

**ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,  
TO 2005 ASSEMBLY BILL 26**

June 9, 2005 – Offered by Representative GUNDERSON.

1     **AN ACT** *to renumber and amend* 23.62 (2); *to amend* 23.54 (3) (k) and 23.55  
2           (2) (c); and *to create* 23.62 (2) (b), 29.03 and 29.972 of the statutes; **relating**  
3           **to:** entering into the wildlife violator compact.

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***Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau***

This substitute amendment allows the state to become a member of the wildlife violator compact, which is currently in effect in 18 states. Under the compact, if a person is arrested for violating a law that protects wildlife while he or she is in a state other than his or her state of residence, the person is given the same procedures to follow to comply with the citation as a resident of the issuing state is afforded. This includes the right to sign a recognizance stating that he or she will comply with the requirements of the citation, without being required to post bond or appear immediately before a court. The compact requires a member state to notify another member state when a resident of that other state has been issued a citation for a wildlife violation and has failed to comply with that citation. Under the compact, when a member state is notified of the noncompliance, the member state is required to notify the violator and initiate action to suspend the violator's license and approval privileges. The compact also requires member states to notify a violator's home state if the violator has been convicted of a wildlife violation, and the home state is required to treat that conviction as if it occurred in the violator's home state. The compact requires member states to make reports to other member states about wildlife convictions and suspension actions.

The substitute amendment creates a board to administer the compact; the board is composed of one representative of each state participating in the compact. The board holds meetings, elects officers, adopts bylaws, and may accept gifts, grants, and contracts for services. The compact also specifies how a state becomes a member of the compact and how it may withdraw from the compact.

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

1           **SECTION 1.** 23.54 (3) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:

2           23.54 **(3)** (k) Notice that if the defendant does not make a deposit and fails to  
3 appear in court at the time fixed in the citation, the court may issue a summons or  
4 an arrest warrant and, if the violation is of ch. 29, the person may be subject to  
5 suspension of all hunting, fishing, and trapping approvals under s. 29.972.

6           **SECTION 2.** 23.55 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7           23.55 (2) (c) A notice that in case of failure to appear, judgment may be rendered  
8 against the defendant according to the demand of the complaint, or the court may  
9 issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest and, if the violation is of ch. 29, the person  
10 may be subject to suspension of all hunting, fishing, and trapping approvals under  
11 s. 29.972.

12           **SECTION 3.** 23.62 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 23.62 (2) (a) and amended  
13 to read:

14           23.62 **(2)** (a) ~~A~~ If the defendant is a resident of this state, a citation may be  
15 issued or served anywhere in the state by delivering a copy to the defendant  
16 personally or it shall be served by leaving a copy at the defendant's usual place of  
17 abode with a person of discretion residing therein or by mailing a copy to the  
18 defendant's last-known address. It

19           (c) A citation shall be issued or served by a law enforcement officer.

1           **SECTION 4.** 23.62 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

2           23.62 **(2)** (b) If the defendant is not a resident of this state, a citation may be  
3 issued or served anywhere in this state by delivering a copy to the defendant  
4 personally or by mailing a copy to the defendant’s last-known address.

5           **SECTION 5.** 29.03 of the statutes is created to read:

6           **29.03 Wildlife violator compact. (1)** ARTICLE I – FINDINGS, DECLARATION OF  
7 POLICY, AND PURPOSE. (a) The participating states find all of the following:

8           1. Wildlife resources are managed by the respective states for the benefit of all  
9 residents and visitors.

10           2. The protection of wildlife resources of a state is materially affected by the  
11 degree of compliance with state laws, regulations, ordinances, resolutions, and  
12 administrative rules relating to the management of those resources.

13           3. The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife  
14 resources contribute immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic  
15 aspects of those natural resources.

16           4. Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries;  
17 therefore, every person should be required to comply with wildlife resource  
18 preservation, protection, management, and restoration laws, regulations,  
19 ordinances, resolutions, and administrative rules of the participating states as a  
20 condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any approval to hunt, fish, trap,  
21 or possess wildlife.

22           5. Violation of wildlife resource laws interferes with the management of wildlife  
23 resources and may endanger the safety of persons and property.

24           6. The mobility of many violators necessitates the maintenance of channels of  
25 communication among the various states.

1           7. Usually, if a person is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than the  
2 person's home state, one or more of the following occur:

3           a. The violator is required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for  
4 a trial at a later date.

5           b. The violator is taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted.

6           c. The violator is taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.

7           8. The purpose of the enforcement practices described in subd. 7. is to ensure  
8 compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the violator who, if permitted to  
9 continue on his or her way after receiving the citation, could return to his or her home  
10 state and disregard the terms of the citation.

11           9. Usually, a person receiving a wildlife citation in his or her home state is  
12 permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and  
13 immediately continue on his or her way after agreeing or being instructed to comply  
14 with the terms of the citation.

15           10. The enforcement practices described in subd. 7. may cause unnecessary  
16 inconvenience and hardship for the violator who is unable at the time to post  
17 collateral, furnish a bond, stand trial, or pay a penalty, and thus is compelled to  
18 remain in custody until some alternative arrangement is made.

19           11. The enforcement practices described in subd. 7. consume an undue amount  
20 of law enforcement time.

21           (b) It is the policy of the participating states to do all of the following:

22           1. Promote compliance with the laws, regulations, ordinances, resolutions, and  
23 administrative rules relating to management of wildlife resources in their respective  
24 states.

1           2. Recognize the suspension of wildlife license privileges of any person whose  
2 license privileges have been suspended by a participating state and treat the  
3 suspension as if it had occurred in the home state.

4           3. Allow a violator, except as provided in sub. (3) (b), to accept a wildlife citation  
5 and, without delay, proceed on his or her way, whether or not a resident of the state  
6 in which the citation was issued, if the violator's home state is party to this compact.

7           4. Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the compact  
8 manual, any conviction recorded against a violator whose home state was not the  
9 issuing state.

10          5. Allow the home state to recognize and treat a conviction recorded against a  
11 resident, which occurred in a participating state other than the home state, as  
12 though the conviction had occurred in the home state.

13          6. Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating states for  
14 enforcing compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one participating  
15 state to a resident of another participating state.

16          7. Maximize effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.

17          8. Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations.

18          (c) The purpose of this compact is to do all of the following:

19           1. Provide a means through which participating states may join in a reciprocal  
20 program to effectuate the policies enumerated in par. (b) in a uniform and orderly  
21 manner.

22           2. Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of violators in all participating  
23 states in recognition of the violator's right to due process and the sovereign status  
24 of a participating state.

1           **(2)** ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS. As used in this compact, unless the context  
2 requires otherwise:

3           (a) “Citation” means any summons, complaint, summons and complaint, ticket,  
4 penalty assessment or other official document that a wildlife officer or other peace  
5 officer issues to a person for a wildlife violation that contains an order requiring the  
6 person to respond.

7           (b) “Collateral” means any cash or other security deposited to secure an  
8 appearance for trial in connection with a citation issued by a wildlife officer or other  
9 peace officer for a wildlife violation.

10          (c) “Compliance” with respect to a citation means the act of answering a citation  
11 through an appearance in a court or tribunal or through the payment of fines, costs,  
12 and surcharges, if any.

13          (d) “Conviction” means a conviction, including any court conviction, for any  
14 offense related to the preservation, protection, management, or restoration of  
15 wildlife that is prohibited by state law, regulation, ordinance, resolution, or  
16 administrative rule. “Conviction” shall also include the forfeiture of any bail, bond,  
17 or other security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having  
18 committed the offense, the payment of a penalty assessment or surcharge, a plea of  
19 no contest, and the imposition of a deferred or suspended sentence by a court.

20          (e) “Court” means a court of law, including municipal court.

21          (f) “Home state” means the state of primary residence of a violator.

22          (g) “Issuing state” means the participating state that issues a wildlife citation  
23 to the violator.

24          (h) “License” means any approval, license, permit, or other public document  
25 that conveys to a person the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife

1 regulated by law, regulation, ordinance, resolution, or administrative rule of a  
2 participating state.

3 (i) “Licensing authority” means the department or division within each  
4 participating state that is authorized by law to issue or approve licenses or permits  
5 to hunt, fish, trap, or possess wildlife. In this state, the licensing authority is the  
6 department.

7 (j) “Participating state” means any state that enacts legislation to become a  
8 member of this wildlife compact.

9 (k) “Personal recognizance” means an agreement a person makes at the time  
10 of issuance of the wildlife citation that the person will comply with the terms of the  
11 citation.

12 (L) “State” means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, and  
13 includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Provinces  
14 of Canada, and all other countries.

15 (m) “Suspension” means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all  
16 license privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the  
17 benefits conferred by any license.

18 (n) “Terms of the citation” means those conditions and options expressly stated  
19 upon the citation.

20 (o) “Violator” means a person who commits a wildlife violation.

21 (p) “Wildlife” means all species of wild animals that are protected or otherwise  
22 regulated by law, regulation, ordinance, resolution, or administrative rule in a  
23 participating state. Species included in the definition of “wildlife” vary from state  
24 to state and determination of whether a species is “wildlife” for the purposes of this  
25 compact shall be based on the law of the participating state.

1 (q) “Wildlife law” means any law, regulation, ordinance, resolution, or  
2 administrative rule developed and enacted for the management and use of wildlife  
3 resources.

4 (r) “Wildlife officer” means any individual authorized by a participating state  
5 to issue a citation for a wildlife violation.

6 (s) “Wildlife violation” means any cited violation of a law, regulation, ordinance,  
7 resolution, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management and  
8 use of wildlife resources.

9 **(3) ARTICLE III — PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING STATE.** (a) When issuing a citation  
10 for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation to any violator whose  
11 primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner as though the  
12 violator were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require the violator to post  
13 collateral to secure appearance, subject to par. (b), if the officer receives the  
14 recognizance of the violator that he or she will comply with the terms of the citation.

15 (b) Personal recognizance is acceptable if both of the following apply:

16 1. Personal recognizance is not prohibited by local law or the compact manual.

17 2. The violator provides adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.

18 (c) Upon conviction or failure of a violator to comply with the terms of a citation  
19 issued for a wildlife violation, the appropriate official shall report the conviction or  
20 failure to comply to the licensing authority of the participating state in which the  
21 citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures  
22 specified by the issuing state and shall contain information as specified in the  
23 compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home  
24 state.



1           (d) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance under par. (c), the  
2           licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing authority of  
3           the home state of the violator the information in form and content as prescribed in  
4           the compact manual.

5           **(4) ARTICLE IV – PROCEDURE FOR HOME STATE.** (a) Upon receipt of a report from  
6           the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to  
7           comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of the home state shall  
8           notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home  
9           state’s suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator’s license privileges  
10          until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has  
11          been furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. Due  
12          process safeguards shall be accorded.

13          (b) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the  
14          issuing state, the licensing authority of the home state shall enter the conviction in  
15          its records and shall treat the conviction as though it occurred in the home state for  
16          the purposes of the suspension of license privileges.

17          (c) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions  
18          taken and shall make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual.

19          **(5) ARTICLE V – RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF SUSPENSION.** (a) Each participating  
20          state shall recognize the suspension of license privileges of any violator by any  
21          participating state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had occurred  
22          in its own state and could have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in  
23          its own state.

24          (b) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to  
25          other participating states in form and content as contained in the compact manual.

1           **(6) ARTICLE VI – APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.** Except as expressly required by  
2 provisions of this compact, nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect the  
3 right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges  
4 to any person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other  
5 cooperative arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state  
6 concerning wildlife resource law enforcement.

7           **(7) ARTICLE VII – COMPACT ADMINISTRATOR PROCEDURES.** (a) For the purpose of  
8 administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a governing body for the  
9 resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of compact  
10 administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative  
11 from each of the participating states. The head of the licensing authority of each  
12 participating state shall appoint the compact administrator. The compact  
13 administrator shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of  
14 the state that he or she represents. A compact administrator may provide an  
15 alternate for the discharge of his or her duties and functions as a board member. An  
16 alternate may not serve unless written notification of his or her identity has been  
17 given to the board.

18           (b) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one  
19 vote. No action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a  
20 majority of the total number of the board's votes are cast in favor of the action. Board  
21 action shall occur only at a meeting at which a majority of the participating states  
22 are represented.

23           (c) The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairperson and vice  
24 chairperson.

1 (d) The board shall adopt bylaws consistent with the provisions of this compact  
2 or the laws of a participating state for the conduct of its business and shall have the  
3 power to amend and rescind its bylaws.

4 (e) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this  
5 compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies,  
6 materials, and services from any state, the United States, or any governmental  
7 agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose of those donations and grants.

8 (f) The board may contract with, or accept services or personnel from, any  
9 governmental or intergovernmental agency, individual, firm, or corporation, or any  
10 private nonprofit organization or institution.

11 (g) The board shall formulate necessary procedures and develop uniform forms  
12 and documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and  
13 forms adopted by board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

14 **(8) ARTICLE VIII — ENTRY INTO COMPACT AND WITHDRAWAL.** (a) This compact shall  
15 become effective when it is adopted in a substantially similar form by 2 or more  
16 states.

17 (b) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed  
18 by the authorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairperson of  
19 the board. The resolution shall be substantially in the form and content as provided  
20 in the compact manual and shall include all of the following:

21 1. A citation of the authority from which the state is empowered to become a  
22 party to this compact.

23 2. An agreement of compliance with the terms and provisions of this compact.

24 3. An agreement that compact entry is with all states participating in the  
25 compact and with all additional states legally becoming a party to the compact.

1 (c) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state but shall  
2 not be less than 60 days after notice has been given by one of the following:

3 1. The chairperson of the board of the compact administrators.

4 2. The secretary of the board to each participating state that the resolution from  
5 the applying state has been received.

6 (d) A participating state may withdraw from participation in this compact by  
7 official written notice to each participating state, but withdrawal shall not become  
8 effective until 90 days after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice shall be  
9 directed to the compact administrator of each member state. No withdrawal of any  
10 state shall affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining participating states.

11 **(9) ARTICLE IX — AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPACT.** (a) This compact may be  
12 amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in resolution form to  
13 the chairperson of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by one  
14 or more participating states.

15 (b) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all participating  
16 states and shall become effective 30 days after the date of the last endorsement.

17 (c) A participating state shall respond to the compact chairperson within 120  
18 days after receipt of a proposed amendment. Amendments proposed to change local  
19 law by the compact administrators shall be reviewed and approved by the  
20 legislature.

21 **SECTION 6.** 29.972 of the statutes is created to read:

22 **29.972 Revocation; failure to comply. (1)** The department shall deny an  
23 application to issue or renew, or suspend if already issued, all hunting, fishing, or  
24 trapping approvals issued to a person under this chapter if the person who violates  
25 this chapter does any of the following:

1 (a) Fails to respond to a summons under s. 23.66 (3) or 23.67 (4), or a warrant  
2 or summons under s. 968.04.

3 (b) Fails to appear on the court date set under s. 23.72 or 23.75 unless the  
4 person makes a deposit under s. 23.66 or makes a deposit and stipulation under s.  
5 23.67.

6 (c) Fails to appear before the court and is subject to a bench warrant under s.  
7 968.09.

8 **(2)** (a) The requirement to deny or suspend an approval under sub. (1) does not  
9 apply if the court revokes any or all of the person's hunting, fishing, or trapping  
10 approvals under s. 23.79 (4) or 23.795 (2).

11 (b) The requirement to deny or suspend an approval under sub. (1) remains in  
12 effect until either of the following occurs:

13 1. The person resolves the matter under sub. (1) that resulted in the denial or  
14 suspension.

15 2. The court revokes or suspends any or all of the person's hunting, fishing, or  
16 trapping approvals under s. 29.971.

17 **(3)** The department shall establish procedures for the denial or suspension of  
18 approvals under subs. (1) and (2), including all of the following:

19 (a) The exchange of information among the department, the district attorneys,  
20 and the clerks of court.

21 (b) Notice to the person who is subject to the denial or suspension.

22 (c) The opportunity for an administrative appeal to the department which shall  
23 be limited to the issue of whether the action listed in sub. (1) (a) to (c) is sufficient to  
24 require the department to issue, renew, or suspend the approvals.

25

**(END)**