#### 

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Matthew A. Beaton

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:* 

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to include the Commonwealth in the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

#### PETITION OF:

Name:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Matthew A. Beaton	11th Worcester
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth
Christine E. Canavan	10th Plymouth
Cheryl A. Coakley-Rivera	10th Hampden
Thomas P. Conroy	13th Middlesex
Mark J. Cusack	5th Norfolk
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Christopher G. Fallon	33rd Middlesex
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester
John V. Fernandes	10th Worcester
Ann-Margaret Ferrante	5th Essex
Paul K. Frost	7th Worcester
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Anne M. Gobi	5th Worcester

Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex
Sheila C. Harrington	1st Middlesex
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
John D. Keenan	7th Essex
Peter V. Kocot	1st Hampshire
Kevin J. Kuros	8th Worcester
Timothy R. Madden	Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket
Brian R. Mannal	2nd Barnstable
Harold P. Naughton, Jr.	12th Worcester
Alice Hanlon Peisch	14th Norfolk
George N. Peterson, Jr.	9th Worcester
William Smitty Pignatelli	4th Berkshire
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Tom Sannicandro	7th Middlesex
Alan Silvia	7th Bristol
Benjamin Swan	11th Hampden
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex
Walter F. Timilty	7th Norfolk
Cleon H. Turner	1st Barnstable
David T. Vieira	3rd Barnstable
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex
Martin J. Walsh	13th Suffolk
John P. Fresolo	16th Worcester
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Jonathan D. Zlotnik	2nd Worcester

#### 

By Mr. Beaton of Shrewsbury, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 658) of Matthew A. Beaton and others for legislation to authorize the Commonwealth to enter into an interstate compact for the enforcement of certain wildlife protection laws. Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture.

# The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

An Act to include the Commonwealth in the Interstate Wildlife Violator Compact.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 131 of the general laws is hereby amended by adding the following appendix:-

2 APPENDIX TO CHAPTER 131 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

The governor, on behalf of this commonwealth, is hereby authorized to enter into a compact, substantially in the following form, with any one or more of the states of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and with such other states as may legally join therein, and the general court hereby signifies in advance its approval and ratification of such a compact so entered into, such approval and ratification to be effective upon the filing of a copy of such compact in the office of the state secretary:--

### 13 WILDLIFE VIOLATOR COMPACT

14 The Wildlife Violator Compact is created and entered into with all other jurisdictions 15 legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

16 ARTICLE I

17 Findings and Purpose

18 (1) The participating states find that:

(a) Wildlife resources are managed in trust by the respective states for the benefit of allresidents and visitors.

(b) The protection of the wildlife resources of a state is materially affected by the degree
of compliance with state statutes, laws, regulations, ordinances, and administrative rules relating
to the management of such resources.

24

25 (c) The preservation, protection, management, and restoration of wildlife contributes 26 immeasurably to the aesthetic, recreational, and economic aspects of such natural resources.

(d) Wildlife resources are valuable without regard to political boundaries; therefore,
every person should be required to comply with wildlife preservation, protection, management,
and restoration laws, ordinances, and administrative rules and regulations of the participating
states as a condition precedent to the continuance or issuance of any license to hunt, fish, trap, or
possess wildlife.

32

(e) Violation of wildlife laws interferes with the management of wildlife resources andmay endanger the safety of persons and property.

(f) The mobility of many wildlife law violators necessitates the maintenance of channelsof communication among the various states.

37 (g) In most instances, a person who is cited for a wildlife violation in a state other than38 his or her home state is:

39 1. Required to post collateral or a bond to secure appearance for a trial at a later date;

40 2. Taken into custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or

41 3. Taken directly to court for an immediate appearance.

(h) The purpose of the enforcement practices set forth in paragraph (g) is to ensure
compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation by the cited person who, if permitted to continue
on his or her way after receiving the citation, could return to his or her home state and disregard
his or her duty under the terms of the citation.

(i) In most instances, a person receiving a wildlife citation in his or her home state is
permitted to accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation and immediately
continue on his or her wFaay after agreeing or being instructed to comply with the terms of the
citation.

50 (j) The practices described in paragraph (g) cause unnecessary inconvenience and, at 51 times, a hardship for the person who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a bond, stand 52 trial, or pay a fine, and thus is compelled to remain in custody until some alternative arrangement 53 is made.

54 (k) The enforcement practices described in paragraph (g) consume an undue amount of 55 time of law enforcement agencies.

56 (2) It is the policy of the participating states to:

(a) Promote compliance with the statutes, laws, ordinances, regulations, andadministrative rules relating to the management of wildlife resources in their respective states.

(b) Recognize a suspension of the wildlife license privileges of any person whose license
privileges have been suspended by a participating state and treat such suspension as if it had
occurred in each respective state.

62 (c) Allow a violator, except as provided in subsection (2) of Article III, to accept a 63 wildlife citation and, without delay, proceed on his or her way, whether or not the violator is a 64 resident of the state in which the citation was issued, if the violator's home state is party to this 65 compact.

66 (d) Report to the appropriate participating state, as provided in the compact manual, any 67 conviction recorded against any person whose home state was not the issuing state.

(e) Allow the home state to recognize and treat convictions recorded against its residents,
which convictions occurred in a participating state, as though they had occurred in the home
state.

(f) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the participating states for enforcing
compliance with the terms of a wildlife citation issued in one participating state to a resident of
another participating state.

74 (g) Maximize the effective use of law enforcement personnel and information.

75 (h) Assist court systems in the efficient disposition of wildlife violations.

76 (3) The purpose of this compact is to:

(a) Provide a means through which participating states may join in a reciprocal programto effectuate the policies enumerated in subsection (2) in a uniform and orderly manner.

(b) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of wildlife violators operating within
participating states in recognition of the violator's right to due process and the sovereign status of
a participating state.

82 ARTICLE II

83 Definitions

84

85 As used in this compact, the term:

86 (1) "Citation" means any summons, complaint, summons and complaint, ticket, penalty 87 assessment, or other official document issued to a person by a wildlife officer or other peace 88 officer for a wildlife violation which contains an order requiring the person to respond.

89

90 (2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited to secure an appearance for 91 trial in connection with the issuance by a wildlife officer or other peace officer of a citation for a 92 wildlife violation.

93

94 (3) "Compliance" with respect to a citation means the act of answering a citation through
95 an appearance in a court or tribunal, or through the payment of fines, costs, and surcharges, if
96 any.

97 (4) "Conviction" means a conviction that results in suspension or revocation of a license,
98 including any court conviction, for any offense related to the preservation, protection,
99 management, or restoration of wildlife which is prohibited by state statute, law, regulation,
100 ordinance, or administrative rule. The term also includes the forfeiture of any bail, bond, or other
101 security deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having committed any such
102 offense, the payment of a penalty assessment, a plea of nolo contendere, or the imposition of a
103 deferred or suspended sentence by the court.

104 (5) "Court" means a court of law, including magistrate's court and the justice of the peace 105 court.

106 (6) "Home state" means the state of primary residence of a person.

107 (7) "Issuing state" means the participating state that issues a wildlife citation to the 108 violator.

(8) "License" means any license, permit, or other public document that conveys to the
person to whom it was issued the privilege of pursuing, possessing, or taking any wildlife
regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule of a participating state;
any privilege to obtain such license, permit, or other public document; or any statutory

113 exemption from the requirement to obtain such license, permit, or other public document.

(9) "Licensing authority" means the department or division within each participating statewhich is authorized by law to issue or approve licenses or permits to hunt, fish, trap, or possesswildlife.

(10) "Participating state" means any state that enacts legislation to become a member ofthis wildlife compact.

(11) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a person made at the time ofissuance of the wildlife citation that such person will comply with the terms of the citation.

(12) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District ofColumbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Provinces of Canada, and other countries.

(13) "Suspension" means any revocation, denial, or withdrawal of any or all license
privileges, including the privilege to apply for, purchase, or exercise the benefits conferred by
any license.

(14) "Terms of the citation" means those conditions and options expressly stated upon thecitation.

(15) "Wildlife" means all species of animals, including, but not limited to, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mollusks, and crustaceans, which are defined as "wildlife" and are protected or otherwise regulated by statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative rule in a participating state. Species included in the definition of "wildlife" vary from state to state and the determination of whether a species is "wildlife" for the purposes of this compact shall be based on local law.

(16) "Wildlife law" means any statute, law, regulation, ordinance, or administrative ruledeveloped and enacted for the management of wildlife resources and the uses thereof.

(17) "Wildlife officer" means any individual authorized by a participating state to issue acitation for a wildlife violation.

(18) "Wildlife violation" means any cited violation of a statute, law, regulation,
ordinance, or administrative rule developed and enacted for the management of wildlife
resources and the uses thereof.

141 ARTICLE III

142 Procedures for Issuing State

(1) When issuing a citation for a wildlife violation, a wildlife officer shall issue a citation
to any person whose primary residence is in a participating state in the same manner as though
the person were a resident of the issuing state and shall not require such person to post collateral

to secure appearance, subject to the exceptions noted in subsection (2), if the officer receives therecognizance of such person that he will comply with the terms of the citation.

(2) Personal recognizance is acceptable if not prohibited by local law; by policy,
procedure, or regulation of the issuing agency; or by the compact manual and if the violator
provides adequate proof of identification to the wildlife officer.

(3) Upon conviction or failure of a person to comply with the terms of a wildlife citation, the appropriate official shall report the conviction or failure to comply to the licensing authority of the participating state in which the wildlife citation was issued. The report shall be made in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing state and must contain information as specified in the compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by the home state.

(4) Upon receipt of the report of conviction or noncompliance pursuant to subsection (3),
the licensing authority of the issuing state shall transmit to the licensing authority of the home
state of the violator the information in the form and content prescribed in the compact manual.

160 ARTICLE IV

161 Procedure for Home State

(1) Upon receipt of a report from the licensing authority of the issuing state reporting the failure of a violator to comply with the terms of a citation, the licensing authority of the home state shall notify the violator and shall initiate a suspension action in accordance with the home state's suspension procedures and shall suspend the violator's license privileges until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms of the wildlife citation has been furnished by the issuing state to the home state licensing authority. Due-process safeguards shall be accorded.

168 (2) Upon receipt of a report of conviction from the licensing authority of the issuing state, 169 the licensing authority of the home state shall enter such conviction in its records and shall treat 170 such conviction as though it occurred in the home state for purposes of the suspension of license 171 privileges.

172 (3) The licensing authority of the home state shall maintain a record of actions taken and173 shall make reports to issuing states as provided in the compact manual.

174 ARTICLE V

175

176 Reciprocal Recognition of Suspension

(1) Each participating state may recognize the suspension of license privileges of anyperson by any other participating state as though the violation resulting in the suspension had

179 occurred in that state and would have been the basis for suspension of license privileges in that 180 state.

181 (2) Each participating state shall communicate suspension information to other participating states in the form and content contained in the compact manual. 182

183 ARTICLE VI

184 Applicability of Other Laws

185 Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, this compact does not affect the right of any participating state to apply any of its laws relating to license privileges to any 186 person or circumstance or to invalidate or prevent any agreement or other cooperative 187 arrangement between a participating state and a nonparticipating state concerning the 188

189 enforcement of wildlife laws

#### 190 **ARTICLE VII**

191 **Compact Administrator Procedures** 

192 (1) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this compact and to serve as a 193 governing body for the resolution of all matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board 194 of compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed of one representative 195 from each of the participating states to be known as the compact administrator. The compact 196 administrator shall be appointed by the head of the licensing authority of each participating state 197 and shall serve and be subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the state he or she 198 represents. A compact administrator may provide for the discharge of his or her duties and the 199 performance of his or her functions as a board member by an alternate. An alternate is not 200 entitled to serve unless written notification of his or her identity has been given to the board.

201 (2) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall be entitled to one vote. No 202 action of the board shall be binding unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number of the board's votes are cast in favor thereof. Action by the board shall be only at a 203 204 meeting at which a majority of the participating states are represented.

205

(3) The board shall elect annually from its membership a chairman and vice chairman.

206 (4) The board shall adopt by laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this compact or 207 the laws of a participating state for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend and rescind its bylaws. 208

209 (5) The board may accept for any of its purposes and functions under this compact any and all donations and grants of moneys, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional 210 or otherwise, from any state, the United States, or any governmental agency, and may receive, 211 212 use, and dispose of the same.

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

(7) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and develop uniform forms and
documents for administering the provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted
pursuant to board action shall be contained in a compact manual.

219 ARTICLE VIII

220 Entry into Compact and Withdrawal

(1) This compact shall become effective at such time as it is adopted in substantiallysimilar form by two or more states.

223 (2)

(a) Entry into the compact shall be made by resolution of ratification executed by theauthorized officials of the applying state and submitted to the chairman of the board.

(b) The resolution shall substantially be in the form and content as provided in thecompact manual and must include the following:

1. A citation of the authority from which the state is empowered to become a party to thiscompact;

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

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

(c) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the applying state, but may not be less
than 60 days after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of the compact
administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each participating state that the resolution
from the applying state has been received.

(3) A participating state may withdraw from participation in this compact by official
written notice to each participating state, but withdrawal shall not become effective until 90 days
after the notice of withdrawal is given. The notice must be directed to the compact administrator
of each member state. The withdrawal of any state does not affect the validity of this compact as
to the remaining participating states.

242 ARTICLE IX

243 Amendments to the Compact

(1) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments shall be presented in
resolution form to the chairman of the board of compact administrators and shall be initiated by
one or more participating states.

(2) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement by all participating states andshall become effective 30 days after the date of the last endorsement.

### 249 ARTICLE X

250 Construction and Severability

251 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes stated herein.

252 The provisions of this compact are severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of

253 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating state or of the

254 United States, or if the applicability thereof to any government, agency, individual, or

255 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact shall not be affected

256 thereby. If this compact is held contrary to the constitution of any participating state, the compact

257 shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the

258 participating state affected as to all severable matters.