JAN 2 1 2016

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO WILDLIFE.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The interstate wildlife violator compact is a
- 2 multistate agreement that promotes enforcement of hunting,
- 3 fishing, trapping, and other wildlife related regulations across
- 4 jurisdictions. For example, the interstate wildlife violator
- 5 compact could prevent wildlife violators who have lost their
- 6 hunting, fishing, trapping, or other wildlife related privileges
- 7 in other member states from obtaining a hunting license in
- 8 Hawaii. Similarly, persons who have been punished with license
- 9 revocation in Hawaii would be unable to avoid this punishment by
- 10 engaging in those activities in another state. The compact also
- 11 establishes a process by which nonresident wildlife law
- 12 violators can be treated as state residents for purposes of law
- 13 enforcement, thereby easing the administrative burden on the
- 14 enforcement agency and reducing enforcement gaps that may allow
- 15 the violator to fail to comply with the terms of the citation.
- 16 The legislature finds that reciprocity agreements such as the

## S.B. NO. 2156

- 1 interstate wildlife violator compact are an important part of
- 2 any law enforcement effort.
- 3 The interstate wildlife violator compact is modeled after
- 4 the successful multistate driver license compact and nonresident
- 5 violator compact. Hawaii is party to both compacts. Forty-
- 6 seven states have passed legislation necessary to join the
- 7 interstate wildlife violator compact.
- 8 The legislature further finds that existing member states
- 9 to the interstate wildlife violator compact have reported little
- 10 to no added costs or administrative burdens associated with
- 11 participating in the compact. The information system that
- 12 facilitates participation is available for free to member
- 13 states.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to allow the department of land
- 15 and natural resources to become a member of the interstate
- 16 wildlife violator compact or similar agreement.
- 17 SECTION 2. Chapter 183D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 18 amended by adding a new section to part I to be appropriately
- 19 designated and to read as follows:
- 20 "§183D- Interstate wildlife violator compact. (a) The
- 21 department may enter into the interstate wildlife violator



# S.B. NO. 2156

1	compact of	r similar agreement, whether in the form of a
2	memorandu	m of understanding, written agreement, or mutual aid
3	compact,	with an appropriate state, federal, or foreign entity
4	for mutua	l assistance in the enforcement of hunting, fishing,
5	and other wildlife laws, rules, or regulations in their	
6	respective jurisdictions.	
7	(b)	Employees of the department who perform an act of
8	omission or commission in administering or enforcing the terms	
9	or conditions of the agreement entered into pursuant to	
10	subsection (a), if the act is within the course and scope of	
11	their employment in administering or enforcing the agreement,	
12	shall be:	
13	(1)	Immune from civil liability for damages;
14	(2)	Entitled to legal representation for defense of legal
15		actions in which they are a named party or of claims
16		in which they are implicated; and
17	(3)	Entitled to indemnification for any damages arising
18		from legal actions or claims resulting therefrom.
19	<u>(c)</u>	The department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91
20	necessary	for enforcement of the agreement entered into pursuant
21	to subsection (a)."	

2

3

1 SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

דאייים סווכיים פע

2016-0119 SB SMA.doc

4

## S.B. NO. 2156

### Report Title:

Wildlife; DLNR; Multi-jurisdictional Agreement

### Description:

Authorizes the department of land and natural resources to enter into the interstate wildlife violator compact or similar agreement for mutual assistance in the enforcement of wildlife laws.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.