Texas Parks & Wildlife Code

& Texas Justice Courts

Hon. Tony Norton

Justice of the Peace, Rockwall County Precinct 1

1

TJCTC Programs are an educational endeavor of the Justices of the Peace and Constable's Association of Texas, Inc. and funded by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and the Texas Department of Transportation.

Copyright © 2025 Texas Justice Court Training Center

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system without the prior written permission of the Texas Justice Court Training Center unless copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law.

Address inquiries to: Permissions Texas Justice Court Training Center 1701 Directors Blvd. Suite 530 Austin, TX, 78744

1. What type of Parks & Wildlife violations do you see most?

- Fishing
- Hunting
- Boating
- All of the above
- Other

3

2. How comfortable are you with processing Parks & Wildlife violations/fines?

- Not comfortable at all
- · Somewhat comfortable
- · I think I know what needs to be done
- I've got this!

Justice Court Jurisdiction PWC § 12.411

 In addition to the jurisdiction provided by the constitution and other law, a justice court has jurisdiction of Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanors.

5

Notice to Appear PWC § 12.106(a)

Any peace officer or authorized employee of the Parks & Wildlife Department who arrests a person for a violation of the P&W Code or a P&W Administrative Code regulation may;

 deliver to the alleged violator a written notice to appear before the justice court having jurisdiction of the offense not later than 15 days after the date of the alleged violation.

Failure to Appear PWC § 12.106(c)

A person who fails to appear within the time specified in the written notice commits a Class C Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor, and a warrant for the arrest of the alleged violator **may** be issued.

TJCTC recommends issuing the notice required by Code of Criminal Procedure Art. 45.014 before issuing a warrant.

 Additionally, a sworn complaint must be filed, as always, before issuing a warrant.

7

Texas Parks & Wildlife Code Fine Ranges PWC § 12.406 & Ch 31

- Most offenses are Class C not less than \$25 or more than \$500
- Exceptions
 - not less than \$100 or more than \$500, for a person who operates a vessel in violation of Section(s);
 - 31.021(b) Required Numbering on vessels (Registration), or
 - 31.095 Excessive Speed (under conditions present at that time)

Texas Parks & Wildlife Code Fine Ranges PWC Ch 31

- Not more than \$200, for violation of;
 - 31.1071 Operation of motorboat with emergency engine cutoff switch.

9

Remission of the Fines PWC § 12.107

A JP or clerk of any court who receives a fine for a violation of this code or a regulation adopted under this code **shall**;

- 1. send the fine to the department within **10 days** after the date of collection, and
- A statement containing the docket number of the case, name of person fined, and the section of TPW code or regulation violated must accompany the remission of the fine.

The amount of fine to be remitted is;

- · 80 percent in county court or higher court cases, and
- 85 percent in justice court cases

(All court costs shall be retained by the court having jurisdiction of the offense and deposited as other fees in the proper county fund)

A JP or clerk of any court receiving any fine imposed for a violation of this chapter, **shall**;

- send the fine to the Texas Parks & Wildlife Department within 10 days after receipt, and
- 2. shall note the <u>docket number</u> of the case, <u>name of person fined</u>, <u>and section or article of law</u> under which the conviction was secured.
- JP cases filed by a Game Warden, the amount to be shall be 85 percent of the fine.
 - In county court cases filed by a game warden, the amount to be remitted shall be 80 percent of the fine.
- JP cases filed by a marine safety enforcement officer, other than a Game Warden, the amount to be remitted shall be 60 percent of the fine.

(All costs of the court shall be retained by the court having jurisdiction of the offense and deposited as other fees in the proper county fund.)

Disposition of Fines Texas Water Safety Act Ch 31.128

11

Common Errors reported by Texas Parks & Wildlife

Revenue Remittance errors:

- No backup documentation submitted with Revenue report; Docket number, citation numbers, and offender name left off the report
- Wrong amount due to state. The amount that is provided includes court costs.

Court costs are not part of the fine amount!!

Non-revenue dispositions:

 no backup documentation of Docket Number, citation number, offender name, and/or jail time served. Texas Parks & Wildlife Forms

Revenue Disposition Form:

PWD 460

Disposition Codes

- 3. The Parks & Wildlife code does not allow for compliance dismissals like the Transportation code does?
 - True
 - False

Compliance Dismissals

Texas Parks & Wildlife Code

15

A court **may dismiss** a charge of operating a vessel with an expired certificate of number under Section 31.021 if:

Certificate of Number (Boat Registration) PWC § 31.021

- the defendant remedies the defect not later than the 10th working day after the date of the offense
- 2. pays a reimbursement fee not to exceed **\$10**; and
- 3. the certificate of number has not been expired for more than **60 days**.

Boater Education PWC § 31.109(e)

- If, on or before the trial of a person charged with an offense for failing to possess a boater ID card or USCG vessel operators license, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney;
 - 1. A boater ID card or USCG vessel operators license that was issued to the person, **and**
 - 2. was valid at the time of the offense

the court shall dismiss the charge.

• No reimbursement fee required

17

If, **on or before the trial** of any person charged with a violation of this section, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney;

Fail to Display Required Hunting License PWC § 42.024

- the proper hunting license issued to the person and
- 2. valid at the time of the offense

the court having jurisdiction of the suit **shall dismiss** the charge.

Note: The law does not provide a compliance dismissal for not having Hunters Education.

If, **on or before the trial** of any person charged with the failure or refusal to show an officer a license or tag issued under this subchapter, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney;

Fails or Refuses to Show Fishing License or Tag PWC Ch 46

- 1. the proper fishing license or tag issued to the person and
- 2. valid at the time of the offense

the court having jurisdiction of the suit **shall dismiss** the charge.

19

Fails or Refuses to Show Proper Trapping License PWC § 71.011

If, **on or before the trial** of a person charged with a violation of this section, the person produces for the court or the prosecuting attorney;

- The proper license that was issued to the person, and
- 2. Was valid at the time of the offense

The court **shall dismiss** that charge.

4. The Parks & Wildlife code provides a deferral process for some violations, but are different from the Justice Courts' usual deferral process?

- True
- False

21

Deferrals

Texas Parks & Wildlife Code

Hunters Education PWC § 62.014

If, a person is charged with failing to possess the required Hunters Safety certificate, the person may;

 present to the court not later than the 10th day after the date of the alleged offense an oral request or written motion to take a hunter safety training course.

If a person requests a hunter safety training course as provided above,

- 1. the court shall defer proceedings, and
- 2. allow the person **90 days** to present written evidence that,
 - the person has successfully completed a hunter safety training course approved by the department.

If a person successfully completes the course and the evidence presented is accepted by the court, the court **shall dismiss** the charge.

23

Hunters
Education
PWC §
62.014
Defense to
Prosecution

It is a **defense to prosecution** under this section for failure to possess a certificate that the person charged produces in court a certificate issued to that person that was valid on the date of the alleged offense

NOTE: Presenting a document that was valid at the time of the offense is a defense to prosecution but does not allow the court to dismiss on its own motion; but the court may dismiss on a motion from the prosecutor.

Boater Education PWC § 31.109(f)

A person charged with **failing to possess a boater ID card or USCG vessel operators license**, may make to the court not later than the **10th day** after the date of the alleged offense;

- an oral or written motion requesting permission to take a boater education course approved by the department or a vessel operator's licensing course provided by the United States Coast Guard.
 - The court shall defer the proceedings brought against a person who makes a motion described by this subsection and
 - Allow the person 90 days to present written evidence that the person has successfully completed the course approved by the department or provided by the United States Coast Guard.

If the person successfully completes the course and the court accepts the presented evidence, the court **shall dismiss** the charge.

25

Boater Education Course Permitted in Lieu of Fine PWC § 31.130(a)

Slide 1

Except as provided by Section 31.131, this section applies to a person who violates **for the first time** a provision of this chapter **relating to the operation of a vessel.**

- A justice may defer imposition of a fine and place a defendant on probation for a period not to exceed 60 days if the defendant:
 - pleads guilty or nolo contendere or is found guilty; and
 - 2. requests permission from the court to attend a boater education course.

Boater Education Course Permitted in Lieu of Fine PWC § 31.130(a)

Slide 2

- The justice shall require the defendant to successfully complete a boater education course approved by the department during the probation period.
- If the defendant presents satisfactory evidence that the defendant has successfully completed the boater education course, the justice shall waive imposition of a fine.
- If the defendant fails to successfully complete the boater education course, the justice shall impose a fine for the violation.

27

Compliance Dismissal for Certain Offenses After Hunter Education Course PWC § 61.902

NEW HB654 89th(R)

ONLY applies to alleged offenses that prohibits the hunting of certain mule deer or white-tailed deer based on the inside or outside spread measurement of the deer 's antlers, based on a difference of one inch or less.

- Court may, without entering an adjudication of guilt, defer proceedings against a defendant for a period not to exceed 180 days if the defendant:
 - 1. Reported the offense to a Game Warden
 - 2. Did not retain possession of the deer carcass
 - 3. Has NO previous conviction for same offense or had a charge dismissed
 - 4. Pleads nolo contendere or guilty in open court, and
 - 5. Presents a request to the court orally or in writing to take a hunter education course.

Court **shall** dismiss if the defendant presents successful completion of Hunters Education and has no violations of TPW code or Proclamation before last day of deferral period.

Mandatory Boater Education

Texas Parks & Wildlife Code Ch. 31.131

29

Boating Offenses this section applies to:

Boater Education Course Required for Certain Violations PWC § 31.131

Slide 1

- 31.094 Reckless or Negligent Operation
- 31.095 Excessive Speed
- 31.096 Reckless Operation and Excessive Speed
- 31.098 Hazardous Wake or Wash
- 31.099 Prohibition on Circular Course Around Individuals Engaged in Water Activities
- 31.100 interference with Markers or Ramps
- 31.101 Obstructing Passage
- 31.102 Operating Boats in Restricted Areas
- 31.1021 Operating Vessels in Scuba Diving or Snorkeling Areas
- 31.103 Water Skis, Aquaplanes, Etc.: Time and Manner of Operation, or
- 31.106 Personal Watercraft violations, to;

Boater Education Course Required for Certain Violations PWC § 31.131

Slide 2

A justice **shall require** a person who is adjudged guilty of an offense resulting from the violation of a provision of Sections (on previous slide) to

- pay any fine imposed for the violation;
 and
- 2. successfully complete a **boater education course** approved by the department **not later than the 90th day** after the date the

person is adjudged guilty. If the person fails to successfully complete the boater education course,

the person commits an offense that is a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.

31

Scenarios

Scenario 1

Defendant is charged by citation in your court by a local Game Warden for (1) Hunting without a license, (2) No Hunters Education, and (3) Class C, PC30.06 Agriculture Tresspass.

Your courts fine schedule is set at;

- No hunting license = \$100 fine
- No hunters education = \$100 fine
- PC 30.06 Agriculture trespass = \$150 fine

What is the total fine revenue due to Texas Parke & Wildlife?

- a. \$160.00
- b. \$170.00
- c. \$280.00
- d. \$297.50

33

Scenario 2, Part I

The defendant from Scenario #1 before trial produces, for the court's examination, a hunting license that was issued on August 15, 2024. The date of the offense was September 1st, 2025, so they ask the court to dismiss their No hunting license citation.

Should you dismiss this case as a compliance dismissal?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Scenario 2, Part II

If the defendant's hunting license was valid on August 15, 2025, are you required to dismiss the charge for No Hunting License?

- a. Yes
- b. No

35

Scenario 3

From Scenario #1, the defendant produces for the court's examination, a Hunters Education Certificate that was valid at the time of the offense.

Can the Court dismiss this charge on its own motion?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Scenario 4, Part I

A defendant is charged in your court for PWC 31.106 Personal Watercraft violations and is subsequently adjudged guilty of that charge. The defendant is required to:

- a. Pay any fine imposed
- b. Ask for a deferral
- c. Successfully complete a boater education course within 90 days.
- d. Both a & c

37

Scenario 4, Part II

If they fail to complete the boater education course as required, what happens next?

- a. The court refers class A misdemeanor to the county court
- b. The officer who filed the original violation arrests the defendant for non-compliance
- c. The court refers the failure to complete boaters education with the district attorney for prosecution
- d. The officer who filed the original charge files information with district attorney for prosecution

QUESTIONS?

It has been my pleasure sharing this information with you.

Tony Norton – Justice of the Peace Rockwall County Precinct 1 tnorton@rockwallcountytexas.com Ph. 972-204-6748