

State of Wisconsin
2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

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~~ADON~~ Mon. 7/19

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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, 29.354 (4), 29.563 (9) (intro.) and (a)
3 (title), 29.563 (9) (a) 2. to 10. and (b), 29.563 (9) (c), 29.741 (1), 29.745, 29.853
4 (title), 29.853 (1), 29.853 (2), 29.853 (3), 29.853 (4m), 29.853 (5) (title), 29.855
5 (title), 29.855 (1), 29.855 (2), 29.855 (3), 29.855 (4) (title), 29.855 (5), 29.855 (6),
6 29.855 (7), 29.857, 29.861, 29.863, 29.865, 29.867, 29.869, 29.871, 29.877,
7 29.879, 29.881, 90.20 (1) (a), 93.07 (10) (a), 95.45 (2), 95.45 (3), 95.71 (1) (c),
8 95.71 (1) (d) and 350.01 (5); **to renumber** 23.51 (1), 29.563 (9) (a) 1., 29.873,
9 29.974 (2), 95.55 (1) (b), 95.60 (1) (a), 95.68 (1) (a), 95.69 (1) (b) and 95.71 (1) (b);
10 **to renumber and amend** 29.334, 29.351, 29.354 (2), 29.741 (2), 29.853 (5),
11 29.855 (4), 93.07 (10) (b), 95.001 (1) (a), 95.68 (1) (e), 95.68 (1) (f), 95.68 (2m),
12 95.71 (1) (g), 951.015 and 951.09; **to consolidate, renumber and amend**
13 95.60 (1) (intro.) and (b); **to amend** 20.115 (2) (ha), 20.370 (1) (mu), 20.370 (3)
14 (mu), 23.09 (2) (f), 23.50 (1), 23.50 (3), 23.51 (5), 23.65 (1), 25.29 (1) (a), 25.29
15 (4m), 29.001 (24), 29.001 (26), 29.001 (39), 29.001 (60), 29.024 (1), 29.024 (2g)

1 (a) 2., 29.024 (2r) (am), 29.042 (1), 29.047 (2) (b), 29.055, 29.057, 29.071, 29.191
2 (2) (a) 3., 29.319 (1) (intro.), 29.334 (title), 29.337 (1) (intro.), 29.347 (2), 29.354
3 (1), 29.357 (5) (b), 29.506 (4), 29.539 (1m), 29.541 (3), 29.614 (3), 29.875 (1),
4 29.885 (1) (f), 29.889 (1) (intro.), 29.889 (1) (a), 29.924 (4), 29.927 (5), 29.931 (1),
5 29.931 (2) (a), 29.934 (1) (a), 29.957, 29.969, 29.971 (14), 29.977 (1) (g), 29.983
6 (1) (b) 7., 49.857 (1) (d) 2., 59.25 (3) (f) 2., 59.40 (2) (m), 73.0301 (1) (d) 1., 90.20
7 (title), 90.20 (2) (intro.), 93.06 (1g), 95.10 (5), 95.12, 95.13, 95.17, 95.24 (3) (a)
8 (intro.), 95.24 (3) (a) 1., 95.24 (3) (a) 2., 95.24 (3) (a) 3., 95.31 (1), 95.31 (2), 95.31
9 (3), 95.31 (4), 95.38 (1), 95.49 (1) (e), 95.49 (1m) (e), 95.49 (2), 95.55 (title), 95.68
10 (title), 95.68 (1) (b), 95.68 (2), 95.68 (4) (intro.), 95.68 (4) (a), 95.68 (4) (b), 95.68
11 (4) (c), 95.68 (5) (a) 1., 95.68 (5) (a) 2., 95.68 (5) (b), 95.68 (5) (c), 95.68 (7), 95.68
12 (8), 95.69 (title), 95.69 (1) (c) (intro.), 95.69 (1) (c) 1., 95.69 (1) (d), 95.69 (1) (e),
13 95.69 (1) (f), 95.69 (2), 95.69 (4), 95.69 (5) (a) 1., 95.69 (5) (a) 2., 95.69 (5) (b),
14 95.69 (5) (c), 95.69 (7), 95.69 (8), 95.69 (8m), 95.71 (title), 95.71 (1) (e), 95.71 (1)
15 (f), 95.71 (2), 95.71 (3), 95.71 (4), 95.71 (5) (a), 95.71 (5) (b), 95.71 (6) (a) (intro.),
16 95.71 (6) (a) 1., 95.71 (6) (a) 2., 95.71 (6) (b), 95.71 (6) (c), 95.71 (8), 95.72 (7) (a),
17 97.42 (1) (dm), 97.44 (3), 100.04 (1), 167.31 (4) (b), 173.23 (1m) (b), 174.001 (3),
18 814.60 (2) (e), 895.57 (3), 943.75 (3), 951.18 (4) (a) 2., 951.18 (4) (b) 1. and 973.05
19 (1); *to repeal and recreate* 95.20, 95.22, 95.45 (title) and 95.68 (2m) (title); and
20 *to create* chapter 22, 23.51 (1d), 23.51 (9m), 23.795 (3), 23.795 (4), 29.001
21 (25m), 29.011 (3), 29.334 (3), 29.351 (2m), 29.354 (2) (b), 29.354 (5), 29.501 (9m),
22 29.931 (4), 29.974 (2) (a), 90.21, 95.001 (1) (ad), 95.001 (1) (ah), 95.001 (1) (ai),
23 95.45 (4), 95.45 (5), 95.55 (1) (b) 2., 95.55 (3m), 95.55 (5), 95.55 (6), 95.57, 95.68
24 (1) (g), 95.68 (2m) (b), 95.68 (5) (a) 1m., 95.68 (5) (a) 2m., 95.69 (1) (h), 95.69 (2m),
25 95.69 (5) (a) 1m., 95.69 (5) (a) 2m., 95.71 (1) (i), 95.71 (6) (a) 1m., 95.71 (6) (a)

3
and their carcass parts

1 2m., 951.01 (1m), 951.015 (2), 951.09 (2) and 951.09 (3) of the statutes; **relating**
 2 **to:** the possession of wild animals, farm-raised deer; farm-raised game birds;
 3 animal health and animal markets, dealers, and truckers; participation in the
 4 national poultry improvement plan; taking, removing, selling, and
 5 transporting certain wild plants; granting rule-making authority; making
 6 appropriations; and providing penalties.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

LICENSING

This bill creates a new regulatory structure under the department of natural resources (DNR) for captive wildlife and expands the scope of certain licensing and registration requirements administered by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection (DATCP). 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). Under current law, wild animals that are not game animals or game 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 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, except all species of captive deer, the keeping of which are regulated under the bill by DATCP.

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

3. 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. These species of wild birds, when they are on hunting preserves, are exempt from current law that regulates the hunting and possession of these species when they are found in the wild.

that authorize the sale and purchase of wild animals

The bill exempts ~~certain~~ persons who hold licenses created under this bill from the livestock dealer license

- 4. Dog training licenses which authorize the purchase, possession, release, and hunting of captive wild animals for training hunting dogs.
- 5. Dog trial licenses which authorize the purchase, possession, release, and hunting of captive wild animals for competitive field events.
- 6. A rehabilitation license which authorizes the possession and rehabilitation of live wild animals.
- 7. A scientific research license which authorizes the taking from the wild, possessing, killing, and propagating of wild animals for research purposes.
- 8. An exhibiting license which authorizes nonresidents and certain nonprofit organizations to possess and exhibit live wild animals.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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 becomes 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 due to the promulgation of rules by DNR under DNR's authority to impose additional requirements on holders of these licenses.

The bill transfers the regulatory authority over deer farms from DNR to DATCP by requiring that farms with any species of deer be registered with DATCP. Under current law, only certain species of nonnative deer and farm-raised elk are subject to regulation as farm-raised deer by DATCP. The bill authorizes DATCP to exempt groups of persons or species of deer from this registration requirement.

Under the bill, the licensing requirements administered by DATCP for persons conducting livestock markets, ~~buying livestock for resale or slaughter, or selling, exchanging,~~ or transporting livestock are expanded to apply to captive wild animals.

dealing in livestock

The bill authorizes DATCP to exempt groups of persons from these licensing requirements. *(also)*

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

excludes

that are

TYPES OF WILD ANIMALS SUBJECT TO DNR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

Under current law, all wild animals, including fish, mollusks, 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 domestic animals from this regulatory structure and insects and mollusks ~~to the extent they are regulated by~~ by DATCP. The bill defines "domestic animals" to be animals that are on a list of domestic animals promulgated by DATCP for purposes of this new regulatory structure. DATCP must include fur-bearing animals bred and raised in captivity on this list. The bill also defines "domestic animals" for purposes of captive wildlife

regulation to include certain types of pet birds, farm-raised game birds, and any species of captive deer, the keeping of which is exclusively regulated by DATCP under the bill. The bill defines a "farm-raised game bird" to be a nonnative wild bird that is kept in captivity but not on a bird hunting preserve or a captive wild animal farm and not for the purpose of dog training or dog trials.

Under this bill, most wild animals native to this state are subject to 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 certain nonnative wild birds and nonnative harmful wild animals.

The bill authorizes DNR to promulgate rules to designate species of wild animals as harmful wild animals and imposes additional restrictions on the possession of these animals. Nonnative animals that may inflict harm on the environment, wild animals that are capable of creating a risk to public health or the health of domestic animals, and wild animals that are capable of inflicting severe physical harm to humans or domestic animals may be designated by DNR to be harmful. DNR must designate cougars and all species of bear as harmful under these rules.

Endangered and threatened species that are native to the United States or to Canada are subject to regulation both under this bill and the other state laws covering endangered and threatened species. Endangered and threatened species in this state that are not native to the United States or to Canada are not subject to regulation under the provisions created in this bill but are subject to other state laws covering endangered and threatened species.

The bill imposes ^{STEP} specific regulatory schemes on native reptiles and amphibians. The bill also imposes some tagging, record-keeping, and labeling requirements for the sale and purchase of certain wild animal parts. *The bill prohibits the sale of gall bladders taken from the carcasses of captive bears.*

HUNTING AND KILLING CAPTIVE WILD ANIMALS

Under current law, hunting of wild animals that are enclosed in game farms is permitted on deer farms, pheasant and quail farms, and game animal and bird farms and trapping permitted on fur animal farms. For wild animals other than captive deer, the bill prohibits hunting except under the authority of a bird hunting preserve license, a dog training or trial license, or a validation license if hunting was authorized under the holder's original license. For captive deer, the bill authorizes the hunting of all species of captive deer on deer farms registered with DATCP. The bill prohibits selling or purchasing the opportunity to hunt any captive wild animal except the hunting of certain wild birds as authorized under a bird hunting preserve license and the hunting of all species of deer on the deer farms registered by DATCP if the area in which the deer are confined exceeds 80 acres.

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 registered with DATCP 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 accepted 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.

FENCING REQUIREMENTS FOR FARM-RAISED DEER

Under current law, persons who are required to be registered with DATCP to keep farm-raised deer must enclose the area where the deer are kept with fencing that meets certain statutory specifications, including specifications on strength and height. This bill requires persons who are keeping captive deer to receive a fence inspection certificate from DNR if any or all of the deer are white-tailed deer. To receive this certificate, the deer must be contained with fencing that complies with requirements promulgated by DNR. The bill provides a temporary exemption from this certification requirement for persons who held a deer farm license by DNR at the time this bill becomes law.

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 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 the licenses created under the bill except that there is no fee for a rehabilitation license or a 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. The disclosure requirement for purposes of determining child support delinquency applies to all of the licenses created in this bill. The disclosure requirement for purposes of tax delinquency applies to captive wild animal farm licenses, wild fur farm licenses, and bird hunting preserve licenses.

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 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 harmful wild animals, and certain families of wild animals, such as 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 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 from DNR unless DNR determines that the person will comply with all of these rules.

The bill expands the provisions authorizing DATCP to control diseases in domestic animals or livestock to cover all animals, including captive wildlife. These provisions include issuing quarantines, prohibiting and regulating the importation and movement of diseased animals, and condemning diseased animals for slaughter or destruction. The bill also expands DATCP's quarantine authority and regulation of movement and importation of animals so that DATCP may exercise this authority to protect the health of humans and all animals as well as the health of domestic animals.

The bill also defines "domestic animal" for purposes of the statutory provisions administered by DATCP that regulate animal health. The definition includes animals that are defined by rule by DATCP to be domestic animals. The definition also specifically includes farm-raised deer, farm-raised game birds, and fish reared on fish farms. The bill authorizes DATCP to require by rule that poultry and farm-raised game birds that are used for breeding purposes originate from a flock of a person participating in the national poultry improvement plan under federal law and requires that any fee DATCP requires for participation be set by rule. The national poultry improvement plan is a plan administered by the U.S. department of agriculture under which a state has the option of requiring participation by poultry producers in the plan in order to improve poultry health and to control diseases in poultry.

The bill prohibits

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 procedures under current fish and game law for the seizure and disposal of wild animals found in the wild apply to the taking into custody of captive wild animals.

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 of the laws regulating captive wild animals and to have access to the records that must be kept by persons keeping these animals. With the exception of inspections of deer farm fences, the bill limits this authority to normal business hours and other hours when the person keeping these animals 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 harmful wild animals. The bill imposes increased penalties for repeat violations and contains provisions for the revocation of licenses by DNR and by the courts.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Current law prohibits the taking, removal, sale or transporting from the the public waters of this state to any place outside this state any plant that is commonly known to furnish food for game birds. This bill deletes the provision stating that the plant must leave this state for the prohibition to apply.

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:

- 1 (2) “Captive” means any of the following:
- 2 (a) Restrained by a cage, pen, fence, or other enclosure.
- 3 (b) Restrained by physical alterations that limit movement or facilitate
- 4 capture.
- 5 (c) Restrained by a leash or a tether or otherwise tied.
- 6 (d) Held in a controlled environment that is designed to prevent the departure
- 7 from the controlled environment.
- 8 (3) “Carcass” means the dead body of any wild animal including the head, hair,
- 9 skin, plumage, skeleton, meat, or any other part thereof.
- 10 (4) “Circus” means a scheduled event staged by a traveling company with
- 11 mobile facilities in which entertainment consisting of a variety of performances by
- 12 acrobats, clowns, or trained animals is the primary attraction or principal business.
- 13 (5) “Conservation warden” means a warden appointed under s. 23.10.
- 14 (6) “Department” means the department of natural resources.
- 15 (7) “Domestic animal” means a farm-raised deer, a pet bird, a farm-raised
- 16 game bird, or an animal that is listed as a domestic animal by rule by the department
- 17 of agriculture, trade and consumer protection.
- 18 (8) “Dressed fur” has the meaning given in s. 29.501 (1) (a).
- 19 (9) “Endangered or threatened species” means those species of wild animals
- 20 that are indigenous to the United States or Canada and are identified on the federal
- 21 list of endangered and threatened species or on the Wisconsin list of endangered and
- 22 threatened species.
- 23 (11) “Exhibit” means to display for the purpose of public viewing, regardless
- 24 of whether a fee is charged.
- 25 (12) “Farm-raised deer” has the meaning given in 95.001 (1) (ag).

1 (12m) "Farm-raised game bird" means a bird of a wild nature that is not native
2 that is held captive, but that is not possessed under the authority of a license issued
3 under s. 22.15, 22.19, 22.20, or 22.21.

4 (13) "Free-roaming" means not captive.

5 (14) "Fur-bearing wild animal" includes badger, beaver, bobcat, coyote, fisher,
6 red fox, gray fox, lynx, marten, mink, muskrat, opossum, otter, raccoon, skunk,
7 weasel, and wolf.

8 (15) "Harm to the environment" includes adversely affecting the natural
9 population dynamics of wild animals or wild plants, adversely affecting the habitat
10 of wild animals or wild plants, or displacing wild animals or wild plants from any part
11 of their habitat.

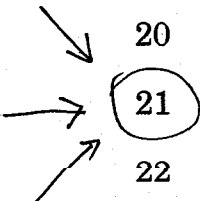
12 (15m) "Harmful wild animal" means a wild animal designated under s. 22.11
13 (1) (a).

14 (16) "Humane officer" means an officer appointed under s. 173.03.

15 (18) "Introduce" means to release for the purpose of allowing the animal to
16 establish a population in an area in the wild where that species of animal is not
17 naturally present at the time the wild animal is released.

18 (19) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given in s. 165.85 (2) (c) and
19 does not include a conservation warden.

20 (20) "License year" means the year during which a license is valid.



21 (20m) "Migratory bird" means a bird ~~in~~^{of} a species on the list in 50 CFR 10.13
22 that is promulgated under 16 USC 701 to 715s.

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.

SECTION 4

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 (25m) “Pet bird” means a bird that is either a psittacine or a soft bill and that
6 is not native, not identified on the federal list of endangered and threatened species,
7 and not a migratory bird.

8 (26) “Possess” means to own, control, restrain, transport, or keep.

9 (27) “Propagate” means to breed, encourage, or facilitate for the purpose of
10 generating offspring.

11 (28) “Public zoo or aquarium” means a zoo or aquarium that is operated by the
12 state or by a city, village, or county or that is an accredited member of the American
13 Zoo and Aquarium Association.

14 (29) “Purchase” means to acquire through a sale or through an exchange for
15 consideration.

16 (30) “Raw fur” has the meaning given in s. 29.501 (1) (e).

17 (30m) “Rehabilitate” means to provide care or treatment to an orphaned, sick,
18 or injured wild animal for the purpose of releasing it back into the wild.

19 (31) “Sell” means to transfer or exchange for consideration.

20 (32) “State resident” has the meaning given “resident” in s. 27.01 (10) (a).

21 (33) “Stock” means to release for the purpose of increasing or maintaining a
22 population of the animal.

23 (34) “Take” means to capture, but does not include killing.

24 (35) “Veterinarian” means either of the following:

1 (a) A veterinarian who is licensed in this state to practice veterinary medicine
2 under ch. 453 and who is certified under rules promulgated by the department of
3 agriculture, trade and consumer protection.

4 (b) A veterinarian who is licensed by another state to practice veterinary
5 medicine and who is accredited under 9 CFR ch. I subch. J.

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

7 (37) "Wild animal" means any animal of a wild nature that is normally found
8 in the wild and that is not a domestic animal.

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

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

11 [§] SECTION ~~93.07~~ CR; 93.07 (10 m) ^{C15?}
~~93.07 (10 m) Rules for domestic animals. Domestic animals.~~ The department of ^{move}
~~agriculture, trade and consumer protection shall promulgate rules specifying which~~ ^{to}
12 ~~animals are domestic animals for purposes of s. 22.01 (7). The rules shall specify that~~ ^{p. 84,}
13 ~~fur-bearing animals to which s. 29.627 applies are domestic animals.~~ ^{after}
14 ^{line}
²⁴

15 **22.02 Title to wild animals. (1) TITLE VESTED IN OWNER.** Except as provided
16 in sub. (3), legal title to a live captive wild animal or the carcass of a captive wild
17 animal is vested in the person who owns the wild animal if the person is in
18 compliance with this chapter and the rules promulgated under this chapter. A
19 person holding legal title may transfer without consideration the live captive wild
20 animal or the carcass of the captive wild animal to a person who is in compliance with
21 this chapter and the rules promulgated under this chapter. A person holding legal
22 title to a live captive wild animal may kill it, or have it killed, in a humane manner.

23 (2) TITLE WITH STATE. The department may assume on behalf of the state, or may
24 sell or otherwise transfer to another person, legal title to any live captive wild

1 animal, or the carcass of any captive wild animal, that is possessed by any person in
2 violation of this chapter or the rules promulgated under this chapter.

3 (3) EXCEPTIONS. Legal title to a live captive wild animal or the carcass of a
4 captive wild animal that is possessed as authorized under a rehabilitation license or
5 a scientific research license remains with the state. A person holding a rehabilitation
6 license or a scientific research license may transfer or dispose of a live captive wild
7 animal or the carcass of a captive wild animal only as specifically authorized by the
8 department.

9 **22.03 Interagency cooperation.** The department of natural resources and
10 the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection shall cooperate with
11 each other with respect to any wild animal that is subject to regulation under this
12 chapter and under ch. 93 or 95.

13 **22.04 Possession of live wild animals. (1) RESTRICTIONS ON POSSESSION.** (a)
14 No person may possess any live wild animal unless the wild animal is legally
15 obtained.

16 (b) No person may possess any live wild animal unless the person holds a
17 license or other approval to possess the wild animal as required under this chapter
18 or under s. 29.319 and the person is otherwise in compliance with this chapter and
19 the rules promulgated under this chapter.

20 (2) TEMPORARY POSSESSION. (a) A person possessing a live native wild animal
21 for a period not to exceed 24 hours is exempt from having a license or other approval
22 as required under sub. (1) (b) if the person is possessing the wild animal for any of
23 the following purposes:

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

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

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

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

11 (d) If a live wild animal has been exposed to or infected with any contagious or
12 infectious disease, as defined under rules promulgated by the department of
13 agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 95.001 (2), during the time the
14 wild animal is being temporarily possessed, the person possessing the wild animal
15 shall ensure that a veterinarian files with the department of agriculture, trade and
16 consumer protection a copy of a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that certifies
17 that the wild animal is free of any such diseases before releasing it into the wild.

18 **(3) WILD ANIMALS UNDER ANOTHER JURISDICTION.** A live wild animal possessed
19 by a nonresident under the legal authority of another state, province, or country may
20 be possessed in this state by the nonresident for not more than 60 days from the date
21 the wild animal enters the state if all of the following apply:

22 (a) The nonresident ensures that a veterinarian files a copy of a valid certificate
23 of veterinary inspection for the wild animal with the department of agriculture,
24 trade and consumer protection.

1 (b) The nonresident holds every license or other approval that is required by
2 the other state, province, or country.

3 (4) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS. (a) A person is exempt from holding
4 a license or other approval as required under this chapter to possess live native wild
5 animals if the wild animals are not endangered or threatened species and are any
6 of the following:

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

1 (b) A person is exempt from holding a license or other approval as required
2 under this chapter to possess live nonnative wild animals that are not endangered
3 or threatened species, except for any of the following:

4 1. Pheasants of the species Phasianus colchicus or Syrmaticus reevesii, chukar
5 partridge, gray partridge, or red-legged partridge that are possessed for use under
6 a bird hunting preserve license, a dog training license, a hound training license, a
7 dog club training license, a dog trial license, or a hound trial license.

8 2. Nonnative wild birds of the family anatidae that are migratory birds.

9 3. Nonnative wild animals that are harmful wild animals. *to possess any wild animal*

10 (5) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS. (a) Each of the following
11 is exempt from ~~holding a license or other approval as required under this chapter.~~

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

14 2. A public zoo or aquarium.

15 3. A circus or the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

16 4. The department.

17 5. A person who is licensed under s. 95.68 or 95.71 *and who is possessing the wild animals under the authority of the license*

18 6. A person who is licensed under s. 95.69 and who possesses wild animals for
19 10 days or less and solely for the purpose of resale or slaughter.

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

22 (6) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS. (a) This section does not authorize
23 the possession of harmful wild animals.

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

1 **22.05 Taking of wild animals. (1) REQUIREMENT.** No person may take any
2 wild animal from the wild except as authorized under a bird hunting preserve
3 license, a wild fur farm license, a rehabilitation license, or a scientific research
4 license or under s. 29.319.

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

8 **(3) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN PERSONS AND INSTITUTIONS. (a)** Each of the following
9 is exempt from the requirement under sub. (1):

10 1. A veterinarian, for the purpose of providing medical treatment to wild
11 animals.

12 2. The department.

13 (b) For purposes of par. (a) 1., “medical treatment” does not include
14 rehabilitation.

15 **(4) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS. (a)** This section does not authorize
16 the taking of harmful wild animals.

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

19 **22.06 Introduction, stocking, and release of wild animals. (1)**
20 **REQUIREMENT; PERSONS OTHER THAN THE DEPARTMENT. (a)** No person may introduce,
21 stock, or release into the wild, or import into this state to introduce, stock, or release
22 into the wild, any wild animal except as authorized under a bird hunting preserve
23 license, a bird dog training license, a hound dog training license, a dog club training
24 license, a bird dog trial license, a hound dog trial license, a stocking license, a
25 rehabilitation license, or a scientific research license or under s. 29.319.

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

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

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

11 1. If a wild animal has been exposed to or infected with any contagious or
12 infectious disease, as defined under rules promulgated by the department of
13 agriculture, trade and consumer protection under s. 95.001 (2), the person
14 introducing, stocking, or releasing the wild animal shall ensure that a veterinarian
15 files a copy of a valid certificate of veterinary inspection with the department of
16 agriculture, trade and consumer protection certifying that the wild animal is free of
17 any such diseases before the introducing, stocking, or release.

18 2. A person introducing, stocking, or releasing wild birds under the authority
19 of a stocking license, a bird hunting preserve license, a bird dog training license, or
20 a bird dog trial license may only introduce, stock, or release wild birds that meet all
21 of the following requirements:

22 a. The wild birds originate from a flock of a person participating in the national
23 poultry improvement plan under 9 CFR part 145 and any other captive wild birds
24 with which they have had contact originate from such a flock.

1 b. Within 30 days before the introducing, stocking, or release, the wild birds
2 meet the requirements of any rules promulgated by the department under sub. (3m).

3 **(2) REPORTS.** At the request of a municipality in an area in which wild animals
4 are introduced, stocked, or released under sub. (1), the department shall require a
5 person who introduced, stocked, or released those wild animals to report to the
6 municipality the number and species of wild animals introduced, stocked, or released
7 and the location at which the animals were introduced, stocked, or released.

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

12 **(3m) INTRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS.** (a) The department may promulgate rules
13 to establish the following:

14 1. Additional requirements that wild animals shall meet before they enter this
15 state.

16 2. Additional requirements that any animals shall meet before they may be
17 introduced, stocked, or released into the wild.

18 (b) The requirements under par. (a) may include mandatory testing of the
19 animals for disease.

20 **(4) EXEMPTION.** Subsections (1) to (3m) do not apply to wild animals that are
21 released into the wild after being accidentally trapped or confined.

22 **22.07 Exhibition of live wild animals. (1) REQUIREMENT.** (a) No person may
23 exhibit any captive live native wild animal or any captive live nonnative wild animal
24 of the family ursidae except as authorized under a captive wild animal farm license,

1 a rehabilitation license, a nonprofit educational exhibiting license, or a nonresident
2 temporary exhibiting license or under s. 29.319.

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

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

9 (3) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS. Each of the following is exempt from
10 the requirements under sub. (1):

11 (a) A public zoo or aquarium.

12 (b) A circus or the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

13 (c) The department.

14 (d) A person who is licensed under s. 95.68,

15 (e) A person who is licensed under s. 95.69 and who possesses wild animals for
16 10 days or less and solely for the purpose of resale or slaughter.

17 (4) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS. This section does not authorize
18 the exhibiting of harmful wild animals.

19 **22.08 Propagation of wild animals. (1) REQUIREMENT.** No person may
20 propagate any native wild animal or any nonnative wild animal of the family ursidae
21 except as authorized under a captive wild animal farm license, a bird hunting
22 preserve license, a wild fur farm license, a nonprofit educational exhibiting license,
23 or a scientific research license.

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

4 **(3) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.** Each of the following is exempt from
5 the requirement under sub. (1):

6 (a) A public zoo or aquarium.

7 (b) A circus or the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

8 (c) The department.

9 **(4) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
10 the propagating of harmful wild animals.

11 **22.085 Rehabilitation of wild animals. (1) REQUIREMENT.** No person may
12 rehabilitate any wild animal except as authorized under a rehabilitation license.

13 **(2) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS.** This section does not authorize
14 the rehabilitation of harmful wild animals.

15 **22.09 Hunting of captive wild animals. (1) REQUIREMENT; GENERALLY.** No
16 person may hunt a captive wild animal except as authorized under a bird hunting
17 preserve license, a bird dog training license, a hound dog training license, a dog club
18 training license, a bird dog trial license, or a hound dog trial license.

19 **(2) REQUIREMENT; COMMERCIAL HUNTING.** No person may sell or offer to sell or
20 purchase or offer to purchase the opportunity to hunt any wild animal that is or has
21 been captive except as authorized under a bird hunting preserve license.

22 **22.10 Sale and purchase of live wild animals. (1) SALE.** Except as
23 authorized under a captive wild animal farm license, a bird hunting preserve license,
24 a wild fur farm license, or a nonprofit educational exhibiting license or under s.
25 29.319, no person may sell or offer to sell any of the following:

1 (a) Any live native wild animal that is not exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (a).

2 (b) Any live nonnative wild animal that is not exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (b).

3 (2) PURCHASE. (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 bird dog
5 training license, a hound dog training license, a dog club training license, a bird dog
6 trial license, a hound dog trial license, a nonprofit educational exhibiting license, or
7 a stocking license or under s. 29.319, no person may purchase or offer to purchase
8 any of the following:

9 1. Any live native wild animal that is not exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (a).

10 2. Any live nonnative wild animal that is not exempt under s. 22.04 (4) (b).

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

14 (4) EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS. Each of the following is exempt from
15 the requirements under subs. (1) and (2):

16 (a) A public zoo or aquarium.

17 (b) A circus or the Circus World Museum located in Baraboo, Wisconsin.

18 (c) The department.

19 (d) A person who is licensed under s. 95.68 or 95.69.

20 (5) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN WILD ANIMALS. (a) This section does not authorize
21 the selling or purchasing of harmful wild animals.

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

24 **22.11 Harmful wild animals.** (1) DESIGNATION. (a) The department shall
25 designate by rule cougars and members of the family ursidae as harmful wild

1 animals. After consulting with the department of agriculture, trade and consumer
2 protection and the department of health and family services, the department of
3 natural resources may designate by rule other species of wild animals as harmful
4 wild animals if any of the following apply:

5 1. The wild animal is not a native wild animal and is capable of inflicting harm
6 to the environment.

7 2. The wild animal is capable of creating a risk to public health or to the health
8 of domestic animals.

9 3. The wild animal is capable of inflicting severe physical harm to humans or
10 to domestic animals.

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

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

17 **(3) EXEMPTIONS.** (a) Public zoos and aquariums are exempt from the
18 prohibition under sub. (1) (b).

19 (b) 1. Veterinarians are exempt from the prohibition under sub. (1) (b) for the
20 purpose of providing medical treatment to harmful wild animals.

21 2. For purposes of subd. 1., “medical treatment” does not include rehabilitation.

22 **22.12 Sale and purchase of native wild reptiles and wild amphibians.**

23 **(1) POSSESSION; GENERAL.** No person may take from the wild or possess live native
24 wild reptiles or live native wild amphibians unless the person is authorized to do so
25 under rules promulgated by the department or unless sub. (3) applies.

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

4 (4) RESTRICTIONS ON SALES AND PURCHASES. Unless authorized to do so under
5 rules promulgated by the department, no person may sell or purchase live native
6 wild reptiles or live native wild amphibians except for the following:

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

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

12 (c) Native reptiles or amphibians that are legally taken or reared outside this
13 state and that are sold to educational institutions under the authorization of a Class
14 A captive wild animal farm license.

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

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

19 **22.14 Carcasses of captive wild animals. (1) RESTRICTIONS ON SALES AND**
20 **PURCHASES.** (a) No person may sell the carcass of any captive wild animal unless the
21 seller provides to the purchaser written proof of origin.

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

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

3 (d) No person may preserve and mount a carcass of a captive wild animal for
4 consideration unless that person holds a valid taxidermist permit issued under s.
5 29.506.

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

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

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

18 **(3) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN CARCASSES.** (a) Subsections (1) and (2) do not
19 apply to the raw fur or dressed fur of fur-bearing wild animals that are possessed
20 as authorized by a license issued under s. 22.18.

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

23 **22.15 Captive wild animal farm licenses. (1) ISSUANCE.** (a) The
24 department shall issue a Class A captive wild animal farm license to operate a

1 captive wild animal farm that grosses \$10,000 or more in annual sales to any person
2 who files a proper application for the license and who pays the applicable fee.

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

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

9 (2) AUTHORIZATION. (a) A captive wild animal farm license authorizes the
10 holder of the license to possess, propagate, kill, exhibit, purchase, and sell live
11 captive wild animals of the species specified by the department on the license.

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

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

- 17 1. Native wild animals.
- 18 3. Harmful wild animals.
- 19 4. Endangered or threatened species.

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

- 23 1. The person operated a game bird and animal farm licensed under s. 29.867,
24 1999 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], that
25 grossed \$10,000 or more in annual sales.

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

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

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

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

13 **22.18 Wild fur farm license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a wild
14 fur farm license to any person who files a proper application and who pays the
15 applicable fee.

16 (2) AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATIONS. (a) A wild fur farm license authorizes all of the
17 following:

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

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

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

1 (b) Section 29.501 applies to the possession and selling of the raw furs and
2 dressed furs of the fur-bearing wild animals that are possessed as authorized under
3 a wild fur farm license.

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

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

8 (b) Upon the request of the applicant for a license under this section, the
9 department shall issue a single license for a wild fur farm that does not meet all of
10 the requirements of par. (a) if the wild fur farm is licensed as a fur animal farm under
11 s. 29.869, 1999 stats., on the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date].

12 (4) EXEMPTION FROM TRAPPING RESTRICTIONS. Except as provided in sub. (2) (c),
13 a person trapping fur-bearing wild animals on a wild fur farm is exempt from having
14 any trapping approval issued under ch. 29 and is exempt from any closed season
15 restrictions, bag limits, or other conditions or restrictions established by the
16 department under s. 29.014 (1) or 29.192.

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

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

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

23 **22.19 Bird hunting preserve licenses.** (1) ISSUANCE. The department shall
24 issue a Class A or a Class B bird hunting preserve license to any person who files a
25 proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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

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

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

9 (b) The department may authorize any of the following species of live wild birds
10 under a Class A or a Class B bird hunting preserve license:

11 1. Pheasants of the species *Phasianus colchicus* or the species *Syrmaticus*
12 *reevesii*.

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

14 3. Gray partridge.

15 4. Chukar partridge.

16 5. Red-legged partridge.

17 6. Mallard ducks that are bred in captivity.

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

20 (c) The department shall specify on the license the species of wild birds that the
21 department authorizes under the license.

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

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

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

11 (4) REQUIREMENTS FOR MALLARD DUCKS. A person possessing mallard ducks
12 under the authority of a bird hunting preserve license may possess only mallard
13 ducks that are bred in captivity and shall identify them as required under 50 CFR
14 21.13 (b). The person shall house the mallard ducks in pens that are covered and
15 maintained to prevent free-roaming wild waterfowl from being attracted to the pens
16 with the mallard ducks that are being bred.

17 (4m) RESTRICTIONS ON HEN PHEASANTS. A person holding a Class B bird hunting
18 preserve license may not allow the hunting or taking of hen pheasants beginning on
19 December 15 of each year and ending on the following March 31 within the
20 boundaries of the licensed preserve if the preserve is located totally or partially
21 within a pheasant management zone, as established by the department, for purposes
22 of s. 29.191.

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

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

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

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

10 **22.20 Dog training licenses. (1) BIRD DOG TRAINING LICENSE.** (a) The
11 department shall issue a bird dog training license to any individual who is at least
12 12 years of age who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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

17 (c) The department may restrict the possessing, releasing, and hunting of a
18 species of wild birds specified in par. (b) by persons holding dog training licenses in
19 zones or areas for which the department has by rule imposed special hunting
20 restrictions for that species.

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

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

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

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

9 2. Live captive raccoon.

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

11 (3) DOG CLUB TRAINING LICENSE. (a) The department may issue a dog club
12 training license to an organization that meets the conditions established by the
13 department by rule for dog club training licenses, that files a proper application and
14 that pays the applicable fee.

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

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

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

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

3 **22.21 Dog trial licenses. (1) BIRD DOG TRIAL LICENSE.** (a) The department
4 shall issue a bird dog trial license to any person who files a proper application and
5 who pays the applicable fee.

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

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

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

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

21 **22.23 Stocking license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department may issue stocking
22 licenses. If the department issues stocking licenses, it shall issue a stocking license
23 to any person who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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

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

5 **22.24 Rehabilitation license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The department shall issue a
6 rehabilitation license to rehabilitate wild animals to any individual who is at least
7 18 years of age, who meets the qualifications under rules promulgated under sub. (2),
8 and who files a proper application.

9 **(2) QUALIFICATIONS; RULES.** The department shall promulgate rules to establish
10 the qualifications required to obtain a rehabilitation license, the types of activities
11 authorized by a rehabilitation license and the standards, limitations, and
12 requirements for rehabilitation licenses. The department may promulgate rules to
13 establish standards for exempting an individual from any of these rules or from any
14 provisions under this chapter.

15 **22.25 Scientific research license. (1) ISSUANCE. (a)** The department shall
16 issue a scientific research license to any person who is engaged in a study or in
17 research that the department determines will lead to increased, useful scientific
18 knowledge and who files a proper application and who pays the applicable fee.

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

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

23 **(2) AUTHORIZATION.** A scientific research license authorizes the holder of the
24 license to take from the wild, possess, kill, or propagate the species of native wild
25 animals that the department authorizes under the license.

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

4 (a) The specific purposes for which it is issued.

5 (b) The species of wild animals and the number of each species to be studied.

6 (c) The locations from where the wild animals will be taken.

7 (d) The locations at which the wild animals will be kept and studied.

8 (e) The periods of time in which the wild animals may be studied.

9 (f) Any other conditions or limitations that the department considers
10 reasonable.

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

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

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

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

24 **22.26 Nonprofit educational exhibiting license. (1) ISSUANCE.** The
25 department shall issue a nonprofit educational exhibiting license to any nature

1 center, aquarium, or educational institution if the center, aquarium, or institution
2 is a nonstock, nonprofit corporation described under section 501 (c) (3) or (4) of the
3 Internal Revenue Code and exempt from taxation under section 501 (a) of the
4 Internal Revenue Code and if the center, aquarium, or institution files a proper
5 application and pays the applicable fee.

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

8 (a) Possess and exhibit live wild animals.

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

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

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

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

20 **22.27 Nonresident temporary exhibiting license.** (1) ISSUANCE. The
21 department shall issue a nonresident temporary exhibiting license to any individual
22 who is a nonresident or to any business organization that is not organized under the
23 laws of this state, if the individual or organization meets the requirement under sub.
24 (2), files a proper application, and pays the applicable fee.

1 (2) FEDERAL REQUIREMENT. An applicant for a nonresident temporary exhibiting
2 license shall hold any license or permit that may be required under 7 USC 2131 to
3 2159 at the time the department issues the applicant the license.

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

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

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

12 (4) RULES. The department may promulgate rules to establish additional
13 standards, limitations, and requirements for nonresident temporary exhibiting
14 licenses.

15 **22.29 Validation licenses.** (1) ELIGIBILITY. (a) *Initial validation license.* A
16 person to whom all of the following conditions apply is eligible for an initial
17 validation license:

18 1. The person has a license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865,
19 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., on
20 the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

21 2. The licenses available under ss. 22.15 to 22.27 do not permit the continuation
22 of an activity that was allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999
23 stats., s. 29.865, 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877,
24 1999 stats., on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], at the

1 location where the activity is being conducted on the effective date of this subdivision
2 [revisor inserts date].

3 3. The person obtains a license under this chapter for any activity that was
4 allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865, 1999
5 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., on the
6 effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], and for which a license
7 under ss. 22.15 to 22.27 is available.

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

10 1. The person had a license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865,
11 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., on
12 the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

13 2. The person obtained a license under ss. 22.15 to 22.27 for an activity that was
14 allowed under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865, 1999
15 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., on the
16 effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

17 3. Rules applicable to licenses available under ss. 22.15 to 22.27 are
18 promulgated so as not to permit the continuation of an activity that was allowed
19 under the license or permit under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865, 1999 stats., s.
20 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., on on the effective
21 date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date], at the location where the activity
22 was conducted on the effective date of this subdivision [revisor inserts date].

23 (2) APPLICATION. (a) *Initial validation license.* An eligible person may apply
24 for an initial validation license no later than December 31, 2003.

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

4 (3) ISSUANCE. The department shall issue a single validation license to any
5 eligible person who files a proper application for the license. The validation license
6 shall apply to all activities described under sub. (4) (a). The department shall specify
7 on the validation license the activities that are permitted under the license. The
8 department shall combine a subsequent validation license with an initial validation
9 license that has been previously issued to the same person.

10 (4) AUTHORIZATION; LIMITATIONS. (a) Except as provided in pars. (c) to (e) and
11 sub. (5), a validation license authorizes the continuation of all activities that the
12 holder of the validation license is authorized to conduct on the effective date of this
13 paragraph [revisor inserts date], under a license or permit issued under s. 29.863,
14 1999 stats., s. 29.865, 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s.
15 29.877, 1999 stats., if the holder is actually engaged in those activities on the
16 effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date].

17 (b) The authorization under par. (a) applies even though the activity is
18 prohibited or limited under this chapter or under the rules promulgated under this
19 chapter.

20 (c) A validation license does not authorize the rehabilitation of wild animals.

21 (d) A validation license does not authorize the hunting of pheasants in excess
22 of the number of pheasants stocked.

23 (e) Unless the holder of a validation license also holds a Class A bird hunting
24 preserve license, a validation license does not authorize the hunting or taking of hen
25 pheasants beginning on December 15 of each year and ending on the following March

1 31 within the boundaries of a pheasant and quail farm licensed under s. 29.865, 1999
2 stats., that is located totally or partially within a pheasant management zone that
3 is established by the department for purposes of s. 29.191.

4 (5) CONDITIONS. (a) The department shall impose all of the conditions,
5 restrictions and regulations on the validation license that were applicable to the
6 same activity under s. 29.863, 1999 stats., s. 29.865, 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999
7 stats., s. 29.869, 1999 stats., or s. 29.877, 1999 stats., and under any rules
8 promulgated under those sections that were in effect on the effective date of this
9 paragraph [revisor inserts date].

10 (b) A validation license is subject to ss. 22.06 (3m), 22.09, 22.11, 22.30, 22.33,
11 22.34, 22.35, 22.36, 22.37, 22.39, 22.40, 22.42, 22.43, 22.45, and 22.46 and to any
12 applicable provisions under chs. 93 and 95.

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.

1 **22.30 Endangered or 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 an endangered or threatened species unless the person is in compliance with
5 this chapter, the rules promulgated under 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 (d) *Wild fur farm license.* The fee for a wild fur farm license is \$50.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (L) *Nonprofit educational exhibiting license*. The fee for a nonprofit
5 educational exhibiting license is \$25.

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

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

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

12 (3) APPLICABILITY OF LICENSE; CUMULATIVE FEES. (a) Except as provided in par.
13 (b) or (bn), a license issued under this section authorizes the applicable activity on
14 only one block of contiguous land.

15 (b) The department shall continue to issue one license under this chapter to a
16 business or other operation that was licensed for certain activities as one legal entity
17 with one set of records under one license under s. 29.865, 1999 stats., s. 29.867, 1999
18 stats., or s. 29.869, 1999 stats., if the activities for which the license was issued were
19 conducted on noncontiguous land and there is one license that authorizes all of those
20 activities. The department shall continue to issue the one license until the person
21 holding that one license ceases to be issued a license for the activities or until the
22 person holding the one license issued ceases to have a controlling interest in that
23 business or operation.

24 (bn) Upon request of an applicant for a Class A bird hunting preserve license,
25 the department shall issue a single license for a Class A bird hunting preserve that

1 is not in one block of contiguous land if each parcel of the land is at least 80 acres in
2 size and if all of the parcels are located in the same county or if each of the outlying
3 parcels is either in the same county as the parcel on which the hunting preserve bases
4 its operations or in a county that is adjacent to that county.

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

9 (4) TAGS. Any tags required by this chapter or rules promulgated under this
10 chapter shall be provided by the department for a fee that is equal to the cost to the
11 department.

12 **22.32 Licenses; effective periods. (1) CAPTIVE WILD ANIMAL FARM LICENSE.**
13 A captive wild animal farm license is valid from the date of issuance until the
14 following December 31.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 **22.33 Licenses; applications; renewals; terminations.** (1) APPLICATION.
22 The application for a license under this chapter shall be on a form provided by the
23 department or in a format approved by the department, and shall request the
24 information required by the department. The department may not issue a license
25 unless the applicant provides the information required.

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

4 (b) Except as provided in pars. (c) and (d), an individual who applies for a
5 license under this chapter shall be at least 14 years of age.

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

8 (d) An individual who applies for a bird dog training license or a hound dog
9 training license shall be at least 12 years of age.

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

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

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

20 **(4m) INCORRECT RECORDS OR REPORTS.** No person may fail to keep records or
21 submit reports as required under this chapter.

22 **(5) EXPIRATION OF LICENSE.** A person holding a license issued under this section
23 that expires or is revoked or suspended shall remove or cause to be removed from the
24 land subject to the license any signs indicating that the land was so licensed within
25 45 days after the expiration, revocation, or suspension.

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

3 **22.34 Denial and revocation of licenses based on child support**
4 **delinquency.** (1) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS REQUIRED. The department shall
5 require an applicant who is an individual to provide his or her social security number
6 as a condition of applying for, or applying to renew, any license issued under this
7 chapter.

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

12 (3) DENIAL OF APPROVALS. (a) As provided in the memorandum of understanding
13 required under s. 49.857 (2), the department of natural resources shall deny an
14 application to issue or renew, to suspend if already issued, or to otherwise withhold
15 or restrict a license issued under this chapter if the applicant for or the holder of the
16 license is delinquent in making court-ordered payments of child or family support,
17 maintenance, birth expenses, medical expenses, or other expenses related to the
18 support of a child or former spouse or if the applicant or holder fails to comply with
19 a subpoena or warrant issued by the department of workforce development or a
20 county child support agency under s. 59.53 (5) and relating to paternity or child
21 support proceedings.

22 (b) As provided in the memorandum of understanding required under s. 49.857
23 (2), the department of natural resources shall deny an application to issue or renew
24 a license issued under this chapter if the applicant for or the holder of the license fails
25 to provide his or her social security number as required under sub. (1).