCKING OF WILD ANIMALS

Under current law, no person may import into this state a wild animal for stocking or releasing into the wild, or stock or release a wild animal, unless the person has a permit issued by DNR. Under the bill, a person may import and stock or release a wild animal if the person has a stocking permit issued by DNR or another type of license which authorizes the stocking or release. These licenses include bird hunting preserve licenses and dog training and trial licenses. In addition, DNR must determine that the wild animal is not environmentally injurious and is not detrimental to the state's natural resources. There are also special requirements if the wild animal has been exposed to, or infected with, any contagious disease. At the request of any-city, village or town (municipality) in an area in which wild animals are stocked or released, the person stocking or releasing the animals must report to the municipality the type, number and location of the wild animals involved.

LICENSE FEES AND REQUIREMENTS, EFFECTIVE PERIODS**AND RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS**

The bill sets specific fees for these licenses. Under the bill, there is no fee for a rehabilitation license or either type of validation license.

Under the bill, periods of validity for the different types of licenses range from 30 days to five years, with the most common period of validity being from the date of issuance until the following December 31. Under current law, the most common period of validity for game farm licenses is from the date of issuance until the following December 31.

The bill requires DNR to provide any necessary tags at cost.

Under current law, DNR must require a person who is applying for any type of fish or game approval to provide DNR with his or her social security number. These approvals include recreational hunting and fishing licenses as well as all other fish and game licenses such as game farm licenses and fish dealer and taxidermist permits. DNR must deny the application if the person refuses to provide his or her social security number. DNR then discloses the number to the department of workforce development (DWD) and to the department of revenue (DOR) so that DWD and DOR may determine whether the person is delinquent in child support or in payment of certain state taxes. These provisions apply to the licenses created in this bill.

Under current law, there are various record-keeping requirements for operators of game farms and wildlife exhibits. This bill authorizes DNR to establish record-keeping requirements by rule. This bill also imposes specific record-keeping

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requirements for most types of licenses. These specific provisions generally require such information as the date of the acquisition or transfer of a captive wild animal, the name and address of the person from whom or to whom the animal was transferred and information concerning the death or escape of captive wild animals. The bill requires that the records for inherently dangerous wild animals, environmentally injurious wild animals and certain families of wild animals, such as deer, bear and wild cats, be provided to DNR within seven days after the transaction. The bill also requires license holders to file annual reports with DNR summarizing the number of wild animals acquired, the number transferred or released, the number currently kept and the number that died, were killed or escaped.

ANIMAL HEALTH AND TREATMENT

The bill imposes requirements on transporting wild animals into this state. With limited exceptions, a person bringing a wild animal into this state must have documentation to show that he or she is in legal possession of the wild animal and must have a valid interstate health certificate or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection for the wild animal. A wild animal is exempt from these requirements if it is being brought directly into this state for rehabilitation or for slaughter at an establishment licensed by DATCP.

The bill requires DNR to promulgate rules to ensure that wild animals receive humane treatment and adequate housing, care and food and that the wild animals are held under sanitary conditions. No person may receive a license unless DNR determines that the person will comply with all of these rules.

The bill gives DNR specific authority to issue quarantine orders. The bill establishes a procedure for issuing these orders.

TAKING WILD ANIMALS INTO CUSTODY

This bill authorizes a conservation warden to take custody of a captive wild animal, on behalf of DNR, for various reasons. These reasons include the following:

1. The wild animal is a stray or is abandoned or unwanted.
2. The wild animal is possessed, stocked, exhibited propagated, rehabilitated, hunted, sold or purchased in violation of state laws or local ordinances regulating captive wildlife.
3. The wild animal is not confined as required by quarantine order or has been exposed to certain diseases.
4. The wild animal has caused damage to persons or property.
5. The wild animal is being housed or held in an inhumane manner.

The conservation warden must attempt to notify the owner of a wild animal taken into custody of the procedure by which the owner may recover the animal and the procedure to be followed if the animal is not returned to the owner.

DNR may contract with any other person to provide for the care and disposal of captive wild animals that it takes into custody.

Under this bill, generally, a wild animal taken into custody must be returned to its owner if the owner provides reasonable evidence of ownership, complies with the licensing requirements for captive wildlife and pays any charges incurred as a result of taking custody of the animal.

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DNR may withhold a wild animal from its owner for various reasons. These reasons include the following:

1. There exists reasonable grounds to believe that the owner has mistreated the animal in violation of the laws regulating captive wild animals or that the animal poses a significant threat to public health, safety or welfare.
2. The animal may be used in a pending prosecution.
3. The court has ordered the animal to be withheld.

Under this bill, if the owner of an abandoned, escaped or stray wild animal does not claim the animal within seven days after custody is taken, the animal is considered unclaimed. DNR, or the party with whom DNR contracts, may then release the wild animal to a person other than the owner if the person complies with state and local laws regulating captive wildlife and pays any charges incurred as a result of taking custody of the animal. DNR or the contracting party may also dispose of an unclaimed or unwanted wild animal by selling it at public auction or by euthanizing it.

DNR or the contracting party may also euthanize any animal in its custody if the wild animal is hopelessly injured beyond any reasonable chance of recovery, the animal poses an imminent threat to public health or safety or the animal poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of itself or its custodian.

LOCAL REGULATION

Under the bill, a municipality or county may enact and enforce ordinances prohibiting the possession or sale of live wild animals.

ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

The bill gives DNR the specific authority to enter and inspect land, vehicles and buildings for the purpose of enforcement, to inspect wild animals that are to be stock or released into the wild and to have access to the records that must be kept by license holders. The bill limits this authority to normal business hours and other hours when the license holder is conducting business, unless the inspection is necessary for public health, safety or welfare. Current law authorizes DNR inspections of the area subject to the license at any time.

The bill imposes a general forfeiture for unlawfully possessing a wild animal and imposes increased penalties for specific activities such as illegally selling or purchasing wild animals, illegally taking live bear or deer from the wild and violating the provisions relating to diseased or environmentally injurious wild animals. The bill imposes increased penalties for repeat violations and contains provisions for licenses being revoked by DNR and by the courts.

The bill also requires DNR to cooperate with DATCP with respect to the laws governing captive wild animals and other animals regulated by DATCP.

For further information see the *state* and *local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

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

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1 (d) Held in a controlled environment that is designed to prevent the departure
2 from the controlled environment.

3 (3) “Carcass” means the dead body of any wild animal including the head, hair,
4 skin, plumage, skeleton, meat or any other part thereof.

5 (4) “Circus” means a scheduled event staged by a traveling company with
6 mobile facilities in which entertainment consisting of a variety of performances by
7 acrobats, clowns or trained animals is the primary attraction or principal business.

8 (5) “Conservation warden” means a warden appointed under s. 23.10.

9 (6) “Department” means the department of natural resources.

10 (7) “Domesticated animal” means farm-raised deer, a pet bird that is either a
11 psittacine or a softbill and is not native, is not endangered or threatened and is not
12 a migratory bird on the list in 50 CFR 10.13 that is promulgated under 16 USC 701
13 to 715s or an animal that is all of the following:

14 (a) An animal that, due to a long association with humans, has been bred to a
15 degree that results in changes affecting the animal’s temperament, color,
16 conformation or other attribute of the species to an extent that it makes the animal
17 unique and distinguishable from a wild animal of its species.

18 (b) Listed as a domesticated animal by rule by the department.

19 (8) “Dressed fur” has the meaning given in s. 29.501 (1) (a).

20 (9) “Endangered or threatened species” means those species of wild animals
21 that are indigenous to the United States or Canada and are identified on the federal
22 list of endangered and threatened species or on the Wisconsin list of endangered and
23 threatened species.

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1 (10) “Environmentally injurious wild animal” means a species of wild animal
2 that is not a native wild animal and that is capable of inflicting harm to the
3 environment.

4 (11) “Exhibit” means to display for the purpose of public viewing, regardless
5 of whether a fee is charged.

6 (12) “Farm-raised deer” has the meaning given in 95.001 (1) (a).

7 (13) “Free-roaming” means not captive.

8 (14) “Fur-bearing wild animal” includes badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, fisher,
9 red fox, gray fox, lynx, marten, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk,
10 weasel and wolf.

11 (15) “Harm to the environment” includes adversely affecting the natural
12 population dynamics of wild animals or wild plants, adversely affecting the habitat
13 of wild animals or wild plants or displacing wild animals or wild plants from any part
14 of their habitat.

15 (16) “Humane officer” means an officer appointed under s. 173.03.

16 (17) “Inherently dangerous wild animal” means a species of wild animal that
17 is capable of inflicting severe bodily harm to a human.

18 (18) “Introduce” means to release for the purpose of allowing the animal to
19 establish a population in an area in the wild where that type of animal is not
20 naturally present at the time the wild animal is released.

21 (19) “Law enforcement officer” has the meaning given in s. 173.01 (2).

22 **(20)** “License year” means the year during which a license is valid.

23 (21) “Municipality” means a city, village or town.

24 (22) “Native” means indigenous and occurring or having occurred naturally
25 within the boundaries of this state.

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1 (23) "Nonnative wild animal" means a wild animal that is not native.

2 (24) "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state.

3 (25) "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company,
4 corporation, association, trust, estate or other legal entity.

5 (26) "Possess" means to own, control, restrain, transport or keep.

6 (27) "Propagate" means to breed, encourage or facilitate for the purpose of
7 generating offspring.

8 (28) "Public zoo or aquarium" means a zoo or aquarium that is operated by the
9 state or by a city, village or county or that is an accredited member of the American
10 Zoo and Aquarium Association.

11 (29) "Purchase" means to acquire through a sale or through an exchange for
12 consideration.

13 (30) "Raw fur" has the meaning given in s. 29.501 (1) (e).

14 (31) "Sell" means to transfer or exchange for consideration.

15 (32) "State resident" has the meaning given "resident" in s. 27.01 (10) (a).

16 (33) "Stock" means to release for the purpose of increasing or maintaining a
17 population of the animal.

18 (34) "Take" means to capture, but does not include killing.

19 (35) "Veterinarian" means an individual who is licensed as a veterinarian
20 under ch. 453 or by another state and who is accredited under 9 CFR subch. J.

21 (36) "Wild amphibian" means a wild animal that is an amphibian.

22 (37) "Wild animal" means any animal of a wild nature that is normally found
23 in the wild and that is not a domesticated animal.

24 (38) "Wild bird" means a wild animal that is a bird.

25 (39) "Wild reptile" means a wild animal that is a reptile.

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1 **22.02 Title to wild animals. (1) TITLE VESTED IN OWNER.** Except as provided
2 in sub. (3), legal title to a live captive wild animal or the carcass of a captive wild
3 animal is vested in the person who owns the wild animal if the person is in
4 compliance with this chapter and the rules promulgated under this chapter. A
5 person holding legal title may transfer without consideration the live captive wild
6 animal or the carcass of the captive wild animal to a person who is in compliance with
7 this chapter and the rules promulgated under this chapter. A person holding legal
8 title to a live captive wild animal may kill it, or have it killed, in a humane manner.

9 **(2) TITLE WITH STATE.** The department may assume on behalf of the state, or may
10 sell or otherwise transfer to another person, legal title to any live captive wild
11 animal, or the carcass of any captive wild animal, that is possessed by any person in
12 violation of this chapter or the rules promulgated under this chapter.

13 **(3) EXCEPTIONS.** Legal title to a live captive wild animal or the carcass of a
14 captive wild animal that is possessed as authorized under a rehabilitation license or
15 a scientific research license remains with the state. A person holding a rehabilitation
16 license or a scientific research license may transfer or dispose of a live captive wild
17 animal or the carcass of a captive wild animal only as specifically authorized by the
18 department.

19 **22.03 Interagency cooperation.** The department of natural resources shall
20 cooperate with the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection with
21 respect to any wild animal that is subject to regulation under this chapter and ch.
22 **93, 94 or 95.**

23 **22.04 Possession of live wild animals. (1) RESTRICTIONS ON POSSESSION;**
24 **GENERALLY.** (a) No person may possess any live wild animal unless the wild animal
25 is legally obtained.

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1 (b) No person may possess any live wild animal unless the person possesses it
2 in compliance with this chapter.

3 (2) **TEMPORARY POSSESSION.** (a) A person possessing a live native wild animal
4 for a period not to exceed 24 hours is exempt from having a license as required under
5 sub. (1) (b) if the person is possessing the wild animal for any of the following
6 purposes:

7 1. To restrain or transport the wild animal for medical treatment by a
8 veterinarian or by a person holding a rehabilitation license.

9 2. To remove or transport the wild animal from one location to a more
10 appropriate location.

11 3. To restrain or transport the wild animal for game censuses or surveys, or
12 other purposes authorized by the department.

13 (b) If a person possessing a live native wild animal under par. (a) determines
14 that it is necessary to possess the wild animal for a period exceeding 24 hours after
15 the time the wild animal was first possessed, the person shall request that the
16 department approve an extension for the temporary possession. The department
17 may either deny the requested extension or approve it for a specific period of time.

18 (c) An establishment licensed under s. 97.42, or for which inspection is granted
19 under 9 CFR part 304, may keep live white-tailed deer for slaughtering purposes for
20 up to 72 hours without holding a deer farm license.

21 (d) If a live wild animal has been exposed to or infected with any contagious or
22 infectious disease, as defined under rules promulgated by the department of
23 agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 95.001 (2), or a reportable
24 disease, as designated by the department of natural resources under s. 22.44 (2),
25 during the time the wild animal is being temporarily possessed, the person

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1 possessing the wild animal shall have a valid interstate health certificate or a valid
2 certificate of veterinary inspection issued by a veterinarian certifying that the wild
3 animal is free of any such diseases before releasing it into the wild.

4 (3) ~~WILD ANIMALS UNDER ANOTHER JURISDICTION.~~ A live wild animal possessed
5 by a nonresident under the legal authority of another state, province or country may
6 be possessed by the nonresident in this state for not more than 60 days from the date
7 the wild animal enters the state if the wild animal is accompanied by a valid
8 interstate health certificate or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection issued by
9 a veterinarian and by all of the licenses or other approvals that are required by the
10 other state, province or country.

11 (4) ~~EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.~~ (a) A person is exempt from any
12 licensing requirement under sub. (1) (b) for live native wild animals if the wild
13 animals are not endangered or threatened species and are any of the following:

- 14 1. Arthropods.
- 15 2. Chipmunks.
- 16 3. Pocket gophers.
- 17 4. Mice.
- 18 5. Moles.
- 19 6. Mollusks.
- 20 7. Opossums.
- 21 8. Pigeons.
- 22 9. Porcupines.
- 23 10. Rats.
- 24 11. Shrews.
- 25 12. English sparrows.

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1 13. Starlings.

2 14. Ground squirrels.

3 15. Red squirrels.

4 16. Voles.

5 17. Weasels.

6 (b) A person is exempt from any licensing requirement under sub. (1) (b) for live
7 nonnative wild animals that are not endangered or threatened species, except for
8 any of the following:

9 1. Pheasants of the species Phasianus colchicus or Syrmaticus reevesii, chukar
10 partridge or gray partridge that are possessed for use under a bird hunting preserve
11 license, a dog training license, a hound training license, a dog club training license,
12 a dog trial license or a hound trial license.

13 2. Nonnative wild animals of the family anatidae or of the family cervidae.

14 3. Nonnative wild animals that are inherently dangerous wild animals.

15 **(5) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS.** (a) Anyofthefollowing
16 is exempt from any licensing requirement under sub. (1) (b):

17 1. Veterinarians, for the purpose of providing medical treatment to wild
18 animals.

19 2. Public zoos or aquariums.

20 3. Circuses and the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

21 4. The department.

22 (b) For purposes of par. (a) 1., "medical treatment" does not include
23 rehabilitation.

24 **(6) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** (a) Thissectiondoesnotauthorize
25 the possession of environmentally injurious wild animals.

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1 (b) The possession of native wild reptiles and native wild amphibians is subject
2 to s. 22.12 and not to this section.

3 **22.05 Taking of wild animals. (1) PROHIBITION.** No person may take any wild
4 animal from the wild except as authorized under a bird hunting preserve license, a
5 wild fur farm license, a falconry license, a rehabilitation license or a scientific
6 research license.

7 (2) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** A person is exempt from the
8 requirement under sub. (1) if the wild animal that the person takes from the wild is
9 a native wild animal that is exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (a).

10 (3) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS.** (a) Any of the following
11 is exempt from the licensing requirement under sub. (1):

12 1. Veterinarians, for the purpose of providing medical treatment to wild
13 animals.

14 2. The department.

15 (b) For purposes of par. (a) 1., "medical treatment" does not include
16 rehabilitation.

17 (4) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** (a) This section does not authorize
18 the taking of environmentally injurious wild animals.

19 (b) The taking of native wild reptiles and native wild amphibians is subject to
20 s. 22.12 and not to this section.

21 **22.06 Introduction, stocking and release of wild animals. (1)**
22 **PROHIBITION; PERSONS OTHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT.** (a) **No** person may introduce,
23 stock or release into the wild, or import into this state to introduce, stock or release
24 into the wild, any wild animal except as authorized under a bird hunting preserve
25 license, a bird dog training license, a hound dog training license, a dog club training

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1 license, a bird dog trial license, a hound dog trial license, a falconry license, a stocking
2 license, a rehabilitation license or a scientific research license.

3 (b) No person may introduce, stock or release into the wild, or import into this
4 state for introducing, stocking or releasing into the wild, any wild animal unless the
5 department has given its authorization under par. (c) and the person has complied
6 with the requirements under par. (d).

7 (c) The department may authorize the introducing, stocking, releasing into the
8 wild or importing of a species of wild animal only if the department has determined
9 that the wild animal will not be detrimental in any manner to the conservation of the
10 natural resources of this state.

11 (d) Introducing, stocking or releasing a wild animal under this section is subject
12 to all of the following requirements:

13 1. If a wild animal has been exposed to or infected with any contagious or
14 infectious disease, as defined under rules promulgated by the department of
15 agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 95.001 (2), or' a reportable
16 disease, as designated by the department of natural resources under s. 22.44 (2), the
17 person introducing, stocking or releasing the wild animal shall hold a valid
18 interstate health certificate or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection issued by
19 a veterinarian certifying that the wild animal is free of any such diseases before the
20 introducing, stocking or release.

21 2. A person introducing, stocking or releasing wild birds under the authority
22 of a stocking license, a bird hunting preserve license, a bird dog training license or
23 a bird dog trial license may only introduce, stock or release wild birds that:

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1 a. Have originated, within 365 days before the introducing, stocking or release,
2 from a flock that meets **the requirements** under subd. 3. and that have had contact
3 with only captive birds that meet these requirements.

4 b. That, within 30 days before the introducing, stocking or release, comply with
5 any rules promulgated by the department under s. 22.44 (3).

6 3. Wild birds that are introduced, stocked or released under subd. 2. shall
7 originate from a flock of a person participating in the national poultry improvement
8 plan under 9 CFR part 145.

9 (2) **REPORTS.** At the request of a municipality in an area in which wild animals
10 are introduced, stocked or released under sub. (1), the department shall require a
11 person who introduced, stocked or released those wild animals to report to the
12 municipality the number and type of wild animals introduced, stocked or released
13 and the location at which the animals were introduced, stocked or released.

14 (3) **BY THE DEPARTMENT.** The department may import into this state to
15 introduce, stock or release into the wild, may introduce, stock or release into the wild,
16 or may authorize introducing, stocking or releasing into the wild, a wild animal
17 without holding a license as required under sub. (1) (a).

18 (4) **EXEMPTION.** This section does not apply to wild animals that are released
19 into the wild after being accidentally trapped or confined.

20 **22.07 Exhibition of live wild animals. (1) PROHIBITION.** (a) No person may
21 exhibit any captive live native wild animal or any captive live nonnative wild animal
22 of the family ursidae or cervidae except as authorized under a captive wild animal
23 farm license, a deer farm license, a falconry license, a rehabilitation license, a
24 nonprofit educational exhibiting license, a nonresident temporary exhibiting license
25 or a captive wild animal auction and market license.

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1 (b) If a person exhibits a wild animal subject to par. (a) under the authority of
2 a captive wild animal farm license, a deer farm license, a falconry license or a
3 rehabilitation license, the person may exhibit only those types of wild animals that
4 are specified by the department on the license.

5 (2) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** A person is exempt from the
6 requirements under sub. (1) if the wild animal that the person exhibits is a wild
7 animal that is exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (a) or (b).

8 (3) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.** Any of the following is exempt from
9 the licensing requirement under sub. (1):

10 (a) Public zoos or aquariums.

11 (b) Circuses and the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

12 (c) The department.

13 (4) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
14 the exhibiting of environmentally injurious wild animals.

15 **22.08 Propagation of wild animals. (1) PROHIBITION.** No person may
16 propagate any native wild animal or any nonnative wild animal of the family ursidae
17 or cervidae except as authorized under a captive wild animal farm license, a deer
18 farm license, a bird hunting preserve license, a wild fur farm license, a nonprofit
19 educational exhibiting license, a scientific research license or a falconry license.

20 (2) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** A person is exempt from the
21 requirements under sub. (1) if the wild animal that the person propagates is a wild
22 animal that is exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (a) or (b).

23 (3) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.** Any of the following is exempt from
24 the licensing requirement under sub. (1):

25 (a) Public zoos or aquariums.

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1 (b) Circuses and the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

2 (c) The department.

3 **(4) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
4 the propagating of environmentally injurious wild animals.

5 **22.085 Rehabilitation of wild animals. (1) PROHIBITION.** No person may
6 rehabilitate any wild animal except as authorized under a rehabilitation license.

7 **(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
8 the rehabilitation of environmentally injurious wild animals.

9 **22.09 Hunting of captive wild animals. (1) PROHIBITION; GENERALLY. No**
10 person may hunt a captive wild animal except as authorized under s. 22.16 (5) or
11 under a deer farm license, a bird hunting preserve license, a bird dog training license,
12 a hound dog training license, a dog club training license, a bird dog trial license or
13 a hound dog trial license.

14 **(2) PROHIBITION; COMMERCIAL HUNTING.** No person may sell or offer to sell or
15 purchase or offer to purchase the opportunity to hunt any wild animal that is or has
16 been captive except as authorized under a deer farm license or a bird hunting
17 preserve license.

18 **22.10 Selling and purchasing of live wild animals. (1) SELLING.** Except
19 as authorized under a captive wild animal farm license, a bird hunting preserve
20 license, a deer farm license, a captive wild animal auction and market license, a
21 falconry license, a wild fur farm license or a nonprofit educational exhibiting license,
22 no person may sell or offer to sell any of the following:

23 (a) Any live native wild animal that is not exempt from the licensing
24 requirement under s. 22.04 (4) (a).

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1 (b) Any live nonnative wild animal that is not exempt from the licensing
2 requirement under s. 22.04 (4) (b).

3 (2) **PURCHASING.** (a) Except as provided under par. (b) and except as authorized
4 under a captive wild animal farm license, a bird hunting preserve license, a deer farm
5 license, a bird dog training license, a hound dog training license, a dog club training
6 license, a bird dog trial license, a hound dog trial license, a falconry license, a
7 nonprofit educational exhibiting license or a stocking license, no person may
8 purchase or offer to purchase any of the following:

9 1. Any live native wild animal that is not exempt from the licensing
10 requirement under s. 22.04 (4) (a).

11 2. Any live nonnative wild animal that is not exempt from the licensing
12 requirement under s. 22.04 (4) (b).

13 (b) A nonresident who purchases a live wild animal is exempt from holding a
14 license under this chapter to possess the wild animal if the nonresident possesses the
15 wild animal in this state for not more than 10 days after the date of purchase.

16 (3) **AUCTIONS AND MARKETS.** No person may conduct an auction or market to sell
17 live wild animals except as authorized under a captive wild animal auction and
18 market license.

19 (4) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.** Any of the following is exempt from
20 the requirements under subs. (1) and (2):

21 (a) Public zoos or aquariums.

22 (b) Circuses and the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

23 (c) The department.

24 (5) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** (a) This section does not authorize
25 the selling or purchasing of environmentally injurious wild animals.

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1 (b) The selling and purchasing of native wild reptiles and native wild
2 amphibians is subject to s. 22.12 and not to this section.

3 (c) The sale of white-tailed deer ^{to be processed for venison meat or products} is subject to s. 22.13 and not to this section.

4 **22.11 Inherently dangerous and environmentally injurious wild**
5 **animals. (1) INHERENTLY DANGEROUS WILD ANIMALS.** (a) The department shall
6 designate by rule cougars and members of the family ursidae as inherently
7 dangerous wild animals and may designate by rule other types of wild animals to be
8 inherently dangerous wild animals.

9 **(2) ENVIRONMENTALLY INJURIOUS WILD ANIMALS.** (a) The department may
10 designate by rule the species of wild animals that are environmentally injurious wild
11 animals.

12 (b) No person may possess, take, propagate, sell, purchase, transfer, exhibit or
13 rehabilitate a live environmentally injurious wild animal unless specifically
14 authorized to do so by the department.

15 (c) No person may introduce, stock or release, or import into this state to
16 introduce, stock or release, any environmentally injurious wild animal unless
17 specifically authorized to do so by the department under s. 22.06 (1) (c).

18 **(3) EXEMPTIONS.** (a) Public zoos and aquariums are exempt from the
19 prohibition under sub. (2) (b).

20 (b) 1. Veterinarians are exempt from the prohibition under sub. (2) (b) for the
21 purpose of providing medical treatment to environmentally injurious wild animals.

22 2. For purposes of subd. 1., "medical treatment" does not include rehabilitation.

23 **22.12 Possession and sale of native wild reptiles and wild amphibians.**
24 **(1) POSSESSION OF MORE THAN 5 PROHIBITED.** No person may take from the wild or

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1 possess live native wild reptiles or live native wild amphibians unless the person
2 takes or possesses 5 or fewer of any subspecies or unless sub. (2) or (3) applies.

3 (2) POSSESSION OF MORE THAN 5 ALLOWED. (a) 1. A person may take from the wild
4 or possess more than 5 leopard frogs, 5 mud puppies or 5 tiger salamanders if so
5 authorized by the department under a Class A captive wild animal farm license.

6 2. A person may possess more than 5 bullfrogs if all of the bullfrogs are taken
7 or reared outside the state and if the person is so authorized by the department under
8 a Class A captive wild animal farm license.

9 (b) An authorization under par. (a) 1. for a type of wild amphibian may be
10 subject to a quota established by rule by the department that protects from excessive
11 taking of the population of that wild amphibian from the wild.

12 (c) 1. For any type of native wild reptile or native wild amphibian, other than
13 a wild amphibian subject to par. (a), a person may take from the wild or possess more
14 than 5 of that type of wild reptile or wild amphibian if permission has been granted
15 to the person by the department.

16 2. A request for permission under subd. 1. shall be in writing and shall include
17 the name of the species, the number of wild reptiles or wild amphibians, the location
18 of the proposed taking and the reason for the proposed possession.

19 3. The natural resources board shall create a council under s. 15.04 (1) (c) to
20 review requests for permission under subd. 1. The council shall make
21 recommendations to the department to assist the department in deciding whether
22 it will grant the permission.

23 (3) POSSESSION OF NATIVE FROGS. A person using native frogs for bait while
24 fishing may take from the wild, possess and kill more than 5 native frogs, but may
25 not possess more than 5 of any subspecies of native frog for more than 24 hours.

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1 (4) **RESTRICTIONS OF SALES.** No person may sell live native wild reptiles or live
2 native wild amphibians except for the following:

3 (a) Color variants of these wild reptiles and wild amphibians that have been
4 bred in captivity and have coloration that is clearly distinct from the normal
5 morphological color patterns.

6 (b) Leopard frogs, mud puppies and tiger salamanders that are sold under the
7 authorization of a Class A captive wild animal farm license.

8 (c) Bullfrogs that are taken or reared outside this state and that are sold under
9 the authorization of a Class A captive wild animal farm license.

10 (5) **EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.** Any of the following is exempt from
11 the requirements under this section:

12 (a) Public zoos or aquariums.

13 (b) Circuses and the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

14 (c) The department.

15 (6) **EXEMPTION FOR VETERINARIANS.** (a) Veterinarians are exempt from subs. (1)
16 and (2) for the purpose of providing medical treatment to native wild reptiles and
17 native wild amphibians.

18 (b) For purposes of par. (a), "medical treatment" does not include rehabilitation.

19 (7) **INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
20 the possessing, taking or selling of reptiles or amphibians that are environmentally
21 injurious wild animals.

22 **22.13 Sale and purchase of white-tailed deer for venison. (1)**

23 **REQUIREMENTS FOR LIVE DEER.** (a) No person may sell a live whit-tailed deer to be
24 processed for venison meat or products except as authorized under a deer farm

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1 license. No person may sell a live white-tailed deer to be processed for venison meat
2 or products without providing a deer farm shipping tag that will accompany the deer.

3 (b) No person may purchase a live white-tailed deer to be processed for venison
4 meat or products unless all of the following apply:

5 1. The person operates an establishment licensed under s. 97.42 or for which
6 inspection is granted under 9 CFR part 304.

7 2. The person holds a white-tailed deer venison sales license.

8 3. The deer originated from a deer farm and has an accompanying deer farm
9 shipping tag attached to its body.

10 (2) REQUIREMENTS FOR CARCASSES. No person may sell venison meat or process
11 venison products from captive whit&ailed deer unless all of the following apply:

12 (a) The person operates an establishment licensed under s. 97.42 or for which
13 inspection is granted under 9 CFR part 304.

14 (b) The person holds a white-tailed deer venison sales license.

15 (c) The white-tailed deer originated from a deer farm.

16 (d) Each individual package of white-tailed deer venison that the person
17 processes and sells contains the license number of the deer farm from which the
18 white-tailed deer originated and the label clearly states that the venison is from a
19 licensed deer farm.

20 (3) CONSUMER SALES. No person may sell venison from white-tailed deer to a
21 consumer, or purchase such venison for resale to a consumer, unless the venison is
22 labeled as required under sub. (2) (d) and the venison came from one of the following:

23 (a) An establishment licensed under s. 97.42 or for which inspection is granted
24 under 9 CFR part 304.

25 (b) A meat broker or meat distributor registered under s. 97.42.

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1 **22.14 Carcasses of captive wild animals. (1)** RESTRICTIONS ON SALES AND
2 PURCHASES. (a) No person may sell the carcass of any captive wild animal unless the
3 seller provides to the purchaser written proof of origin.

4 (b) No person may purchase or possess the carcass of any captive wild animal
5 unless the purchaser maintains written proof of origin during the time the purchaser
6 possesses the carcass.

7 (c) No person may sell or purchase the carcass, except for the hide, of a bear that
8 was a captive wild animal.

9 (d) No person may preserve and mount a carcass of a captive wild animal for
10 consideration unless that person holds a valid taxidermist permit issued under s.
11 29.506.

12 **(2) TAGGING REQUIREMENTS FOR CAPTIVE WILD ANIMAL FARMS.** (a) A person killing
13 a wild animal under the authority of a captive wild animal farm license shall tag the
14 carcass in the manner required by the department before removing the carcass from
15 the farm. No person may remove the tag from the carcass except as provided in par.
16 (b).

17 (b) A person acquiring a carcass tagged under par. (a) that is to be consumed
18 for food may remove the tag at the time the carcass is prepared for final consumption.
19 The person shall keep the tag in evidence until the carcass is consumed or otherwise
20 disposed of.

21 (c) For purposes of pars. (a) and (b), for the carcasses of wild reptiles and wild
22 amphibians, a person need not tag each carcass, but shall tag each shipment in the
23 manner required by the department.

24 **(3) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CARCASSES.** (a) Subsections(1) and(2) do not
25 apply to the raw fur or dressed fur of fur-bearing wild animals.

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1 (b) Subsection (1) (a) and (b) does not apply to white-tailed deer that is to be
2 processed into venison.

3 (c) The selling, purchasing or possessing of carcasses of endangered or
4 threatened species is subject to s. 29.604 and not to this section.

5 **22.15 Captive wild animal farm licenses. (1) ISSUANCE.** (a) The
6 department shall issue a Class A captive wild animal farm license to operate a
7 captive wild animal farm that grosses \$10,000 or more in annual sales to any
8 qualified person who files a proper application for the license and who pays the
9 applicable fee.

10 (b) The department shall issue a Class B captive wild animal farm license to
11 operate a captive wild animal farm that grosses less than \$10,000 in annual sales to
12 any qualified person who files a proper application for the license and who pays the
13 applicable fee.

14 (c) The department shall issue a Class A captive wild animal farm license to
15 any qualified person who files a proper application for the license and who pays the
16 applicable fee to operate a captive wild animal farm that contains more than 5 of any
17 of the following:

18 1. Leopard frogs.

19 2. Mud puppies.

20 3. Tiger salamanders.

21 4. Bullfrogs that are taken or reared outside this state.

22 (d) The applicant shall specify the location of the enclosures for the wild
23 animals on the application.

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1 (2) **AUTHORIZATION.** (a) A captive wild animal farm license authorizes the
2 holder of the license to possess, propagate, kill, exhibit, purchase and sell live captive
3 wild animals of the types specified by the department on the license.

4 (b) A captive wild animal farm license authorizes the killing of captive wild
5 animals only by the holder of the license or an employee of the holder of the license.

6 (3) **CALCULATION OF ANNUAL SALES.** (a) The calculation of annual sales under
7 sub. (1) and par. (b) shall be based on sales from the prior year that involve live
8 captive wild animals that are any of the following:

- 9 1. Native wild animals.
- 10 2. Nonnative wild animals of the family cervidae.
- 11 3. Inherently dangerous wild animals.
- 12 4. Endangered or threatened species.

13 (b) For the first year that a person is issued a captive wild animal farm license,
14 the person shall be issued a Class B captive wild animal farm license, unless one of
15 the following applies:

16 1. The person operated a game bird and animal farm licensed under s. 29.867,
17 1997 stats., or a deer farm licensed under s. 29.871, 1997 stats., on the effective date
18 of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], that grossed \$10,000 or more in annual
19 sales.

20 2. The person elects to be issued a Class A captive wild animal farm license.

21 (4) **CONTROL OF WILD ANIMALS.** (a) A person holding a captive wild animal farm
22 license shall control the wild animals at all times in the manner required by the
23 department and shall keep the wild animals at the locations specified on the
24 application for the license.

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1 (b) If any member of the family ursidae, felidae, cervidae or canidae escapes
2 from its enclosure or fenced area on a captive wild animal farm, the person holding
3 the captive wild animal farm license shall notify the department within 24 hours
4 after the escape.

5 (5) RULES. The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
6 standards, limitations and requirements for captive wild animal farm licenses and
7 for captive wild animal farms, including fencing of the farms.

8 22.16 **Deer farm license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a deer
9 farm license to any qualified person who files a proper application for the license and
10 who pays the applicable fee. The applicant shall specify the locations of the
11 enclosures for the deer on the application.

12 (2) **AUTHORIZATION.** (a) A deer farm license authorizes the holder of the license
13 to do any of the following:

- 14 1. Possess, propagate, purchase, sell and exhibit live captive white-tailed deer.
- 15 2. Sell or offer to sell the opportunity to hunt live white-tailed deer within the
16 boundaries of the deer farm.

17 (b) A person holding a deer farm license shall provide a deer shipping tag that
18 will accompany each live white-tailed deer that the person sells to be processed for
19 venison.

20 (3) **EXEMPTION FROM HUNTING RESTRICTIONS.** A person hunting white-tailed deer
21 on a deer farm is exempt from having any hunting approval issued under ch. 29 and
22 is exempt from any closed season restrictions, bag limits or other conditions or
23 restrictions established by the department under s. 29.014 (1).

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1 **(4) CONTROL OF DEER.** (a) A person holding a deer farm license shall control the
2 deer at all times in the manner required by the department and shall keep the deer
3 at the locations specified on the application for the license.

4 (b) If any deer escapes from its enclosure or fenced area on a deer farm, the
5 person holding the deer farm license shall notify the department within **24** hours
6 after the escape.

7 **(5) FREE-ROAMING DEER.** A person applying for a deer farm license shall make
8 a reasonable effort to drive free-roaming white-tailed deer from land subject to the
9 license that will be enclosed before the land is enclosed. If any white-tailed deer
10 remain in the boundaries of a deer farm fence, the department may authorize the
11 hunting of those deer. A person holding a deer farm license shall pay the department
12 \$250 for each white-tailed deer remaining within the boundaries.

13 **(6) RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
14 standards, limitations and requirements for deer farm licenses and for deer farms,
15 including fencing of the farms.

16 **22.17 White-tailed deer venison sales license. (1) APPLICATION.** The
17 department shall issue a white-tailed deer venison sales license to any qualified
18 person who files a proper application for the license and who pays the applicable fee.

19 (2) **AUTHORIZATION.** (a) A white-tailed deer venison sales license authorizes the
20 holder of the license to sell, purchase and process **venison** from white-tailed deer that
21 originates from a deer farm.

22 **(3) RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
23 standards, limitations and requirements for **white-tailed** venison sales licenses and
24 for the premises at which venison from white-tailed deer is processed.

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1 **22.18 Wild fur farm license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a wild
2 fur farm license to any qualified person who files a proper application and who pays
3 the applicable fee.

4 **(2) AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATIONS.** (a) A wild fur farm license authorizes all of the
5 following:

6 1. The holder of the license to possess and propagate live muskrat, beaver,
7 raccoon, otter and mink on the land subject to the license.

8 2. The holder of the license and other persons authorized by the holder to take
9 the live fur-bearing wild animals specified in subd. 1. or kill by trapping the
10 fur-bearing wild animals specified in subd. 1.

11 3. The holder of the license to sell the live fur-bearing wild animals specified
12 in subd. 1. to persons authorized to possess the fur-bearing wild animals.

13 (b) Section 29.501 shall apply to the possession and selling of the raw furs and
14 dressed furs of the fur-bearing wild animals specified in par. (a) 1.

15 (c) The number of otter that are taken or killed may not exceed the quota
16 established by rule by the department under sub. (5) (a).

17 **(3) ELIGIBLE LAND.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a wild fur farm licensed
18 under this section shall be in a single parcel and may not exceed 640 acres.

19 (b) Upon the request of the applicant for a license under this section, the
20 department shall issue a single license for a wild fur farm that does not meet all of
21 the requirements of par. (a) if the wild fur farm is licensed as a fur animal farm under
22 s. 29.869, 1997 stats., on the effective date of this paragraph . . . [revisor inserts date].

23 **(4) EXEMPTION FROM TRAPPING RESTRICTIONS.** Except as provided in sub. (2) (c),
24 a person trapping fur-bearing wild animals on a wild fur farm is exempt from having
25 any trapping approval issued under ch. 29 and is exempt from any closed season

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1 restrictions, bag limits or other conditions or restrictions established by the
2 department under s. **29.014 (1)** or **29.192**.

3 **(5) RULES.** (a) The department shall promulgate by rule a quota for taking, or
4 killing by trapping, otter for purposes of this section.

5 (b) The department shall promulgate rules for the purpose of determining
6 whether a piece of land qualifies as a single parcel under sub. **(3)**.

7 (c) The department may promulgate rules to establish additional standards,
8 limitations and requirements for wild fur farm licenses and for wild fur farms.

9 **22.19 Bird hunting preserve licenses. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall
10 issue a Class A or a Class B bird hunting preserve license to any qualified person who
11 files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

12 **(2) AUTHORIZATION.** (a) A Class A or a Class B bird hunting preserve license
13 authorizes all of the following:

14 1. Possessing, stocking, propagating, releasing into the wild, selling and
15 purchasing of live wild birds of the species authorized under par. (b) by the holder
16 of the license.

17 2. Hunting or taking of released wild birds of those species that have been
18 stocked in the preserve by the holder of the license and other persons authorized by
19 the holder.

20 (b) The department may authorize only one or more of the following species of
21 live wild birds under a Class A or a Class B bird hunting preserve license:

22 1. Pheasants of the species *Phasianus colchicus* or the species *Syrmaticus*
23 *reevesii*.

24 2. Quail that are of the subfamily *Odontophorinae*.

25 3. Gray partridge.

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1 4. Chukar partridge.

2 5. Red-legged partridge.

3 6. Mallard ducks that are bred in captivity.

4 7. Wild turkeys, if the wild turkeys are located outside a wild turkey hunting
5 zone established under s. 29.164.

6 (c) The department shall specify on the license the types of wild birds that the
7 department authorizes under the license.

8 (3) REGULATION OF NUMBER OF BIRDS. (a) A person holding a bird hunting
9 preserve license may not allow the number of wild birds of a given species in the
10 preserve that are killed or taken in a given year to exceed the number of captive wild
11 birds of that species that have been stocked in the preserve for that license year.

12 (b) A Class A bird hunting preserve license authorizes the person holding the
13 license to possess any number of the species specified in sub. (2) (b) 2. to 7. and
14 requires the person to stock at least 1,001 adult pheasants in the preserve during the
15 license year.

16 (c) A Class B bird hunting preserve license authorizes the person holding the
17 license to possess any number of the species specified in sub. (2) (b) 2. to 7. and
18 prohibits the person from stocking more than 1,000 adult pheasants in the preserve.
19 A holder of a Class B bird hunting preserve license possessing pheasants under the
20 license shall stock a minimum of one adult pheasant per 4 huntable acres that are
21 within the boundaries of the licensed preserve during the license year.

22 (4) REQUIREMENTS FOR MALLARD DUCKS. A person possessing mallard ducks
23 under the authority of a bird hunting preserve license may possess only mallard
24 ducks that are bred in captivity and shall identify them as required under 50 CFR
25 21.13 (b). The person shall house the mallard ducks in pens that are covered and

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1 maintained to prevent ~~free-roaming~~ wild waterfowl from being attracted to the pens
2 with the mallard ducks that are being bred.

3 (5) EXEMPTION FROM HUNTING RESTRICTIONS. (a) A person hunting or taking wild
4 birds on a bird hunting preserve that have been stocked on the preserve is exempt
5 from having any approval issued under ch. 29.

6 (b) Except as provided in par (c), a person hunting or taking wild birds on a bird
7 hunting preserve that have been stocked on the preserve is exempt from any closed
8 season restrictions, bag limits or other conditions or restrictions established by the
9 department under s. 29.014 (1) or 29.192.

10 (c) A person hunting mallard ducks shall comply with rules promulgated by the
11 department under ss. 29.014 and 29.192 governing the hunting of waterfowl.

12 (6) RULES. The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
13 standards, limitations and requirements for bird hunting preserve licenses and for
14 bird hunting preserves.

15 **22.20 Dog training licenses. (1) BIRD DOG TRAINING LICENSE.** (a) The
16 department shall issue a bird dog training license to any qualified individual who is
17 at least 12 years of age who files a proper application and who pays the applicable
18 fee.

19 (b) Except as provided in par. (c), a bird dog training license authorizes the
20 holder of the license to purchase, possess, release into the wild and hunt any of the
21 live captive wild birds specified in s. 22.19 (2) (b) 1. to 6. solely for the purposes of
22 training a dog to retrieve, point, flush and track game.

23 (c) The department may restrict the possessing, releasing and hunting of a
24 species of wild birds specified in par. (b) by persons holding dog training licenses in

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1 zones or areas for which the department has by rule imposed special hunting
2 restrictions for that species.

3 (d) A person training a bird dog in a bird hunting preserve for which the
4 hunting of pheasant, quail, mallard ducks bred in captivity or partridge has been
5 authorized under a bird hunting preserve license is exempt from holding a bird dog
6 training license to possess, release into the wild and hunt live captive wild birds for
7 the purposes of training the dog to retrieve, point, flush and track wild birds.

8 (2) **HOUND DOG TRAINING LICENSE.** (a) The department shall issue a hound dog
9 training license to any qualified individual who is at least 12 years of age who files
10 a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

11 (b) A hound dog training license authorizes the holder of the license to
12 purchase, possess, release into the wild and hunt any of the following live captive
13 wild animals for the purpose of teaching hound dogs to track game:

14 1. Live captive rabbit purchased or otherwise acquired from a person holding
15 a captive wild animal farm license.

16 2. Live captive raccoon.

17 3. Live captive bear of the species *Ursus americanus*.

18 (3) **DOG CLUB TRAINING LICENSE.** (a) The department may issue a dog club
19 training license to an organization that meets the conditions established by the
20 department by rule for dog club training licenses that files a proper application and
21 that pays the applicable fee.

22 (b) A dog club training license authorizes the club or its members to purchase,
23 possess, release into the wild and hunt species of live captive wild animals that are
24 authorized by the department on property owned or leased by the club for the
25 purpose of teaching a bird dog or hound dog to retrieve, point, flush or track game.

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1 (4) **RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
2 standards, limitations and requirements for licenses issued under this section. The
3 rules may include standards that provide adequate protection for the wild animals
4 that are authorized under a dog training license.

5 (5) **RESTRICTIONS.** (a) No person may sell wild animals under a license issued
6 under this section, but a person holding a bird dog training license who has been
7 contracted to train a dog may charge for the wild birds used in the training.

8 (b) A license under this section does not authorize organized competitive field
9 events.

10 **22.21 Dog trial licenses. (1) BIRD DOG TRIAL LICENSE.** (a) The department
11 shall issue a bird dog trial license to any qualified person who files a proper
12 application and who pays the applicable fee.

13 (b) A bird dog trial license authorizes the holder of the license to purchase,
14 possess, release into the wild and hunt any live captive wild bird for any organized
15 competitive field event that involves sporting dog breeds and that is sanctioned,
16 licensed or recognized by a local, state, regional or national dog organization.

17 (2) **HOUND DOG TRIAL LICENSE.** (a) The department shall issue a hound dog trial
18 license to any person who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

19 (b) A hound dog trial license authorizes the holder of the license to purchase,
20 possess, release into the wild and hunt live captive raccoon, live captive rabbit and
21 live captive bear of the species *Ursus americanus* for any organized competitive field
22 event that involves sporting dog breeds and that is sanctioned, licensed or recognized
23 by a local, state, regional or national dog organization.

24 (3) **RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
25 standards, limitations and requirements for licenses issued under this section. The

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1 rules may include standards that provide adequate protection for the wild animals
2 that are authorized under a dog trial license.

3 **22.22 Falconry license. (1) ISSUANCE.** (a) The department shall issue a
4 falconry license to any qualified individual who is at least 18 years of age, who has
5 a federal falconry license, who files a proper application and who pays the applicable
6 fee.

7 (b) The department shall issue a youth falconry license to any individual who
8 is a resident of this state, who is at least 14 years of age but less than 18 years of age
9 and who qualifies as a falconry apprentice under 50 CFR 21.29 (e) (1).

10 (2) **AUTHORIZATION; POSSESSION.** A falconry license authorizes the holder of the
11 license to possess and release raptors for falconry purposes.

12 (3) **AUTHORIZATION; EXHIBITING; HUNTING.** A falconry license authorizes the
13 holder of the license to do all of the following:

14 (a) Exhibit live captive raptors if specifically authorized to do so by the
15 department.

16 (b) Hunt small game of the type authorized for hunters holding small game
17 hunting licenses under s. 29.161 by engaging in falconry.

18 (c) Take raptors from the wild.

19 (5) **AUTHORIZATION; OTHER.** A falconry license authorizes the holder of the
20 license to do any of the following if the person also has a federal propagation permit
21 issued under 50 CFR 21.30:

22 (a) Propagate and purchase raptors.

23 (b) Sell raptors that are bred in captivity.

24 (6) **RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish all of the
25 following:

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1 (a) Additional standards, limitations and requirements for falconry licenses.

2 (b) Bag limits, closed areas and other conditions or restrictions on hunting by
3 engaging in falconry subject to sub. (3) (b).

4 **22.23 Stocking license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department may issue stocking
5 licenses. If the department issues stocking licenses, it shall issue a stocking license
6 to any qualified person who files a proper application and who pays the applicable
7 fee.

8 (2) **AUTHORIZATION.** A stocking license authorizes the holder of the license to
9 purchase, possess, introduce or stock wild animals.

10 (3) **RULES.** The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
11 standards, limitations and requirements for stocking licenses. The rules may
12 include the species of wild animals that may be introduced or stocked and the
13 locations at which those species of wild animals may be introduced or stocked.

14 **22.24 Rehabilitation license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a
15 rehabilitation license to rehabilitate wild animals to any qualified individual who is
16 at least 18 years of age, who meets the qualifications under rules promulgated under
17 sub. (2) and who files a proper application.

18 (2) **QUALIFICATIONS; RULES.** The department shall promulgate rules to establish
19 the qualifications required to obtain a rehabilitation license, the types of activities
20 authorized by a rehabilitation license and the standards, limitations and
21 requirements for rehabilitation licenses.

22 **22.25 Scientific research license. (1) ISSUANCE.** (a) The department shall
23 issue a scientific research license to any qualified person who is engaged in a study
24 or in research that the department determines will lead to increased, useful scientific
25 knowledge, who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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1 (b) The department may also require the person to submit with the license
2 application a copy of any of the following:

- 3 1. The person's study plan or research proposal.
- 4 2. An approval received by the person under 9 CFR 2.31.

5 (2) **AUTHORIZATION.** A scientific research license authorizes the holder of the
6 license to take from the wild, possess, kill or propagate the types of native wild
7 animals that the department authorizes under the license.

8 (3) **SCOPE OF LICENSE; CONTENTS.** A scientific research license shall contain the
9 holder's name and address, the date of issuance and all of the following conditions
10 or limitations:

- 11 (a) The specific purposes for which it is issued.
- 12 (b) The types of wild animals and the number of each type to be studied.
- 13 (c) The locations from where the wild animals will be taken.
- 14 (d) The locations at which the wild animals will be kept and studied.
- 15 (e) The periods of time in which the wild animals may be studied.
- 16 (f) Any other conditions or limitations that the department considers
17 reasonable.

18 (4) **EQUIPMENT.** A scientific research license may authorize the use of net guns,
19 tranquilizer guns and other equipment or supplies for activities related to scientific
20 research or study.

21 (5) **TITLE TO; TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL OF WILD ANIMALS.** (a) A person holding a
22 scientific research license may not transfer any wild animal or its carcass held under
23 the authority of the license unless the purpose of the transfer is to trade the wild
24 animals for other animals for scientific research or classroom demonstrations and
25 the transfer is specifically authorized by the department at the time of the transfer.

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1 (b) A person holding a scientific research license shall release or dispose of a
2 live wild animal possessed under the authority of the license, or its carcass, only in
3 the manner specifically authorized by the department.

4 (6) RULES. The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
5 standards, limitations and requirements for scientific research licenses.

6 **22.26 Nonprofit educational exhibiting license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The
7 department shall issue a nonprofit educational exhibiting license to any nature
8 center, aquarium or educational institution if the center, aquarium or institution is
9 a nonstock, nonprofit corporation described under section 501 (c) (3) or (4) of the
10 Internal Revenue Code and exempt from taxation under section 501 (a) of the
11 Internal Revenue Code and if the center, aquarium or institution files a proper
12 application and pays the applicable fee.

13 (2) AUTHORIZATION. A nonprofit educational exhibiting license authorizes the
14 person holding the license to do all of the following:

15 (a) Possess and exhibit live wild animals.

16 (b) Purchase and propagate live wild animals subject to sub. (3) (a) for the
17 purpose of exhibiting only.

18 (3) AUTHORIZATION: RESTRICTION; TRADING. (a) A person holding a nonprofit
19 educational exhibiting license may purchase or propagate only those types of wild
20 animals that the department specifically authorizes on the license.

21 (b) If a person holding a nonprofit educational exhibiting license determines
22 that the person possesses more live wild animals than are necessary for exhibiting
23 purposes, the person may sell the excess wild animals to another person who is not
24 prohibited under this chapter from possessing the wild animals.

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1 (4) RULES. The department may promulgate rules establishing standards,
2 limitations and requirements for nonprofit educational exhibiting licenses.

3 **22.27 Nonresident temporary exhibiting license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The
4 department shall issue a nonresident temporary exhibiting license to any qualified
5 individual who is a nonresident or to any business organization that is not organized
6 under the laws of this state, who meets the requirement under sub. (2), who files a
7 proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

8 (2) FEDERAL REQUIREMENT. An applicant for a nonresident temporary exhibiting
9 license shall hold any license or permit that may be required under 7 USC 2131 to
10 2159 at the time the department issues the applicant the license.

11 (3) AUTHORIZATION. A person holding a nonresident temporary exhibiting
12 license may do all of the following:

13 (a) Possess and exhibit live wild animals at locations designated by the
14 department under the license for the production of motion pictures or television
15 programs or as parts of theatrical acts, carnivals or other animal attractions or
16 displays.

17 (b) Move live wild animals in mobile facilities that do not meet the rules for
18 housing under s. 22.39.

19 (4) RULES. The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
20 standards, limitations and requirements for nonresident temporary exhibiting
21 licenses.

22 **22.28 Captive wild animal auction and market license. (1) ISSUANCE.**
23 The department shall issue a captive wild animal auction and market license to any
24 qualified person who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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1 **(2) AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATION.** (a) A captive wild animal auction and market
2 license authorizes the person holding the license to do all of the following:

- 3 1. Possess live wild animals for an auction or market.
4 2. Exhibit live wild animals for an auction or market.
5 3. Conduct auctions and markets to sell live wild animals to persons authorized
6 to possess the wild animals within and outside this state.

7 (b) No person may conduct a private sale of a live wild animal at the same site
8 and on the same date as the site and date of an auction or market conducted under
9 the authority of a captive wild animal auction and market license.

10 **(3) CONSIGNMENT SALES.** A person may ship or transport a live wild animal into
11 this state for consignment sale at an auction or market by a person holding a captive
12 wild animal auction and market license if all of the following apply:

13 (a) The person shipping or transporting the wild animal is in compliance with
14 any licensing or other approval requirements of the state, province or country of
15 origin.

16 (b) A copy of any license or other approval required by the state, country or
17 province of origin and a valid interstate health certificate or valid certificate of
18 veterinary inspection issued by a veterinarian accompany the wild animal.

19 **(4) RULES.** The **department** may promulgate rules that establish additional
20 standards, limitations and requirements for captive wild animal auction and market
21 licenses and for captive wild animal auctions and markets.

22 **22.29 Validation licenses. (1) ELIGIBILITY.** (a) **Initial validation license.** A
23 person who meets all of the following conditions is eligible for an initial validation
24 license:

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1 1. The person has a license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865,
2 1997 stats., s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. **29.869**, 1997 stats., s. 29.871, 1997 stats., or s.
3 **29.877**, 1997 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

4 2. The licenses available under ss. 22.15 to 22.28 do not permit the continuation
5 of an activity that was allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997
6 stats., s. 29.865, 1997 stats., s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871,
7 1997 stats., or s. 29.877, 1997 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision
8 [revisor inserts date], at the location where the activity is being conducted on the
9 effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

10 3. The person obtains licenses under this chapter for any activity that was
11 allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865, 1997
12 stats., s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871 or 29.877, 1997 stats.,
13 on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and for which a
14 license under ss. 22.15 to 22.28 is available.

15 **(b) Subsequent validation license.** A person who meets all of the following
16 conditions is eligible for a subsequent validation license:

17 1. The person had a license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865,
18 1997 stats., s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871, 1997 stats., or s.
19 **29.877**, 1997 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

20 2. The person obtained a license under ss. 22.15 to 22.28 for an activity that was
21 allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865, 1997
22 stats., s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., 29.871, 1997 stats., or s. 29.877,
23 1997 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

24 3. Rules applicable to licenses available under ss. 22.15 to 22.28 are
25 promulgated so as not to permit the continuation of an activity that was allowed

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1 under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865, 1997 stats., s.
2 29.867, 1997 stats., s. **29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871, 1997 stats.,** or s. **29.877, 1997**
3 stats., on on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], at the
4 location where the activity was conducted on the effective date of this subdivision
5 [revisor inserts date].

6 **(2) APPLICATION.** (a) **Initial validation license.** An eligible person may apply
7 for an initial validation license no later than December 31, 2001.

8 (b) **Subsequent validation license.** An eligible person may apply for a
9 subsequent license no later than 6 months after the promulgation of rules described
10 under sub. (1) (b) 3.

11 **(3) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a single validation license to any
12 eligible person who files a proper application for the license. The validation license
13 shall apply to all activities described under sub. (4) (a). The department shall specify
14 on the validation license the activities that are permitted under the license. The
15 department shall combine a subsequent validation license with an initial validation
16 license that has been previously issued to the same person.

17 **(4) AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATIONS.** (a) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d) and
18 sub. (5), a validation license authorizes the continuation of all activities that the
19 holder of the validation license is authorized to conduct on the effective date of this
20 paragraph [revisor inserts date], under a license or permit issued under s. 29.863,
21 1997 stats., s. 29.865, 1997 stats., s. 29.867, **1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s.**
22 **29.871, 1997 stats.,** or s. **29.877, 1997 stats.,** if the holder is actually engaged in those
23 activities on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date].

24 (b) The authorization under par. (a) applies even though the activity is
25 prohibited or limited under this chapter.

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1 (c) This section does not apply to falconry or to the rehabilitation of wild
2 animals.

3 (d) A validation license may not permit the hunting of pheasants in excess of
4 the number of pheasants stocked.

5 **(5) CONDITIONS.** (a) The department shall impose all of the conditions,
6 restrictions and regulations on the validation license that were applicable to the
7 same activity under s. 29.863, 1997 stats., s. 29.865, 1997 stats., s. 29.867, 1997
8 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871, 1997 stats., or s. 29.877, 1997 stats., and under
9 any rules promulgated under those sections that were in effect on the effective date
10 of this paragraph [revisor inserts date].

11 (b) A validation license is subject to ss. 22.09, 22.11, 22.30, 22.33, 22.34, 22.35,
12 22.36, 22.37, 22.38, 22.39, 22.40, 22.41, 22.42, 22.43, 22.44, 22.45 and 22.46.

13 **(6) RENEWAL, TRANSFERABILITY.** (a) The department shall renew or transfer a
14 validation license upon the same conditions as the original validation license.

15 (b) The department shall transfer a validation license, or any portion of a
16 validation license, to any person who does all of the following:

17 1. Acquires the land that is subject to the validation license.

18 2. Meets the requirements of this section.

19 3. Applies to the department for transfer of the validation license, or any
20 portion of the validation license, within 3 months after acquiring the land.

21 (c) If the holder of a validation license fails to renew the license within 45 days
22 after the license's expiration date, the license expires and may never be renewed.

23 (d) If the land subject to a validation license is transferred and the validation
24 license is not transferred as provided in par. (b), the license expires and may never
25 be renewed.

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1 **22.30 Endangered and threatened species.** No person may take from the
2 wild, introduce, stock, release into the wild, exhibit, propagate, rehabilitate, hunt,
3 sell, purchase, transfer or engage in any other activity related to a live wild animal
4 that is a threatened or endangered species unless the person is in compliance with
5 this chapter and s. 29.604.

6 **22.31 License and tag fees. (1) FEES.** The following fees shall be paid to the
7 department for the issuance or renewal of licenses:

8 (a) **Captive wild animal farm licenses.** 1. The fee for an initial Class A captive
9 wild animal farm license is \$200 and the fee for an initial Class B captive wild
10 animal farm license is \$50. The department shall waive the fee for an initial license
11 under this subdivision for an individual who is under 14 years of age if the individual
12 is a member of a 4-H club or a sporting club.

13 2. The fee for a renewal of a Class A captive wild animal farm license is \$100,
14 and the fee for a renewal of a Class B captive wild animal farm license is \$25.

15 (b) **Deer farm license.** 1. The fee for an initial deer farm license is \$200.

16 2. The fee for a renewal-of a deer farm license is \$100.

17 (c) **White-tailed deer venison sales license.** The fee for the white-tailed deer
18 venison sales license is \$100.

19 (d) **Wild fur farm license.** The fee for a wild fur farm license is \$50.

20 (e) **Bird huntingpreserve licenses.** 1. The fee for an initial Class A bird hunting
21 preserve license is \$300, and the fee for an initial Class B bird hunting preserve
22 license is \$200.

23 2. The fee for a renewal of a Class A bird hunting preserve license is \$200, and
24 the fee for a renewal of a Class B bird hunting preserve license is \$100.

25 (f) **Dog training Licenses.** 1. The fee for a bird dog training license is \$25.

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1 2. The fee for a hound dog training license is \$25.

2 3. The fee for a dog club training license is \$100.

3 (g) **Dog trial licenses.** 1. The fee for a bird dog trial license is \$25.

4 2. The fee for a hound dog trial license is \$25.

5 (h) **Falconry Licenses.** 1. The fee for a falconry license issued to a resident of
6 this state under s. 22.22 (1) (a) is \$75.

7 2. The fee for a falconry license issued to a nonresident under s. 22.22 (1) (a)
8 is \$100.

9 3. The fee for a falconry license issued under s. 22.22 (1) (b) is \$25.

10 (i) **Stocking license.** The fee for a stocking license is \$25.

11 (j) **Rehabilitation license.** There is no fee for a rehabilitation license.

12 (k) **Scientific research license.** The fee for a scientific research license is \$25.

13 (L) **Nonprofit educational exhibiting License.** The fee for a nonprofit
14 educational exhibiting license is \$25.

15 (m) **Nonresident temporary exhibiting license.** The fee for a nonresident
16 temporary exhibiting license is \$50.

17 (n) **Captive wild animal auction and market license.** The fee for a captive wild
18 animal auction and market license is \$300.

19 (o) **Validation license.** There is no fee for an initial or subsequent validation
20 license.

21 (2) **LATE FEE.** The late fee for the renewal of any license issued under this
22 chapter that is filed after the expiration date of the license is \$20.

23 (3) **APPLICABILITY OF LICENSE; CUMULATIVE FEES.** (a) Except as provided in par.
24 (b), a license issued under this section authorizes the applicable activity on only one
25 block of contiguous land.

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1 (b) To a business or other operation that was licensed for certain activities as
2 one legal entity with one set of records under one license under s. 29.865, 1997 stats.,
3 s. 29.867, 1997 stats., s. 29.869, 1997 stats., s. 29.871, 1997 stats., or s. 29.873, 1997
4 stats., and that were on noncontiguous land, the department shall continue to issue
5 one license under this chapter for that activity to the business or operation if there
6 is one license that authorizes all of those activities. The department shall continue
7 to issue the one license until the person holding that one license ceases to be issued
8 a license for the activity or until the person holding the one license issued ceases to
9 have a controlling interest in that business or operation.

10 (c) A person applying for 2 or more licenses under this section that are
11 necessary to engage in a single business or other operation shall pay a total fee that
12 equals the fee for the required license with the highest fee that is required, plus 50%
13 of the fee for each additional required license.

14 **(4) TAGS.** Any tags required by this chapter or rules promulgated under this
15 chapter shall be provided by the department at cost.

16 **22.32 Licenses; effective periods. (1) CAPTIVE WILD ANIMAL FARM LICENSE.**
17 A captive wild animal farm license is valid from the date of issuance until the
18 following December 31.

19 **(2) DEER FARM LICENSE.** A deer farm license is valid from the date of issuance
20 until the following December 31.

21 **(3) WHITE-TAILED DEER VENISON SALES LICENSE.** A whit-tailed deer venison
22 sales license is valid from the date of issuance until the following December 31.

23 **(4) WILD FUR FARM LICENSE.** A wild fur farm license is valid from the date of
24 issuance until the 3rd December 31 following the date of issuance.

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1 **(5) BIRD HUNTING PRESERVE LICENSE.** A bird hunting preserve license is valid
2 from the date of issuance until the following May 30.

3 **(6) DOG TRAINING LICENSES.** (a) A bird dog training license is valid from the date
4 of issuance until the 3rd December 31 following the date of issuance.

5 (b) A hound dog training license is valid from the date of issuance until the 3rd
6 December 31 following the date of issuance.

7 (c) A dog club training license is valid from the date of issuance until the 3rd
8 December 31 following the date of issuance.

9 **(7) DOG TRIAL LICENSES.** (a) A bird dog trial license is valid from the date of
10 issuance until the following December 31.

11 (b) A hound dog trial license is valid from the date of issuance until the
12 following December 31.

13 **(8) FALCONRY LICENSE.** (a) A falconry license issued to a resident of this state
14 is valid from the date of issuance until the 3rd December 31 following the date of
15 issuance or until the license holder reaches 18 years of age, whichever is earlier.

16 (b) A falconry license issued to a nonresident is valid from the date of issuance
17 until the following December 31.

18 **(9) STOCKING LICENSE.** A stocking license is valid for the period specified on the
19 license, which may not exceed 30 days.

20 **(10) REHABILITATION LICENSE.** A rehabilitation license is valid for 3 consecutive
21 years from the date of issuance.

22 **(11) SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LICENSE.** A scientific research license is valid from the
23 date of issuance until the following December 31.

24 **(12) NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITING LICENSE.** A nonprofit educational
25 exhibiting license is valid from the date of issuance until the following December 31.

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1 (13) **NONRESIDENT TEMPORARY EXHIBITING LICENSE.** (a) Except as provided in par.
2 (b), a nonresident temporary exhibiting license is valid for the period specified on the
3 license, which may not exceed 30 days.

4 (b) Upon application, the department may grant extensions of the nonresident
5 temporary exhibiting license beyond 30 days.

6 (14) **CAPTIVE WILD ANIMAL AUCTION AND MARKET LICENSE.** The captive wild animal
7 auction and market license is valid from the date of issuance until the following
8 December 31.

9 (15) **VALIDATION LICENSES.** An initial or subsequent validation license is valid
10 from the date of issuance until the 5th December 31 after the date of issuance and
11 may be renewed for 5-year periods thereafter.

12 **22.33 Licenses; applications; renewals; terminations. (1) APPLICATION.**

13 The application for a license under this chapter shall be on a form provided by the
14 department or in a format approved by the department, and shall request the
15 information required by the department. The department may not issue a license
16 unless the applicant provides the information required.

17 (2) **ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR MINORS.** (a) Each applicant for a license under
18 this chapter who is less than 18 years of age shall have the application signed by a
19 parent or guardian.

20 (b) ~~Except for a captive wild animal farm license,~~ ^{as provided in pars. (c) and (d),} an individual who applies for
21 a license under this chapter shall be at least 14 years of age.

22 (3) **RENEWALS.** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a person applying to renew
23 a license issued under this chapter shall file an application with the department on
24 or before the expiration date of the license.

*(c) An individual who applies for a captive wild animal
farm license may be less than 14 years of age if the
individual is a member of a 4-H club or a sporting club.*

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1 (b) A person may apply for a renewal of a license issued under this chapter not
2 more than 45 days after the license's expiration date if the application is
3 accompanied by the late fee specified under s. 22.31 (2), in addition to any regular
4 renewal fee.

5 (4) **INCORRECT INFORMATION.** No person may provide information that the
6 person knows to be incorrect in order to obtain a license issued under this chapter
7 to which the person is not entitled.

8 (5) **EXPIRATION OF LICENSE.** A person holding a license issued under this section
9 that expires or is revoked or suspended shall remove or cause to be removed from the
10 land subject to the license any signs indicating that the land was so licensed within
11 45 days after the expiration, revocation or suspension.

12 (6) **COMPLIANCE.** No person may violate any condition or limitation imposed by
13 the department on a license issued under this chapter.

14 **22.34 Denial and revocation of approvals based on child support**
15 **delinquency. (1) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS REQUIRED.** The department shall
16 require an applicant who is an individual to provide his or her social security number
17 as a condition of applying for, or applying to renew, any license issued under this
18 chapter.

19 (2) **DISCLOSURE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.** The department of natural
20 resources may not disclose any social security numbers received under sub. (1) to any
21 person except to the department of workforce development for the sole purpose of
22 administering s. 49.22.

23 (3) **DENIAL OF APPROVALS.** (a) As provided in the memorandum of understanding
24 required under s. 49.857 (2), the department shall deny an application to issue or
25 renew, suspend if already issued or otherwise withhold or restrict an approval

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1 specified in sub. (1) if the applicant for or the holder of the approval is delinquent in
2 making court-ordered payments of child or family support, maintenance, birth
3 expenses, medical expenses or other expenses related to the support of a child or
4 former spouse or if the applicant or holder fails to comply with a subpoena or warrant
5 issued by the department of workforce development or a county child support agency
6 under s. **59.53 (5)** and relating to paternity or child support proceedings.

7 (b) As provided in the memorandum of understanding required under s. 49.857
8 (2), the department shall deny an application to issue or renew an approval specified
9 in sub. (1) if the applicant for or the holder of the approval fails to provide his or her
10 social security number as required under sub. (1).

22.35 Denial and revocation of approvals based on tax delinquency.

11 **(1) SOCIAL SECURITY AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS REQUIRED.** The department shall
12 require an applicant who is an individual to provide his or her social security number
13 and an applicant who is not an individual to provide the applicant's federal employer
14 identification number as a condition of applying for, or applying to renew, any of the
15 following approvals:
16

17 (a) A captive wild animal farm license issued under s. 22.15.

18 (b) A deer farm license issued under s. **22.16**.

19 (c) A white-tailed deer venison sales license issued under s. 22.17.

20 (d) A wild fur farm license issued under s. 22.18.

21 (e) A bird hunting preserve license issued under s. 22.19.

22 (f) A dog training license issued under s. 22.20 (1) or (2).

23 (g) A dog trial license issued under s. 22.21.

24 (h) A falconry license issued under s. 22.22.

25 (i) A stocking license issued under s. 22.23.

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1 (j) A rehabilitation license issued under s. 22.24.

2 (k) A scientific research license issued under s. 22.25.

3 (L) A captive wild animal auction and market license issued under s. 22.28.

4 (m) A validation license issued under s. 22.29.

5 (2) **DISCLOSURE OF NUMBERS.** The department of natural resources may not
6 disclose any information received under sub. (1) to any person except to the
7 department of revenue for the sole purpose of making certifications required under
8 s. 73.0301.

9 (3) **DENIAL AND REVOCATION.** The department shall deny an application to issue
10 or renew, or shall revoke if already issued, an approval specified in sub. (1) if the
11 applicant for or the holder of the approval fails to provide the information required
12 under sub. (1) or if the department of revenue certifies that the applicant or approval
13 holder is liable for delinquent taxes under s. 73.0301.

14 **22.36 Record-keeping and reporting requirements. (1) CAPTIVE WILD**
15 **ANIMAL FARM LICENSES, DEER FARM LICENSES, BIRD HUNTING PRESERVE LICENSES, FALCONRY**
16 **LICENSES, NONPROFIT EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITING LICENSES AND CAPTIVE WILD ANIMAL**
17 **AUCTION AND MARKET LICENSES.** (a) Records; *generally*. Each person holding a captive
18 wild animal farm license, a deer farm license, a bird hunting preserve license, a
19 falconry license, a nonprofit educational exhibiting license or a captive wild animal
20 auction and market license shall keep a correct and complete record of all of the
21 following information:

22 1. For each transaction in which live wild animals are purchased, sold,
23 acquired, transferred or consigned:

24 a. The complete name and address and the number of any license issued under
25 this chapter of the person from whom the wild animals were purchased, acquired or

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1 consigned or of the person to whom the wild animals were sold, transferred or
2 consigned.

3 b. The date of the transaction and the number and species of the wild animals.

4 2. All wild animals belonging to the holder of the license that have died, have
5 been killed or have escaped.

6 (b) **Records; additional requirements; exemptions.** 1. A person holding a bird
7 hunting preserve license is exempt from keeping the records required under par. (a)
8 1. a. for those wild birds that are killed on the land subject to the license.

9 2. For the taking of wild reptiles or wild amphibians from the wild, a person
10 required to hold a license for such taking under this chapter shall include in the
11 person's records the date of the taking and the location of the taking.

12 3. A person holding a falconry license who takes a **raptor** from the wild in this
13 state shall keep a record of its species, age and sex, if discernible, and information
14 on the taking. The information shall include the date of the taking, the method of
15 the taking and the location of the taking by township and range.

16 (2) **WILD FUR FARM LICENSES.** Each person holding a wild fur farm license shall
17 keep a correct and complete record of the complete name and address and the number
18 of any license issued under this chapter of each person to whom the license holder
19 sells a live fur-bearing wild animal.

20 (3) **REHABILITATION LICENSES.** Each person holding a rehabilitation license shall
21 keep a correct and complete record of all of the following information for each wild
22 animal:

23 (a) The date that the wild animal in need of rehabilitation is received and the
24 species of the wild animal.

25 (b) The condition of the wild animal that requires rehabilitation.

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1 (c) The disposition of the wild animal, including the date and location of its
2 release into the wild or its transfer to the department.

3 (d) The cause of death, if known, for a wild animal that dies.

4 (e) Health records as required by the department.

5 (4) **DOG TRAINING AND TRIAL LICENSES.** Each person holding a bird dog training
6 license, a hound dog training license, a dog club training license, a bird dog trial
7 license or a hound dog trial license shall keep a receipt of the purchase of each wild
8 animal purchased under the authority of the license and a correct and complete
9 record of any testing for disease on these wild animals that is required under rules
10 promulgated under s. 22.44 (3).

11 (5) **SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH LICENSES.** Each person holding a scientific research
12 license shall keep a correct and complete record of all of the following information for
13 each wild animal:

14 (a) The disposition of the wild animal, including the date and location of its
15 release into the wild or its transfer to the department.

16 (b) The cause of death, if known, for a wild animal that dies.

17 (6) **WHITE-TAILED DEER VENISON SALES LICENSES.** Each person holding a
18 white-tailed deer venison sales license shall keep a correct and complete record of
19 all of the following information for each transaction:

20 (a) The complete name, address and number of any license issued under this
21 chapter of the person from whom the venison was acquired.

22 (b) The date of acquisition.

23 (c) The number of pounds of venison acquired.

24 (7) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.** The department may impose additional
25 record-keeping requirements on any holders of licenses under this chapter.

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1 (8) Zoos. If a zoo or aquarium is not an accredited member of the American Zoo
2 and Aquarium Association, the governing body of the zoo or aquarium shall keep
3 correct and complete records of all transactions involving the movement of wild
4 animals that are native wild animals, nonnative wild animals of the family cervidae,
5 inherently dangerous wild animals, environmentally injurious wild animals or
6 endangered or threatened species. The department shall determine the information
7 to be kept in these records.

8 (9) **RECORDS; TIMING.** (a) A person holding a license subject to this section shall
9 record all of the information required under this section within 7 days after the
10 occurrence of the transaction or activity. A person holding a license subject to this
11 section shall keep these records for 3 years after the last day of the year in which the
12 record was entered.

13 (b) In addition to the requirements under par. (a), the person holding a license
14 subject to this section shall provide a copy of the record required under this section
15 to the department within 7 days after the transaction or activity if the transaction
16 or activity involved any live wild animal of the family cervidae, canidae, ursidae,
17 mustelidae or felidae, any inherently dangerous wild animal or any environmentally
18 injurious wild animal.

19 (c) In addition to the requirements under par. (a), a nonresident who takes a
20 raptor from the wild in this state shall provide a copy of the record required under
21 sub. (1) (b) 3. to the department within 2 days after the taking.

22 (d) The department may require, by rule, that submission of the records
23 required under this section to the department be a condition for renewal of any
24 license subject to this section.

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1 **(10) REPORTS.** (a) Each person holding a license subject to this section shall
2 submit an annual summary report for each license year to the department that
3 contains all of the following information for each species of wild animal possessed by
4 the person holding the license:

5 1. The number of wild animals that the person holding the license possesses
6 on the date of the report.

7 2. The number of wild animals the person holding the license has purchased
8 or otherwise acquired during the reporting year.

9 3. The number of wild animals that the person holding the license has sold,
10 released into the wild or otherwise transferred during the reporting year.

11 4. The number of wild animals that have been killed or have escaped or died
12 during the reporting year.

13 **(b)** The person holding the license shall submit the annual report under par.
14 (a) within 30 days after the last day of the license year that the report covers.

15 **(11) REQUIREMENTS AS TO FORM.** The records and reports required under this
16 section shall be in the English language and shall be on forms provided by the
17 department or in a format approved by the department.

18 **22.37 Inspections. (1) DEPARTMENTAL AUTHORITY.** For purposes of enforcing
19 this chapter and the rules promulgated under this chapter with respect to a person
20 who is required to have a license or maintain records under this chapter, a
21 conservation warden or representative of the department, upon presenting his or her
22 credentials to that person, may do any of the following:

23 (a) Enter and inspect any land, vehicle, building or other structure where live
24 wild animals are possessed or where carcasses of wild animals are possessed.

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1 (b) Inspect any equipment, materials or other activities related to the wild
2 animals.

3 (c) Gain access to and inspect any records required to be kept under s. 22.36.

4 (d) Investigate and inspect any wild animal or any other animal to be
5 introduced, stocked or released into the wild. Inspection under this paragraph may
6 include the removal of reasonable diagnostic samples from wild animals for
7 biological examination.

8 (2) **TIMES FOR INSPECTIONS.** An inspection authorized under sub. (1) or (4) may
9 be conducted during any of the following times:

10 (a) Normal business hours.

11 (b) During the time that the person who possesses wild animals or carcasses
12 of wild animals is conducting business.

13 (c) At any time, ~~if the~~ inspection is necessary for public health, safety or welfare.

14 (3) **PROHIBITING INSPECTIONS.** No person required to have a license issued under
15 this chapter or an operator of a vehicle for such a person, or employe or person acting
16 on behalf of such a person, may prohibit entry as authorized under this section unless
17 a court restrains or enjoins the entry or inspection.

18 (4) **INSPECTIONS OF INTRODUCED OR STOCKED ANIMALS.** Only persons determined
19 by the department to be experienced in wildlife disease may remove diagnostic
20 samples and diagnose diseases under sub. (1) (d).

21 (5) **TAXIDERMISTS.** For an inspection of a taxidermist's place of business, this
22 section does not apply and the department shall conduct the inspection as authorized
23 under s. 29.506 (7).