## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2078

Chapter 107, Laws of 2000

56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

FISH AND WILDLIFE

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/8/00

Passed by the House March 6, 2000 Yeas 98 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD Speaker of the House of Representatives

FRANK CHOPP Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 2, 2000 Yeas 48 Nays 0 CERTIFICATE

We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2078** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

CYNTHIA ZEHNDER

Chief Clerk

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 24, 2000

FILED

March 24, 2000 - 2:58 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2078

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

**By** House Committee on Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Buck, Regala, Eickmeyer and Anderson)

Read first time 03/02/1999.

| 1  | AN ACT     | Relating to | o fish and | wildlife; an | mending RCW | 75.08.012, |
|----|------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 2  | 75.08.020, | 75.08.040,  | 75.08.045, | 75.08.055,   | 75.08.080,  | 75.08.206, |
| 3  | 75.08.208, | 75.08.230,  | 75.08.245, | 75.10.150,   | 75.12.230,  | 75.20.061, |
| 4  | 75.20.098, | 75.20.100,  | 75.20.104, | 75.20.1041,  | 75.20.106,  | 75.20.130, |
| 5  | 75.20.320, | 75.24.060,  | 75.24.065, | 75.24.070,   | 75.24.100,  | 75.24.130, |
| б  | 75.25.092, | 75.28.011,  | 75.28.020, | 75.28.034,   | 75.28.042,  | 75.28.046, |
| 7  | 75.28.047, | 75.28.048,  | 75.28.055, | 75.28.095,   | 75.28.110,  | 75.28.113, |
| 8  | 75.28.114, | 75.28.116,  | 75.28.120, | 75.28.125,   | 75.28.130,  | 75.28.132, |
| 9  | 75.28.133, | 75.28.280,  | 75.28.290, | 75.28.300,   | 75.28.323,  | 75.28.340, |
| 10 | 75.28.730, | 75.28.740,  | 75.28.760, | 75.28.770,   | 75.28.780,  | 75.30.021, |
| 11 | 75.30.050, | 75.30.060,  | 75.30.065, | 75.30.070,   | 75.30.090,  | 75.30.100, |
| 12 | 75.30.120, | 75.30.125,  | 75.30.130, | 75.30.140,   | 75.30.170,  | 75.30.180, |
| 13 | 75.30.220, | 75.30.270,  | 75.30.280, | 75.30.290,   | 75.30.300,  | 75.30.320, |
| 14 | 75.30.330, | 75.30.350,  | 75.30.370, | 75.30.380,   | 75.30.390,  | 75.30.420, |
| 15 | 75.30.440, | 75.30.460,  | 75.30.470, | 75.30.490,   | 75.30.500,  | 75.40.020, |
| 16 | 75.40.110, | 75.44.100,  | 75.44.120, | 75.44.130,   | 75.44.150,  | 75.46.010, |
| 17 | 75.46.040, | 75.46.050,  | 75.46.070, | 75.46.080,   | 75.46.090,  | 75.46.100, |
| 18 | 75.46.110, | 75.46.120,  | 75.46.160, | 75.46.170,   | 75.46.180,  | 75.48.100, |
| 19 | 75.50.080, | 75.50.105,  | 75.50.115, | 75.50.160,   | 75.52.020,  | 75.52.050, |
| 20 | 75.52.070, | 75.52.100,  | 75.52.110, | 75.52.130,   | 75.52.140,  | 75.52.160, |
| 21 | 75.54.140, | 75.54.150,  | 75.56.050, | 75.58.010,   | 75.58.020,  | 75.58.030, |

| 1  | 77.04.010,  | 77.04.020,    | 77.04.030,    | 77.04.055,    | 77.04.080,    | 77.04.100,  |
|----|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 2  | 77.08.010,  | 77.12.010,    | 77.12.035,    | 77.12.055,    | 77.12.080,    | 77.12.090,  |
| 3  | 77.12.103,  | 77.12.204,    | 77.12.210,    | 77.12.220,    | 77.12.250,    | 77.12.315,  |
| 4  | 77.12.470,  | 77.12.480,    | 77.12.490,    | 77.12.610,    | 77.12.620,    | 77.12.630,  |
| 5  | 77.12.655,  | 77.12.830,    | 77.12.858,    | 77.15.070,    | 77.15.080,    | 77.15.090,  |
| 6  | 77.15.100,  | 77.15.120,    | 77.15.160,    | 77.15.300,    | 77.15.310,    | 77.15.320,  |
| 7  | 77.15.350,  | 77.15.360,    | 77.15.380,    | 77.15.390,    | 77.15.470,    | 77.15.480,  |
| 8  | 77.15.500,  | 77.15.530,    | 77.15.540,    | 77.15.570,    | 77.15.580,    | 77.15.620,  |
| 9  | 77.15.630,  | 77.15.640,    | 77.15.650,    | 77.15.710,    | 77.15.720,    | 77.16.020,  |
| 10 | 77.16.360,  | 77.17.020,    | 77.18.010,    | 77.21.090,    | 77.32.010,    | 77.32.014,  |
| 11 | 77.32.050,  | 77.32.090, 7  | 7.32.199, 77  | 7.32.250, 77  | .32.350, 77.  | 32.380, and |
| 12 | 77.32.420;  | reenacting    | and amendin   | ng RCW 75.5   | 50.100, 75.5  | 0.110, and  |
| 13 | 77.12.170;  | adding new    | sections t    | o chapter     | 77.04 RCW;    | adding new  |
| 14 | sections to | chapter 77    | .08 RCW; add  | ling new sec  | tions to ch   | apter 77.12 |
| 15 | RCW; adding | new section   | s to chapter  | 77.15 RCW;    | adding new    | sections to |
| 16 | chapter 77. | 32 RCW; addin | ng new sectio | ons to chapte | er 77.44 RCW; | adding new  |
| 17 | chapters to | Title 77      | RCW; creatir  | ng a new se   | ction; reco   | difying RCW |
| 18 | 75.08.012,  | 75.08.013,    | 75.08.020,    | 75.08.090,    | 75.08.110,    | 75.08.025,  |
| 19 | 75.08.040,  | 75.08.045,    | 75.08.055,    | 75.08.058,    | 75.08.065,    | 75.08.070,  |
| 20 | 75.08.080,  | 75.08.120,    | 75.08.160,    | 75.08.206,    | 75.08.208,    | 75.08.230,  |
| 21 | 75.08.235,  | 75.08.255,    | 75.08.265,    | 75.08.285,    | 75.08.295,    | 75.08.300,  |
| 22 | 75.12.010,  | 75.12.015,    | 75.12.040,    | 75.12.132,    | 75.12.140,    | 75.12.155,  |
| 23 | 75.12.210,  | 75.12.230,    | 75.12.390,    | 75.12.440,    | 75.12.650,    | 75.20.005,  |
| 24 | 75.20.015,  | 75.20.025,    | 75.20.040,    | 75.20.050,    | 75.20.060,    | 75.20.061,  |
| 25 | 75.20.090,  | 75.20.098,    | 75.20.100,    | 75.20.103,    | 75.20.104,    | 75.20.1041, |
| 26 | 75.20.106,  | 75.20.108,    | 75.20.110,    | 75.20.130,    | 75.20.140,    | 75.20.150,  |
| 27 | 75.20.160,  | 75.20.170,    | 75.20.180,    | 75.20.190,    | 75.20.310,    | 75.20.320,  |
| 28 | 75.20.325,  | 75.20.330,    | 75.20.340,    | 75.20.350,    | 77.12.830,    | 75.24.010,  |
| 29 | 75.24.030,  | 75.24.060,    | 75.24.065,    | 75.24.070,    | 75.24.080,    |             |
| 30 | 75.24.110,  | 75.24.120,    | 75.24.130,    | 75.24.140,    | 75.24.150,    | 75.28.010,  |
| 31 | 75.28.011,  | 75.28.014,    | 75.28.020,    | 75.28.030,    | 75.28.034,    | 75.28.040,  |
| 32 | 75.28.042,  | 75.28.044,    | 75.28.045,    | 75.28.046,    | 75.28.047,    | 75.28.048,  |
| 33 | 75.28.055,  | 75.28.095,    | 75.28.110,    | 75.28.113,    | 75.28.114,    | 75.28.116,  |
| 34 | 75.28.120,  | 75.28.125,    | 75.28.130,    | 75.28.132,    | 75.28.133,    | 75.28.280,  |
| 35 | 75.28.290,  | 75.28.295,    | 75.28.300,    | 75.28.302,    | 75.28.305,    |             |
| 36 | 75.28.323,  | 75.28.328,    | 75.28.340,    | 75.28.690,    | 75.28.700,    | 75.28.710,  |
| 37 | 75.28.720,  | 75.28.730,    | 75.28.740,    | 75.28.750,    | 75.28.760,    |             |
| 38 | 75.28.780,  | 75.28.900,    | 77.32.191,    | 77.32.197,    | 77.32.199,    | 77.32.211,  |
| 39 | 75.30.015,  | 75.30.021,    | 75.30.050,    | 75.30.060,    | 75.30.065,    | 75.30.070,  |
|    |             | /             |               |               |               |             |

| -  |            |            |               |              |              |            |
|----|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 1  | 75.30.090, | 75.30.100, | 75.30.120,    | 75.30.125,   | 75.30.130,   | 75.30.140, |
| 2  | 75.30.170, | 75.30.180, | 75.30.210,    | 75.30.220,   | 75.30.230,   | 75.30.240, |
| 3  | 75.30.250, | 75.30.260, | 75.30.270,    | 75.30.280,   | 75.30.290,   | 75.30.300, |
| 4  | 75.30.310, | 75.30.320, | 75.30.330,    | 75.30.350,   | 75.30.360,   | 75.30.370, |
| 5  | 75.30.380, | 75.30.390, | 75.30.410,    | 75.30.420,   | 75.30.430,   | 75.30.440, |
| 6  | 75.30.450, | 75.30.460, | 75.30.470,    | 75.30.480,   | 75.30.490,   | 75.30.500, |
| 7  | 75.40.010, | 75.40.020, | 75.40.030,    | 75.40.040,   | 75.40.100,   | 75.40.110, |
| 8  | 77.17.010, | 77.17.020, | 77.17.030,    | 77.12.450,   | 77.12.470,   | 77.12.480, |
| 9  | 77.12.490, | 75.40.060, | 77.12.430,    | 77.12.440,   | 75.44.100,   | 75.44.110, |
| 10 | 75.44.120, | 75.44.130, | 75.44.140,    | 75.44.150,   | 75.46.005,   | 75.46.010, |
| 11 | 75.46.030, | 75.46.040, | 75.46.050,    | 75.46.060,   | 75.46.070,   | 75.46.080, |
| 12 | 75.46.090, | 75.46.100, | 75.46.110,    | 75.46.120,   | 75.46.150,   | 75.46.160, |
| 13 | 75.46.170, | 75.46.180, | 75.46.190,    | 75.46.200,   | 75.46.210,   | 75.46.300, |
| 14 | 75.46.350, | 75.56.050, | 75.46.900,    | 75.48.020,   | 75.48.040,   | 75.48.050, |
| 15 | 75.48.060, | 75.48.070, | 75.48.080,    | 75.48.100,   | 75.48.110,   | 75.50.010, |
| 16 | 75.50.020, | 75.50.030, | 75.50.040,    | 75.50.060,   | 75.50.070,   | 75.50.080, |
| 17 | 75.50.090, | 75.50.100, | 75.50.105,    | 75.50.110,   | 75.50.115,   | 75.50.125, |
| 18 | 75.50.130, | 75.50.150, | 75.50.160,    | 75.50.165,   | 75.50.170,   | 75.50.180, |
| 19 | 75.50.190, | 75.08.245, | 75.08.400,    | 75.08.410,   | 75.08.420,   | 75.08.430, |
| 20 | 75.08.440, | 75.08.450, | 75.08.500,    | 75.08.510,   | 75.08.520,   | 75.08.530, |
| 21 | 75.50.900, | 75.52.010, | 75.52.020,    | 75.52.030,   | 75.52.035,   | 75.52.040, |
| 22 | 75.52.050, | 75.52.060, | 75.52.070,    | 75.08.047,   | 75.52.080,   | 75.52.100, |
| 23 | 75.52.110, | 75.52.120, | 75.52.130,    | 75.52.140,   | 75.52.150,   | 75.52.160, |
| 24 | 75.52.900, | 75.54.005, | 75.54.010,    | 75.54.020,   | 75.54.030,   | 75.54.040, |
| 25 | 75.54.050, | 75.54.060, | 75.54.070,    | 75.54.080,   | 75.54.090,   | 75.54.100, |
| 26 | 75.54.110, | 75.54.120, | 75.54.130,    | 75.54.140,   | 75.54.150,   | 75.54.900, |
| 27 | 75.54.901, | 75.56.010, | 75.56.020,    | 75.56.030,   | 75.56.040,   | 75.56.900, |
| 28 | 75.56.905, | 75.58.010, | 75.58.020,    | 75.58.030,   | 75.58.040,   | 75.25.092, |
| 29 | 75.10.150, | 77.04.100, | 77.16.020,    | 77.16.095,   | 77.21.080,   | 77.12.080, |
| 30 | 77.12.090, | 77.12.095, | 77.12.103,    | 77.16.070,   | 77.16.360,   | 77.21.090, |
| 31 | 77.12.530, | 77.12.770, | 77.12.780,    | 77.16.010,   | 77.16.170,   | 77.18.005, |
| 32 | 77.18.010, | 77.18.020, | and 77.18     | .030; decod: | ifying RCW   | 75.25.901, |
| 33 | 75.25.902, | 75.30.055, | 75.98.005, 75 | 5.98.006, 75 | .98.007, and | 75.98.030; |
| 34 | and repea  | ling RCW   | 75.08.010,    | 75.08.011,   | 75.08.014,   | 75.08.035, |
| 35 |            |            | 75.10.160,    |              |              |            |
| 36 | 75.28.012, | 75.28.335, | 75.30.160,    | 77.08.070,   | 77.12.101,   | 77.12.200, |
| 37 | 77.16.210, | 77.16.290, | 77.16.340,    | 77.16.350,   | 77.21.020,   | 77.21.030, |
| 38 |            |            | 77.32.060, an |              |              |            |
|    |            |            |               |              |              |            |

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The purpose of this act is to recodify 3 Titles 75 and 77 RCW into Title 77 RCW ensuant to the merger of the 4 departments of wildlife and fisheries.

> PART I TITLE 75 Amendments

8 Sec. 2. RCW 75.08.012 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 5 are each amended 9 to read as follows:

10 <u>Wildlife, fish, and shellfish are the property of the state. The</u> 11 <u>commission, director, and the department shall preserve, protect,</u> 12 perpetuate, and manage the <u>wildlife and</u> food fish, <u>game fish</u>, and 13 shellfish in state waters and offshore waters.

The department shall conserve the <u>wildlife and</u> food fish, <u>game</u> <u>fish</u>, and shellfish resources in a manner that does not impair the resource. In a manner consistent with this goal, the department shall seek to maintain the economic well-being and stability of the fishing industry in the state. The department shall promote orderly fisheries and shall enhance and improve recreational and commercial fishing in this state.

The commission may authorize the taking of wildlife, food fish, game fish, and shellfish only at times or places, or in manners or quantities, as in the judgment of the commission does not impair the supply of these resources.

25 <u>The commission shall attempt to maximize the public recreational</u> 26 game fishing and hunting opportunities of all citizens, including 27 juvenile, disabled, and senior citizens.

Recognizing that the management of our state wildlife, food fish, game fish, and shellfish resources depends heavily on the assistance of volunteers, the department shall work cooperatively with volunteer groups and individuals to achieve the goals of this title to the greatest extent possible.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to infringe on the right
 of a private property owner to control the owner's private property.

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1 sec. 3. RCW 75.08.020 and 1988 c 36 s 31 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

- 3 (1) The director shall investigate the habits, supply, and economic4 use of food fish and shellfish in state and offshore waters.
- 5 (2) The director shall make an annual report to the governor on the 6 operation of the department and the statistics of the fishing industry.

7 (3) Subject to RCW 40.07.040, the director shall provide a 8 comprehensive biennial report of all departmental operations to the 9 chairs of the committees on natural resources ((and ways and means)) of 10 the senate and house of representatives, the senate ways and means committee, and the house of representatives appropriations committee, 11 including one copy to the staff of each of the committees, to reflect 12 the previous fiscal period. The format of the report shall be similar 13 to reports issued by the department from 1964-1970 and the report shall 14 15 include, but not be limited to, descriptions of all department 16 activities including: Revenues generated, program costs, capital 17 expenditures, personnel, special projects, new and ongoing research, environmental controls, cooperative projects, 18 intergovernmental 19 agreements, and outlines of ongoing litigation, recent court decisions 20 and orders on major issues with the potential for state liability. The report shall describe the status of the resource and its recreational, 21 commercial, and tribal utilization. The report ((shall be given to the 22 23 house and senate committees on ways and means and the house and senate 24 committees on natural resources and)) shall be made available to the 25 public.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 75.08.040 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 23 are each amended 27 to read as follows:

The commission may acquire by gift, easement, purchase, lease, or 28 29 condemnation lands, <u>buildings</u>, water rights, ((and)) rights of way, <u>or</u> 30 other necessary property, and construct and maintain necessary facilities for purposes consistent with this title. The commission may 31 32 authorize the director to acquire property under this section, but the 33 power of condemnation may only be exercised by the director when an 34 appropriation has been made by the legislature for the acquisition of a specific property, except to clear title and acquire access rights of 35 36 <u>way.</u>

The commission may sell, lease, convey, or grant concessions upon real or personal property under the control of the department.

1 Sec. 5. RCW 75.08.045 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 24 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

3 The ((commission)) director may accept money or real property from 4 persons under conditions requiring the use of the property or money for the protection, rehabilitation, preservation, or conservation of the 5 state wildlife, food fish, and shellfish resources, or in settlement of 6 claims for damages to wildlife, food fish, and shellfish resources. 7 The ((commission)) director shall only accept real property useful for 8 the protection, rehabilitation, preservation, or conservation of these 9 10 fisheries resources.

11 Sec. 6. RCW 75.08.055 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 8 are each amended 12 to read as follows:

(1) The commission may enter into agreements with and receive funds from the United States for the construction, maintenance, and operation of fish cultural stations, laboratories, and devices in the Columbia River basin for improvement of feeding and spawning conditions for fish, for the protection of migratory fish from irrigation projects and for facilitating free migration of fish over obstructions.

(2) The ((commission)) <u>director</u> and the department may acquire by gift, purchase, lease, easement, or condemnation the use of lands where the construction or improvement is to be carried on by the United States.

23 **Sec. 7.** RCW 75.08.080 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 11 are each amended 24 to read as follows:

25 (1) The commission may adopt, amend, or repeal rules as follows:

(a) Specifying the times when the taking of <u>wildlife</u>, food fish, or
shellfish is lawful or unlawful.

(b) Specifying the areas and waters in which the taking and
possession of <u>wildlife</u>, food fish, or shellfish is lawful or unlawful.
(c) Specifying and defining the gear, appliances, or other

31 equipment and methods that may be used to take <u>wildlife</u>, food fish, or 32 shellfish, and specifying the times, places, and manner in which the 33 equipment may be used or possessed.

(d) Regulating the possession, disposal, landing, and sale of
 <u>wildlife</u>, food fish, or shellfish within the state, whether acquired
 within or without the state.

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(e) Regulating the prevention and suppression of diseases and pests
 affecting wildlife, food fish, or shellfish.

3 (f) Regulating the size, sex, species, and quantities of <u>wildlife</u>,
4 food fish, or shellfish that may be taken, possessed, sold, or disposed
5 of.

(g) Specifying the statistical and biological reports required from
fishermen, dealers, boathouses, or processors of <u>wildlife</u>, food fish,
or shellfish.

9 (h) Classifying species of marine and freshwater life as food fish 10 or shellfish.

(i) Classifying the species of <u>wildlife</u>, food fish, and shellfishthat may be used for purposes other than human consumption.

13 (j) Other rules necessary to carry out this title and the purposes 14 and duties of the department.

(2) Subsections (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) of this section do not apply to private tideland owners and lessees and the immediate family members of the owners or lessees of state tidelands, when they take or possess oysters, clams, cockles, borers, or mussels, excluding prazor clams, produced on their own private tidelands or their leased state tidelands for personal use.

21 "Immediate family member" for the purposes of this section means a22 spouse, brother, sister, grandparent, parent, child, or grandchild.

(3) Except for subsection (1)(g) of this section, this section does
not apply to private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW
15.85.020. Subsection (1)(g) of this section does apply to such
products.

27 **Sec. 8.** RCW 75.08.206 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 20 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

The director shall provide compensation insurance for ((fisheries 29 patrol)) fish and wildlife officers, insuring these employees against 30 injury or death in the performance of enforcement duties not covered 31 32 under the workers' compensation act of the state. The beneficiaries and the compensation and benefits under the compensation insurance 33 34 shall be the same as provided in chapter 51.32 RCW, and the compensation insurance also shall provide for medical aid and 35 36 hospitalization to the extent and amount as provided in RCW 51.36.010 and 51.36.020. 37

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 75.08.208 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 22 are each 2 amended to read as follows:

The director shall relieve from active duty ((fisheries patrol)) fish and wildlife officers who are injured in the performance of their official duties to such an extent as to be incapable of active service. While relieved from active duty, the employees shall receive one-half of their salary less any compensation received through the provisions of RCW 41.40.200, 41.40.220, and 75.08.206.

9 **Sec. 10.** RCW 75.08.230 and 1996 c 267 s 3 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

(1) Except as provided in this ((section)) <u>title</u>, state and county officers receiving the following moneys shall deposit them in the state general fund:

(a) The sale of <u>commercial</u> licenses required under this title,
 <u>except for licenses issued under chapter 77.32 RCW; and</u>

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(b) ((The sale of property seized or confiscated under this title;

17 (c) Fines and forfeitures collected under this title;

18 (d) The sale of real or personal property held for department 19 purposes;

20 (e) Rentals or concessions of the department;

21 (f)) Moneys received for damages to food fish((-)) or shellfish
22 ((or department property; and

23 (g) Gifts)).

(2) The director shall make weekly remittances to the statetreasurer of moneys collected by the department.

(3) All fines and forfeitures collected or assessed by a district
court for a violation of this title or rule of the department shall be
remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW.

(4) Proceeds from the sale of food fish or shellfish taken in test fishing conducted by the department, to the extent that these proceeds exceed the estimates in the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated as unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270 to reimburse the department for unanticipated costs for test fishing operations in excess of the allowance in the budget approved by the legislature.

(5) Proceeds from the sale of salmon carcasses and salmon eggs from state general funded hatcheries by the department of general administration shall be deposited in the regional fisheries enhancement group account established in RCW 75.50.100 (as recodified by this act).

(6) Moneys received by the commission under RCW 75.08.045 (as 1 2 recodified by this act), to the extent these moneys exceed estimates in 3 the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated as 4 unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270. Allocations under this 5 subsection shall be made only for the specific purpose for which the moneys were received, unless the moneys were received in settlement of 6 7 a claim for damages to food fish or shellfish, in which case the moneys may be expended for the conservation of these resources. 8

9 (7) Proceeds from the sale of herring spawn on kelp fishery 10 licenses by the department, to the extent those proceeds exceed 11 estimates in the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated 12 as unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270. Allocations under this 13 subsection shall be made only for herring management, enhancement, and 14 enforcement.

15 Sec. 11. RCW 75.08.245 and 1988 c 115 s 1 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

The department may supply, at a reasonable charge, surplus salmon 17 18 eggs to a person for use in the cultivation of salmon. The department 19 shall not intentionally create a surplus of salmon to provide eggs for sale. The department shall only sell salmon eggs from stocks that are 20 not suitable for salmon population rehabilitation or enhancement in 21 state waters in Washington. All sales or transfers shall be consistent 22 23 with the department's egg transfer and aquaculture disease control 24 regulations as now existing or hereafter amended. Prior to department 25 determination that eggs of a salmon stock are surplus and available for sale, the department shall assess the productivity of each watershed 26 that is suitable for receiving eggs. 27

28 ((The salmon enhancement advisory council, created in RCW 29 75.48.120, shall consider egg sales at each meeting.))

30 **Sec. 12.** RCW 75.10.150 and 1996 c 267 s 14 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 Since violation of the rules of the department relating to the 33 accounting of the commercial harvest of food fish and shellfish result 34 in damage to the resources of the state, liability for damage to food 35 fish and shellfish resources is imposed on a wholesale fish dealer for 36 violation of a provision in chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this 37 act) or a rule of the department related to the accounting of the

1 commercial harvest of food fish and shellfish and shall be for the 2 actual damages or for damages imposed as follows:

(1) For violation of rules requiring the timely presentation to the 3 4 department of documents relating to the accounting of commercial harvest, fifty dollars for each of the first fifteen documents in a 5 series and ten dollars for each subsequent document in the same series. б 7 If documents relating to the accounting of commercial harvest of food 8 fish and shellfish are lost or destroyed and the wholesale dealer notifies the department in writing within seven days of the loss or 9 10 destruction, the director shall waive the requirement for timely presentation of the documents. 11

12 (2) For violation of rules requiring accurate and legible 13 information relating to species, value, harvest area, or amount of 14 harvest, twenty-five dollars for each of the first five violations of 15 this subsection following July 28, 1985, and fifty dollars for each 16 violation after the first five violations.

17 (3) For violations of rules requiring certain signatures, fifty
18 dollars for each of the first two violations and one hundred dollars
19 for each subsequent violation. For the purposes of this subsection,
20 each signature is a separate requirement.

(4) For other violations of rules relating to the accounting of thecommercial harvest, fifty dollars for each separate violation.

23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 75.12.230 and 1998 c 190 s 81 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

Within the waters described in RCW 75.12.210 (as recodified by this act), a person shall not transport or possess salmon on board a vessel carrying fishing gear of a type other than troll lines or angling gear, unless accompanied by a certificate issued by a state or country showing that the salmon have been lawfully taken within the territorial waters of the state or country.

31 **Sec. 14.** RCW 75.20.061 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 73 are each 32 amended to read as follows:

If the director determines that a fishway or fish guard described in RCW 75.20.040 and 75.20.060 <u>(as recodified by this act)</u> and in existence on September 1, 1963, is inadequate, in addition to other authority granted in this chapter, the director may remove, relocate, reconstruct, or modify the device, without cost to the owner. The

1 director shall not materially modify the amount of flow of water 2 through the device. After the department has completed the 3 improvements, the fishways and fish guards shall be operated and 4 maintained at the expense of the owner in accordance with RCW 75.20.040 5 and 75.20.060 (as recodified by this act).

6 Sec. 15. RCW 75.20.098 and 1997 c 424 s 6 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 When reviewing a mitigation plan under RCW 75.20.100 or 75.20.103 9 <u>(as recodified by this act)</u>, the department shall, at the request of 10 the project proponent, follow the guidance contained in RCW 90.74.005 11 through 90.74.030.

12 **Sec. 16.** RCW 75.20.100 and 1998 c 190 s 87 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 (1) In the event that any person or government agency desires to 15 construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work that will use, divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow or bed of any of the 16 17 salt or fresh waters of the state, such person or government agency 18 shall, before commencing construction or work thereon and to ensure the proper protection of fish life, secure the approval of the department 19 20 as to the adequacy of the means proposed for the protection of fish 21 life. This approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

(2)(a) ((Except as provided in RCW 75.20.1001,)) The department shall grant or deny approval of a standard permit within forty-five calendar days of the receipt of a complete application and notice of compliance with any applicable requirements of the state environmental policy act, made in the manner prescribed in this section.

(b) The applicant may document receipt of application by filing in person or by registered mail. A complete application for approval shall contain general plans for the overall project, complete plans and specifications of the proposed construction or work within the mean higher high water line in salt water or within the ordinary high water line in fresh water, and complete plans and specifications for the proper protection of fish life.

34 (c) The forty-five day requirement shall be suspended if:

(i) After ten working days of receipt of the application, the
 applicant remains unavailable or unable to arrange for a timely field
 evaluation of the proposed project;

1

(ii) The site is physically inaccessible for inspection; or

2 (iii) The applicant requests delay. Immediately upon determination
3 that the forty-five day period is suspended, the department shall
4 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the delay.

5 (d) For purposes of this section, "standard permit" means a written 6 permit issued by the department when the conditions under subsections 7 (3) and (5)(b) of this section are not met.

8 (3)(a) The department may issue an expedited written permit in 9 those instances where normal permit processing would result in 10 significant hardship for the applicant or unacceptable damage to the 11 environment. In cases of imminent danger, the department shall issue an expedited written permit, upon request, for work to repair existing 12 structures, move obstructions, restore banks, protect property, or 13 protect fish resources. Expedited permit requests require a complete 14 written application as provided in subsection (2)(b) of this section 15 and shall be issued within fifteen calendar days of the receipt of a 16 17 complete written application. Approval of an expedited permit is valid for up to sixty days from the date of issuance. 18

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, "imminent danger" means a threat by weather, water flow, or other natural conditions that is likely to occur within sixty days of a request for a permit application.

(c) The department may not require the provisions of the state
 environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, to be met as a condition
 of issuing a permit under this subsection.

(d) The department or the county legislative authority may determine if an imminent danger exists. The county legislative authority shall notify the department, in writing, if it determines that an imminent danger exists.

30 (4) Approval of a standard permit is valid for a period of up to five years from date of issuance. The permittee must demonstrate 31 substantial progress on construction of that portion of the project 32 33 relating to the approval within two years of the date of issuance. If the department denies approval, the department shall provide the 34 35 applicant, in writing, a statement of the specific reasons why and how the proposed project would adversely affect fish life. Protection of 36 37 fish life shall be the only ground upon which approval may be denied or conditioned. Chapter 34.05 RCW applies to any denial of project 38

approval, conditional approval, or requirements for project
 modification upon which approval may be contingent.

(5)(a) In case of an emergency arising from weather or stream flow 3 4 conditions or other natural conditions, the department, through its 5 authorized representatives, shall issue immediately, upon request, oral approval for removing any obstructions, repairing existing structures, 6 7 restoring stream banks, or to protect property threatened by the stream or a change in the stream flow without the necessity of obtaining a 8 9 written approval prior to commencing work. Conditions of an oral 10 approval to protect fish life shall be established by the department and reduced to writing within thirty days and complied with as provided 11 for in this section. Oral approval shall be granted immediately, upon 12 13 request, for a stream crossing during an emergency situation.

(b) For purposes of this section and RCW 75.20.103 (as recodified
by this act), "emergency" means an immediate threat to life, the
public, property, or of environmental degradation.

(c) The department or the county legislative authority may declare and continue an emergency when one or more of the criteria under (b) of this subsection are met. The county legislative authority shall immediately notify the department if it declares an emergency under this subsection.

(6) The department shall, at the request of a county, develop five-22 year maintenance approval agreements, consistent with comprehensive 23 24 flood control management plans adopted under the authority of RCW 25 86.12.200, or other watershed plan approved by a county legislative 26 authority, to allow for work on public and private property for bank stabilization, bridge repair, removal of sand bars and debris, channel 27 maintenance, and other flood damage repair and reduction activity under 28 agreed-upon conditions and times without obtaining permits for specific 29 30 projects.

31 (7) This section shall not apply to the construction of any form of hydraulic project or other work which diverts water for agricultural 32 33 irrigation or stock watering purposes authorized under or recognized as being valid by the state's water codes, or when such hydraulic project 34 35 or other work is associated with streambank stabilization to protect farm and agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020. 36 These 37 irrigation or stock watering diversion and streambank stabilization projects shall be governed by RCW 75.20.103 (as recodified by this 38 39 <u>act)</u>.

A landscape management plan approved by the department and the 1 department of natural resources under RCW 76.09.350(2), shall serve as 2 a hydraulic project approval for the life of the plan if fish are 3 4 selected as one of the public resources for coverage under such a plan. (8) For the purposes of this section and RCW 75.20.103 (as 5 recodified by this act), "bed" means the land below the ordinary high б 7 water lines of state waters. This definition does not include 8 irrigation ditches, canals, storm water run-off devices, or other 9 artificial watercourses except where they exist in a natural 10 watercourse that has been altered by man.

(9) The phrase "to construct any form of hydraulic project or perform other work" does not include the act of driving across an established ford. Driving across streams or on wetted stream beds at areas other than established fords requires approval. Work within the ordinary high water line of state waters to construct or repair a ford or crossing requires approval.

17 **Sec. 17.** RCW 75.20.104 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 33 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Whenever the placement of woody debris is required as a condition of a hydraulic permit approval issued pursuant to RCW 75.20.100 or 75.20.103 (as recodified by this act), the department, upon request, shall invite comment regarding that placement from the local governmental authority, affected tribes, affected federal and state agencies, and the project applicant.

25 **Sec. 18.** RCW 75.20.1041 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 34 are each amended 26 to read as follows:

The department and the department of ecology will work cooperatively with the United States army corps of engineers to develop a memorandum of agreement outlining dike vegetation management guidelines so that dike owners are eligible for coverage under P.L. 84-99, and state requirements established pursuant to RCW 75.20.100 and 75.20.103 (as recodified by this act) are met.

33 **Sec. 19.** RCW 75.20.106 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 35 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

The department may levy civil penalties of up to one hundred dollars per day for violation of any provisions of RCW 75.20.100 or

75.20.103 (as recodified by this act). The penalty provided shall be 1 imposed by notice in writing, either by certified mail or personal 2 service to the person incurring the penalty, from the director or the 3 4 director's designee describing the violation. Any person incurring any 5 penalty under this chapter may appeal the same under chapter 34.05 RCW to the director. Appeals shall be filed within thirty days of receipt 6 7 of notice imposing any penalty. The penalty imposed shall become due 8 and payable thirty days after receipt of a notice imposing the penalty 9 unless an appeal is filed. Whenever an appeal of any penalty incurred 10 under this chapter is filed, the penalty shall become due and payable only upon completion of all review proceedings and the issuance of a 11 final order confirming the penalty in whole or in part. 12

13 If the amount of any penalty is not paid within thirty days after it becomes due and payable the attorney general, upon the request of 14 15 the director shall bring an action in the name of the state of 16 Washington in the superior court of Thurston county or of any county in 17 which such violator may do business, to recover such penalty. In all such actions the procedure and rules of evidence shall be the same as 18 19 an ordinary civil action. All penalties recovered under this section 20 shall be paid into the state's general fund.

21 **Sec. 20.** RCW 75.20.130 and 1996 c 276 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

(1) There is hereby created within the environmental hearings
 office under RCW 43.21B.005 the hydraulic appeals board of the state of
 Washington.

(2) The hydraulic appeals board shall consist of three members: The director of the department of ecology or the director's designee, the director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee, and the director or the director's designee of the department whose action is appealed under subsection (6) of this section. A decision must be agreed to by at least two members of the board to be final.

(3) The board may adopt rules necessary for the conduct of itspowers and duties or for transacting other official business.

35 (4) The board shall make findings of fact and prepare a written 36 decision in each case decided by it, and that finding and decision 37 shall be effective upon being signed by two or more board members and

upon being filed at the hydraulic appeals board's principal office, and
 shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

(5) The board has exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals arising 3 4 from the approval, denial, conditioning, or modification of a hydraulic 5 approval issued by the department: (a) Under the authority granted in RCW 75.20.103 (as recodified by this act) for the diversion of water 6 7 for agricultural irrigation or stock watering purposes or when 8 associated with streambank stabilization to protect farm and 9 agricultural land as defined in RCW 84.34.020; or (b) under the 10 authority granted in RCW 75.20.190 (as recodified by this act) for off-11 site mitigation proposals.

12 (6)(a) Any person aggrieved by the approval, denial, conditioning, 13 or modification of a hydraulic approval pursuant to RCW 75.20.103 (as 14 recodified by this act) may seek review from the board by filing a 15 request for the same within thirty days of notice of the approval, 16 denial, conditioning, or modification of such approval.

(b) The review proceedings authorized in (a) of this subsection are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings.

20 **Sec. 21.** RCW 75.20.320 and 1995 c 328 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

The department may not require mitigation for adverse impacts on fish life or habitat that occurred at the time a wetland was filled, if the wetland was filled under the provisions of RCW 75.20.300 (as recodified by this act).

26 **Sec. 22.** RCW 75.24.060 and 1998 c 245 s 152 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

It is the policy of the state to improve state oyster reserves so that they are productive and yield a revenue sufficient for their maintenance. In fixing the price of oysters and other shellfish sold from the reserves, the director shall take into consideration this policy. It is also the policy of the state to maintain the oyster reserves to furnish shellfish to growers and processors and to stock public beaches.

35 Shellfish may be harvested from state oyster reserves for personal 36 use as prescribed by rule of the director. 1 The ((department)) director shall periodically inventory the state 2 oyster reserves and assign the reserve lands into management 3 categories:

4 5 Native Olympia oyster broodstock reserves;

(2) Commercial shellfish harvesting zones;

6 (3) Commercial shellfish propagation zones designated for long-term
7 leasing to private aquaculturists;

8

(4) Public recreational shellfish harvesting zones;

9 (5) Unproductive land.

10 The ((department)) <u>director</u> shall manage each category of oyster 11 reserve land to maximize the sustained yield production of shellfish 12 consistent with the purpose for establishment of each management 13 category.

14 The ((department)) <u>commission</u> shall develop an oyster reserve 15 management plan, to include recommendations for leasing reserve lands, 16 in coordination with the shellfish industry, by January 1, 1986.

The director shall protect, reseed, improve the habitat of, and replant state oyster reserves ((and)). The director shall also issue cultch permits <u>and oyster reserve fishery licenses</u>.

20 **Sec. 23.** RCW 75.24.065 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 40 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The legislature finds that current environmental and economic conditions warrant a renewal of the state's historical practice of actively cultivating and managing its oyster reserves in Puget Sound to produce the state's native oyster, the Olympia oyster. The ((department)) director shall reestablish dike cultivated production of Olympia oysters on such reserves on a trial basis as a tool for planning more comprehensive cultivation by the state.

29 **Sec. 24.** RCW 75.24.070 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 82 are each 30 amended to read as follows:

The director shall determine the time, place, and method of sale of oysters and other shellfish from state oyster reserves. <u>Any person who</u> <u>commercially takes shellfish from state oyster reserves must possess an</u> oyster reserve fishery license issued by the director pursuant to RCW <u>75.28.290 (as recodified by this act)</u>. Any person engaged in the commercial cultching of oysters on state oyster reserves must possess an oyster cultch permit issued by the director pursuant to RCW
 75.28.295 (as recodified by this act).

3 To maintain local communities and industries and to restrain the 4 formation of monopolies in the industry, the director shall determine 5 the number of bushels which shall be sold to a person. When the 6 shellfish are sold at public auction, the director may reject any and 7 all bids.

8 **Sec. 25.** RCW 75.24.100 and 1998 c 190 s 91 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) The ((<del>department</del>)) <u>director</u> may not authorize a person to take 11 geoduck clams for commercial purposes outside the harvest area 12 designated in a current department of natural resources geoduck harvesting agreement issued under RCW 79.96.080. The ((department)) 13 14 director may not authorize commercial harvest of geoduck clams from 15 bottoms that are shallower than eighteen feet below mean lower low water (0.0. ft.), or that lie in an area bounded by the line of 16 ordinary high tide (mean high tide) and a line two hundred yards 17 18 seaward from and parallel to the line of ordinary high tide. This 19 section does not apply to the harvest of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. 20

21 (2) Commercial geoduck harvesting shall be done with a hand-held, 22 manually operated water jet or suction device guided and controlled 23 from under water by a diver. Periodically, the ((commission)) director 24 shall determine the effect of each type or unit of gear upon the 25 geoduck population or the substrate they inhabit. The ((commission)) director may require modification of the gear or stop its use if it is 26 being operated in a wasteful or destructive manner or if its operation 27 may cause permanent damage to the bottom or adjacent shellfish 28 29 populations.

30 **Sec. 26.** RCW 75.24.130 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 30 are each 31 amended to read as follows:

The commission may examine the clam, mussel, and oyster beds located on aquatic lands belonging to the state and request the commissioner of public lands to withdraw these lands from sale and lease for the purpose of establishing reserves or public beaches. The ((commission)) <u>director</u> shall conserve, protect, and develop these reserves and the oyster, shrimp, clam, and mussel beds on state lands.

1 sec. 27. RCW 75.25.092 and 1999 c 243 s 3 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license is required for 4 all persons other than residents or nonresidents under fifteen years of 5 age to fish for, take, dig for, or possess seaweed or shellfish for 6 personal use from state waters or offshore waters including national 7 park beaches.

8 (2) The fees for annual personal use shellfish and seaweed licenses9 are:

10 (a) For a resident fifteen years of age or older, seven dollars;

11 (b) For a nonresident fifteen years of age or older, twenty 12 dollars; and

13 (c) For a senior, five dollars.

14 (3) The license fee for a two-day personal use shellfish and
 15 seaweed license is six dollars for residents or nonresidents fifteen
 16 years of age or older.

17 (4) The personal use shellfish and seaweed license shall be visible
 18 on the licensee while harvesting shellfish or seaweed.

19 **Sec. 28.** RCW 75.28.011 and 1997 c 418 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

(1) Unless otherwise provided in this title, a license issued under
 this chapter is not transferable from the license holder to any other
 person.

(2) The following restrictions apply to transfers of commercial
 fishery licenses, salmon delivery licenses, and salmon charter licenses
 that are transferable between license holders:

(a) The license holder shall surrender the previously issuedlicense to the department.

(b) The department shall complete no more than one transfer of thelicense in any seven-day period.

31 (c) The fee to transfer a license from one license holder to 32 another is:

(i) The same as the resident license renewal fee if the license is
 not limited under chapter 75.30 RCW (as recodified by this act);

(ii) Three and one-half times the resident renewal fee if the license is not a commercial salmon license and the license is limited under chapter 75.30 RCW (as recodified by this act);

(iii) Fifty dollars if the license is a commercial salmon license
 and is limited under chapter 75.30 RCW (as recodified by this act);

3 (iv) Five hundred dollars if the license is a Dungeness crab-4 coastal fishery license; or

5 (v) If a license is transferred from a resident to a nonresident, 6 an additional fee is assessed that is equal to the difference between 7 the resident and nonresident license fees at the time of transfer, to 8 be paid by the transferee.

9 (3) A commercial license that is transferable under this title 10 survives the death of the holder. Though such licenses are not personal property, they shall be treated as analogous to personal 11 property for purposes of inheritance and intestacy. Such licenses are 12 13 subject to state laws governing wills, trusts, estates, intestate succession, and community property, except that such licenses are 14 15 exempt from claims of creditors of the estate and tax liens. The 16 surviving spouse, estate, or beneficiary of the estate may apply for a 17 renewal of the license. There is no fee for transfer of a license from a license holder to the license holder's surviving spouse or estate, or 18 19 to a beneficiary of the estate.

20 **Sec. 29.** RCW 75.28.020 and 1994 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this title, a person ((as
 defined in RCW 75.08.011)) may hold a commercial license established by
 this chapter.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this title, an individual may
 hold a commercial license only if the individual is sixteen years of
 age or older and a bona fide resident of the United States.

(3) A corporation may hold a commercial license only if it isauthorized to do business in this state.

30 (4) No person may hold a limited-entry license unless the person
31 meets the qualifications that this title establishes for the license.
32 (5) The residency requirements in subsection (2) of this section do
33 not apply to holders of nonsalmon delivery licenses.

34 **Sec. 30.** RCW 75.28.034 and 1995 c 227 s 1 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

If, for any reason, the department does not allow any opportunity for a commercial fishery during a calendar year, the ((<del>department</del>)) 1 <u>director</u> shall either: (1) Waive the requirement to obtain a license
2 for that commercial fishery for that year; or (2) refund applicable
3 license fees upon return of the license.

4 **Sec. 31.** RCW 75.28.042 and 1997 c 58 s 882 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) The department shall immediately suspend the license of a 7 person who has been certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the 8 department of social and health services as a person who is not in 9 compliance with a support order ((or a residential or visitation 10 order)).

(2) A listing on the department of licensing's data base that an 11 12 individual's license is currently suspended pursuant to RCW 13 46.20.291(((7))) (8) shall be prime facie evidence that the individual 14 is in noncompliance with a support order ((or residential or visitation 15 order)). Presentation of a written release issued by the department of 16 social and health services or a court stating that the person is in compliance with an order shall serve as proof of compliance. 17

18 sec. 32. RCW 75.28.046 and 1998 c 267 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

This section applies to all commercial fishery licenses and delivery licenses, except for whiting--Puget Sound fishery licenses and emergency salmon delivery licenses.

23 (1) The license holder may engage in the activity authorized by a license subject to this section. With the exception of Dungeness 24 crab--coastal fishery class B licensees licensed under RCW 75.30.350(4) 25 26 (as recodified by this act), the holder of a license subject to this 27 section may also designate up to two alternate operators for the 28 license. Dungeness crab--coastal fishery class B licensees may not 29 designate alternate operators. A person designated as an alternate operator must possess an alternate operator license issued under RCW 30 31 75.28.048 (as recodified by this act).

32 (2) The fee to change the alternate operator designation is twenty-33 two dollars.

34 **Sec. 33.** RCW 75.28.047 and 1998 c 267 s 3 are each amended to read 35 as follows:

1 (1) Only the license holder and any alternate operators designated 2 on the license may sell or deliver food fish or shellfish under a 3 commercial fishery license or delivery license. A commercial fishery 4 license or delivery license authorizes no taking or delivery of food 5 fish or shellfish unless the license holder or an alternate operator 6 designated on the license is present or aboard the vessel.

7 (2) Notwithstanding RCW 75.28.010(1)(c) (as recodified by this
8 act), an alternate operator license is not required for an individual
9 to operate a vessel as a charter boat.

10 **Sec. 34.** RCW 75.28.048 and 1998 c 267 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

(1) A person who holds a commercial fishery license or a delivery license may operate the vessel designated on the license. A person who is not the license holder may operate the vessel designated on the license only if:

(a) The person holds an alternate operator license issued by thedirector; and

(b) The person is designated as an alternate operator on the underlying commercial fishery license or delivery license under RCW 75.28.046 (as recodified by this act).

(2) Only an individual at least sixteen years of age may hold analternate operator license.

(3) No individual may hold more than one alternate operator license. An individual who holds an alternate operator license may be designated as an alternate operator on an unlimited number of commercial fishery licenses or delivery licenses under RCW 75.28.046 <u>(as recodified by this act)</u>.

(4) An individual who holds two Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery 28 29 licenses may operate the licenses on one vessel if the vessel owner or 30 alternate operator is on the vessel. The department shall allow a license holder to operate up to one hundred crab pots for each license. 31 (5) As used in this section, to "operate" means to control the 32 33 deployment or removal of fishing gear from state waters while aboard a 34 vessel or to operate a vessel delivering food fish or shellfish taken in offshore waters to a port within the state. 35

36 **Sec. 35.** RCW 75.28.055 and 1997 c 421 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

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1 The ((fish and wildlife commission)) director may, by rule, 2 increase the number of alternate operators beyond the level authorized 3 by RCW 75.28.030 and 75.28.046 (as recodified by this act) for a 4 commercial fishery license, delivery license, or charter license.

5 **Sec. 36.** RCW 75.28.095 and 1998 c 190 s 95 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) The director shall issue the charter licenses and angler 8 permits listed in this section according to the requirements of this 9 title. The licenses and permits and their annual fees and surcharges 10 are:

| 11 | License or Permit     | Annu                | al Fee          | Governing           |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 12 | (RCW 75.50.1          | 00 <u>(as recod</u> | ified by this   | act) Surcharge)     |
| 13 | Section               |                     |                 |                     |
| 14 |                       | Resident            | Nonresiden      | t                   |
| 15 | (a) Nonsalmon charter | \$225               | \$375           |                     |
| 16 | (b) Salmon charter    | \$380               | \$685           | RCW 75.30.065       |
| 17 |                       |                     | (as reco        | dified by this act) |
| 18 |                       | (plus \$100)        | (plus \$100)    | )                   |
| 19 | (c) Salmon angler     | \$ 0                | \$ 0            | RCW 75.30.070       |
| 20 |                       |                     | <u>(as reco</u> | dified by this act) |
| 21 | (d) Salmon roe        | \$ 95               | \$ 95           | RCW 75.28.690       |
| 22 |                       |                     | <u>(as reco</u> | dified by this act) |

(2) A salmon charter license designating a vessel is required to
operate a charter boat to take salmon, other food fish, and shellfish.
The director may issue a salmon charter license only to a person who
meets the qualifications of RCW 75.30.065 (as recodified by this act).

(3) A nonsalmon charter license designating a vessel is required to operate a charter boat to take food fish other than salmon and shellfish. As used in this subsection, "food fish" does not include salmon.

(4) "Charter boat" means a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish for personal use, and that brings food fish or shellfish into state ports or brings food fish or shellfish taken from state waters into United States ports. The director may specify by rule when a vessel is a "charter boat" within this definition. "Charter boat" does not mean a vessel used by a guide for clients fishing for food fish for personal use in freshwater

rivers, streams, and lakes, other than Lake Washington or that part of
 the Columbia River below the bridge at Longview.

3 (5) A charter boat licensed in Oregon may fish without a Washington 4 charter license under the same rules as Washington charter boat operators in ocean waters within the jurisdiction of Washington state 5 from the southern border of the state of Washington to Leadbetter б 7 Point, as long as the Oregon vessel does not land at any Washington 8 port with the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers. The 9 provisions of this subsection shall be in effect as long as the state 10 of Oregon has reciprocal laws and regulations.

11 (6) A salmon charter license under subsection (1)(b) of this 12 section may be renewed if the license holder notifies the department by 13 May 1st of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery 14 during that calendar year. The license holder must pay the one 15 hundred-dollar enhancement surcharge, plus a fifteen-dollar handling 16 charge, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew 17 the license the following year.

18 Sec. 37. RCW 75.28.110 and 1997 c 76 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

(1) The following commercial salmon fishery licenses are required for the license holder to use the specified gear to fish for salmon in state waters. Only a person who meets the qualifications of RCW 75.30.120 (as recodified by this act) may hold a license listed in this subsection. The licenses and their annual fees and surcharges under RCW 75.50.100 (as recodified by this act) are:

| 26 | Fishery                    | Resident | Nonresident | Surcharge  |
|----|----------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 27 | License                    | Fee      | Fee         |            |
|    |                            |          |             |            |
| 28 | (a) Salmon Gill NetGrays   | \$380    | \$685       | plus \$100 |
| 29 | Harbor-Columbia river      |          |             |            |
| 30 | (b) Salmon Gill NetPuget   | \$380    | \$685       | plus \$100 |
| 31 | Sound                      |          |             |            |
| 32 | (c) Salmon Gill NetWillapa | \$380    | \$685       | plus \$100 |
| 33 | Bay-Columbia river         |          |             |            |
| 34 | (d) Salmon purse seine     | \$530    | \$985       | plus \$100 |
| 35 | (e) Salmon reef net        | \$380    | \$685       | plus \$100 |
| 36 | (f) Salmon troll           | \$380    | \$685       | plus \$100 |
|    |                            |          |             |            |

(2) A license issued under this section authorizes no taking or
delivery of salmon or other food fish unless a vessel is designated
under RCW 75.28.045 (as recodified by this act).

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(3) Holders of commercial salmon fishery licenses may retain
 incidentally caught food fish other than salmon, subject to rules of
 the department.

(4) A salmon troll license includes a salmon delivery license.

4

5 (5) A salmon gill net license authorizes the taking of salmon only 6 in the geographical area for which the license is issued. The 7 geographical designations in subsection (1) of this section have the 8 following meanings:

9 (a) "Puget Sound" includes waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, 10 Georgia Strait, Puget Sound and all bays, inlets, canals, coves, 11 sounds, and estuaries lying easterly and southerly of the international 12 boundary line and a line at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca 13 projected northerly from Cape Flattery to the lighthouse on Tatoosh 14 Island and then to Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island.

(b) "Grays Harbor-Columbia river" includes waters of Grays Harbor and tributary estuaries lying easterly of a line projected northerly from Point Chehalis Light to Point Brown and those waters of the Columbia river and tributary sloughs and estuaries easterly of a line at the entrance to the Columbia river projected southerly from the most westerly point of the North jetty to the most westerly point of the South jetty.

(c) "Willapa Bay-Columbia river" includes waters of Willapa Bay and tributary estuaries and easterly of a line projected northerly from Leadbetter Point to the Cape Shoalwater tower and those waters of the Columbia river and tributary sloughs described in (b) of this subsection.

27 (6) A commercial salmon troll fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department by May 1st 28 29 of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during 30 that calendar year. A commercial salmon gill net, reef net, or seine 31 fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department by August 1st of that year that he or she will 32 not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. The license 33 holder must pay the one hundred-dollar enhancement surcharge, plus a 34 35 fifteen-dollar handling charge, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew the license the following year. 36

37 **Sec. 38.** RCW 75.28.113 and 1998 c 190 s 96 are each amended to 38 read as follows:

(1) A salmon delivery license is required to deliver salmon taken 1 2 in offshore waters to a place or port in the state. The annual fee for a salmon delivery license is three hundred eighty dollars for residents 3 4 and six hundred eighty-five dollars for nonresidents. The annual surcharge under RCW 75.50.100 (as recodified by this act) is one 5 hundred dollars for each license. Holders of nonlimited entry delivery 6 7 licenses issued under RCW 75.28.125 (as recodified by this act) may apply the nonlimited entry delivery license fee against the salmon 8 9 delivery license fee.

10 (2) Only a person who meets the qualifications established in RCW 11 75.30.120 (as recodified by this act) may hold a salmon delivery 12 license issued under this section.

(3) A salmon delivery license authorizes no taking of salmon orother food fish or shellfish from the waters of the state.

15 (4) If the director determines that the operation of a vessel under 16 a salmon delivery license results in the depletion or destruction of 17 the state's salmon resource or the delivery into this state of salmon 18 products prohibited by law, the director may revoke the license under 19 the procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW.

20 **Sec. 39.** RCW 75.28.114 and 1999 c 103 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that landing salmon into the ports of Washington state, regardless of where such salmon have been harvested, is economically beneficial to those ports as well as to the citizens of the state of Washington. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to encourage this practice.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 75.28.010(1)(b) and 75.28.113 (as recodified by this act), a Washington citizen who holds a valid Oregon or California salmon troll license may land salmon taken during lawful seasons in Oregon and California into Washington ports without obtaining a salmon delivery license. This exception is valid only when the salmon were taken in offshore waters south of Cape Falcon.

(3) The department shall adopt rules necessary to implement this
 section, including rules identifying the appropriate methods for
 verifying that salmon were in fact taken south of Cape Falcon.

1 sec. 40. RCW 75.28.116 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 37 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

3 A person who does not qualify for a license under RCW 75.30.120 (as 4 recodified by this act) shall obtain a nontransferable emergency salmon delivery license to make one delivery of salmon taken in offshore 5 The director shall not issue an emergency salmon delivery б waters. 7 license unless, as determined by the director, a bona fide emergency 8 exists. The license fee is two hundred twenty-five dollars for 9 residents and four hundred seventy-five dollars for nonresidents. An 10 applicant for an emergency salmon delivery license shall designate no more than one vessel that will be used with the license. 11 Alternate operator licenses are not required of persons delivering salmon under 12 13 an emergency salmon delivery license. Emergency salmon delivery licenses are not renewable. 14

15 Sec. 41. RCW 75.28.120 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 38 are each amended 16 to read as follows:

(1) This section establishes commercial fishery licenses required for food fish fisheries and the annual fees for those licenses. As used in this section, "food fish" does not include salmon. The director may issue a limited-entry commercial fishery license only to a person who meets the qualifications established in applicable governing sections of this title.

| 23 | Fishery                  | Annu     | al Fee      | Vessel       | Limited    |
|----|--------------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 24 | (Governing section(s))   | Resident | Nonresident | Required?    | Entry?     |
| 25 | (a) Baitfish Lampara     | \$185    | \$295       | Yes          | No         |
| 26 | (b) Baitfish purse seine | \$530    | \$985       | Yes          | No         |
| 27 | (c) Bottom fish jig      | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 28 | (d) Bottom fish pot      | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 29 | (e) Bottom fish troll    | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 30 | (f) Carp                 | \$130    | \$185       | No           | No         |
| 31 | (g) Columbia river smelt | \$380    | \$685       | No           | No         |
| 32 | (h) Dog fish set net     | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 33 | (i) Emerging commercial  | \$185    | \$295 E     | Determined E | Determined |
| 34 | fishery (RCW 75.30.2     | 220      |             | by rule      | by rule    |
| 35 | and 75.28.740 (as rec    | codified |             |              |            |
| 36 | by this act))            |          |             |              |            |
| 37 | (j) Food fish drag seine | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 38 | (k) Food fish set line   | \$130    | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 39 | (l) Food fish trawl-     | \$240    | \$405       | Yes          | No         |
| 40 | Non-Puget Sound          |          |             |              |            |

| 1  | (m) Food fish trawl-      | \$185 | \$295 | Yes | No  |
|----|---------------------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| 2  | Puget Sound               |       |       |     |     |
| 3  | (n) Herring dip bag net   | \$175 | \$275 | Yes | Yes |
| 4  | (RCW 75.30.140 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 5  | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 6  | (o) Herring drag seine    | \$175 | \$275 | Yes | Yes |
| 7  | (RCW 75.30.140 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 8  | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 9  | (p) Herring gill net      | \$175 | \$275 | Yes | Yes |
| 10 | (RCW 75.30.140 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 11 | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 12 | (q) Herring Lampara       | \$175 | \$275 | Yes | Yes |
| 13 | (RCW 75.30.140 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 14 | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 15 | (r) Herring purse seine   | \$175 | \$275 | Yes | Yes |
| 16 | (RCW 75.30.140 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 17 | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 18 | (s) Herring spawn-on-kelp | N/A   | N/A   | Yes | Yes |
| 19 | (RCW 75.30.270 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 20 | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |
| 21 | (t) Smelt dip bag net     | \$130 | \$185 | No  | No  |
| 22 | (u) Smelt gill net        | \$380 | \$685 | Yes | No  |
| 23 | (v) Whiting-Puget Sound   | \$295 | \$520 | Yes | Yes |
| 24 | (RCW 75.30.170 (as        |       |       |     |     |
| 25 | recodified by this act)   |       |       |     |     |

26 (2) The director may by rule determine the species of food fish that may be taken with the commercial fishery licenses established in 27 this section, the gear that may be used with the licenses, and the 28 areas or waters in which the licenses may be used. 29 Where a fishery license has been established for a particular species, 30 gear, geographical area, or combination thereof, a more general fishery 31 license may not be used to take food fish in that fishery. 32

33 **Sec. 42.** RCW 75.28.125 and 1998 c 190 s 97 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not use a commercial fishing vessel to deliver food fish or 36 37 shellfish taken in offshore waters to a port in the state without a nonlimited entry delivery license. As used in this section, "food 38 39 fish" does not include salmon. As used in this section, "shellfish" 40 does not include ocean pink shrimp or coastal crab. The annual license fee for a nonlimited entry delivery license is one hundred ten dollars 41 for residents and two hundred dollars for nonresidents. 42

(2) Holders of salmon troll fishery licenses issued under RCW 1 75.28.110 (as recodified by this act), salmon delivery licenses issued 2 under RCW 75.28.113 (as recodified by this act), crab pot fishery 3 licenses issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as recodified by this act), food 4 fish trawl--Non-Puget Sound fishery licenses issued under RCW 75.28.120 5 (as recodified by this act), Dungeness crab--coastal fishery licenses, б 7 ocean pink shrimp delivery licenses, and shrimp trawl--Non-Puget Sound 8 fishery licenses issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as recodified by this act) 9 may deliver food fish or shellfish taken in offshore waters without a 10 nonlimited entry delivery license.

11 (3) A nonlimited entry delivery license authorizes no taking of 12 food fish or shellfish from state waters.

13 Sec. 43. RCW 75.28.130 and 1999 c 239 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

(1) This section establishes commercial fishery licenses required for shellfish fisheries and the annual fees for those licenses. The director may issue a limited-entry commercial fishery license only to a person who meets the qualifications established in applicable governing sections of this title.

| 20 | Fishery                 | Ann          | ual Fee     | Vessel       | Limited    |
|----|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 21 | (Governing section(s))  | Resident     | Nonresident | Required?    | Entry?     |
| 22 | (a) Burrowing shrimp    | \$185        | \$295       | Yes          | No         |
| 23 | (b) Crab ring net-      | \$130        | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 24 | Non-Puget Sound         |              |             |              |            |
| 25 | (c) Crab ring net-      | \$130        | \$185       | Yes          | No         |
| 26 | Puget Sound             |              |             |              |            |
| 27 | (d) Dungeness crab-     | \$295        | \$520       | Yes          | Yes        |
| 28 | coastal (RCW 75.30      | ).350        |             |              |            |
| 29 | (as recodified by th    | is act))     |             |              |            |
| 30 | (e) Dungeness crab-     | \$295        | \$520       | Yes          | Yes        |
| 31 | coastal, class B        |              |             |              |            |
| 32 | (RCW 75.30.350          |              |             |              |            |
| 33 | (as recodified by th    | is act))     |             |              |            |
| 34 | (f) Dungeness crab-     | \$130        | \$185       | Yes          | Yes        |
| 35 | Puget Sound             |              |             |              |            |
| 36 | (RCW 75.30.130          |              |             |              |            |
| 37 | (as recodified by th    | is act))     |             |              |            |
| 38 | (g) Emerging commercial | \$185        | \$295 I     | Determined I | Determined |
| 39 | fishery (RCW 75.30      | ).220        |             | by rule      | by rule    |
| 40 | and 75.28.740 (as       |              |             |              |            |
| 41 | recodified by this ad   | <u>et)</u> ) |             |              |            |
|    |                         |              |             |              |            |

| 1  | (h) Geoduck (RCW             | \$ 0          | \$ 0  | Yes | Yes |  |  |
|----|------------------------------|---------------|-------|-----|-----|--|--|
| 2  | 75.30.280 (as                |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 3  | recodified by this act)      | ))            |       |     |     |  |  |
| 4  | (i) Hardshell clam           | \$530         | \$985 | Yes | No  |  |  |
| 5  | mechanical harvester         |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 6  | (RCW 75.28.280               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 7  | (as recodified by this       | act))         |       |     |     |  |  |
| 8  | (j) Oyster reserve           | \$130         | \$185 | No  | No  |  |  |
| 9  | (RCW 75.28.290               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 10 | (as recodified by this       | act))         |       |     |     |  |  |
| 11 | (k) Razor clam               | \$130         | \$185 | No  | No  |  |  |
| 12 | (l) Sea cucumber dive        | \$130         | \$185 | Yes | Yes |  |  |
| 13 | (RCW 75.30.250               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 14 | (as recodified by this act)) |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 15 | (m) Sea urchin dive          | \$130         | \$185 | Yes | Yes |  |  |
| 16 | (RCW 75.30.210               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 17 | (as recodified by this       | act))         |       |     |     |  |  |
| 18 | (n) Shellfish dive           | \$130         | \$185 | Yes | No  |  |  |
| 19 | (o) Shellfish pot            | \$130         | \$185 | Yes | No  |  |  |
| 20 | (p) Shrimp pot-              | \$185         | \$295 | Yes | Yes |  |  |
| 21 | Puget Sound                  |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 22 | (RCW 75.30.490               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 23 | (as recodified by this       | <u>act)</u> ) |       |     |     |  |  |
| 24 | (q) Shrimp trawl-            | \$240         | \$405 | Yes | No  |  |  |
| 25 | Non-Puget Sound              |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 26 | (r) Shrimp trawl-            | \$185         | \$295 | Yes | Yes |  |  |
| 27 | Puget Sound                  |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 28 | (RCW 75.30.500               |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 29 | (as recodified by this act)) |               |       |     |     |  |  |
| 30 | (s) Squid                    | \$185         | \$295 | Yes | No  |  |  |
|    |                              |               |       |     |     |  |  |

31 (2) The director may by rule determine the species of shellfish that may be taken with the commercial fishery licenses established in 32 this section, the gear that may be used with the licenses, and the 33 34 areas or waters in which the licenses may be used. Where a fishery 35 license has been established for a particular species, gear, geographical area, or combination thereof, a more general fishery 36 37 license may not be used to take shellfish in that fishery.

38 **Sec. 44.** RCW 75.28.132 and 1994 c 260 s 15 are each amended to 39 read as follows:

A surcharge of fifty dollars shall be collected with each Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license issued under RCW 75.28.130 <u>(as recodified</u> <u>by this act)</u> until June 30, 2000, and with each Dungeness crab-coastal class B fishery license issued under RCW 75.28.130 <u>(as recodified by</u> 1 <u>this act</u>) until December 31, 1997. Moneys collected under this section 2 shall be placed in the Dungeness crab appeals account hereby created in 3 the state treasury. The account is subject to allotment procedures 4 under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for 5 expenditures. Expenditures from the account shall only be used for 6 processing appeals related to the issuance of Dungeness crab-coastal 7 fishery licenses.

8 **Sec. 45.** RCW 75.28.133 and 1997 c 418 s 5 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

A surcharge of one hundred twenty dollars shall be collected with each Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license and with each Dungeness crab-coastal class B fishery license issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>). Moneys collected under this section shall be placed in the coastal crab account created under RCW 75.30.390 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>).

16 **Sec. 46.** RCW 75.28.280 and 1993 c 340 s 19 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

A hardshell clam mechanical harvester fishery license is required to operate a mechanical or hydraulic device for commercially harvesting clams, other than geoduck clams, unless the requirements of RCW 75.20.100 (as recodified by this act) are fulfilled for the proposed activity.

23 **Sec. 47.** RCW 75.28.290 and 1993 c 340 s 20 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

A person who commercially takes shellfish from state oyster reserves under RCW 75.24.070 (as recodified by this act) must have an oyster reserve fishery license.

28 **Sec. 48.** RCW 75.28.300 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 43 are each amended 29 to read as follows:

30 A wholesale fish dealer's license is required for:

(1) A business in the state to engage in the commercial processing
 of food fish or shellfish, including custom canning or processing of
 personal use food fish or shellfish.

34 (2) A business in the state to engage in the wholesale selling,35 buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish. A wholesale fish

dealer's license is not required of those businesses which buy
 exclusively from Washington licensed wholesale dealers and sell solely
 at retail.

4 (3) Fishermen who land and sell their catch or harvest in the state
5 to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or outside the
6 state.

7 (4) A business to engage in the commercial manufacture or
8 preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other
9 byproducts from food fish or shellfish.

10 (5) A business employing a fish buyer as defined under RCW 11 75.28.340 (as recodified by this act).

The annual license fee for a wholesale dealer is two hundred fifty 12 dollars. A wholesale fish dealer's license is not required for persons 13 engaged in the processing, wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of 14 15 private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. However, if a means of identifying such products is required by rules 16 17 adopted under RCW 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing requirements established by this subsection applies only if the aquatic products are 18 19 identified in conformance with those rules.

20 **Sec. 49.** RCW 75.28.323 and 1996 c 267 s 30 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) A wholesale fish dealer shall not take possession of food fish 23 or shellfish until the dealer has deposited with the department an 24 acceptable performance bond on forms prescribed and furnished by the This performance bond shall be a corporate surety bond 25 department. 26 executed in favor of the department by a corporation authorized to do 27 business in the state of Washington under chapter 48.28 RCW and approved by the department. The bond shall be filed and maintained in 28 29 an amount equal to one thousand dollars for each buyer engaged by the 30 wholesale dealer. In no case shall the bond be less than two thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars. 31

(2) A wholesale dealer shall, within seven days of engaging
 additional fish buyers, notify the department and increase the amount
 of the bonding required in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The director may suspend and refuse to reissue a wholesale fish dealer's license of a dealer who has taken possession of food fish or shellfish without an acceptable performance bond on deposit with the department.

(4) The bond shall be conditioned upon the compliance with the 1 requirements of this chapter and rules of the department relating to 2 3 the payment of fines for violations of rules for the accounting of the 4 commercial harvest of food fish or shellfish. In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the wholesale fish dealer may file with 5 the department a cash deposit, negotiable securities acceptable to the 6 7 department, or an assignment of a savings account or of a savings 8 certificate in a Washington bank on an assignment form prescribed by 9 the department.

10 (5) Liability under the bond shall be maintained as long as the wholesale fish dealer engages in activities under RCW 75.28.300 (as 11 recodified by this act) unless released. Liability under the bond may 12 be released only upon written notification from the department. 13 Notification shall be given upon acceptance by the department of a 14 15 substitute bond or forty-five days after the expiration of the wholesale fish dealer's annual license. 16 In no event shall the liability of the surety exceed the amount of the surety bond required 17 under this chapter. 18

19 Sec. 50. RCW 75.28.340 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 46 are each amended 20 to read as follows:

(1) A fish buyer's license is required of and shall be carried by
each individual engaged by a wholesale fish dealer to purchase food
fish or shellfish from a licensed commercial fisherman. A fish buyer
may represent only one wholesale fish dealer.

(2) ((Unless adjusted by the director pursuant to the director's
authority granted in RCW 75.28.065,)) The annual fee for a fish buyer's
license is ninety-five dollars.

28 **Sec. 51.** RCW 75.28.730 and 1993 c 376 s 4 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

An ocean pink shrimp delivery license is required to deliver ocean pink shrimp taken in offshore waters and delivered to a port in the state. ((Unless adjusted by the director pursuant to the director's authority granted in RCW 75.28.065,)) The annual license fee is one hundred fifty dollars for residents and three hundred dollars for nonresidents. Ocean pink shrimp delivery licenses are transferable.

1 **Sec. 52.** RCW 75.28.740 and 1998 c 190 s 99 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) The director may by rule designate a fishery as an emerging 4 commercial fishery. The director shall include in the designation 5 whether the fishery is one that requires a vessel.

(2) "Emerging commercial fishery" means the commercial taking of a 6 7 newly classified species of food fish or shellfish, the commercial 8 taking of a classified species with gear not previously used for that 9 species, or the commercial taking of a classified species in an area 10 from which that species has not previously been commercially taken. Any species of food fish or shellfish commercially harvested in 11 Washington state as of June 7, 1990, may be designated as a species in 12 13 an emerging commercial fishery, except that no fishery subject to a 14 license limitation program in chapter 75.30 RCW (as recodified by this 15 <u>act)</u> may be designated as an emerging commercial fishery.

(3) A person shall not take food fish or shellfish in a fishery 16 17 designated as an emerging commercial fishery without an emerging commercial fishery license and a permit from the director. 18 The 19 director shall issue two types of permits to accompany emerging 20 commercial fishery licenses: Trial fishery permits and experimental fishery permits. Trial fishery permits are governed by subsection (4) 21 of this section. Experimental fishery permits are governed by RCW 22 75.30.220 (as recodified by this act). 23

24 (4) The director shall issue trial fishery permits for a fishery 25 designated as an emerging commercial fishery unless the director 26 determines there is a need to limit the number of participants under RCW 75.30.220 (as recodified by this act). A person who meets the 27 qualifications of RCW 75.28.020 (as recodified by this act) may hold a 28 29 trial fishery permit. The holder of a trial fishery permit shall 30 comply with the terms of the permit. Trial fishery permits are not transferable from the permit holder to any other person. 31

32 **Sec. 53.** RCW 75.28.760 and 1993 sp.s. c 4 s 2 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

By July 1, 1994, the ((departments of fisheries and wildlife)) <u>commission</u> jointly with the appropriate Indian tribes, shall each establish a wild salmonid policy. The policy shall ensure that department actions and programs are consistent with the goals of rebuilding wild stock populations to levels that permit commercial and
 recreational fishing opportunities.

3 **Sec. 54.** RCW 75.28.770 and 1998 c 245 s 153 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

The ((department)) director shall evaluate and recommend, in 5 consultation with the Indian tribes, salmon fishery management 6 7 strategies and gear types, as well as a schedule for implementation, that will minimize the impact of commercial and recreational fishing in 8 9 the mixed stock fishery on critical and depressed wild stocks of salmonids. As part of this evaluation, the ((department)) director, in 10 conjunction with the commercial and recreational fishing industries, 11 12 shall evaluate commercial and recreational salmon fishing gear types developed by these industries. 13

14 **Sec. 55.** RCW 75.28.780 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 42 are each amended 15 to read as follows:

16 The director shall issue the personal licenses listed in this 17 section according to the requirements of this title. The licenses and 18 their annual fees are:

| 19 | Personal License       | Annual Fee   |                         | Governing              |
|----|------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 20 | (]                     | RCW 75.50.10 | 00 <u>(as recodifie</u> | ed_                    |
| 21 |                        | by this act  | ) Surcharge)            | Section                |
| 22 |                        | Resident     | Nonresident             |                        |
| 23 | (1) Alternate Operator | \$ 35        | \$ 35                   | RCW 75.28.048          |
| 24 |                        |              | <u>(as r</u>            | ecodified by this act) |
| 25 | (2) Geoduck Diver      | \$185        | \$295                   | RCW 75.28.750          |
| 26 |                        |              | <u>(as r</u>            | ecodified by this act) |
| 27 | (3) Salmon Guide       | \$130        | \$630                   | RCW 75.28.710          |
| 28 |                        |              | <u>(as r</u>            | ecodified by this act) |
| 29 |                        | (plus \$20)  | (plus \$100)            |                        |

30 **Sec. 56.** RCW 75.30.021 and 1995 c 227 s 2 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

(1) The ((department)) director shall waive license requirements, including landing or poundage requirements, if, during the calendar year that a license issued pursuant to chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this act) is valid, no harvest opportunity occurs in the fishery corresponding to the license.
1 (2) For each license limitation program, where the person failed to 2 hold the license and failed to make landing or poundage requirements 3 because of a license waiver by the ((department)) director during the 4 previous year, the person shall qualify for a license by establishing 5 that the person held the license during the last year in which the 6 license was not waived.

7 Sec. 57. RCW 75.30.050 and 1999 c 151 s 1601 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 (1) The director shall appoint three-member advisory review boards 10 to hear cases as provided in RCW 75.30.060 <u>(as recodified by this act)</u>. 11 Members shall be from:

(a) The commercial sea urchin and sea cucumber fishery in cases
 involving sea urchin and sea cucumber dive fishery licenses; ((<del>[and]</del>))
 and

15 (b) The commercial coastal crab fishery in cases involving Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses and Dungeness crab-coastal 16 class B fishery licenses. The members shall include one person from 17 18 the commercial crab processors, one Dungeness crab-coastal fishery 19 license holder, and one citizen representative of a coastal community. (2) Members shall serve at the discretion of the director and shall 20 21 be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050, 43.03.060, and 43.03.065. 22

23 **Sec. 58.** RCW 75.30.060 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 32 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

A person aggrieved by a decision of the department under this chapter may request administrative review under the informal procedure established by this section.

28 In an informal hearing before a review board, the rules of evidence 29 do not apply. A record of the proceeding shall be kept as provided by chapter 34.05 RCW. After hearing the case the review board shall 30 notify in writing the ((commission)) <u>director</u> and the initiating party 31 whether the review board agrees or disagrees with the department's 32 33 decision and the reasons for the <u>review</u> board's findings. Upon receipt of the <u>review</u> board's findings the ((commission)) <u>director</u> may order 34 35 such relief as the ((commission)) director deems appropriate under the circumstances. 36

1 Nothing in this section: (1) Impairs an aggrieved person's right 2 to proceed under chapter 34.05 RCW; or (2) imposes a liability on 3 members of a review board for their actions under this section.

4 **Sec. 59.** RCW 75.30.065 and 1993 c 340 s 28 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) After May 28, 1977, the director shall issue no new salmon 7 charter licenses. A person may renew an existing salmon charter 8 license only if the person held the license sought to be renewed during 9 the previous year or acquired the license by transfer from someone who 10 held it during the previous year, and if the person has not 11 subsequently transferred the license to another person.

(2) Salmon charter licenses may be renewed each year. A salmoncharter license which is not renewed each year shall not be renewedfurther.

(3) Subject to the restrictions in ((section 11 of this act)) <u>RCW</u>
<u>75.28.011 (as recodified by this act)</u>, salmon charter licenses are
transferrable from one license holder to another.

18 Sec. 60. RCW 75.30.070 and 1998 c 190 s 100 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, a person shall not operate a vessel as a charter boat from which salmon are taken in salt water without an angler permit. The angler permit shall specify the maximum number of persons that may fish from the charter boat per trip. The angler permit expires if the salmon charter license is not renewed.

(2) Only a person who holds a salmon charter license issued under
 RCW 75.28.095 and 75.30.065 (as recodified by this act) may hold an
 angler permit.

29 (3) An angler permit shall not be required for charter boats licensed in Oregon and fishing in ocean waters within the jurisdiction 30 31 of Washington state from the southern border of the state of Washington 32 to Leadbetter Point under the same regulations as Washington charter 33 boat operators, as long as the Oregon vessel does not land at any Washington port with the purpose of taking on or discharging 34 35 passengers. The provisions of this subsection shall be in effect as 36 long as the state of Oregon has reciprocal laws and regulations.

1 **Sec. 61.** RCW 75.30.090 and 1993 c 340 s 30 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

A salmon charter boat may not carry more anglers than the number specified in the angler permit issued under RCW 75.30.070 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>). Members of the crew may fish from the boat only to the extent that the number of anglers specified in the angler permit exceeds the number of noncrew passengers on the boat at that time.

9 Sec. 62. RCW 75.30.100 and 1993 c 340 s 31 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1) The total number of anglers authorized by the ((department))
 <u>director</u> shall not exceed the total number authorized for 1980.

(2) Angler permits issued under RCW 75.30.070 (as recodified by
 this act) are transferable. All or a portion of the permit may be
 transferred to another salmon charter license holder.

16 (3) The angler permit holder and proposed transferee shall notify department when transferring an angler permit, 17 the and the 18 ((department)) director shall issue a new angler permit certificate. 19 If the original permit holder retains a portion of the permit, the ((department)) director shall issue a new angler permit certificate 20 reflecting the decrease in angler capacity. 21

(4) The department shall collect a fee of ten dollars for eachcertificate issued under subsection (3) of this section.

24 **Sec. 63.** RCW 75.30.120 and 1995 c 135 s 7 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, after May 6, 1974, the director shall issue no new commercial salmon fishery licenses or salmon delivery licenses. A person may renew an existing license only if the person held the license sought to be renewed during the previous year or acquired the license by transfer from someone who held it during the previous year, and if the person has not subsequently transferred the license to another person.

33 (2) Where the person failed to obtain the license during the 34 previous year because of a license suspension, the person may qualify 35 for a license by establishing that the person held such a license 36 during the last year in which the license was not suspended.

1 (3) Subject to the restrictions in RCW 75.28.011 (as recodified by 2 <u>this act</u>), commercial salmon fishery licenses and salmon delivery 3 licenses are transferable from one license holder to another.

4 **Sec. 64.** RCW 75.30.125 and 1993 c 340 s 33 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

Any commercial salmon fishery license issued under RCW 75.28.110 6 7 (as recodified by this act) or salmon delivery license issued under RCW 8 75.28.113 (as recodified by this act) shall revert to the department 9 when any government confiscates and sells the vessel designated on the Upon application of the person named on the license as 10 license. license holder and the approval of the director, the department shall 11 12 transfer the license to the applicant. Application for transfer of the 13 license must be made within the calendar year for which the license was 14 issued.

15 **Sec. 65.** RCW 75.30.130 and 1999 c 151 s 1602 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

17 (1) A person shall not commercially take Dungeness crab (Cancer 18 magister) in Puget Sound without first obtaining a Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery license. As used in this section, "Puget Sound" 19 has the meaning given in RCW 75.28.110(5)(a) (as recodified by this 20 <u>act)</u>. A Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery license is not required to 21 22 take other species of crab, including red rock crab (Cancer productus). 23 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (6) of this section, 24 after January 1, 1982, the director shall issue no new Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery licenses. Only a person who meets the following 25 26 qualification may renew an existing license: The person shall have 27 held the Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery license sought to be 28 renewed during the previous year or acquired the license by transfer 29 from someone who held it during the previous year, and shall not have subsequently transferred the license to another person. 30

(3) Where the person failed to obtain the license during the previous year because of a license suspension, the person may qualify for a license by establishing that the person held such a license during the last year in which the license was not suspended.

(4) This section does not restrict the issuance of commercial crab
 licenses for areas other than Puget Sound or for species other than
 Dungeness crab.

(5) Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery licenses are transferable
 from one license holder to another.

3 (6) If fewer than one hundred twenty-five persons are eligible for 4 Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery licenses, the director may accept applications for new licenses. The director shall determine by random 5 selection the successful applicants for the additional licenses. The 6 7 number of additional licenses issued shall be sufficient to maintain 8 one hundred twenty-five licenses in the Puget Sound Dungeness crab 9 fishery. The director shall adopt rules governing the application, 10 selection, and issuance procedures for new Dungeness crab--Puget Sound fishery licenses. 11

12 **Sec. 66.** RCW 75.30.140 and 1998 c 190 s 102 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) A person shall not fish commercially for herring in state
waters without a herring fishery license. As used in this section,
"herring fishery license" means any of the following commercial fishery
licenses issued under RCW 75.28.120 (as recodified by this act):
Herring dip bag net; herring drag seine; herring gill net; herring
lampara; herring purse seine.

20 (2) Except as provided in this section, a herring fishery license 21 may be issued only to a person who held the license sought to be 22 renewed during the previous year or acquired the license by transfer 23 from someone who held it during the previous year, and if the person 24 has not subsequently transferred the license to another person.

(3) Herring fishery licenses may be renewed each year. A herring
 fishery license that is not renewed each year shall not be renewed
 further.

(4) The ((department)) director may issue additional herring
 fishery licenses if the stocks of herring will not be jeopardized by
 granting additional licenses.

(5) Subject to the restrictions of RCW 75.28.011 (as recodified by
 <u>this act</u>), herring fishery licenses are transferable from one license
 holder to another.

34 **Sec. 67.** RCW 75.30.170 and 1993 c 340 s 39 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 (1) <u>A person shall not commercially take whiting from areas that</u>
 37 <u>the department designates within the waters described in RCW</u>

1 <u>75.28.110(5)(a) (as recodified by this act) without a whiting-Puget</u> 2 <u>Sound fishery license.</u>

3 (2) A whiting-Puget Sound fishery license may be issued only to an 4 individual who:

5 (a) Delivered at least fifty thousand pounds of whiting during the 6 period from January 1, 1981, through February 22, 1985, as verified by 7 fish delivery tickets;

8 (b) Possessed, on January 1, 1986, all equipment necessary to fish 9 for whiting; and

10 (c) Held a whiting-Puget Sound fishery license during the previous 11 year or acquired such a license by transfer from someone who held it 12 during the previous year.

13 (((2))) (3) After January 1, 1995, the director shall issue no new 14 whiting-Puget Sound fishery licenses. After January 1, 1995, only an 15 individual who meets the following qualifications may renew an existing 16 license: The individual shall have held the license sought to be 17 renewed during the previous year or acquired the license by transfer 18 from someone who held it during the previous year, and shall not have 19 subsequently transferred the license to another person.

20 (((3))) (4) Whiting-Puget Sound fishery licenses may be renewed 21 each year. A whiting-Puget Sound fishery license that is not renewed 22 each year shall not be renewed further.

23 **Sec. 68.** RCW 75.30.180 and 1993 c 340 s 40 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

A whiting-Puget Sound fishery license may be transferred through gift, devise, bequest, or descent to members of the license holder's immediate family which shall be limited to spouse, children, or stepchildren. The holder of a whiting-Puget Sound fishery license shall be present on any vessel taking whiting under the license. In no instance may temporary permits be issued.

The director may adopt rules necessary to implement RCW ((75.30.160) through)) 75.30.170 and 75.30.180 (as recodified by this act).

33 **Sec. 69.** RCW 75.30.220 and 1993 c 340 s 42 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 (1) The director may issue experimental fishery permits for 36 commercial harvest in an emerging commercial fishery for which the 37 director has determined there is a need to limit the number of

The director shall determine by rule the number and 1 participants. qualifications of participants for such experimental fishery permits. 2 Only a person who holds an emerging commercial fishery license issued 3 4 under RCW 75.28.740 (as recodified by this act) and who meets the qualifications established in those rules may hold an experimental 5 fishery permit. The director shall limit the number of these permits б 7 to prevent habitat damage, ensure conservation of the resource, and prevent overharvesting. In developing rules for limiting participation 8 9 in an emerging or expanding commercial fishery, the director shall 10 appoint a five-person advisory board representative of the affected advisory board shall review and make 11 fishery industry. The recommendations to the director on rules relating to the number and 12 13 qualifications of the participants for such experimental fishery permits. 14

15 (2) RCW 34.05.422(3) does not apply to applications for new16 experimental fishery permits.

17 (3) Experimental fishery permits are not transferable from the18 permit holder to any other person.

19 **Sec. 70.** RCW 75.30.270 and 1993 c 340 s 37 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) A herring spawn on kelp fishery license is required to
commercially take herring eggs which have been deposited on vegetation
of any type.

(2) A herring spawn on kelp fishery license may be issued only toa person who:

(a) Holds a herring fishery license issued under RCW 75.28.120 and
75.30.140 (as recodified by this act); and

(b) Is the highest bidder in an auction conducted under subsection(3) of this section.

30 (3) The department shall sell herring spawn on kelp commercial 31 fishery licenses at auction to the highest bidder. Bidders shall 32 identify their sources of kelp. Kelp harvested from state-owned 33 aquatic lands as defined in RCW 79.90.465 requires the written consent 34 of the department of natural resources. The department shall give all 35 holders of herring fishery licenses thirty days' notice of the auction.

36 **Sec. 71.** RCW 75.30.280 and 1998 c 190 s 106 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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1 (1) A person shall not harvest geoduck clams commercially without 2 a geoduck fishery license. This section does not apply to the harvest 3 of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 4 15.85.020.

5 (2) Only a person who has entered into a geoduck harvesting 6 agreement with the department of natural resources under RCW 79.96.080 7 may hold a geoduck fishery license.

8 (3) A geoduck fishery license authorizes no taking of geoducks 9 outside the boundaries of the public lands designated in the underlying 10 harvesting agreement, or beyond the harvest ceiling set in the 11 underlying harvesting agreement.

12 (4) A geoduck fishery license expires when the underlying geoduck13 harvesting agreement terminates.

14 (5) The director shall determine the number of geoduck fishery 15 licenses that may be issued for each geoduck harvesting agreement, the 16 number of units of gear whose use the license authorizes, and the type 17 of gear that may be used, subject to RCW 75.24.100 (as recodified by 18 this act). In making those determinations, the director shall seek to 19 conserve the geoduck resource and prevent damage to its habitat.

20 (6) The holder of a geoduck fishery license and the holder's agents and representatives shall comply with all applicable commercial diving 21 22 safety regulations adopted by the federal occupational safety and health administration established under the federal occupational safety 23 24 and health act of 1970 as such law exists on May 8, 1979, 84 Stat. 1590 25 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq. A violation of those regulations 26 is a violation of this subsection. For the purposes of this section, 27 persons who dive for geoducks are "employees" as defined by the federal occupational safety and health act. A violation of this subsection is 28 grounds for suspension or revocation of a geoduck fishery license 29 30 following a hearing under the procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW. The 31 ((department)) director shall not suspend or revoke a geoduck fishery license if the violation has been corrected within ten days of the date 32 the license holder receives written notice of the violation. If there 33 34 is a substantial probability that a violation of the commercial diving standards could result in death or serious physical harm to a person 35 engaged in harvesting geoduck clams, the ((department)) director shall 36 37 suspend the license immediately until the violation has been corrected. If the license holder is not the operator of the harvest vessel and has 38 39 contracted with another person for the harvesting of geoducks, the

1 ((department)) director shall not suspend or revoke the license if the 2 license holder terminates its business relationship with that person 3 until compliance with this subsection is secured.

4 **Sec. 72.** RCW 75.30.290 and 1998 c 190 s 107 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

A person shall not commercially deliver into any Washington state port ocean pink shrimp caught in offshore waters without an ocean pink shrimp delivery license issued under RCW 75.28.730 (as recodified by <u>this act</u>), or an ocean pink shrimp single delivery license issued under RCW 75.30.320 (as recodified by this act). An ocean pink shrimp delivery license shall be issued to a vessel that:

(1) Landed a total of at least five thousand pounds of ocean pink shrimp in Washington in any single calendar year between January 1, 14 1983, and December 31, 1992, as documented by a valid shellfish receiving ticket; and

(2) Can show continuous participation in the Washington, Oregon, or California ocean pink shrimp fishery by being eligible to land ocean pink shrimp in either Washington, Oregon, or California each year since the landing made under subsection (1) of this section. Evidence of such eligibility shall be a certified statement from the relevant state licensing agency that the applicant for a Washington ocean pink shrimp delivery license held at least one of the following permits:

(a) For Washington: Possession of a delivery permit or delivery
license issued under RCW 75.28.125 ((or a trawl license (other than
Puget Sound) issued under RCW 75.28.140)) (as recodified by this act);
(b) For Oregon: Possession of a vessel permit issued under Oregon
Revised Statute 508.880; or

(c) For California: A trawl permit issued under California Fishand Game Code sec. 8842.

30 Sec. 73. RCW 75.30.300 and 1993 c 376 s 6 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

An applicant who can show historical participation under RCW 75.30.290(1) (as recodified by this act) but does not satisfy the continuous participation requirement of RCW 75.30.290(2) (as recodified by this act) shall be issued an ocean pink shrimp delivery license if: (1) The owner can prove that the owner was in the process on December 31, 1992, of constructing a vessel for the purpose of ocean pink shrimp harvest. For purposes of this section, "construction" means having the keel laid, and "for the purpose of ocean pink shrimp harvest" means the vessel is designed as a trawl vessel. An ocean pink shrimp delivery license issued to a vessel under construction is not renewable after December 31, 1994, unless the vessel lands a total of at least five thousand pounds of ocean pink shrimp into a Washington state port before December 31, 1994; or

8 (2) The applicant's vessel is a replacement for a vessel that is 9 otherwise eligible for an ocean pink shrimp delivery license.

10 **Sec. 74.** RCW 75.30.320 and 1993 c 376 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

12 The owner of an ocean pink shrimp fishing vessel that does not qualify for an ocean pink shrimp delivery license issued under RCW 13 14 75.28.730 (as recodified by this act) shall obtain an ocean pink shrimp 15 single delivery license in order to make a landing into a state port of 16 ocean pink shrimp taken in offshore waters. The director shall not issue an ocean pink shrimp single delivery license unless, 17 as 18 determined by the director, a bona fide emergency exists. A maximum of 19 six ocean pink shrimp single delivery licenses may be issued annually 20 to any vessel. ((Unless adjusted by the director pursuant to the 21 director's authority granted in RCW 75.28.065,)) The fee for an ocean 22 pink shrimp single delivery license is one hundred dollars.

23 Sec. 75. RCW 75.30.330 and 1993 c 376 s 10 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

25 The director may reduce the landing requirements established under RCW 75.30.290 (as recodified by this act) upon the recommendation of an 26 27 advisory review board established under RCW 75.30.050 (as recodified by 28 this act), but the director may not entirely waive the landing 29 requirement. The advisory review board may recommend a reduction of the landing requirement in individual cases if in the advisory review 30 31 board's judgment, extenuating circumstances prevented achievement of the landing requirement. The director shall adopt rules governing the 32 33 operation of the advisory review board and defining "extenuating circumstances." 34

35 **Sec. 76.** RCW 75.30.350 and 1998 c 190 s 108 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

1 (1) A person shall not commercially fish for coastal crab in 2 Washington state waters without a Dungeness crab--coastal or a 3 Dungeness crab--coastal class B fishery license. Gear used must 4 consist of one buoy attached to each crab pot. Each crab pot must be 5 fished individually.

6 (2) A Dungeness crab--coastal fishery license is transferable. 7 Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, such a license 8 shall only be issued to a person who proved active historical 9 participation in the coastal crab fishery by having designated, after 10 December 31, 1993, a vessel or a replacement vessel on the qualifying 11 license that singly or in combination meets the following criteria:

(a) Made a minimum of eight coastal crab landings totaling a 12 13 minimum of five thousand pounds per season in at least two of the four qualifying seasons identified in subsection (5) of this section, as 14 15 documented by valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets; and 16 showed historical and continuous participation in the coastal crab 17 fishery by having held one of the following licenses or their equivalents each calendar year beginning 1990 through 1993, and was 18 19 designated on the qualifying license of the person who held one of the 20 following licenses in 1994:

(i) Crab pot--Non-Puget Sound license, issued under RCW 22 75.28.130(1)(b) (as recodified by this act);

23 (ii) Nonsalmon delivery license, issued under RCW 75.28.125 (as 24 recodified by this act);

25 (iii) Salmon troll license, issued under RCW 75.28.110 (as 26 recodified by this act);

27 (iv) Salmon delivery license, issued under RCW 75.28.113 (as 28 recodified by this act);

29 (v) Food fish trawl license, issued under RCW 75.28.120 (as 30 recodified by this act); or

31 (vi) Shrimp trawl license, issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as 32 recodified by this act); or

(b) Made a minimum of four Washington landings of coastal crab totaling two thousand pounds during the period from December 1, 1991, to March 20, 1992, and made a minimum of eight crab landings totaling a minimum of five thousand pounds of coastal crab during each of the following periods: December 1, 1991, to September 15, 1992; December 1, 1992, to September 15, 1993; and December 1, 1993, to September 15, 1994. For landings made after December 31, 1993, the vessel shall have 1 been designated on the qualifying license of the person making the 2 landings; or

3 (c) Made any number of coastal crab landings totaling a minimum of 4 twenty thousand pounds per season in at least two of the four qualifying seasons identified in subsection (5) of this section, as 5 documented by valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets, 6 7 showed historical and continuous participation in the coastal crab 8 fishery by having held one of the qualifying licenses each calendar 9 year beginning 1990 through 1993, and the vessel was designated on the 10 qualifying license of the person who held that license in 1994.

(3) A Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license shall be issued to a 11 person who had a new vessel under construction between December 1, 12 1988, and September 15, 1992, if the vessel made coastal crab landings 13 totaling a minimum of five thousand pounds by September 15, 1993, and 14 the new vessel was designated on the qualifying license of the person 15 who held that license in 1994. All landings shall be documented by 16 17 valid Washington state shellfish receiving tickets. License applications under this subsection may be subject to review by the 18 19 advisory review board in accordance with RCW 75.30.050 (as recodified 20 by this act). For purposes of this subsection, "under construction" means either: 21

(a)(i) A contract for any part of the work was signed beforeSeptember 15, 1992; and

(ii) The contract for the vessel under construction was not transferred or otherwise alienated from the contract holder between the date of the contract and the issuance of the Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license; and

(iii) Construction had not been completed before December 1, 1988;or

30

(b)(i) The keel was laid before September 15, 1992; and

(ii) Vessel ownership was not transferred or otherwise alienated from the owner between the time the keel was laid and the issuance of the Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license; and

(iii) Construction had not been completed before December 1, 1988.
(4) A Dungeness crab--coastal class B fishery license is not
transferable. Such a license shall be issued to persons who do not
meet the qualification criteria for a Dungeness crab--coastal fishery
license, if the person has designated on a qualifying license after
December 31, 1993, a vessel or replacement vessel that, singly or in

combination, made a minimum of four landings totaling a minimum of two 1 thousand pounds of coastal crab, documented by valid Washington state 2 shellfish receiving tickets, during at least one of the four qualifying 3 4 seasons, and if the person has participated continuously in the coastal 5 crab fishery by having held or by having owned a vessel that held one or more of the licenses listed in subsection (2) of this section in 6 7 each calendar year subsequent to the qualifying season in which qualifying landings were made through 1994. Dungeness crab--coastal 8 class B fishery licenses cease to exist after December 31, 1999, and 9 10 the continuing license provisions of RCW 34.05.422(3) are not applicable. 11

- (5) The four qualifying seasons for purposes of this section are: 12 (a) December 1, 1988, through September 15, 1989; 13
- 14
- (c) December 1, 1990, through September 15, 1991; and 15

(b) December 1, 1989, through September 15, 1990;

(d) December 1, 1991, through September 15, 1992. 16

17 (6) For purposes of this section and RCW 75.30.420 (as recodified by this act), "coastal crab" means Dungeness crab (cancer magister) 18 19 taken in all Washington territorial and offshore waters south of the 20 United States-Canada boundary and west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line (a line from the western end of Cape Flattery to Tatoosh Island 21 lighthouse, then to the buoy adjacent to Duntz Rock, then in a straight 22 23 line to Bonilla Point of Vancouver island), Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, 24 and the Columbia river.

25 (7) For purposes of this section, "replacement vessel" means a 26 vessel used in the coastal crab fishery in 1994, and that replaces a 27 vessel used in the coastal crab fishery during any period from 1988 through 1993, and which vessel's licensing and catch history, together 28 29 with the licensing and catch history of the vessel it replaces, 30 qualifies a single applicant for a Dungeness crab--coastal or Dungeness crab--coastal class B fishery license. A Dungeness crab--coastal or 31 Dungeness crab--coastal class B fishery license may only be issued to 32 33 a person who designated a vessel in the 1994 coastal crab fishery and who designated the same vessel in 1995. 34

Sec. 77. RCW 75.30.370 and 1994 c 260 s 4 are each amended to read 35 36 as follows:

37 A person commercially fishing for Dungeness crab in offshore waters outside of Washington state jurisdiction shall obtain a Dungeness crab 38

offshore delivery license from the director if the person does not 1 2 possess a valid Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license or a valid Dungeness crab-coastal class B fishery license and the person wishes to 3 4 land Dungeness crab into a place or a port in the state. The annual 5 fee for a Dungeness crab offshore delivery license is two hundred fifty 6 dollars. The director may specify restrictions on landings of offshore 7 Dungeness crab in Washington state as authorized in RCW 75.30.360 (as 8 recodified by this act).

9 Fees from the offshore Dungeness crab delivery license shall be 10 placed in the ((costal [coastal])) coastal crab account created in RCW 11 75.30.390 (as recodified by this act).

12 **Sec. 78.** RCW 75.30.380 and 1997 c 418 s 3 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses are freely transferable on a willing seller-willing buyer basis after paying the transfer fee in RCW 75.28.011 (as recodified by this act).

17 **Sec. 79.** RCW 75.30.390 and 1997 c 418 s 4 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

The coastal crab account is created in the custody of the state 19 The account shall consist of revenues from fees from the 20 treasurer. 21 transfer of each Dungeness crab-coastal fishery license assessed under 22 RCW 75.28.011 (as recodified by this act), delivery fees assessed under 23 RCW 75.30.370 (as recodified by this act), and the license surcharge 24 under RCW 75.28.133 (as recodified by this act). Only the director or 25 the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW 26 27 but no appropriation is required for expenditures. Funds may be used 28 for coastal crab management activities as provided in RCW 75.30.410 (as recodified by this act). 29

30 **Sec. 80.** RCW 75.30.420 and 1994 c 260 s 9 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

(1) An Oregon resident who can show historical and continuous participation in the Washington state coastal crab fishery by having held a nonresident non-Puget Sound crab pot license issued under RCW 5 75.28.130 (as recodified by this act) each year from 1990 through 1994, and who has delivered a minimum of eight landings totaling five

thousand pounds of crab into Oregon during any two of the four 1 qualifying seasons as provided in RCW 75.30.350(((++))) (5) (as 2 3 recodified by this act) as evidenced by valid Oregon fish receiving 4 tickets, shall be issued a nonresident Dungeness crab-coastal fishery 5 license valid for fishing in Washington state waters north from the Oregon-Washington boundary to United States latitude forty-six degrees б 7 thirty minutes north. Such license shall be issued upon application 8 and submission of proof of delivery.

9 (2) This section shall become effective contingent upon reciprocal 10 statutory authority in the state of Oregon providing for equal access 11 for Washington state coastal crab fishers to Oregon territorial coastal 12 waters north of United States latitude forty-five degrees fifty-eight 13 minutes north, and Oregon waters of the Columbia river.

14 **Sec. 81.** RCW 75.30.440 and 1994 c 260 s 13 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 Except as provided under RCW 75.30.460 (as recodified by this act), the director shall issue no new Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses 17 18 after December 31, 1995. A person may renew an existing license only 19 if the person held the license sought to be renewed during the previous year or acquired the license by transfer from someone who held it 20 during the previous year, and if the person has not subsequently 21 transferred the license to another person. Where the person failed to 22 23 obtain the license during the previous year because of a license 24 suspension, the person may qualify for a license by establishing that 25 the person held such a license during the last year in which the license was not suspended. 26

27 **Sec. 82.** RCW 75.30.460 and 1994 c 260 s 17 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 If fewer than one hundred seventy-five persons are eligible for Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses, the director may accept 30 applications for new licenses. Additional licenses issued may maintain 31 32 a maximum of one hundred seventy-five licenses in the Washington coastal crab fishery. If additional licenses are to be issued, the 33 director shall adopt rules governing the notification, application, 34 35 selection, and issuance procedures for new Dungeness crab-coastal fishery licenses, based on recommendations of the advisory review board 36 37 established under RCW 75.30.050 (as recodified by this act).

1 **Sec. 83.** RCW 75.30.470 and 1994 c 260 s 19 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The director may reduce the landing requirements established under 4 RCW 75.30.350 (as recodified by this act) upon the recommendation of an advisory review board established under RCW 75.30.050 (as recodified by 5 this act), but the director may not entirely waive the landing 6 7 requirement. The advisory review board may recommend a reduction of 8 the landing requirement in individual cases if in the advisory review 9 board's judgment, extenuating circumstances prevented achievement of 10 the landing requirement. The director shall adopt rules governing the operation of the advisory review board and defining "extenuating 11 12 circumstances." Extenuating circumstances may include situations in which a person had a vessel under construction such that qualifying 13 landings could not be made. In defining extenuating circumstances, 14 15 special consideration shall be given to individuals who can provide 16 evidence of lack of access to capital based on past discrimination due to race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or disability. 17

18 sec. 84. RCW 75.30.490 and 1999 c 239 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

(1) The Puget Sound shrimp emerging fishery management regime is
 converted from an emerging fishery status to a limited entry fishery
 status effective January 1, 2000.

(2) Effective January 1, 2000, a person shall not fish for shrimp
taken from Puget Sound for commercial purposes with shrimp pot gear
except under the provisions of a shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery license
issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as recodified by this act).

(3) Effective January 1, 2000, a shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery license shall only be issued to a natural person who held an emerging commercial fishery license and Puget Sound shrimp pot experimental fishery permit during 1999. Beginning January 1, 2001, a shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery license shall only be issued to a natural person who held a shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery license during the previous year.

(4) Shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery licenses are nontransferable.
 (5) The department, by rule, may set licensee participation
 requirements for Puget Sound shellfish pot shrimp harvest.

1 sec. 85. RCW 75.30.500 and 1999 c 239 s 4 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) The Puget Sound shrimp emerging fishery management regime is
4 converted from an emerging fishery status to a limited entry fishery
5 status effective January 1, 2000.

6 (2) Effective January 1, 2000, a person shall not fish for shrimp 7 taken from Puget Sound for commercial purposes with shrimp trawl gear 8 except under the provisions of a shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery 9 license issued under RCW 75.28.130 (as recodified by this act).

(3) Effective January 1, 2000, a shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery license shall only be issued to a natural person who held an emerging commercial fishery license and Puget Sound shrimp trawl experimental fishery permit during 1999. Beginning January 1, 2001, a shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery license shall only be issued to a natural person who held a shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery license during the previous licensing year.

17 (4) The department, by rule, may set licensee participation18 requirements for Puget Sound shellfish trawl shrimp harvest.

19

(5) Shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery licenses are nontransferable.

20 **Sec. 86.** RCW 75.40.020 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 19 are each 21 amended to read as follows:

The commission may give to the state of Oregon such consent and approbation of the state of Washington as is necessary under the compact set out in RCW 75.40.010 (as recodified by this act). For the purposes of RCW 75.40.010 (as recodified by this act), the states of Washington and Oregon have concurrent jurisdiction in the concurrent waters of the Columbia river ((as defined in RCW 75.08.011)).

28 **Sec. 87.** RCW 75.40.110 and 1994 c 148 s 2 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 Until such time as the agencies in California, Idaho, Oregon, and 31 Washington present a final proposed interstate compact for enactment by 32 their respective legislative bodies, the governor may establish 33 cooperative agreements with the states of California, Idaho, and Oregon 34 that allow the states to coordinate their individual efforts in 35 developing state programs that further the region-wide goals set forth 36 under RCW 75.40.100 (as recodified by this act). 1 sec. 88. RCW 75.44.100 and 1985 c 7 s 150 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 As used in this chapter:

4 (1) "Case areas" means those areas of the Western district of Washington and in the adjacent offshore waters which are within the 5 jurisdiction of the state of Washington, as defined in United States of 6 7 America et al. v. State of Washington et al., Civil No. 9213, United 8 States District Court for Western District of Washington, February 12, 9 1974, and in Sohappy v. Smith, 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon, 1969), as 10 amended, affirmed, and remanded 529 F. 2d 570 (9th Cir., 1976), or an area in which fishing rights are affected by court decision in a manner 11 12 consistent with the above-mentioned decisions;

(2) "Program" means the program established under RCW 75.44.100
through 75.44.150 (as recodified by this act).

15 Sec. 89. RCW 75.44.120 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 157 are each 16 amended to read as follows:

The purchase price of a vessel and appurtenant gear shall be based on a survey conducted by a qualified marine surveyor. A license or delivery permit shall be valued separately.

The director may specify a maximum price to be paid for a vessel, gear, license, or delivery permit purchased under RCW 75.44.110 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>). A license or delivery permit purchased under RCW 75.44.110 (as recodified by this act) shall be permanently retired by the department.

25 **Sec. 90.** RCW 75.44.130 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 158 are each 26 amended to read as follows:

27 The department may arrange for the insurance, storage, and resale 28 or other disposition of vessels and gear purchased under RCW 75.44.110 29 (as recodified by this act). Vessels shall not be resold by the department to the seller or the seller's immediate family. The vessels 30 31 shall not be used by any owner or operator: (1) As a commercial 32 fishing or charter vessel in state waters; or (2) to deliver fish to a 33 place or port in the state. The department shall require that the purchasers and other users of vessels sold by the department execute 34 35 suitable instruments to insure compliance with the requirements of this 36 The director may commence suit or be sued on such an section.

instrument in a state court of record or United States district court
 having jurisdiction.

3 **Sec. 91.** RCW 75.44.150 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 160 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

5 The director is responsible for the administration and disbursement 6 of all funds, goods, commodities, and services received by the state 7 under the program.

8 There is created within the state treasury a fund to be known as 9 the "vessel, gear, license, and permit reduction fund". This fund 10 shall be used for purchases under RCW 75.44.110 (as recodified by this 11 <u>act</u>) and for the administration of the program. This fund shall be 12 credited with federal or other funds received to carry out the purposes 13 of the program and the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of 14 property purchased under RCW 75.44.110 (as recodified by this act).

15 Sec. 92. RCW 75.46.010 and 1998 c 246 s 2 are each amended to read 16 as follows:

17 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 18 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Adaptive management" means reliance on scientific methods to
test the results of actions taken so that the management and related
policy can be changed promptly and appropriately.

(2) "Critical pathways methodology" means a project scheduling and
 management process for examining interactions between habitat projects
 and salmonid species, prioritizing habitat projects, and assuring
 positive benefits from habitat projects.

(3) "Habitat project list" is the list of projects resulting from 26 the critical pathways methodology under RCW 75.46.070(2) (as recodified 27 28 by this act). Each project on the list must have a written agreement 29 from the landowner on whose land the project will be implemented. Projects include habitat restoration projects, habitat protection 30 31 projects, habitat projects that improve water quality, habitat projects that protect water quality, habitat-related mitigation projects, and 32 33 habitat project maintenance and monitoring activities.

(4) "Habitat work schedule" means those projects from the habitat
project list that will be implemented during the current funding cycle.
The schedule shall also include a list of the entities and individuals

implementing projects, the start date, duration, estimated date of
 completion, estimated cost, and funding sources for the projects.

3 (5) "Limiting factors" means conditions that limit the ability of 4 habitat to fully sustain populations of salmon. These factors are 5 primarily fish passage barriers and degraded estuarine areas, riparian 6 corridors, stream channels, and wetlands.

7 (6) "Project sponsor" is a county, city, special district, tribal
8 government, a combination of such governments through interlocal
9 agreements provided under chapter 39.34 RCW, a nonprofit organization,
10 or one or more private citizens.

(7) "Salmon" includes all species of the family Salmonidae whichare capable of self-sustaining, natural production.

(8) "Salmon recovery plan" means a state plan developed in response to a proposed or actual listing under the federal endangered species act that addresses limiting factors including, but not limited to harvest, hatchery, hydropower, habitat, and other factors of decline. (9) "Tribe" or "tribes" means federally recognized Indian tribes.

18 (10) "WRIA" means a water resource inventory area established in19 chapter 173-500 WAC as it existed on January 1, 1997.

(11) "Owner" means the person holding title to the land or the person under contract with the owner to lease or manage the legal owner's property.

23 **Sec. 93.** RCW 75.46.040 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 8 are each 24 amended to read as follows:

25 (1) The salmon recovery office is created within the office of the governor to coordinate state strategy to allow for salmon recovery to 26 healthy sustainable population levels with productive commercial and 27 The primary purpose of the office is to recreational fisheries. 28 29 coordinate and assist in the development of salmon recovery plans for evolutionarily significant units, and submit those plans to the 30 appropriate tribal governments and federal agencies as an integral part 31 of a state-wide strategy developed consistent with the guiding 32 33 principles and procedures under RCW 75.46.190 (as recodified by this 34 <u>act)</u>. The governor's salmon recovery office may also:

(a) Act as liaison to local governments, the state congressional
 delegation, the United States congress, federally recognized tribes,
 and the federal executive branch agencies for issues related to the
 state's endangered species act salmon recovery plans; and

(b) Provide the biennial state of the salmon report to the 1 legislature pursuant to RCW 75.46.030 (as recodified by this act). 2 3

(2) This section expires June 30, 2006.

4 Sec. 94. RCW 75.46.050 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 10 are each amended to read as follows: 5

(1) The governor shall request the national academy of sciences, 6 7 the American fisheries society, or a comparable institution to screen 8 candidates to serve as members on the independent science panel. The 9 institution that conducts the screening of the candidates shall submit a list of the nine most qualified candidates to the governor, the 10 speaker of the house of representatives, and the majority leader of the 11 12 senate. The candidates shall reflect expertise in habitat requirements of salmon, protection and restoration of salmon populations, artificial 13 14 propagation of salmon, hydrology, or geomorphology.

15 (2) The speaker of the house of representatives and the majority 16 leader in the senate may each remove one name from the nomination list. The governor shall consult with tribal representatives and the governor 17 18 shall appoint five scientists from the remaining names on the 19 nomination list.

(3) The members of the independent science panel shall serve four-20 year terms. Vacant positions on the panel shall be filled in the same 21 manner as the original appointments. Members shall serve no more than 22 23 two full terms. The independent science panel members shall elect the chair of the panel among themselves every two years. 24 Based upon 25 available funding, the governor's salmon recovery office may contract for services with members of the independent science panel for 26 compensation under chapter 39.29 RCW. 27

(4) The independent science panel shall be governed by generally 28 29 accepted guidelines and practices governing the activities of 30 independent science boards such as the national academy of sciences. The purpose of the independent science panel is to help ensure that 31 sound science is used in salmon recovery efforts. 32 The governor's 33 salmon recovery office shall request review of salmon recovery plans by 34 the science review panel. The science panel does not have the authority to review individual projects or habitat project lists 35 36 developed under RCW 75.46.060, 75.46.070, and 75.46.080 (as recodified by this act) or to make policy decisions. The panel shall periodically 37

submit its findings and recommendations under this subsection to the
 legislature and the governor.

3 (5) The independent science panel, in conjunction with the 4 technical review team, shall recommend standardized monitoring 5 indicators and data quality guidelines for use by entities involved in 6 habitat projects and salmon recovery activities across the state.

7 (6) The independent science panel, in conjunction with the 8 technical review team, shall also recommend criteria for the systematic 9 and periodic evaluation of monitoring data in order for the state to be 10 able to answer critical questions about the effectiveness of the 11 state's salmon recovery efforts.

(7) The recommendations on monitoring as required in this section 12 13 shall be provided in a report to the governor and to the legislature by 14 the independent science panel, in conjunction with the salmon recovery 15 office, no later than December 31, 2000. The report shall also include recommendations on the level of effort needed to sustain monitoring of 16 17 projects and other recovery efforts, and salmon any other recommendations on monitoring deemed important by the independent 18 19 science panel and the technical review team. The report may be 20 included in the biennial state of the salmon report required under RCW 75.46.030 (as recodified by this act). 21

22 **Sec. 95.** RCW 75.46.070 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 12 are each 23 amended to read as follows:

(1) Critical pathways methodology shall be used to develop a habitat project list and a habitat work schedule that ensures salmon habitat projects will be prioritized and implemented in a logical sequential manner that produces habitat capable of sustaining healthy populations of salmon.

29

(2) The critical pathways methodology shall:

(a) Include a limiting factors analysis for salmon in streams,
 rivers, tributaries, estuaries, and subbasins in the region. The
 technical advisory group shall have responsibility for the limiting
 factors analysis;

34 (b) Identify local habitat projects that sponsors are willing to 35 undertake. The projects identified must have a written agreement from 36 the landowner on which the project is to be implemented. Project 37 sponsors shall have the lead responsibility for this task;

(c) Identify how projects will be monitored and evaluated. The
 project sponsor, in consultation with the technical advisory group and
 the appropriate landowner, shall have responsibility for this task;

4 (d) Include a review of monitoring data, evaluate project 5 performance, and make recommendations to the committee established 6 under RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified by this act) and to the technical 7 review team. The technical advisory group has responsibility for this 8 task; and

9 (e) Describe the adaptive management strategy that will be used. 10 The committee established under RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified by this 11 <u>act</u>) shall have responsibility for this task. If a committee has not 12 been formed, the technical advisory group shall have the responsibility 13 for this task.

(3) The habitat work schedule shall include all projects developed 14 15 pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, and shall identify and 16 coordinate with any other salmon habitat project implemented in the 17 region, including habitat preservation projects funded through the Washington wildlife and recreation program, the conservation reserve 18 19 enhancement program, and other conservancy programs. The habitat work 20 schedule shall also include the start date, duration, estimated date of completion, estimated cost, and, if appropriate, the affected salmonid 21 22 species of each project. Each schedule shall be updated on an annual 23 basis to depict new activities.

24 **Sec. 96.** RCW 75.46.080 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 15 are each 25 amended to read as follows:

Representatives from the conservation commission, 26 (1)the department of transportation, the department of natural resources, the 27 department of ecology, and the department of fish and wildlife shall 28 establish an interagency review team. Habitat restoration project 29 30 lists shall be submitted to the interagency review team by January 1st and July 1st of each year. The purpose of the team is to assist the 31 32 salmon recovery funding board in developing procedures and standards 33 for state-wide funding allocation, and to assist the board in reviewing 34 funding applications to identify the highest priority projects and activities for funding. 35

(2) If a lead entity established under RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified
 <u>by this act</u>) has been formed, the interagency review team shall
 evaluate habitat project lists developed pursuant to RCW 75.46.060 (as

recodified by this act) and submitted to the board for consideration 1 for funding. The team shall advise the board on whether the list for 2 the area complies with the list development procedures and critical 3 4 path methodology provided by RCW 75.46.060 and 75.46.070 (as recodified 5 by this act). When the board determines the list to comply with those requirements it shall accord substantial weight to the list's project 6 7 priorities when making determinations among applications for funding of 8 projects and activities within the area covered by the list. Projects 9 that include use of side channels, off-stream rearing enhancement, 10 improvement in overwintering habitat, or use of acclimation ponds shall receive consideration for funding. 11

(3) The board may annually establish a maximum amount of fundingavailable for any individual project, subject to available funding.

14 (4) Where a lead entity has been established pursuant to RCW 15 75.46.060 (as recodified by this act), the board may provide grants to 16 the lead entity to assist in carrying out lead entity functions under 17 this chapter, subject to available funding.

(5) The interagency review team shall review, rank, and approveprojects submitted for funding until January 1, 2000.

20 (6) This section expires July 1, 2000.

21 Sec. 97. RCW 75.46.090 and 1998 c 246 s 10 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) The conservation commission, in consultation with local
government and the tribes, shall invite private, federal, state,
tribal, and local government personnel with appropriate expertise to
act as a technical advisory group.

(2) For state personnel, involvement on the technical advisory group shall be at the discretion of the particular agency. Unless specifically provided for in the budget, technical assistance participants shall be provided from existing full-time equivalent employees.

(3) The technical advisory group shall identify the limiting
factors for salmonids to respond to the limiting factors relating to
habitat pursuant to RCW 75.46.070(2) (as recodified by this act).

35 (4) Where appropriate, the conservation district within the area 36 implementing this chapter shall take the lead in developing and 37 maintaining relationships between the technical advisory group and the 38 private landowners under RCW 75.46.080 (as recodified by this act).

The conservation districts may assist landowners to organize around
 river, tributary, estuary, or subbasins of a watershed.

3 (5) Fishery enhancement groups and other volunteer organizations4 may participate in the activities under this section.

5 **Sec. 98.** RCW 75.46.100 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 14 are each 6 amended to read as follows:

7 The sea grant program at the University of Washington is authorized 8 to provide technical assistance to volunteer groups and other project 9 sponsors in designing and implementing habitat projects that address 10 the limiting factors analysis required under RCW 75.46.070 (as 11 <u>recodified by this act</u>). The cost for such assistance may be covered 12 on a fee-for-service basis.

13 **Sec. 99.** RCW 75.46.110 and 1998 c 246 s 12 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

The southwest Washington salmon recovery region, whose boundaries are provided in chapter 60, Laws of 1998, is created. ((<del>If chapter 60,</del> <del>Laws of 1998 is not enacted by July 1, 1998, this section is null and</del> <del>void.</del>))

19 Sec. 100. RCW 75.46.120 and 1998 c 246 s 16 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

21 (1) The departments of transportation, fish and wildlife, and 22 ecology, and tribes shall convene a work group to develop policy 23 guidance to evaluate mitigation alternatives. The policy guidance shall be designed to enable committees established under RCW 75.46.060 24 25 (as recodified by this act) to develop and implement habitat project lists that maximize environmental benefits from project mitigation 26 27 while reducing project design and permitting costs. The work group shall seek technical assistance to ensure that federal, state, treaty 28 right, and local environmental laws and ordinances are met. 29 The 30 purpose of this section is not to increase regulatory requirements or expand departmental authority. 31

32 (2) The work group shall develop guidance for determining 33 alternative mitigation opportunities. Such guidance shall include 34 criteria and procedures for identifying and evaluating mitigation 35 opportunities within a watershed. Such guidance shall create 36 procedures that provide alternative mitigation that has a low risk to

the environment, yet has high net environmental, social, and economic
 benefits compared to status quo options.

3 (3) The evaluation shall include:

4 (a) All elements of mitigation, including but not limited to data
5 requirements, decision making, state and tribal agency coordination,
6 and permitting; and

7 (b) Criteria and procedures for identifying and evaluating 8 mitigation opportunities, including but not limited to the criteria in 9 chapter 90.74 RCW.

(4) Committees established under RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified by
<u>this act</u>) shall coordinate voluntary collaborative efforts between
habitat project proponents and mitigation project proponents.
Mitigation funds may be used to implement projects identified by a work
plan to mitigate for the impacts of a transportation or other
development proposal or project.

16 (5) For the purposes of this section, "mitigation" has the same 17 meaning as provided in RCW 90.74.010.

18 Sec. 101. RCW 75.46.160 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 4 are each 19 amended to read as follows:

(1) The (([salmon recovery funding])) salmon recovery funding board is responsible for making grants and loans for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities from the amounts appropriated to the board for this purpose. To accomplish this purpose the board may:

(a) Provide assistance to grant applicants regarding the proceduresand criteria for grant and loan awards;

(b) Make and execute all manner of contracts and agreements with
public and private parties as the board deems necessary, consistent
with the purposes of this chapter;

(c) Accept any gifts, grants, or loans of funds, property, or financial or other aid in any form from any other source on any terms that are not in conflict with this chapter;

32 (d) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out33 the purposes of this chapter; and

34 (e) Do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the35 powers expressly granted or implied under this chapter.

36 (2) The interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall provide37 all necessary grants and loans administration assistance to the board,

and shall distribute funds as provided by the board in RCW 75.46.170 1 (as recodified by this act). 2

3 Sec. 102. RCW 75.46.170 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 5 are each 4 amended to read as follows:

(1) The ((<del>[salmon recovery funding]</del>)) <u>salmon recovery funding</u> board 5 shall develop procedures and criteria for allocation of funds for б 7 salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery activities on a state-wide basis to address the highest priorities for salmon habitat protection 8 9 and restoration. To the extent practicable the board shall adopt an annual allocation of funding. The allocation should address both 10 protection and restoration of habitat, and should recognize the varying 11 12 needs in each area of the state on an equitable basis. The board has the discretion to partially fund, or to fund in phases, salmon habitat 13 14 projects. The board may annually establish a maximum amount of funding 15 available for any individual project, subject to available funding. No projects required solely as a mitigation or a condition of permitting 16 are eligible for funding. 17

18 (2)(a) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects and 19 activities the board shall give preference to projects that:

(i) Are based upon the limiting factors analysis identified under 20 RCW 75.46.070 (as recodified by this act); 21

22 (ii) Provide a greater benefit to salmon recovery based upon the 23 stock status information contained in the department of fish and 24 wildlife salmonid stock inventory (SASSI), the salmon and steelhead 25 habitat inventory and assessment project (SSHIAP), and any comparable science-based assessment when available; 26

27

(iii) Will benefit listed species and other fish species; and (iv) Will preserve high quality salmonid habitat. 28

29 (b) In evaluating, ranking, and awarding funds for projects and activities the board shall also give consideration to projects that: 30

31

(ii) Have the greatest matched or in-kind funding; and 32

(i) Are the most cost-effective;

33 (iii) Will be implemented by a sponsor with a successful record of 34 project implementation.

(3) The board may reject, but not add, projects from a habitat 35 project list submitted by a lead entity for funding. 36

(4) For fiscal year 2000, the board may authorize the interagency 37 review team to evaluate, rank, and make funding decisions for 38

1 categories of projects or activities or from funding sources provided 2 for categories of projects or activities. In delegating such authority 3 the board shall consider the review team's staff resources, procedures, 4 and technical capacity to meet the purposes and objectives of this 5 chapter. The board shall maintain general oversight of the team's 6 exercise of such authority.

7 (5) The board shall seek the guidance of the technical review team 8 to ensure that scientific principles and information are incorporated 9 into the allocation standards and into proposed projects and 10 activities. If the technical review team determines that a habitat project list complies with the critical pathways methodology under RCW 11 75.46.070 (as recodified by this act), it shall provide substantial 12 13 weight to the list's project priorities when making determinations 14 among applications for funding of projects within the area covered by 15 the list.

(6) The board shall establish criteria for determining when block 16 17 grants may be made to a lead entity or other recognized regional recovery entity consistent with one or more habitat project lists 18 19 developed for that region. Where a lead entity has been established pursuant to RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified by this act), the board may 20 provide grants to the lead entity to assist in carrying out lead entity 21 functions under this chapter, subject to available funding. The board 22 23 shall determine an equitable minimum amount of funds for each region, 24 and shall distribute the remainder of funds on a competitive basis.

25 (7) The board may waive or modify portions of the allocation 26 procedures and standards adopted under this section in the award of 27 grants or loans to conform to legislative appropriations directing an alternative award procedure or when the funds to be awarded are from 28 29 federal or other sources requiring other allocation procedures or 30 standards as a condition of the board's receipt of the funds. The board shall develop an integrated process to manage the allocation of 31 funding from federal and state sources to minimize delays in the award 32 33 of funding while recognizing the differences in state and legislative appropriation timing. 34

35 **Sec. 103.** RCW 75.46.180 and 1999 1st sp.s. c 13 s 6 are each 36 amended to read as follows:

(1) Habitat project lists shall be submitted to the salmon recoveryfunding board for funding by January 1st and July 1st of each year

beginning in 2000. The board shall provide the legislature with a list
 of the proposed projects and a list of the projects funded by October
 lst of each year beginning in 2000 for informational purposes.

4 (2) The interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall track 5 all funds allocated for salmon habitat projects and salmon recovery 6 activities on behalf of the board, including both funds allocated by 7 the board and funds allocated by other state or federal agencies for 8 salmon recovery or water quality improvement.

9 (3) Beginning in December 2000, the board shall provide a biennial 10 report to the governor and the legislature on salmon recovery 11 expenditures. This report shall be coordinated with the state of the 12 salmon report required under RCW 75.46.030 (as recodified by this act).

13 Sec. 104. RCW 75.48.100 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 170 are each 14 amended to read as follows:

The bonds authorized by this chapter shall be issued only after the director has certified, based upon reasonable estimates and data provided to the department, that sufficient revenues will be available from sport and commercial salmon license sales and from salmon fees and taxes to meet the requirements of RCW 75.48.080 (as recodified by this act) during the life of the bonds.

21 **Sec. 105.** RCW 75.50.080 and 1997 c 389 s 5 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

Regional fisheries enhancement groups, consistent with the longterm regional policy statements developed under RCW 75.50.020 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>), shall seek to:

26 (1) Enhance the salmon and steelhead resources of the state;

(2) Maximize volunteer efforts and private donations to improve thesalmon and steelhead resources for all citizens;

(3) Assist the department in achieving the goal to double thestate-wide salmon and steelhead catch by the year 2000; and

(4) Develop projects designed to supplement the fishery enhancementcapability of the department.

33 **Sec. 106.** RCW 75.50.100 and 1998 c 245 s 155 and 1998 c 191 s 27 34 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

The dedicated regional fisheries enhancement group account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. Only the commission or the commission's designee may authorize expenditures from the account.
 The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW,
 but no appropriation is required for expenditures.

4 A portion of each recreational fishing license fee shall be used as provided in RCW 77.32.440. A surcharge of one hundred dollars shall be 5 collected on each commercial salmon fishery license, each salmon 6 7 delivery license, and each salmon charter license sold in the state. 8 All receipts shall be placed in the regional fisheries enhancement 9 group account and shall be used exclusively for regional fisheries enhancement group projects for the purposes of RCW 75.50.110 (as 10 recodified by this act). Funds from the regional fisheries enhancement 11 group account shall not serve as replacement funding for department 12 13 operated salmon projects that exist on January 1, 1991.

All revenue from the department's sale of salmon carcasses and eggs that return to group facilities shall be deposited in the regional fisheries enhancement group account for use by the regional fisheries enhancement group that produced the surplus. The commission shall adopt rules to implement this section pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW.

19 **Sec. 107.** RCW 75.50.105 and 1997 c 389 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

The department may provide start-up funds to regional fisheries enhancement groups for costs associated with any enhancement project. The regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board and the ((department)) commission shall develop guidelines for providing funds to the regional fisheries enhancement groups.

26 Sec. 108. RCW 75.50.110 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 40 and 1995 c 367 27 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

28 (1) A regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board is The members 29 established to make recommendations to the commission. shall be appointed by the commission and consist of two commercial 30 fishing representatives, two recreational fishing representatives, and 31 32 three at-large positions. At least two of the advisory board members shall be members of a regional fisheries enhancement group. Advisory 33 board members shall serve three-year terms. The advisory board 34 membership shall include two members serving ex officio to be 35 36 nominated, one through the Northwest Indian fisheries commission, and 37 one through the Columbia river intertribal fish commission. The chair

of the regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board shall be elected annually by members of the regional fisheries enhancement ((<del>[group]</del>)) <u>group</u> advisory board. The advisory board shall meet at least quarterly. All meetings of the advisory board shall be open to the public under the open public meetings act, chapter 42.30 RCW.

6 The department shall invite the advisory board to comment and 7 provide input into all relevant policy initiatives, including, but not 8 limited to, wild stock, hatcheries, and habitat restoration efforts.

9 (2) Members shall not be compensated but shall receive 10 reimbursement for travel expenses in accordance with RCW 43.03.050 and 11 43.03.060.

(3) The department may use account funds to provide agency 12 13 assistance to the groups, to provide professional, administrative or clerical services to the advisory board, or to implement the training 14 15 and technical (([assistance])) assistance services plan as developed by 16 the advisory board pursuant to RCW 75.50.115 (as recodified by this 17 The level of account funds used by the department shall be act). determined by the commission after review of recommendation by the 18 19 regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board and shall not 20 exceed twenty percent of annual contributions to the account.

21 **Sec. 109.** RCW 75.50.115 and 1998 c 96 s 1 are each amended to read 22 as follows:

(1) The regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board shall:
(a) Assess the training and technical assistance needs of the
regional fisheries enhancement groups;

(b) Develop a training and technical assistance services plan in 26 27 order to provide timely, topical technical assistance and training services to regional fisheries enhancement groups. The plan shall be 28 29 provided to the director and to the senate and house of representatives natural resources committees no later than October 1, 1995, and shall 30 be updated not less than every year. The advisory board shall provide 31 32 ample opportunity for the public and interested parties to participate 33 in the development of the plan. The plan shall include but is not 34 limited to:

(i) Establishment of an information clearinghouse service that is readily available to regional fisheries enhancement groups. The information clearinghouse shall collect, collate, and make available a broad range of information on subjects that affect the development, 1 implementation, and operation of diverse fisheries and habitat 2 enhancement projects. The information clearinghouse service may 3 include periodical news and informational bulletins;

4 (ii) An ongoing program in order to provide direct, on-site 5 technical assistance and services to regional fisheries enhancement 6 groups. The advisory board shall assist regional fisheries enhancement 7 groups in soliciting federal, state, and local agencies, tribal 8 governments, institutions of higher education, and private business for 9 the purpose of providing technical assistance and services to regional 10 fisheries enhancement group projects; and

11 (iii) A cost estimate for implementing the plan;

12 (c) Propose a budget to the director for operation of the advisory13 board and implementation of the technical assistance plan;

(d) Make recommendations to the director regarding regional
enhancement group project proposals and funding of those proposals; and
(e) Establish criteria for the redistribution of unspent project
funds for any regional enhancement group that has a year ending balance
exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

19

(2) The regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board may:

(a) Facilitate resolution of disputes between regional fisheriesenhancement groups and the department;

(b) Promote community and governmental partnerships that enhancethe salmon resource and habitat;

24 (c) Promote environmental ethics and watershed stewardship;

25

(d) Advocate for watershed management and restoration;

(e) Coordinate regional fisheries enhancement group workshops andtraining;

(f) Monitor and evaluate regional fisheries enhancement projects;
 (g) Provide guidance to regional fisheries enhancement groups; and

30 (h) Develop recommendations to the director to address identified31 impediments to the success of regional fisheries enhancement groups.

32 (3)(a) The regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board 33 shall develop recommendations for limitations on the amount of overhead 34 that a regional fisheries enhancement group may charge from each of the 35 following categories of funding provided to the group:

36 (i) Federal funds;

37 (ii) State funds;

- 38 (iii) Local funds; and
- 39 (iv) Private donations.

advisory board shall develop recommendations 1 (b) The for limitations on the number and salary of paid employees that are 2 3 employed by a regional fisheries enhancement group. The regional 4 fisheries enhancement group advisory board shall adhere to the founding 5 principles for regional groups that emphasize the volunteer nature of the groups, maximization of field-related fishery resource benefits, 6 7 and minimization of overhead.

8 (c) The advisory board shall evaluate and make recommendations for 9 the limitation or elimination of commissions, finders fees, or other 10 reimbursements to regional fisheries enhancement group employees.

11 (((d) The regional fisheries enhancement group advisory board shall 12 report to the appropriate legislative committees by January 1, 1999, on 13 the board recommendations for overhead limitations, paid employee 14 limitations, and commission limitations for regional fisheries 15 enhancement groups.))

16 **Sec. 110.** RCW 75.50.160 and 1997 c 389 s 6 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

18 The department and the department of transportation shall convene 19 a fish passage barrier removal task force. The task force shall consist of one representative each from the department, the department 20 of transportation, the department of ecology, tribes, cities, counties, 21 22 a business organization, an environmental organization, regional 23 fisheries enhancement groups, and other interested entities as deemed 24 appropriate by the cochairs. The persons representing the department 25 and the department of transportation shall serve as cochairs of the task force and shall appoint members to the task force. The task force 26 shall make recommendations to expand the program in RCW 75.50.170 (as 27 recodified by this act) to identify and expedite the removal of human-28 29 made or caused impediments to anadromous fish passage in the most 30 efficient manner practical. Program recommendations shall include a funding mechanism and other necessary mechanisms to coordinate and 31 prioritize state, tribal, local, and volunteer efforts within each 32 33 water resource inventory area. A priority shall be given to projects 34 that immediately increase access to available and improved spawning and rearing habitat for depressed, threatened, and endangered stocks. The 35 36 department or the department of transportation may contract with cities and counties to assist in the identification and removal of impediments 37 to anadromous fish passage. 38

1 ((A report on the recommendations to develop a program to identify 2 and remove fish passage barriers and any additional legislative action 3 needed to implement the program shall be submitted to the appropriate 4 standing committees of the legislature no later than December 1, 5 1997.))

6 Sec. 111. RCW 75.52.020 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 50 are each amended 7 to read as follows:

8 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 9 this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Volunteer group" means any person or group of persons
interested in or party to an agreement with the department relating to
a cooperative fish or wildlife project.

(2) "Cooperative project" means a project conducted by a volunteer group that will benefit the fish, shellfish, game bird, nongame wildlife, or game animal resources of the state and for which the benefits of the project, including fish and wildlife reared and released, are available to all citizens of the state. Indian tribes may elect to participate in cooperative fish and wildlife projects with the department.

20 ((<del>(3) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.</del>))

21 **Sec. 112.** RCW 75.52.050 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 42 are each 22 amended to read as follows:

23 The commission shall establish by rule:

24 (1) The procedure for entering a cooperative agreement and the 25 application forms for a permit to release fish or wildlife required by RCW 75.08.295 ((<del>or 77.16.150</del>)) <u>(as recodified by this act)</u>. 26 The 27 procedure shall indicate the information required from the volunteer 28 group as well as the process of review by the department. The process 29 of review shall include the means to coordinate with other agencies and Indian tribes when appropriate and to coordinate the review of any 30 31 necessary hydraulic permit approval applications.

(2) The procedure for providing within forty-five days of receipt of a proposal a written response to the volunteer group indicating the date by which an acceptance or rejection of the proposal can be expected, the reason why the date was selected, and a written summary of the process of review. The response should also include any suggested modifications to the proposal which would increase its

1 likelihood of approval and the date by which such modified proposal 2 could be expected to be accepted. If the proposal is rejected, the 3 department must provide in writing the reasons for rejection. The 4 volunteer group may request the director or the director's designee to 5 review information provided in the response.

6 (3) The priority of the uses to which eggs, seed, juveniles, or 7 brood stock are put. Use by cooperative projects shall be second in 8 priority only to the needs of programs of the department or of other 9 public agencies within the territorial boundaries of the state. Sales 10 of eggs, seed, juveniles, or brood stock have a lower priority than use 11 for cooperative projects.

12 (4) The procedure for ((notice in writing to a volunteer group of cause to revoke)) the director to notify a volunteer group that the 13 agreement for the project is being revoked for cause and the procedure 14 15 for revocation. Revocation shall be documented in writing to the 16 volunteer group. Cause for revocation may include: (a) The 17 unavailability of adequate biological or financial resources; (b) the development of unacceptable biological or resource 18 management 19 conflicts; or (c) a violation of agreement provisions. Notice of cause 20 to revoke for a violation of agreement provisions may specify a reasonable period of time within which the volunteer group must comply 21 22 with any violated provisions of the agreement.

(5) An appropriate method of distributing among volunteer groupsfish, bird, or animal food or other supplies available for the program.

25 **Sec. 113.** RCW 75.52.070 and 1984 c 72 s 7 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

27 (1) The volunteer group shall:

(a) Provide care and diligence in conducting the cooperative29 project; and

30 (b) Maintain accurately the required records of the project on 31 forms provided by the department.

(2) The volunteer group shall acknowledge that fish and game reared in cooperative projects are public property and must be handled and released for the benefit of all citizens of the state. The fish and game are to remain public property until reduced to private ownership under rules of the ((department)) commission.

1 sec. 114. RCW 75.52.100 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 52 are each amended
2 to read as follows:

A salmon spawning channel shall be constructed on the Cedar river with the assistance and cooperation of the department. The department shall use existing personnel and the volunteer fisheries enhancement program outlined under chapter 75.52 RCW (as recodified by this act) to assist in the planning, construction, and operation of the spawning channel.

9 Sec. 115. RCW 75.52.110 and 1998 c 245 s 156 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

The department shall chair a technical committee, which shall 11 review the preparation of enhancement plans and construction designs 12 for a Cedar river sockeye spawning channel. The technical committee 13 shall consist of not more than eight members: One representative each 14 15 from the department, national marine fisheries service, United States fish and wildlife service, and Muckleshoot Indian tribe; and four 16 representatives from the public utility described in RCW 75.52.130 (as 17 18 <u>recodified by this act</u>). The technical committee will be guided by a 19 policy committee, also to be chaired by the department, which shall consist of not more than six members: One representative from the 20 department, one from the Muckleshoot Indian tribe, and one from either 21 the national marine fisheries service or the United States fish and 22 23 wildlife service; and three representatives from the public utility 24 described in RCW 75.52.130 (as recodified by this act). The policy 25 committee shall oversee the operation and evaluation of the spawning The policy committee will continue its oversight until the 26 channel. policy committee concludes that the channel is meeting the production 27 goals specified in RCW 75.52.120 (as recodified by this act). 28

29 Sec. 116. RCW 75.52.130 and 1989 c 85 s 6 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

The legislature recognizes that, if funding for planning, design, evaluation, construction, and operating expenses is provided by a public utility that diverts water for beneficial public use, and if the performance of the spawning channel meets the production goals described in RCW 75.52.120 (as recodified by this act), the spawning channel project will serve, at a minimum, as compensation for lost sockeye salmon spawning habitat upstream of the Landsburg diversion.
1 The amount of funding to be supplied by ((said)) the utility will fully 2 fund the total cost of planning, design, evaluation, and construction 3 of the spawning channel.

4 **Sec. 117.** RCW 75.52.140 and 1989 c 85 s 7 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

In order to provide operation and maintenance funds for the 6 7 facility authorized by RCW 75.52.100 through 75.52.160 (as recodified by this act), the utility shall place two million five hundred thousand 8 9 dollars in the state general fund Cedar river channel construction and operation account herein created. The interest from the fund shall be 10 used for operation and maintenance of the spawning channel and any 11 12 unused interest shall be added to the fund to increase the principal to cover possible future operation cost increases. The state treasurer 13 14 may invest funds from the account as provided by law.

15 Sec. 118. RCW 75.52.160 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 54 are each amended 16 to read as follows:

17 Should the requirements of RCW 75.52.100 through 75.52.160 (as 18 recodified by this act) not be met, the department shall seek immediate 19 legal clarification of the steps which must be taken to fully mitigate 20 water diversion projects on the Cedar river.

21 **Sec. 119.** RCW 75.54.140 and 1998 c 191 s 28 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

As provided in RCW 77.32.440, a portion of each saltwater and combination fishing license fee shall be deposited in the recreational fisheries enhancement account created in RCW 75.54.150 (as recodified by this act).

27 **Sec. 120.** RCW 75.54.150 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 98 are each amended 28 to read as follows:

The recreational fisheries enhancement account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from RCW 75.54.140 (as recodified by this <u>act</u>) shall be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation. Expenditures from the account may be used only for recreational fisheries enhancement programs.

1 sec. 121. RCW 75.56.050 and 1998 c 60 s 2 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) A pilot program for steelhead recovery is established in Clark, 4 Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, and Wahkiakum counties within the habitat area classified as evolutionarily significant unit 4 by the federal 5 national marine fisheries service. The management board created under 6 7 subsection (2) of this section is responsible for implementing the 8 habitat portion of the approved steelhead recovery initiative and is 9 empowered to receive and disburse funds for the approved steelhead 10 recovery initiative. The management board created pursuant to this section shall constitute the ((regional council for this area 11 responsible for fulfilling the requirements and exercising the powers 12 13 of a regional council under chapter 246, Laws of 1998)) lead entity and 14 the committee established under RCW 75.46.060 (as recodified by this 15 act) responsible for fulfilling the requirements and exercising powers 16 under this chapter.

(2) A management board consisting of fifteen voting members is 17 created within evolutionarily significant unit 4. The members shall 18 19 consist of one county commissioner or designee from each of the five participating counties selected by each county legislative authority; 20 one member representing the cities contained within evolutionarily 21 22 significant unit 4 as a voting member selected by the cities in evolutionarily significant unit 4; a representative of the Cowlitz 23 24 Tribe appointed by the tribe; one state legislator elected from one of 25 the legislative districts contained within evolutionarily significant 26 unit 4 selected by that group of state legislators representing the area; five representatives to include at least one member who 27 represents private property interests appointed by the five county 28 29 commissioners or designees; one hydro utility representative nominated 30 by hydro utilities and appointed by the five county commissioners or designees; and one representative nominated from the environmental 31 community who resides in evolutionarily significant unit 4 appointed by 32 the five county commissioners or designees. The board shall appoint 33 34 and consult a technical advisory committee, which shall include four representatives of state agencies one each appointed by the directors 35 of the departments of ecology, fish and wildlife, and transportation, 36 37 and the commissioner of public lands. The board may also appoint 38 additional persons to the technical advisory committee as needed. The 39 chair of the board shall be selected from among the five county

commissioners or designees and the legislator on the board. In making 1 appointments under this subsection, the county commissioners shall 2 consider recommendations of interested parties. Vacancies shall be 3 4 filled in the same manner as the original appointments were selected. 5 No action may be brought or maintained against any management board member, the management board, or any of its agents, officers, or 6 7 employees for any noncontractual acts or omissions in carrying out the 8 purposes of this section.

9 (3)(a) The management board shall participate in the development of 10 a recovery plan to implement its responsibilities under (b) of this The management board shall consider local watershed 11 subsection. efforts and activities as well as habitat conservation plans in the 12 13 implementation of the recovery plan. Any of the participating counties may continue its own efforts for restoring steelhead habitat. Nothing 14 15 in this section limits the authority of units of local government to 16 enter into interlocal agreements under chapter 39.34 RCW or any other 17 provision of law.

(b) The management board is responsible for implementing the 18 19 habitat portions of the local government responsibilities of the lower 20 Columbia steelhead conservation initiative approved by the state and the national marine fisheries service. The management board may work 21 in cooperation with the state and the national marine fisheries service 22 to modify the initiative, or to address habitat for other aquatic 23 24 species that may be subsequently listed under the federal endangered 25 species act. The management board may not exercise authority over land 26 or water within the individual counties or otherwise preempt the 27 authority of any units of local government.

28 (c) The management board shall prioritize as appropriate and approve projects and programs related to the recovery of lower Columbia 29 30 river steelhead runs, including the funding of those projects and 31 programs, and coordinate local government efforts as prescribed in the recovery plan. The management board shall establish criteria for 32 funding projects and programs based upon their likely value in 33 34 steelhead recovery. The management board may consider local economic impact among the criteria, but jurisdictional boundaries and factors 35 related to jurisdictional population may not be considered as part of 36 37 the criteria.

(d) The management board shall assess the factors for decline alongeach prioritized stream as listed in the lower Columbia steelhead

1 conservation initiative. The management board is encouraged to take a 2 stream-by-stream approach in conducting the assessment which utilizes 3 state and local expertise, including volunteer groups, interest groups, 4 and affected units of local government.

5 (4) The management board has the authority to hire and fire staff, including an executive director, enter into contracts, accept grants 6 7 and other moneys, disburse funds, make recommendations to cities and 8 counties about potential code changes and the development of programs 9 and incentives upon request, pay all necessary expenses, and may choose 10 a fiduciary agent. The management board shall report on its progress 11 on a quarterly basis to the legislative bodies of the five 12 participating counties and the state natural resource-related agencies. 13 The management board shall prepare a final report at the conclusion of the pilot program describing its efforts and successes in implementing 14 the habitat portion of the lower Columbia steelhead conservation 15 initiative. The final report shall be transmitted to the appropriate 16 committees of the legislature, the legislative bodies of the 17 18 participating counties, and the state natural resource-related 19 agencies.

20 (5) The pilot program terminates on July 1, 2002.

(6) For purposes of this section, "evolutionarily significant unit" means the habitat area identified for an evolutionarily significant unit of an aquatic species listed or proposed for listing as a threatened or endangered species under the federal endangered species act (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.).

26 **Sec. 122.** RCW 75.58.010 and 1998 c 190 s 110 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) The director of agriculture and the director shall jointly 28 29 develop a program of disease inspection and control for aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. The program shall be administered by the 30 department under rules established under this section. The purpose of 31 32 the program is to protect the aquaculture industry and wildstock 33 fisheries from a loss of productivity due to aquatic diseases or 34 maladies. As used in this section "diseases" means, in addition to its ordinary meaning, infestations of parasites or pests. 35 The disease 36 program may include, but is not limited to, the following elements: (a) Disease diagnosis; 37

38 (b) Import and transfer requirements;

1 (c) Provision for certification of stocks;

2 (d) Classification of diseases by severity;

3 (e) Provision for treatment of selected high-risk diseases;

4 (f) Provision for containment and eradication of high-risk 5 diseases;

6 (g) Provision for destruction of diseased cultured aquatic 7 products;

8

(h) Provision for quarantine of diseased cultured aquatic products;

(i) Provision for coordination with state and federal agencies;

9

10 (j) Provision for development of preventative or control measures;

11 (k) Provision for cooperative consultation service to aquatic 12 farmers; and

13

(1) Provision for disease history records.

14 (2) The commission shall adopt rules implementing this section. 15 However, such rules shall have the prior approval of the director of agriculture and shall provide therein that the director of agriculture 16 17 has provided such approval. The director of agriculture or the director's designee shall attend the rule-making hearings conducted 18 19 under chapter 34.05 RCW and shall assist in conducting those hearings. 20 The authorities granted the department by these rules and by RCW 75.08.080(1)(g), 75.24.080, 75.24.110, 75.28.125, 75.58.020, 75.58.030, 21 and 75.58.040 (as recodified by this act) constitute the only 22 authorities of the department to regulate private sector cultured 23 24 aquatic products and aquatic farmers as defined in RCW 15.85.020. 25 Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no action may be 26 taken against any person to enforce these rules unless the department 27 has first provided the person an opportunity for a hearing. In such a case, if the hearing is requested, no enforcement action may be taken 28 29 before the conclusion of that hearing.

30 (3) The rules adopted under this section shall specify the 31 emergency enforcement actions that may be taken by the department, and the circumstances under which they may be taken, without first 32 providing the affected party with an opportunity for a hearing. 33 34 Neither the provisions of this subsection nor the provisions of subsection (2) of this section shall preclude the department from 35 requesting the initiation of criminal proceedings for violations of the 36 disease inspection and control rules. 37

(4) A person shall not violate the rules adopted under subsection
 (2) or (3) of this section or violate RCW 75.58.040 (as recodified by
 this act).

4 (5) In administering the program established under this section, 5 the department shall use the services of a pathologist licensed to 6 practice veterinary medicine.

7 (6) The director in administering the program shall not place 8 constraints on or take enforcement actions in respect to the 9 aquaculture industry that are more rigorous than those placed on the 10 department or other fish-rearing entities.

11 **Sec. 123.** RCW 75.58.020 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 56 are each amended 12 to read as follows:

The directors of agriculture and fish and wildlife shall jointly adopt by rule, in the manner prescribed in RCW 75.58.010(2) (as <u>recodified by this act</u>), a schedule of user fees for the disease inspection and control program established under RCW 75.58.010 (as <u>recodified by this act</u>). The fees shall be established such that the program shall be entirely funded by revenues derived from the user fees by the beginning of the 1987-89 biennium.

There is established in the state treasury an account known as the aquaculture disease control account which is subject to appropriation. Proceeds of fees charged under this section shall be deposited in the account. Moneys from the account shall be used solely for administering the disease inspection and control program established under RCW 75.58.010 (as recodified by this act).

26 **Sec. 124.** RCW 75.58.030 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 57 are each amended 27 to read as follows:

(1) The director shall consult regarding the disease inspection and control program established under RCW 75.58.010 (as recodified by this act) with federal agencies and Indian tribes to assure protection of state, federal, and tribal aquatic resources and to protect private sector cultured aquatic products from disease that could originate from waters or facilities managed by those agencies.

(2) With regard to the program, the director may enter into
 contracts or interagency agreements for diagnostic field services with
 government agencies and institutions of higher education and private
 industry.

1 (3) The director shall provide for the creation and distribution of 2 a roster of biologists having a ((speciality [specialty])) specialty in 3 the diagnosis or treatment of diseases of fish or shellfish. The 4 director shall adopt rules specifying the qualifications which a person 5 must have in order to be placed on the roster.

6

## Repealed Sections

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 125.** The following acts or parts of acts are 8 each repealed:

9 (1) RCW 75.08.010 (Fisheries Code) and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 2 & 10 1955 c 12 s 75.08.010;

11 (2) RCW 75.08.011 (Definitions) and 1998 c 190 s 70, 1996 c 267 s 12 2, 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 6, & 1994 c 255 s 2;

(3) RCW 75.08.014 (Authority of director to administer department-Qualifications of director) and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 22, 1993 sp.s. c
2 s 21, 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 6, & 1953 c 207 s 10;

16 (4) RCW 75.08.035 (Senior environmental corps--Department powers 17 and duties) and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 22 & 1992 c 63 s 11;

(5) RCW 75.08.274 (Taking food fish for propagation or scientific
purposes--Permit required) and 1998 c 190 s 72, 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s
15, 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 28, 1971 c 35 s 1, & 1955 c 12 s 75.16.010;
(6) RCW 75.10.070 (Service of summons and forfeiture if unable to
prosecute violator) and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 38 & 1955 c 12 s
75.36.030;

(7) RCW 75.10.160 (Enforcement of watercraft registration and
 25 boating safety education) and 1989 c 393 s 16;

26 (8) RCW 75.25.090 (Personal use fishing licenses--Fees) and 1993 c
27 215 s 1, 1989 c 305 s 5, & 1987 c 87 s 1;

(9) RCW 75.25.160 (Recreational licenses--Penalties) and 1989 c 305
s 15, 1987 c 87 s 8, 1984 c 80 s 10, 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 100, & 1977
ex.s. c 327 s 16;

31 (10) RCW 75.25.210 (Duplicate licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and 32 catch record cards--Fees) and 1994 c 255 s 9;

33 (11) RCW 75.28.012 (Licensing districts--Created) and 1993 c 20 s 34 3, 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 102, 1971 ex.s. c 283 s 2, & 1957 c 171 s 1; 35 (12) RCW 75.28.335 (Wholesale fish dealers--Additional penalties) 36 and 1985 c 248 s 8; and 1 (13) RCW 75.30.160 (Whiting license required in designated areas) 2 and 1998 c 190 s 103, 1993 c 340 s 38, & 1986 c 198 s 6.

3

## Recodified Sections

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 126. RCW 75.08.012, 75.08.013, 75.08.020,
75.08.090, and 75.08.110 are each recodified as sections in chapter
77.04 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 127. RCW 75.08.025, 75.08.040, 75.08.045,
75.08.055, 75.08.058, 75.08.065, 75.08.070, 75.08.080, 75.08.120,
75.08.160, 75.08.206, 75.08.208, 75.08.230, 75.08.235, 75.08.255,
75.08.265, 75.08.285, 75.08.295, and 75.08.300 are each recodified as
sections in chapter 77.12 RCW.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 128. RCW 75.12.010, 75.12.015, 75.12.040, 13 75.12.132, 75.12.140, 75.12.155, 75.12.210, 75.12.230, 75.12.390, 14 75.12.440, and 75.12.650 are each recodified as sections in a new 15 chapter in Title 77 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 129. RCW 75.20.005, 75.20.015, 75.20.025,
 75.20.040, 75.20.050, 75.20.060, 75.20.061, 75.20.090, 75.20.098,
 75.20.100, 75.20.103, 75.20.104, 75.20.1041, 75.20.106, 75.20.108,
 75.20.110, 75.20.130, 75.20.140, 75.20.150, 75.20.160, 75.20.170,
 75.20.180, 75.20.190, 75.20.310, 75.20.320, 75.20.325, 75.20.330,
 75.20.340, 75.20.350, and 77.12.830 are each recodified as sections in
 a new chapter added to Title 77 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 130. RCW 75.24.010, 75.24.030, 75.24.060,
75.24.065, 75.24.070, 75.24.080, 75.24.100, 75.24.110, 75.24.120,
75.24.130, 75.24.140, and 75.24.150 are each recodified as sections in
a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 131. RCW 75.28.010, 75.28.011, 75.28.014, 28 75.28.020, 75.28.030, 75.28.034, 75.28.040, 75.28.042, 75.28.044, 75.28.045, 75.28.046, 75.28.047, 75.28.048, 75.28.055, 75.28.095, 29 30 75.28.110, 75.28.113, 75.28.114, 75.28.116, 75.28.120, 75.28.125, 31 75.28.130, 75.28.132, 75.28.133, 75.28.280, 75.28.290, 75.28.295, 32 75.28.300, 75.28.302, 75.28.305, 75.28.315, 75.28.323, 75.28.328, 75.28.340, 75.28.690, 75.28.700, 75.28.710, 75.28.720, 75.28.730,
 75.28.740, 75.28.750, 75.28.760, 75.28.770, 75.28.780, 75.28.900,
 77.32.191, 77.32.197, 77.32.199, and 77.32.211 are each recodified as
 sections in a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

RCW 75.30.015, 75.30.021, 75.30.050, 5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 132. 6 75.30.060, 75.30.065, 75.30.070, 75.30.090, 75.30.100, 75.30.120, 7 75.30.125, 75.30.130, 75.30.140, 75.30.170, 75.30.180, 75.30.210, 75.30.220, 75.30.230, 75.30.240, 75.30.250, 75.30.260, 75.30.270, 8 75.30.280, 75.30.290, 75.30.300, 75.30.310, 75.30.320, 75.30.330, 9 75.30.350, 75.30.360, 75.30.370, 75.30.380, 75.30.390, 75.30.410, 10 75.30.420, 75.30.430, 75.30.440, 75.30.450, 75.30.460, 75.30.470, 11 75.30.480, 75.30.490, and 75.30.500 are each recodified as sections in 12 13 a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 133. A new chapter is added to Title 77 RCW and 15 is named "Compacts and other agreements." The following sections are 16 recodified under the following subchapter headings:

17 (1) "Columbia river compact" as follows:

18 RCW 75.40.010; and

19 RCW 75.40.020.

20 (2) "Pacific marine fisheries compact" as follows:

21 RCW 75.40.030; and

22 RCW 75.40.040.

23 (3) "Coastal ecosystems compact" as follows:

24 RCW 75.40.100; and

25 RCW 75.40.110.

26 (4) "Wildlife violator compact" as follows:

27 RCW 77.17.010;

28 RCW 77.17.020; and

29 RCW 77.17.030.

30 (5) "Snake river boundary" as follows:

31 RCW 77.12.450;

32 RCW 77.12.470;

33 RCW 77.12.480; and

34 RCW 77.12.490.

35 (6) "Miscellaneous" as follows:

36 RCW 75.40.060;

37 RCW 77.12.430; and

ESHB 2078.SL

1 RCW 77.12.440.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 134. RCW 75.44.100, 75.44.110, 75.44.120,
75.44.130, 75.44.140, and 75.44.150 are each recodified as sections in
a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 135. RCW 75.46.005, 75.46.010, 75.46.030,
 75.46.040, 75.46.050, 75.46.060, 75.46.070, 75.46.080, 75.46.090,
 75.46.100, 75.46.110, 75.46.120, 75.46.150, 75.46.160, 75.46.170,
 8 75.46.180, 75.46.190, 75.46.200, 75.46.210, 75.46.300, 75.46.350,
 9 75.56.050, and 75.46.900 are each recodified as sections in a new
 10 chapter in Title 77 RCW.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 136. RCW 75.48.020, 75.48.040, 75.48.050, 12 75.48.060, 75.48.070, 75.48.080, 75.48.100, and 75.48.110 are each 13 recodified as sections in a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 137.** RCW 75.50.010, 75.50.020, 75.50.030, 15 75.50.040, 75.50.060, 75.50.070, 75.50.080, 75.50.090, 75.50.100, 75.50.105, 75.50.110, 75.50.115, 75.50.125, 16 75.50.130, 75.50.150, 17 75.50.160, 75.50.165, 75.50.170, 75.50.180, 75.50.190, 75.08.245, 75.08.400, 75.08.410, 75.08.420, 75.08.430, 75.08.440, 75.08.450, 18 19 75.08.500, 75.08.510, 75.08.520, 75.08.530, and 75.50.900 are each 20 recodified as sections in a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 138. RCW 75.52.010, 75.52.020, 75.52.030,
 75.52.035, 75.52.040, 75.52.050, 75.52.060, 75.52.070, 75.08.047,
 75.52.080, 75.52.100, 75.52.110, 75.52.120, 75.52.130, 75.52.140,
 75.52.150, 75.52.160, and 75.52.900 are each recodified as sections in
 a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 139. RCW 75.54.005, 75.54.010, 75.54.020,
75.54.030, 75.54.040, 75.54.050, 75.54.060, 75.54.070, 75.54.080,
75.54.090, 75.54.100, 75.54.110, 75.54.120, 75.54.130, 75.54.140,
75.54.150, 75.54.900, and 75.54.901 are each recodified as sections in
a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 140. RCW 75.56.010, 75.56.020, 75.56.030,
 75.56.040, 75.56.900, and 75.56.905 are each recodified as sections in
 a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 141. RCW 75.58.010, 75.58.020, 75.58.030, and
75.58.040 are each recodified as sections in a new chapter in Title 77
RCW.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 142.** RCW 75.25.092 is recodified as a new 8 section in chapter 77.32 RCW.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 143.** RCW 75.10.150 is recodified as a new 10 section in chapter 77.15 RCW.

 NEW SECTION.
 Sec. 144.
 RCW 75.25.901, 75.25.902, 75.30.055,

 12
 75.98.005, 75.98.006, 75.98.007, and 75.98.030 are each decodified.

 13
 PART II

 14
 TITLE 77

 15
 Amendments

16 Sec. 201. RCW 77.04.010 and 1990 c 84 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 This title is known and may be cited as "<u>Fish and</u> Wildlife Code of 19 the State of Washington."

20 Sec. 202. RCW 77.04.020 and 1996 c 267 s 32 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The department consists of the state fish and wildlife commission and the director. ((The director is responsible for the administration and operation of the department, subject to the provisions of this title.)) The commission may delegate to the director any of the powers and duties vested in the commission. ((The director shall perform the duties prescribed by law and shall carry out the basic goals and objectives prescribed under RCW 77.04.055.))

29 **Sec. 203.** RCW 77.04.030 and 1994 c 264 s 52 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The fish and wildlife commission consists of nine registered voters 1 2 of the state. In January of each odd-numbered year, the governor shall appoint with the advice and consent of the senate two registered voters 3 4 to the commission to serve for terms of six years from that January or 5 until their successors are appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs on the commission prior to the expiration of a term, the 6 governor shall appoint a registered voter within sixty days to complete 7 8 the term. Three members shall be residents of that portion of the state lying east of the summit of the Cascade mountains, and three 9 10 shall be residents of that portion of the state lying west of the summit of the Cascade mountains. Three additional members shall be 11 appointed at-large ((effective July 1, 1993; one of whom shall serve a 12 13 one and one-half year term to end December 31, 1994; one of whom shall serve a three and one-half year term to end December 31, 1996; and one 14 15 of whom shall serve a five and one-half year term to end December 31, 16 1998. Thereafter all members are to serve a six year term)). No two 17 members may be residents of the same county. The legal office of the commission is at the administrative office of the department in 18 19 Olympia.

20 **Sec. 204.** RCW 77.04.055 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 4 are each 21 amended to read as follows:

(1) In establishing policies to preserve, protect, and perpetuate
 wildlife, fish, and wildlife and fish habitat, the commission shall
 meet annually with the governor to:

(a) Review and prescribe basic goals and objectives related tothose policies; and

(b) Review the performance of the department in implementing fishand wildlife policies.

The commission shall maximize fishing, hunting, and outdoor recreational opportunities compatible with healthy and diverse fish and wildlife populations.

(2) The commission shall establish hunting, trapping, and fishing
 seasons and prescribe the time, place, manner, and methods that may be
 used to harvest or enjoy game fish and wildlife.

(3) The commission shall establish provisions regulating food fish
and shellfish as provided in RCW 75.08.080 (as recodified by this act).

(4) The commission shall have final approval authority for tribal,
 interstate, international, and any other department agreements relating
 to fish and wildlife.

4 (5) The commission shall adopt rules to implement the state's fish 5 and wildlife laws.

6 (6) The commission shall have final approval authority for the 7 department's budget proposals.

8 (7) The commission shall select its own staff and shall appoint the 9 director of the department. The director and commission staff shall 10 serve at the pleasure of the commission.

11 **Sec. 205.** RCW 77.04.080 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 2 s 5 are each 12 amended to read as follows:

13 Persons eligible for appointment as director shall have practical 14 knowledge of the habits and distribution of fish and wildlife. The director shall supervise the administration and operation of the 15 department and perform the duties prescribed by law and delegated by 16 the commission. The director shall carry out the basic goals and 17 18 objectives prescribed under RCW 77.04.055. The director may appoint and employ necessary personnel. The director may delegate, in writing, 19 to department personnel the duties and powers necessary for efficient 20 operation and administration of the department. 21

22 Only persons having general knowledge of the fisheries and wildlife 23 resources and of the commercial and recreational fishing industry in 24 this state are eligible for appointment as director. The director 25 shall not have a financial interest in the fishing industry or a 26 directly related industry. The director shall receive the salary fixed 27 by the governor under RCW 43.03.040.

The director is the ex officio secretary of the commission and shall attend its meetings and keep a record of its business.

30 ((The director may appoint and employ necessary departmental 31 personnel. The director may delegate to department personnel the 32 duties and powers necessary for efficient operation and administration 33 of the department.))

34 **Sec. 206.** RCW 77.04.100 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 65 are each amended 35 to read as follows: 1 The director shall develop proposals to reinstate the natural 2 salmon and steelhead trout fish runs in the Tilton and upper Cowlitz 3 rivers in accordance with RCW 75.08.020(3) (as recodified by this act).

4 **Sec. 207.** RCW 77.08.010 and 1998 c 190 s 111 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

As used in this title ((<del>or Title 75 RCW</del>)) or rules adopted ((<del>pursuant to those</del>)) <u>under this</u> title((<del>s</del>)), unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

9

(1) "Director" means the director of fish and wildlife.

10 (2) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

11 (3) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife commission.

12 (4) "Person" and includes individual((-)); means an а corporation((7)); a public or private entity or organization; a local, 13 state, or federal agency; all business organizations, including 14 15 corporations and partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals 16 acting with a common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity. 17

18 (5) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and 19 commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce ((<del>laws</del>)) <u>this</u> 20 <u>title</u> and rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as 21 prescribed by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a 22 person commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent <u>or a</u> 23 <u>fisheries patrol officer</u>.

24 (6) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means a commissioned 25 officer of a municipal, county, state, or federal agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general, while the 26 officer is in the appropriate jurisdiction. The term "ex officio fish 27 and wildlife officer" includes special agents of the national marine 28 29 fisheries service, state parks commissioned officers, United States 30 fish and wildlife special agents, department of natural resources enforcement officers, and United States forest service officers, while 31 the agents and officers are within their respective jurisdictions. 32

(7) "To hunt" and its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure,capture, or harass a wild animal or wild bird.

(8) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of hunting usingdevices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

(9) "To fish," <u>"to harvest," and "to take,"</u> and ((its)) their
 derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, or catch a fish <u>or</u>
 <u>shellfish</u>.

4 (10) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and places 5 or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, ((or)) game 6 fish, food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special restrictions 7 or physical descriptions established by rule of the commission or that 8 have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, or possess by 9 10 rule of the commission. "Open season" includes the first and last days of the established time. 11

(11) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and places 12 13 or waters other than those established by rule of the commission as an open season. "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing, taking, 14 15 or possession of game animals, game birds, or game fish that do not 16 special restrictions or physical descriptions conform to the 17 established by rule of the commission as an open season or that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, or possess by rule 18 19 of the commission as an open season.

(12) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some speciesof wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

(13) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river, stream, orother body of water, where fishing for game fish is prohibited.

(14) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for all wildanimals and wild birds is prohibited.

(15) "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game birds, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed by a person, as specified by rule of the commission for a particular period of time, or as to size, sex, or species.

30 (16) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but is not 31 to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, 32 limited fish, and The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic 33 invertebrates. mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order 34 35 Rodentia (((old world rats and mice))), or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates classified as food fish or shellfish by the 36 37 director. The term "wildlife" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of wildlife members. 38

1 (17) "Wild animals" means those species of the class Mammalia whose 2 members exist in Washington in a wild state and the species Rana 3 catesbeiana (bullfrog). The term "wild animal" does not include feral 4 domestic mammals or <u>old world rats and mice of</u> the family Muridae of 5 the order Rodentia ((<del>(old world rats and mice)</del>)).

6 (18) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves whose 7 members exist in Washington in a wild state.

8 (19) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the 9 commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

10 (20) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by the 11 commission as seriously threatened with extinction.

(21) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be huntedexcept as authorized by the commission.

14 (22) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall not be 15 trapped except as authorized by the commission.

16 (23) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be hunted except 17 as authorized by the commission.

18 (24) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted19 throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

20 (25) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the animal 21 kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to the 22 environment or wildlife of the state.

(26) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held or raised
for commercial purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not
include publicly owned facilities.

(27) "Person of disability" means a permanently disabled person who
is not ambulatory without the assistance of a wheelchair, crutches, or
similar devices.

(28) "Fish" includes all species classified as game fish or food fish by statute or rule, as well as all fin fish not currently classified as food fish or game fish if such species exist in state waters. The term "fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of fish species.

34 (29) "Raffle" means an activity in which tickets bearing an 35 individual number are sold for not more than twenty-five dollars each 36 and in which a permit or permits are awarded to hunt or for access to 37 hunt big game animals or wild turkeys on the basis of a drawing from 38 the tickets by the person or persons conducting the raffle.

(30) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing and under
 sixteen years old for hunting.
 (31) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.
 (32) "License year" means the period of time for which a
 recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and
 ends March 31st.

- 7 (33) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of river mouths.
   8 (34) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as saltwater
   9 including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river mouth,
   10 lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.
- 11 (35) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within 12 ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the 13 state.
- 14 (36) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean 15 outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine 16 waters of other states and countries.
- 17 <u>(37) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters</u> 18 of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state 19 boundary.
- 20 (38) "Resident" means a person who has maintained a permanent place
  21 of abode within the state for at least ninety days immediately
  22 preceding an application for a license, has established by formal
  23 evidence an intent to continue residing within the state, and who is
  24 not licensed to hunt or fish as a resident in another state.
- 25 (39) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the 26 qualifications of a resident.

27 (40) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater 28 invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken 29 except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "shellfish" 30 includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish 31 species.

32 (41) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying, 33 selling, or bartering. Fishing for food fish or shellfish with gear 34 unlawful for fishing for personal use, or possessing food fish or 35 shellfish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use are 36 commercial activities.

37 (42) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving
 38 food fish or shellfish.

(43) "Personal use" means for the private use of the individual
 taking the food fish or shellfish and not for sale or barter.

3 (44) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel capable
4 of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held line
5 operated without rod or reel.

6 (45) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species
7 of food fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular
8 geographical area.

9 <u>(46) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license</u> 10 <u>limitation program established in chapter 75.30 RCW (as recodified by</u> 11 <u>this act).</u>

12 <u>(47) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are</u> 13 <u>dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in</u> 14 <u>either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not</u> 15 <u>limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta,</u> 16 <u>Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.</u>

17 <u>(48) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage, or</u> 18 <u>engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife, or</u> 19 <u>deleterious exotic wildlife.</u>

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 208.** A new section is added to chapter 77.08 21 RCW to read as follows:

"Food fish" means those species of the classes Osteichthyes, Agnatha, and Chondrichthyes that have been classified and that shall not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "food fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of food fish species.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 209.** A new section is added to chapter 77.08 28 RCW to read as follows:

29 "Salmon" means all species of the genus Oncorhynchus, except those 30 classified as game fish in RCW 77.08.020, and includes:

| 31 | Scientific Name          | Common Name    |
|----|--------------------------|----------------|
| 32 | Oncorhynchus tshawytscha | Chinook salmon |
| 33 | Oncorhynchus kisutch     | Coho salmon    |
| 34 | Oncorhynchus keta        | Chum salmon    |
| 35 | Oncorhynchus gorbuscha   | Pink salmon    |
| 36 | Oncorhynchus nerka       | Sockeye salmon |

1 **Sec. 210.** RCW 77.12.010 and 1985 c 438 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 ((Wildlife is the property of the state. The department shall 4 preserve, protect, and perpetuate wildlife. Game animals, game birds, 5 and game fish may be taken only at times or places, or in manners or quantities as in the judgment of the commission maximizes public 6 7 recreational opportunities without impairing the supply of wildlife.)) 8 The commission shall not adopt rules that categorically prohibit 9 fishing with bait or artificial lures in streams, rivers, beaver ponds, 10 and lakes except that the commission may adopt rules and regulations restricting fishing methods upon a determination by the director that 11 an individual body of water or part thereof clearly requires a fishing 12 13 method prohibition to conserve or enhance the fisheries resource or to provide selected fishing alternatives. ((The commission shall attempt 14 15 to maximize the public recreational fishing opportunities of all citizens, particularly juvenile, handicapped, and senior citizens. 16

17 Nothing contained herein shall be construed to infringe on the 18 right of a private property owner to control the owner's private 19 property.))

20 **Sec. 211.** RCW 77.12.035 and 1995 c 370 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 The ((department)) commission shall protect grizzly bears and 23 develop management programs on publicly owned lands that will encourage 24 the natural regeneration of grizzly bears in areas with suitable 25 habitat. Grizzly bears shall not be transplanted or introduced into the state. Only grizzly bears that are native to Washington state may 26 be utilized by the department for management programs. The department 27 is directed to fully participate in all discussions and negotiations 28 29 with federal and state agencies relating to grizzly bear management and 30 shall fully communicate, support, and implement the policies of this section. 31

32 **Sec. 212.** RCW 77.12.055 and 1998 c 190 s 112 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife
officers shall enforce this title, ((Title 75 RCW,)) rules of the
department, and other statutes as prescribed by the legislature.
However, when acting within the scope of these duties and when an

offense occurs in the presence of the fish and wildlife officer who is 1 not an ex officio fish and wildlife officer, the fish and wildlife 2 officer may enforce all criminal laws of the state. 3 The fish and wildlife officer must have successfully completed the basic law 4 5 enforcement academy course sponsored by the criminal justice training commission, or a course approved by the department and the criminal 6 7 justice training commission and provided by the department or the 8 criminal justice training commission, prior to enforcing the criminal 9 laws of the state.

10

(2) Fish and wildlife officers are peace officers.

(3) Any liability or claim of liability under chapter 4.92 RCW that arises out of the exercise or alleged exercise of authority by a fish and wildlife officer rests with the department unless the fish and wildlife officer acts under the direction and control of another agency or unless the liability is otherwise assumed under an agreement between the department and another agency.

17 (4) Fish and wildlife officers may serve and execute warrants and18 processes issued by the courts.

19 (5) Fish and wildlife officers may enforce RCW 79.01.805 and20 79.01.810.

(6) Fish and wildlife officers are authorized to enforce all provisions of chapter 88.02 RCW and any rules adopted under that chapter, and the provisions of RCW 79A.05.310 and any rules adopted under that section.

25 <u>(7)</u> To enforce the laws of this title ((and Title 75 RCW)), fish 26 and wildlife officers may call to their aid any ex officio fish and 27 wildlife officer or citizen and that person shall render aid.

28 **Sec. 213.** RCW 77.12.080 and 1998 c 190 s 114 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may arrest without warrant persons found violating the law or rules adopted pursuant to this title ((and Title 75 RCW)).

33 **Sec. 214.** RCW 77.12.090 and 1998 c 190 s 115 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may make a reasonable search without warrant of a vessel, ((container, or)) conveyances, vehicles, <u>containers</u>, packages, ((<del>game</del>)

baskets, game coats,)) or other receptacles for fish and wildlife((, or 1 2 tents, camps, or similar places)) which they have reason to believe contain evidence of a violation of law or rules adopted pursuant to 3 4 this title ((or Title 75 RCW)) and seize evidence as needed for law This <u>authority does not extend to quarters in a boat</u>, 5 enforcement. building, or other property used exclusively as a private domicile, б 7 does not extend to transitory residences in which a person has a 8 reasonable expectation of privacy, and does not allow search and 9 seizure without a warrant if the thing or place is protected from search without warrant within the meaning of Article I, section 7 of 10 the state Constitution. Seizure of property as evidence of a crime 11 does not preclude seizure of the property ((if authorized)) for 12 13 forfeiture as authorized by law.

14 **Sec. 215.** RCW 77.12.103 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 68 are each amended 15 to read as follows:

16 (1) ((The burden of proof of any exemption or exception to seizure 17 or forfeiture of personal property involved with wildlife offenses is 18 upon the person claiming it.

19 (2)) An authorized state, county, or municipal officer may be 20 subject to civil liability under RCW ((77.12.101)) <u>77.15.070</u> for 21 willful misconduct or gross negligence in the performance of his or her 22 duties.

(((3))) (2) The director, the fish and wildlife commission, or the department may be subject to civil liability for their willful or reckless misconduct in matters involving the seizure and forfeiture of personal property involved with <u>fish or</u> wildlife offenses.

27 **Sec. 216.** RCW 77.12.170 and 1998 c 191 s 38 and 1998 c 87 s 2 are 28 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) There is established in the state treasury the state wildlifefund which consists of moneys received from:

31 (a) Rentals or concessions of the department;

32 (b) The sale of real or personal property held for department33 purposes;

34 (c) The sale of licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and punchcards 35 required by this title, except annual resident adult saltwater and all 36 shellfish licenses, which shall be deposited into the state general 37 fund; 1 (d) Fees for informational materials published by the department;

2 (e) Fees for personalized vehicle license plates as provided in3 chapter 46.16 RCW;

4 (f) Articles or wildlife sold by the director under this title;
5 (g) Compensation for <u>damage to department property or</u> wildlife
6 losses or contributions, gifts, or grants received under RCW 77.12.320
7 or 77.32.380;

8 (h) Excise tax on anadromous game fish collected under chapter9 82.27 RCW;

(i) The sale of personal property seized by the department for <u>food</u>
 <u>fish</u>, <u>shellfish</u>, <u>or</u> wildlife violations; and

(j) The department's share of revenues from auctions and rafflesauthorized by the commission.

(2) State and county officers receiving any moneys listed in
subsection (1) of this section shall deposit them in the state treasury
to be credited to the state wildlife fund.

17 **Sec. 217.** RCW 77.12.204 and 1993 sp.s. c 4 s 6 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

The department of <u>fish and</u> wildlife shall implement practices 19 necessary to meet the standards developed under RCW 79.01.295 on 20 agency-owned and managed agricultural and grazing lands. The standards 21 22 may be modified on a site-specific basis as necessary and as determined 23 by the department of ((fisheries or)) fish and wildlife, for species 24 that these agencies respectively manage, to achieve the goals 25 established under RCW 79.01.295(1). Existing lessees shall be provided an opportunity to participate in any site-specific field review. 26 Department agricultural and grazing leases issued after December 31, 27 1994, shall be subject to practices to achieve the standards that meet 28 29 those developed pursuant to RCW 79.01.295.

This section shall in no way prevent the department of <u>fish and</u> wildlife from managing its lands ((to accomplish its statutory mandate <u>pursuant to RCW 77.12.010</u>, nor shall it prevent the department from managing its lands)) according to the provisions of RCW <u>75.08.012</u>, 77.12.210, or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

35 **Sec. 218.** RCW 77.12.210 and 1987 c 506 s 30 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

1 The director shall maintain and manage real or personal property 2 owned, leased, or held by the department and shall control the 3 construction of buildings, structures, and improvements in or on the 4 property. The director may adopt rules for the operation and 5 maintenance of the property.

б The commission may authorize the director to sell, lease, convey, 7 or grant concessions upon real or personal property under the control 8 of the department. This includes the authority to sell timber, gravel, 9 sand, and other materials or products from real property held by the 10 department ((and may authorize the director)), and to sell or lease the department's real or personal property or grant concessions or rights 11 of way for roads or utilities in the property. Oil and gas resources 12 13 owned by the state which lie below lands owned, leased, or held by the department shall be offered for lease by the commissioner of public 14 15 lands pursuant to chapter 79.14 RCW with the proceeds being deposited 16 in the state wildlife fund: PROVIDED, That the commissioner of public 17 lands shall condition such leases at the request of the department to protect wildlife and its habitat. 18

19 If the commission determines that real or personal property held by 20 the department cannot be used advantageously by the department, the director may dispose of that property if it is in the public interest. 21 If the state acquired real property with use limited to specific 22 23 purposes, the director may negotiate terms for the return of the property to the donor or grantor. Other real property shall be sold to 24 25 the highest bidder at public auction. After appraisal, notice of the 26 auction shall be published at least once a week for two successive 27 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the property is located at least twenty days prior to sale. 28

29 Proceeds from the sales shall be deposited in the state wildlife 30 fund.

31 **Sec. 219.** RCW 77.12.220 and 1987 c 506 s 31 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

For purposes of this title, the commission may make agreements to obtain real or personal property or to transfer or convey property held by the state to the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, ((political subdivisions)) units of local government of this state, public service companies, or other persons, if in the judgment of the commission and the attorney general the transfer and conveyance is

1 consistent with public interest. For purposes of this section, "local 2 government" means any city, town, county, special district, municipal 3 corporation, or quasi-municipal corporation.

If the commission agrees to a transfer or conveyance under this section or to a sale or return of real property under RCW 77.12.210, the director shall certify, with the attorney general, to the governor that the agreement has been made. The certification shall describe the real property. The governor then may execute and the secretary of state attest and deliver to the appropriate entity or person the instrument necessary to fulfill the agreement.

11 **Sec. 220.** RCW 77.12.250 and 1980 c 78 s 42 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

The director, ((wildlife agents)) fish and wildlife officers, ex officio ((wildlife agents)) fish and wildlife officers, and department employees may enter upon lands or waters and remain there while performing their duties without liability for trespass. It is lawful for aircraft operated by the department to land and take off from beaches or waters of the state.

19 Sec. 221. RCW 77.12.315 and 1987 c 506 s 40 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

If the director determines that a severe problem exists in an area 21 22 of the state because deer and elk are being pursued, harassed, attacked 23 or killed by dogs, the director may declare by emergency rule that an 24 emergency exists and specify the area where it is lawful for fish and 25 wildlife ((agents)) officers to take into custody or destroy the dogs Fish and wildlife ((agents)) officers who take into 26 if necessary. custody or destroy a dog pursuant to this section are immune from civil 27 28 or criminal liability arising from their actions.

29 **Sec. 222.** RCW 77.12.470 and 1980 c 78 s 63 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

To enforce RCW 77.12.480 and 77.12.490 (as recodified by this act), courts in the counties contiguous to the boundary waters, <u>fish and</u> wildlife ((agents)) <u>officers</u>, and ex officio <u>fish and</u> wildlife ((agents)) <u>officers</u> have jurisdiction over the boundary waters to the furthermost shoreline. This jurisdiction is concurrent with the courts and law enforcement officers of Idaho.

1 **Sec. 223.** RCW 77.12.480 and 1980 c 78 s 64 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

The taking of wildlife from the boundary waters or islands of the Snake river shall be in accordance with the wildlife laws of the respective states. <u>Fish and wildlife ((agents)) officers</u> and ex officio <u>fish and wildlife ((agents)) officers</u> shall honor the license of either state and the right of the holder to take wildlife from the boundary waters and islands in accordance with the laws of the state issuing the license.

10 **Sec. 224.** RCW 77.12.490 and 1980 c 78 s 65 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

The purpose of RCW 77.12.450 through 77.12.490 (as recodified by 12 this act) is to avoid the conflict, confusion, and difficulty of 13 locating the state boundary in or on the boundary waters and islands of 14 15 the Snake river. These sections do not allow the holder of a Washington license to fish or hunt on the shoreline, sloughs, or 16 tributaries on the Idaho side, nor allow the holder of an Idaho license 17 18 to fish or hunt on the shoreline, sloughs, or tributaries on the 19 Washington side.

20 **Sec. 225.** RCW 77.12.610 and 1982 c 155 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The purposes of RCW 77.12.610 through 77.12.630 ((and 77.16.610)) are to facilitate the department's gathering of biological data for managing wildlife, fish, and shellfish resources of this state and to protect ((wildlife)) these resources by assuring compliance with Title 77 RCW, and rules adopted thereunder, in a manner designed to minimize inconvenience to the public.

28 **Sec. 226.** RCW 77.12.620 and 1982 c 155 s 2 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

The department is authorized to require hunters and fishermen occupying a motor vehicle approaching or entering a check station to stop and produce for inspection: (1) Any wildlife, fish, shellfish, or <u>seaweed</u> in their possession; (2) licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or ((punchcards)) catch record cards, required under Title 77 RCW, or rules adopted thereunder. For these purposes, the department is authorized to operate check stations which shall be plainly marked by

signs, operated by at least one uniformed <u>fish and</u> wildlife ((agent))
<u>officer</u>, and operated in a safe manner.

3 **Sec. 227.** RCW 77.12.630 and 1982 c 155 s 4 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 The powers conferred by RCW 77.12.610 through 77.12.630 ((and 6 77.16.610)) are in addition to all other powers conferred by law upon 7 the department. Nothing in RCW 77.12.610 through 77.12.630 ((and 8 77.16.610)) shall be construed to prohibit the department from 9 operating wildlife information stations at which persons shall not be 10 required to stop and report, or from executing arrests, searches, or 11 seizures otherwise authorized by law.

12 **Sec. 228.** RCW 77.12.655 and 1990 c 84 s 3 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 The department, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, shall adopt 15 and enforce necessary rules defining the extent and boundaries of 16 habitat buffer zones for bald eagles. Rules shall take into account 17 the need for variation of the extent of the zone from case to case, and the need for protection of bald eagles. The rules shall also establish 18 guidelines and priorities for purchase or trade and establishment of 19 20 conservation easements and/or leases to protect such designated properties. The department shall also adopt rules to provide adequate 21 22 notice to property owners of their options under RCW 77.12.650 23 ((through 77.12.655)) and this section.

24 **Sec. 229.** RCW 77.12.830 and 1997 c 425 s 3 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

26 (1) Beginning in January 1998, the department of fish and wildlife 27 and the department of natural resources shall implement a habitat 28 incentives program based on the recommendations of federally recognized Indian tribes, landowners, the regional fisheries enhancement groups, 29 the timber, fish, and wildlife cooperators, and other interested 30 31 parties. The program shall allow a private landowner to enter into an 32 agreement with the departments to enhance habitat on the landowner's property for food fish, game fish, or other wildlife species. 33 In 34 exchange, the landowner shall receive state regulatory certainty with regard to future applications for hydraulic project approval or a 35 36 forest practices permit on the property covered by the agreement. The

overall goal of the program is to provide a mechanism that facilitates 1 2 habitat development on private property while avoiding an adverse state 3 regulatory impact to the landowner at some future date. A single 4 agreement between the departments and a landowner may encompass up to one thousand acres. A landowner may enter into multiple agreements 5 with the departments, provided that the total acreage covered by such 6 7 agreements with a single landowner does not exceed ten thousand acres. 8 The departments are not obligated to enter into an agreement unless the 9 departments find that the agreement is in the best interest of 10 protecting fish or wildlife species or their habitat.

(2) A habitat incentives agreement shall be in writing and shall contain at least the following: A description of the property covered by the agreement, an expiration date, a description of the condition of the property prior to the implementation of the agreement, and other information needed by the landowner and the departments for future reference and decisions.

(3) As part of the agreement, the department of fish and wildlife 17 may stipulate the factors that will be considered when the department 18 19 evaluates a landowner's application for hydraulic project approval under RCW 75.20.100 or 75.20.103 (as recodified by this act) on 20 property covered by the agreement. The department's identification of 21 these evaluation factors shall be in concurrence with the department of 22 natural resources and affected federally recognized Indian tribes. In 23 24 general, future decisions related to the issuance, conditioning, or 25 denial of hydraulic project approval shall be based on the conditions 26 present on the landowner's property at the time of the agreement, 27 unless all parties agree otherwise.

(4) As part of the agreement, the department of natural resources 28 may stipulate the factors that will be considered when the department 29 30 evaluates a landowner's application for a forest practices permit under 31 chapter 76.09 RCW on property covered by the agreement. The department's identification of these evaluation factors shall be in 32 concurrence with the department of fish and wildlife and affected 33 34 federally recognized Indian tribes. In general, future decisions 35 related to the issuance, conditioning, or denial of forest practices permits shall be based on the conditions present on the landowner's 36 37 property at the time of the agreement, unless all parties agree 38 otherwise.

1 (5) The agreement is binding on and may be used by only the 2 landowner who entered into the agreement with the department. The 3 agreement shall not be appurtenant with the land. However, if a new 4 landowner chooses to maintain the habitat enhancement efforts on the 5 property, the new landowner and the departments may jointly choose to 6 retain the agreement on the property.

7 (6) If the departments receive multiple requests for agreements 8 with private landowners under the habitat incentives program, the 9 departments shall prioritize these requests and shall enter into as 10 many agreements as possible within available budgetary resources.

11 **Sec. 230.** RCW 77.12.858 and 1999 c 342 s 6 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 All receipts from the salmon stamp program created under RCW 14 77.12.850 through 77.12.860 must be deposited into the regional fisheries enhancement salmonid recovery account created under RCW 15 75.50.125 (as recodified by this act). Expenditures from the account 16 may be used only for the purposes specified in RCW 75.50.125 (as 17 18 recodified by this act) and chapter 342, Laws of 1999. The department 19 shall report biennially to the legislature on the amount of money the salmon stamp program has generated. 20

21 **Sec. 231.** RCW 77.15.070 and 1998 c 190 s 69 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife 23 24 officers may seize without warrant boats, airplanes, vehicles, motorized implements, conveyances, gear, appliances, or other articles 25 they have probable cause to believe have been held with intent to 26 27 violate or used in violation of this ((chapter)) title or rule of the 28 commission or director. However, fish and wildlife officers or ex officio fish and wildlife officers may not seize any item or article, 29 other than for evidence, if under the circumstances, it is reasonable 30 to conclude that the violation was inadvertent. The property seized is 31 32 subject to forfeiture to the state under this section regardless of ownership. Property seized may be recovered by its owner by depositing 33 into court a cash bond equal to the value of the seized property but 34 35 not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. Such cash bond is subject 36 to forfeiture in lieu of the property. Forfeiture of property seized

under this section is a civil forfeiture against property and is
 intended to be a remedial civil sanction.

(2) In the event of a seizure of property under this section, 3 jurisdiction to begin the forfeiture proceedings shall commence upon 4 5 seizure. Within fifteen days following the seizure, the seizing authority shall serve a written notice of intent to forfeit property on 6 the owner of the property seized and on any person having any known 7 8 right or interest in the property seized. Notice may be served by any 9 method authorized by law or court rule, including service by certified 10 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is deemed complete upon mailing within the fifteen-day period following the seizure. 11

12 (3) Persons claiming a right of ownership or right to possession of 13 property are entitled to a hearing to contest forfeiture. Such a claim shall specify the claim of ownership or possession and shall be made in 14 15 writing and served on the director within forty-five days of the 16 If the seizing authority has complied with notice seizure. 17 requirements and there is no claim made within forty-five days, then the property shall be forfeited to the state. 18

19 (4) If any person timely serves the director with a claim to 20 property, the person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard as to the person's claim or right. The hearing shall be before the director 21 or director's designee, or before an administrative law judge appointed 22 23 under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that a person asserting a claim or 24 right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the 25 aggregate value of the property seized is more than five thousand 26 dollars.

27 (5) The hearing to contest forfeiture and any subsequent appeal shall be as provided for in ((Title 34 RCW)) chapter 34.05 RCW, the 28 29 administrative procedure act. The seizing authority has the burden to 30 demonstrate that it had reason to believe the property was held with 31 intent to violate or was used in violation of this title or rule of the commission or director. The person contesting forfeiture has the 32 33 burden of production and proof by a preponderance of evidence that the person owns or has a right to possess the property and: 34

(a) That the property was not held with intent to violate or used
in violation of this title ((or Title 75 RCW)); or

37 (b) If the property is a boat, airplane, or vehicle, that the 38 illegal use or planned illegal use of the boat, airplane, or vehicle 39 occurred without the owner's knowledge or consent, and that the owner acted reasonably to prevent illegal uses of such boat, airplane, or
 vehicle.

3 (6) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a perfected security 4 interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured 5 party neither had knowledge ((<del>{of}</del>)) <u>of</u> nor consented to the act or 6 omission. No security interest in seized property may be perfected 7 after seizure.

8 (7) If seized property is forfeited under this section the 9 department may retain it for official use unless the property is 10 required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement 11 agency of the state, release such property to the agency for the use of 12 enforcing this title, or sell such property, and deposit the proceeds 13 to the wildlife fund, as provided for in RCW 77.12.170.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 232. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 15 RCW to read as follows:

Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may seize without a warrant wildlife, fish, and shellfish they have probable cause to believe have been taken, transported, or possessed in violation of this title or rule of the commission or director.

21 **Sec. 233.** RCW 77.15.080 and 1998 c 190 s 113 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

Based upon articulable facts that a person is engaged in fishing or hunting activities, fish and wildlife officers have the authority to temporarily stop the person and check for valid licenses, tags, permits, stamps, or catch record cards, and to inspect all fish and wildlife in possession as well as the equipment being used to ensure compliance with the requirements of this title ((and Title 75 RCW)).

29 **Sec. 234.** RCW 77.15.090 and 1998 c 190 s 117 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

On a showing of probable cause that there has been a violation of any fish or wildlife law of the state of Washington, or upon a showing of probable cause to believe that evidence of such violation may be found at a place, a court shall issue a search warrant or arrest warrant. Fish and wildlife officers may execute any such arrest or search warrant reasonably necessary to their duties under this title

1 ((or Title 75 RCW)) and may seize fish and wildlife or any evidence of 2 a crime and the fruits or instrumentalities of a crime as provided by 3 warrant. The court may have a building, enclosure, vehicle, vessel, 4 container, or receptacle opened or entered and the contents examined.

5 **Sec. 235.** RCW 77.15.100 and 1998 c 190 s 63 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1) Unless otherwise provided in this title ((or Title 75 RCW)), fish, shellfish, or wildlife unlawfully taken or possessed, or involved 8 9 in a violation shall be forfeited to the state upon conviction. Unless already held by, sold, destroyed, or disposed of by the department, the 10 court shall order such fish or wildlife to be delivered to the 11 12 Where delay will cause loss to the value of the property department. and a ready wholesale buying market exists, the department may sell 13 14 property to a wholesale buyer at a fair market value.

15 (2) ((The department may use, sell, or destroy any other)) When seized property is forfeited ((by the court or)) to the department, the 16 department may retain it for official use unless the property is 17 18 required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement agency of the state, release the property to the agency for the use of 19 enforcing this title, or sell such property and deposit the proceeds 20 into the state wildlife fund established under RCW 77.12.170. Any sale 21 22 of other property shall be at public auction or after public 23 advertisement reasonably designed to obtain the highest price. The 24 time, place, and manner of holding the sale shall be determined by the The director may contract for the sale to be through the 25 director. department of general administration as state surplus property, or, 26 except where not justifiable by the value of the property, the director 27 shall publish notice of the sale once a week for at least two 28 29 consecutive weeks before the sale in at least one newspaper of general 30 circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. ((Proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the state treasury to be credited to 31 the state wildlife fund.)) 32

33 **Sec. 236.** RCW 77.15.120 and 1998 c 190 s 13 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or
 wildlife in the second degree if the person hunts, fishes, possesses,
 maliciously harasses or kills fish or wildlife, or maliciously destroys

1 the nests or eggs of fish or wildlife and the fish or wildlife is 2 designated by the commission as endangered, and the taking has not been 3 authorized by rule of the commission.

4 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or 5 wildlife in the first degree if the person has been:

6 (a) Convicted under subsection (1) of this section or convicted of 7 any crime under this title involving the killing, possessing, 8 harassing, or harming of endangered fish or wildlife; and

9 (b) Within five years of the date of the prior conviction the 10 person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section.

(3)(a) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the first degree is a class C felony. The department shall revoke any licenses or tags used in connection with the crime and order the person's privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or obtain licenses under this title ((and Title 75 RCW)) to be suspended for two years.

18 **Sec. 237.** RCW 77.15.160 and 1998 c 190 s 17 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

A person is guilty of an infraction, which shall be cited and punished as provided under chapter 7.84 RCW, if the person:

(1) Fails to immediately record a catch of fish or shellfish on a
catch record card required by RCW ((75.25.190 or 77.32.050)) 77.32.430,
or required by rule of the commission under this title ((or Title 75
RCW)); or

(2) Fishes for personal use using barbed hooks in violation of anyrule; or

(3) Violates any other rule of the commission or director that isdesignated by rule as an infraction.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 238. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 31 RCW to read as follows:

Any person who is damaged by any act prohibited in RCW 77.15.210 may bring a civil action to enjoin further violations, and recover damages sustained, including a reasonable attorneys' fee. The trial court may increase the award of damages to an amount not to exceed three times the damages sustained. A party seeking civil damages under this section may recover upon proof of a violation by a preponderance

of the evidence. The state of Washington may bring a civil action to
 enjoin violations of this section.

3 **Sec. 239.** RCW 77.15.300 and 1998 c 190 s 52 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

5 (1) A person is guilty of unlawfully undertaking hydraulic project 6 activities if the person constructs any form of hydraulic project or 7 performs other work on a hydraulic project and:

8 (a) Fails to have a hydraulic project approval required under 9 chapter 75.20 RCW <u>(as recodified by this act)</u> for such construction or 10 work; or

(b) Violates any requirements or conditions of the hydraulic project approval for such construction or work.

(2) Unlawfully undertaking hydraulic project activities is a grossmisdemeanor.

15 **Sec. 240.** RCW 77.15.310 and 1998 c 190 s 53 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful failure to use or maintain an
approved fish guard on a diversion device if the person owns, controls,
or operates a device used for diverting or conducting water from a
lake, river, or stream and:

(a) The device is not equipped with a fish guard, screen, or bypass
approved by the director as required by RCW 75.20.040 (as recodified by
this act) or 77.16.220; or

(b) The person knowingly fails to maintain or operate an approved
fish guard, screen, or bypass so as to effectively screen or prevent
fish from entering the intake.

(2) Unlawful failure to use or maintain an approved fish guard, screen, or bypass on a diversion device is a gross misdemeanor. Following written notification to the person from the department that there is a violation, each day that a diversion device is operated without an approved or maintained fish guard, screen, or bypass is a separate offense.

33 **Sec. 241.** RCW 77.15.320 and 1998 c 190 s 54 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful failure to provide, maintain, oroperate a fishway for dam or other obstruction if the person owns,

1 operates, or controls a dam or other obstruction to fish passage on a
2 river or stream and:

3 (a) The dam or obstruction is not provided with a durable and
4 efficient fishway approved by the director as required by RCW 75.20.060
5 (as recodified by this act);

6 (b) Fails to maintain a fishway in efficient operating condition;7 or

8 (c) Fails to continuously supply a fishway with a sufficient supply 9 of water to allow the free passage of fish.

10 (2) Unlawful failure to provide, maintain, or operate a fishway for 11 dam or other obstruction is a gross misdemeanor. Following written 12 notification to the person from the department that there is a 13 violation, each day of unlawful failure to provide, maintain, or 14 operate a fishway is a separate offense.

15 **Sec. 242.** RCW 77.15.350 and 1998 c 190 s 58 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of violating a rule regarding inspection anddisease control of aquatic farms if the person:

(a) Violates any rule adopted under chapter 75.58 RCW (as
 <u>recodified by this act</u>) regarding the inspection and disease control
 program for an aquatic farm; or

(b) Fails to register or report production from an aquatic farm as
required by chapter 75.58 RCW (as recodified by this act).

(2) A violation of a rule regarding inspection and disease controlof aquatic farms is a misdemeanor.

26 **Sec. 243.** RCW 77.15.360 and 1998 c 190 s 61 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful interfering in department operations if the person prevents department employees from carrying out duties authorized by this title ((or Title 75 RCW)), including but not limited to interfering in the operation of department vehicles, vessels, or aircraft.

33 (2) Unlawful interfering in department operations is a gross34 misdemeanor.

35 **Sec. 244.** RCW 77.15.380 and 1998 c 190 s 18 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the
 second degree if the person fishes for, takes, possesses, or harvests
 fish or shellfish and:

4 (a) The person does not have and possess the license or the catch 5 record card required by chapter 75.25 (as recodified by this act) or 6 77.32 RCW for such activity; or

7 (b) The action violates any rule of the commission or the director 8 regarding seasons, bag or possession limits but less than two times the 9 bag or possession limit, closed areas, closed times, or any other rule 10 addressing the manner or method of fishing or possession of fish, 11 except for use of a net to take fish as provided for in RCW 77.15.580. 12 (2) Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree is a 13 misdemeanor.

14 **Sec. 245.** RCW 77.15.390 and 1998 c 190 s 20 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of seaweed if the person 17 takes, possesses, or harvests seaweed and:

(a) The person does not have and possess the license required by
chapter 75.25 RCW (as recodified by this act) for taking seaweed; or
(b) The action violates any rule of the department or the
department of natural resources regarding seasons, possession limits,
closed areas, closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or
method of taking, possessing, or harvesting of seaweed.

(2) Unlawful taking of seaweed is a misdemeanor. This does not
affect rights of the state to recover civilly for trespass, conversion,
or theft of state-owned valuable materials.

27 **Sec. 246.** RCW 77.15.470 and 1998 c 190 s 29 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawfully avoiding wildlife checkstations or field inspections if the person fails to:

31 (a) Obey check station signs;

32 (b) Stop and report at a check station if directed to do so by a33 uniformed fish and wildlife officer; or

34 (c) Produce for inspection upon request by a fish and wildlife
35 officer: (i) Hunting or fishing equipment; (ii) seaweed, fish,
36 shellfish, or wildlife; or (iii) licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or
37 catch record cards required by this title ((or Title 75 RCW)).

1 (2) Unlawfully avoiding wildlife check stations or field 2 inspections is a gross misdemeanor.

3 (3) Wildlife check stations may not be established upon interstate4 highways or state routes.

5 **Sec. 247.** RCW 77.15.480 and 1980 c 78 s 27 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 Articles or devices unlawfully used, possessed, or maintained for 8 catching, taking, killing, attracting, or decoying wildlife are public 9 nuisances. If necessary, <u>fish and</u> wildlife ((agents)) <u>officers</u> and ex 10 officio <u>fish and</u> wildlife ((agents)) <u>officers</u> may seize, abate, or 11 destroy these public nuisances without warrant or process.

12 **Sec. 248.** RCW 77.15.500 and 1998 c 190 s 35 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of commercial fishing without a license in
the second degree if the person fishes for, takes, or delivers food
fish, shellfish, or game fish while acting for commercial purposes and:

(a) The person does not hold a fishery license or delivery license
under chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this act) for the food fish
or shellfish; or

(b) The person is not a licensed operator designated as an
alternate operator on a fishery or delivery license under chapter 75.28
RCW (as recodified by this act) for the food fish or shellfish.

(2) A person is guilty of commercial fishing without a license in
the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection
(1) of this section and:

(a) The violation involves taking, delivery, or possession of food
fish or shellfish with a value of two hundred fifty dollars or more; or
(b) The violation involves taking, delivery, or possession of food
fish or shellfish from an area that was closed to the taking of such
food fish or shellfish by any statute or rule.

31 (3)(a) Commercial fishing without a license in the second degree is32 a gross misdemeanor.

33 (b) Commercial fishing without a license in the first degree is a 34 class C felony.

35 **Sec. 249.** RCW 77.15.530 and 1998 c 190 s 38 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
(1) A person who holds a fishery license required by chapter 75.28 1 2 RCW (as recodified by this act), or who holds an operator's license and is designated as an alternate operator on a fishery license required by 3 chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this act), is guilty of unlawful 4 use of a nondesignated vessel if the person takes, fishes for, or 5 delivers from that fishery using a vessel not designated on the 6 7 person's license, when vessel designation is required by chapter 75.28 8 RCW (as recodified by this act).

9 (2) Unlawful use of a nondesignated vessel is a gross misdemeanor. 10 (3) A nondesignated vessel may be used, subject to appropriate 11 notification to the department and in accordance with rules established 12 by the commission, when a designated vessel is inoperative because of 13 accidental damage or mechanical breakdown.

(4) If the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and the vessel designated on the person's fishery license was used by any person in the fishery on the same day, then the violation for using a nondesignated vessel is a class C felony. Upon conviction the department shall order revocation and suspension of all commercial fishing privileges under chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this act) for a period of one year.

21 **Sec. 250.** RCW 77.15.540 and 1998 c 190 s 39 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) A person who holds a fishery license required by chapter 75.28
RCW (as recodified by this act), or who holds an operator's license and
is designated as an alternate operator on a fishery license required by
chapter 75.28 RCW (as recodified by this act), is guilty of unlawful
use of a commercial fishery license if the person:

(a) Does not have the commercial fishery license or operator'slicense in possession during fishing or delivery; or

30 (b) Violates any rule of the department regarding the use,
31 possession, display, or presentation of the person's license, decals,
32 or vessel numbers.

33 (2) Unlawful use of a commercial fishery license is a misdemeanor.

34 **Sec. 251.** RCW 77.15.570 and 1998 c 190 s 49 are each amended to 35 read as follows:

36 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, it is 37 unlawful for a person who is not a treaty Indian fisherman to 1 participate in the taking of fish or shellfish in a treaty Indian 2 fishery, or to be on board a vessel, or associated equipment, operating 3 in a treaty Indian fishery. A violation of this subsection is a gross 4 misdemeanor.

5 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section with the 6 intent of acting for commercial purposes, including any sale of catch, 7 control of catch, profit from catch, or payment for fishing assistance, 8 is guilty of a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall 9 order revocation of any license and a one-year suspension of all 10 commercial fishing privileges requiring a license under chapter 75.28 11 or 75.30 RCW (as recodified by this act).

(3)(a) The spouse, forebears, siblings, children, and grandchildren of a treaty Indian fisherman may assist the fisherman in exercising treaty Indian fishing rights when the treaty Indian fisherman is present at the fishing site.

(b) Other treaty Indian fishermen with off-reservation treaty fishing rights in the same usual and accustomed places, whether or not the fishermen are members of the same tribe or another treaty tribe, may assist a treaty Indian fisherman in exercising treaty Indian fishing rights when the treaty Indian fisherman is present at the fishing site.

(c) Biologists approved by the department may be on board a vesseloperating in a treaty Indian fishery.

24 (4) For the purposes of this section:

(a) "Treaty Indian fisherman" means a person who may exercise
treaty Indian fishing rights as determined under United States v.
Washington, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or Sohappy v. Smith,
302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and post-trial orders of those
courts;

30 (b) "Treaty Indian fishery" means a fishery open to only treaty31 Indian fishermen by tribal or federal regulation;

32 (c) "To participate" and its derivatives mean an effort to operate 33 a vessel or fishing equipment, provide immediate supervision in the 34 operation of a vessel or fishing equipment, or otherwise assist in the 35 fishing operation, to claim possession of a share of the catch, or to 36 represent that the catch was lawfully taken in an Indian fishery.

37 (5) A violation of this section constitutes illegal fishing and is38 subject to the suspensions provided for commercial fishing violations.

1 **Sec. 252.** RCW 77.15.580 and 1998 c 190 s 50 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a net to take fish in the4 second degree if the person:

5 (a) Lays, sets, uses, or controls a net or other device or 6 equipment capable of taking fish from the waters of this state, except 7 if the person has a valid license for such fishing gear from the 8 director under this title and is acting in accordance with all rules of 9 the commission and director; or

10 (b) Fails to return unauthorized fish to the water immediately 11 while otherwise lawfully operating a net under a valid license.

(2) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a net to take fish in thefirst degree if the person:

14 (a) Commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section;15 and

(b) The violation occurs within five years of entry of a prior conviction for a gross misdemeanor or felony under this title ((<del>or</del> <del>18 Title 75 RCW</del>)) involving fish, other than a recreational fishing violation, or involving unlawful use of nets.

(3)(a) Unlawful use of a net to take fish in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke any license held under this title ((or Title 75 RCW)) allowing commercial net fishing used in connection with the crime.

(b) Unlawful use of a net to take fish in the first degree is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall order a one-year suspension of all commercial fishing privileges requiring a license under this title ((<del>or Title 75 RCW</del>)).

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, it islawful to use a landing net to land fish otherwise legally hooked.

30 **Sec. 253.** RCW 77.15.620 and 1998 c 190 s 43 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity withouta license in the second degree if the person:

(a) Engages in the commercial processing of fish or shellfish,
including custom canning or processing of personal use fish or
shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license required by
RCW 75.28.300(1) or 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act) for
anadromous game fish;

(b) Engages in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's or buying license required by RCW 75.28.300(2) or 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act) for anadromous game fish;

5 (c) Is a fisher who lands and sells his or her catch or harvest in 6 the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or 7 outside the state and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license 8 required by RCW 75.28.300(3) or 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act) 9 for anadromous game fish; or

10 (d) Engages in the commercial manufacture or preparation of 11 fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other byproducts from food 12 fish or shellfish and does not hold a wholesale dealer's license 13 required by RCW 75.28.300(4) or 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act) 14 for anadromous game fish.

15 (2) Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the 16 second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(3) A person is guilty of engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section and the violation involves fish or shellfish worth two hundred fifty dollars or more. Engaging in fish dealing activity without a license in the first degree is a class C felony.

23 **Sec. 254.** RCW 77.15.630 and 1998 c 190 s 44 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

(1) A person who holds a fish dealer's license required by RCW 75.28.300 (as recodified by this act), an anadromous game fish buyer's license required by RCW 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act), or a fish buyer's license required by RCW 75.28.340 (as recodified by this act) is guilty of unlawful use of fish buying and dealing licenses in the second degree if the person:

(a) Possesses or receives fish or shellfish for commercial purposesworth less than two hundred fifty dollars; and

(b) Fails to document such fish or shellfish with a fish-receivingticket required by statute or rule of the department.

(2) A person is guilty of unlawful use of fish buying and dealing
 licenses in the first degree if the person commits the act described by
 subsection (1) of this section and:

(a) The violation involves fish or shellfish worth two hundred
 fifty dollars or more;

3 (b) The person acted with knowledge that the fish or shellfish were 4 taken from a closed area, at a closed time, or by a person not licensed 5 to take such fish or shellfish for commercial purposes; or

6 (c) The person acted with knowledge that the fish or shellfish were 7 taken in violation of any tribal law.

8 (3)(a) Unlawful use of fish buying and dealing licenses in the 9 second degree is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) Unlawful use of fish buying and dealing licenses in the first degree is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall suspend all privileges to engage in fish buying or dealing for two years.

14 **Sec. 255.** RCW 77.15.640 and 1998 c 190 s 45 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

(1) A person who holds a wholesale fish dealer's license required by RCW 75.28.300 (as recodified by this act), an anadromous game fish buyer's license required by RCW 77.32.211 (as recodified by this act), or a fish buyer's license required by RCW 75.28.340 (as recodified by this act) is guilty of violating rules governing wholesale fish buying and dealing if the person:

(a) Fails to possess or display his or her license when engaged inany act requiring the license;

(b) Fails to display or uses the license in violation of any ruleof the department;

(c) Files a signed fish-receiving ticket but fails to provide allinformation required by rule of the department; or

(d) Violates any other rule of the department regarding wholesalefish buying and dealing.

30 (2) Violating rules governing wholesale fish buying and dealing is31 a gross misdemeanor.

32 **Sec. 256.** RCW 77.15.650 and 1998 c 190 s 59 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of unlawful purchase or use of a license in
the second degree if the person buys, holds, uses, displays, transfers,
or obtains any license, tag, permit, or approval required by this title
((or Title 75 RCW)) and the person:

(a) Uses false information to buy, hold, use, display, or obtain a
 license, permit, tag, or approval;

3 (b) Acquires, holds, or buys in excess of one license, permit, or 4 tag for a license year if only one license, permit, or tag is allowed 5 per license year;

6 (c) Uses or displays a license, permit, tag, or approval that was 7 issued to another person;

8 (d) Permits or allows a license, permit, tag, or approval to be 9 used or displayed by another person not named on the license, permit, 10 tag, or approval;

(e) Acquires or holds a license while privileges for the licenseare revoked or suspended.

(2) A person is guilty of unlawful purchase or use of a license in 13 14 the first degree if the person commits the act described by subsection 15 (1) of this section and the person was acting with intent that the 16 license, permit, tag, or approval be used for any commercial purpose. A person is presumed to be acting with such intent if the violation 17 involved obtaining, holding, displaying, or using a license or permit 18 19 for participation in any commercial fishery issued under this title 20 ((or Title 75 RCW)) or a license authorizing fish or wildlife buying, trafficking, or wholesaling. 21

(3)(a) Unlawful purchase or use of a license in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke any unlawfully used or held licenses and order a two-year suspension of participation in the activities for which the person unlawfully obtained, held, or used a license.

(b) Unlawful purchase or use of a license in the first degree is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke any unlawfully used or held licenses and order a five-year suspension of participation in any activities for which the person unlawfully obtained, held, or used a license.

(4) For purposes of this section, a person "uses" a license, permit, tag, or approval if the person engages in any activity authorized by the license, permit, tag, or approval held or possessed by the person. Such uses include but are not limited to fishing, hunting, taking, trapping, delivery or landing fish or wildlife, and selling, buying, or wholesaling of fish or wildlife.

(5) Any license obtained in violation of this section is void uponissuance and is of no legal effect.

1 **Sec. 257.** RCW 77.15.710 and 1998 c 190 s 67 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) The commission shall revoke all <u>hunting</u>, <u>fishing</u>, <u>or other</u> 4 licenses <u>issued under this title</u> and order a ten-year suspension of all 5 privileges extended under the authority of the department of a person 6 convicted of assault on a fish and wildlife officer ((<del>or other law</del> 7 <del>enforcement officer provided that:</del>

8 (a) The fish and wildlife officer or other law enforcement officer
9 was on duty at the time of the assault; and

10 (b) The fish and wildlife officer or other law enforcement officer 11 was enforcing the provisions of this title)), ex officio officer, 12 employee, agent, or personnel acting for the department, if the 13 employee assaulted was on duty at the time of the assault and carrying 14 out the provisions of this title. The suspension shall be continued 15 beyond this period if any damages to the victim have not been paid by 16 the suspended person.

17 (2) For the purposes of this section, the definition of assault18 includes:

| 19 (a  | a) RC | W 9A.32.030; | murder in the first degree;        |
|--------|-------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 20 (1  | b) RC | W 9A.32.050; | murder in the second degree;       |
| 21 ( d | C) RC | W 9A.32.060; | manslaughter in the first degree;  |
| 22 (0  | d) RC | W 9A.32.070; | manslaughter in the second degree; |
| 23 (e  | e) RC | W 9A.36.011; | assault in the first degree;       |
| 24 (1  | f) RC | W 9A.36.021; | assault in the second degree; and  |
| 25 (g  | g) RC | W 9A.36.031; | assault in the third degree.       |

26 **Sec. 258.** RCW 77.15.720 and 1998 c 190 s 68 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) If a person shoots another person or domestic livestock while 28 29 hunting, the director shall revoke all hunting licenses and suspend all hunting privileges for three years. If the shooting of another person 30 or livestock is the result of criminal negligence or reckless or 31 32 intentional conduct, then the person's privileges shall be suspended for ten years. The suspension ((may)) shall be continued beyond these 33 34 periods if damages owed to the victim or livestock owner have not been paid by the suspended person. A hunting license shall not be reissued 35 36 to the suspended person unless authorized by the director.

(2) ((If a person commits any assault upon employees, agents, or
 personnel acting for the department, the director shall suspend hunting
 or fishing privileges for ten years.

4 (3)) Within twenty days of service of an order suspending
5 privileges or imposing conditions under this section or RCW 77.15.710,
6 a person may petition for administrative review under chapter 34.05 RCW
7 by serving the director with a petition for review. The order is final
8 and unappealable if there is no timely petition for administrative
9 review.

10 (((4))) (3) The commission may by rule authorize petitions for 11 reinstatement of administrative suspensions and define circumstances 12 under which reinstatement will be allowed.

13 **Sec. 259.** RCW 77.16.020 and 1998 c 190 s 119 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

For the purposes of establishing a season or bag limit restriction on Canada goose hunting, the ((department)) <u>commission</u> shall not consider leg length or bill length of dusky Canada geese (Branta canadensis occidentalis).

19 Sec. 260. RCW 77.16.360 and 1997 c 1 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 77.12.240 ((and 22 77.12.265)) or other provisions of law, it is unlawful to take, hunt,
 or attract black bear with the aid of bait.

(a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the
killing of black bear with the aid of bait by employees or agents of
county, state, or federal agencies while acting in their official
capacities for the purpose of protecting livestock, domestic animals,
private property, or the public safety.

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the
establishment and operation of feeding stations for black bear in order
to prevent damage to commercial timberland.

32 (c) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 33 director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a 34 public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for 35 the use of bait to attract black bear for scientific purposes.

36 (d) As used in this subsection, "bait" means a substance placed,37 exposed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise used for the

purpose of attracting black bears to an area where one or more persons
 hunt or intend to hunt them.

3 (2) Notwithstanding RCW 77.12.240 or any other provisions of law,
4 it is unlawful to hunt or pursue black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx
5 with the aid of a dog or dogs.

(a) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the 6 7 killing of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx with the aid of a dog or dogs by employees or agents of county, state, or federal agencies while 8 acting in their official capacities for the purpose of protecting 9 livestock, domestic animals, private property, or the public safety. 10 11 A dog or dogs may be used by the owner or tenant of real property 12 consistent with a permit issued and conditioned by the director ((under RCW 77.12.265)). 13

(b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the director from issuing a permit or memorandum of understanding to a public agency, university, or scientific or educational institution for the use of a dog or dogs for the pursuit of black bear, cougar, bobcat, or lynx for scientific purposes.

19 (3) A person who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section is 20 guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition to appropriate criminal penalties, the director shall revoke the hunting license of a person 21 who violates subsection (1) or (2) of this section and a hunting 22 23 license shall not be issued for a period of five years following the revocation. Following a subsequent violation of subsection (1) or (2) 24 25 of this section by the same person, a hunting license shall not be 26 issued to the person at any time.

27 **Sec. 261.** RCW 77.17.020 and 1994 c 264 s 56 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

For purposes of Article VII of RCW 77.17.010 (as recodified by this act), the term "licensing authority," with reference to this state, means the department. The director is authorized to appoint a compact administrator.

33 **Sec. 262.** RCW 77.18.010 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 76 are each amended 34 to read as follows:

35 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 36 this section apply throughout this chapter.

37 (1) (("Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

1 (2))) "Contract" means an agreement setting at a minimum, price, 2 quantity of fish to be delivered, time of delivery, and fish health 3 requirements.

4 (((3))) (2) "Fish health requirements" means those site specific
5 fish health and genetic requirements actually used by the department of
6 fish and wildlife in fish stocking.

7 (((4))) (3) "Aquatic farmer" means a private sector person who 8 commercially farms and manages private sector cultured aquatic products 9 on the person's own land or on land in which the person has a present 10 right of possession.

11 (((5) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, trust, or other
12 legal entity.))

(4) "Warm water game fish" includes the following species: Bass,
 channel catfish, walleye, crappie, and other species as defined by the
 department.

16 **Sec. 263.** RCW 77.21.090 and 1993 c 82 s 5 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 (1) Upon receipt of a report of failure to comply with the terms of 19 a citation from the licensing authority of a state that is a party to the wildlife violator compact under RCW 77.17.010 (as recodified by 20 this act), the department shall suspend the violator's license 21 privileges under this title until satisfactory evidence of compliance 22 23 with the terms of the wildlife citation has been furnished by the 24 issuing state to the department. The department shall adopt by rule procedures for the timely notification and administrative review of 25 such suspension of licensing privileges. 26

(2) Upon receipt of a report of a conviction from the licensing authority of a state that is a party to the wildlife violator compact under RCW 77.17.010 (as recodified by this act), the department shall enter such conviction in its records and shall treat such conviction as if it occurred in the state of Washington for the purposes of suspension, revocation, or forfeiture of license privileges.

33 **Sec. 264.** RCW 77.32.010 and 1998 c 191 s 7 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a license issuedby the director is required to:

(a) Hunt for wild animals, except bullfrogs, or wild birds, fish or
 harvest shellfish and seaweed, except smelt, albacore, carp, and
 crawfish;

4 (b) Practice taxidermy for profit;

5 (c) Deal in raw furs for profit;

- 6 (d) Act as a fishing guide;
- 7 (e) Operate a game farm;
- 8 (f) Purchase or sell anadromous game fish; or

9 (g) Use department-managed lands or facilities as provided by rules 10 adopted pursuant to this title.

11 (2) A permit issued by the director is required to:

(a) Conduct, hold, or sponsor hunting or <u>game fish</u> fishing contests
 or competitive field trials using live wildlife;

(b) Collect wild animals, wild birds, game fish, food fish,shellfish, or protected wildlife for research or display; or

16 (c) Stock game fish.

17 (3) Aquaculture as defined in RCW 15.85.020 is exempt from the 18 requirements of this section, except when being stocked in public 19 waters under contract with the department.

20 **Sec. 265.** RCW 77.32.014 and 1998 c 191 s 8 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) Licenses, tags, and stamps issued pursuant to this chapter 23 shall be invalid for any period in which a person is certified by the 24 department of social and health services or a court of competent 25 jurisdiction as a person in noncompliance with a support order. Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers shall 26 enforce this section through checks of the department of licensing's 27 computer data base. A listing on the department of licensing's data 28 29 base that an individual's license is currently suspended pursuant to 30 RCW 46.20.291(((7))) (8) shall be prima facie evidence that the individual is in noncompliance with a support order. Presentation of 31 a written release issued by the department of social and health 32 33 services stating that the person is in compliance with an order shall 34 serve as prima facie proof of compliance with a support order.

(2) It is unlawful to purchase, obtain, or possess a license
 required by this chapter during any period in which a license is
 suspended.

1 **Sec. 266.** RCW 77.32.050 and 1999 c 243 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 All recreational licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by 4 ((Titles 75 and 77 RCW)) this title and raffle tickets authorized under chapter 77.12 RCW shall be issued under the authority of the 5 The commission shall adopt rules for the issuance of 6 commission. recreational licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and raffle tickets, and 7 8 for the collection, payment, and handling of license fees, terms and 9 conditions to govern dealers, and dealers' fees. A transaction fee on 10 recreational licenses may be set by the commission and collected from licensees. The department may authorize all or part of such fee to be 11 paid directly to a contractor providing automated licensing system 12 13 services. Fees retained by dealers shall be uniform throughout the state. The department shall authorize dealers to collect and retain 14 15 dealer fees of at least two dollars for purchase of a standard hunting 16 or fishing recreational license document, except that the commission 17 may set a lower dealer fee for issuance of tags or when a licensee buys a license that involves a stamp or display card format rather than a 18 19 standard department licensing document form.

20 Sec. 267. RCW 77.32.090 and 1998 c 191 s 12 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

The commission may adopt rules pertaining to the form, period of validity, use, possession, and display of licenses, permits, tags, ((and)) stamps, and raffle tickets required by this chapter ((and raffle tickets authorized under chapter 77.12 RCW)).

26 **Sec. 268.** RCW 77.32.199 and 1987 c 372 s 4 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

The ((commission)) <u>director</u> may revoke the trapper's license of a person placing unauthorized traps on private property and may remove those traps.

31 **Sec. 269.** RCW 77.32.250 and 1998 c 191 s 22 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

Licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by this chapter and raffle tickets authorized under <u>this</u> chapter ((<del>77.12 RCW</del>)) shall not be transferred.

Upon request of a fish and wildlife officer or ex officio fish and 1 wildlife officer, persons licensed, operating under a permit, or 2 possessing wildlife under the authority of this chapter shall produce 3 4 required licenses, permits, tags, stamps, ((or)) raffle tickets, or 5 catch record cards for inspection and write their signatures for comparison and in addition display their wildlife. Failure to comply 6 with the request is prima facie evidence that the person has no license 7 or is not the person named. 8

9 **Sec. 270.** RCW 77.32.350 and 1998 c 191 s 25 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

In addition to a small game hunting license, a supplemental permit or stamp is required to hunt for western Washington pheasant or migratory birds.

(1) A western Washington pheasant permit is required to hunt for pheasant in western Washington. Western Washington pheasant permits must contain numbered spaces for recording the location and date of harvest of each western Washington pheasant. ((It is unlawful to harvest a western Washington pheasant without immediately recording this information on the permit.))

(2) The permit shall be available as a season option, a youth full
season option, or a three-day option. The fee for this permit is:
(a) For the resident and nonresident full season option, thirty-six
dollars;

24

(b) For the youth full season option, eighteen dollars;

25

(c) For the three-day option, twenty dollars.

(3) A migratory bird stamp affixed to a hunting license designated by rule of the commission is required for all persons sixteen years of age or older to hunt migratory birds. The fee for the stamp for hunters is six dollars for residents and nonresidents. The fee for the stamp for collectors is six dollars.

(4) The migratory bird stamp shall be validated by the signature ofthe licensee written across the face of the stamp.

33 **Sec. 271.** RCW 77.32.380 and 1998 c 87 s 1 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

(1) Persons who enter upon or use clearly identified department
 improved access facilities with a motor vehicle may be required to
 display a current annual fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permit on

the motor vehicle while within or while using an improved access 1 facility. An "improved access facility" is a clearly identified area 2 specifically created for motor vehicle parking, and includes any boat 3 4 launch or boat ramp associated with the parking area, but does not 5 include the department parking facilities at the Gorge Concert Center near George, Washington. The vehicle use permit is issued in the form 6 7 of a decal. One decal shall be issued at no charge with each annual 8 saltwater, freshwater, combination, small game hunting, big game 9 hunting, and trapping license issued by the department. The annual fee 10 for a fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permit, if purchased separately, is ten dollars. A person to whom the department has issued 11 a decal or who has purchased a vehicle use permit separately may 12 13 purchase a decal from the department for each additional vehicle owned by the person at a cost of five dollars per decal upon a showing of 14 15 proof to the department that the person owns the additional vehicle or 16 vehicles. Revenue derived from the sale of fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permits shall be used solely for the stewardship and 17 maintenance of department improved access facilities. 18 ((<del>Revenue</del> derived from the sale of fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permits 19 20 shall be used solely for the stewardship and maintenance of department improved access facilities.)) 21

Youth groups may use department improved access facilities without possessing a vehicle use permit when accompanied by a vehicle use permit holder.

The department may accept contributions into the state wildlife fund for the sound stewardship of fish and wildlife. Contributors shall be known as "conservation patrons" and, for contributions of twenty dollars or more, shall receive a fish and wildlife lands vehicle use permit free of charge.

30 (2) The decal must be affixed in a permanent manner to the motor 31 vehicle before entering upon or using the motor vehicle on a department 32 improved access facility, and must be displayed on the rear window of 33 the motor vehicle, or, if the motor vehicle does not have a rear 34 window, on the rear of the motor vehicle.

35 (3) Failure to display the fish and wildlife lands vehicle use 36 permit if required by this section is an infraction under chapter 7.84 37 RCW, and department employees are authorized to issue a notice of 38 infraction to the registered owner of any motor vehicle entering upon 39 or using a department improved access facility without such a decal.

The penalty for failure to display or improper display of the decal is
 sixty-six dollars.

3 **Sec. 272.** RCW 77.32.420 and 1998 c 191 s 4 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

(((1))) Recreational licenses are not transferable. Upon request 5 of a fish and wildlife officer, ex officio fish and wildlife officer, 6 7 or authorized fish and wildlife employee, a person digging for, fishing for, or possessing shellfish, or seaweed or fishing for or possessing 8 9 food fish or game fish for personal use shall exhibit the required recreational license and write his or her signature for comparison with 10 the signature on the license. Failure to comply with the request is 11 12 prima facie evidence that the person does not have a license or is not the person named on the license. 13

14 (((2) The personal use shellfish and seaweed license shall be 15 visible on the licensee while harvesting shellfish or seaweed.))

16

## Repealed Sections

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 273.** The following acts or parts of acts are 18 each repealed:

19 (1) RCW 77.08.070 ("Raffle" defined) and 1996 c 101 s 4;

(2) RCW 77.12.101 (Seizure of contraband wildlife and devices-21 Forfeiture) and 1989 c 314 s 2;

22 (3) RCW 77.12.200 (Acquisition of property) and 1987 c 506 s 28,
23 1980 c 78 s 35, 1965 ex.s. c 97 s 1, & 1955 c 36 s 77.12.200;

24 (4) RCW 77.16.210 (Fishways to be provided and maintained) and 1980
25 c 78 s 88 & 1955 c 36 s 77.16.210;

26 (5) RCW 77.16.290 (Law enforcement officers, exemption) and 1994
27 sp.s. c 7 s 444, 1980 c 78 s 95, & 1955 c 36 s 77.16.290;

(6) RCW 77.16.340 (Obstructing the taking of fish or wildlife-Penalty--Defenses) and 1988 c 265 s 1;

30 (7) RCW 77.16.350 (Obstructing the taking of fish or wildlife-31 Civil action) and 1988 c 265 s 2;

32 (8) RCW 77.21.020 (Revocation of hunting license for big game
33 violation--Subsequent issuance--Appeal) and 1998 c 191 s 35, 1987 c 506
34 s 70, 1980 c 78 s 124, & 1975 1st ex.s. c 6 s 1;

(9) RCW 77.21.030 (Revocation for shooting person or livestock- Subsequent issuance) and 1998 c 191 s 36, 1987 c 506 s 71, 1980 c 78 s
 3 123, & 1955 c 36 s 77.32.280;

4 (10) RCW 77.21.070 (Illegal killing or possession of wildlife-5 Restitution to state--Amounts--Bail--License revoked) and 1997 c 226 s
6 2, 1989 c 11 s 28, 1987 c 506 s 74, 1986 c 318 s 1, 1984 c 258 s 336,
7 & 1983 1st ex.s. c 8 s 3;

8 (11) RCW 77.32.005 (Definitions) and 1998 c 191 s 6, 1989 c 305 s 9 17, 1980 c 78 s 102, 1961 c 94 s 1, & 1957 c 176 s 14;

10 (12) RCW 77.32.060 (Licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and raffle 11 tickets--Amount of fees to be retained by license dealers) and 1998 c 12 245 s 160, 1996 c 101 s 9, 1995 c 116 s 2, 1987 c 506 s 78, 1985 c 464 13 s 1, 1981 c 310 s 17, 1980 c 78 s 107, 1979 ex.s. c 3 s 3, 1970 ex.s. 14 c 29 s 2, 1957 c 176 s 2, & 1955 c 36 s 77.32.060; and

15 (13) RCW 77.44.020 (Species included in term "warm water game 16 fish") and 1996 c 222 s 2.

17

## Recodified Sections

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 274. RCW 77.04.100, 77.16.020, 77.16.095, and
 19 77.21.080 are each recodified as sections in chapter 77.12 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 275. RCW 77.12.080, 77.12.090, 77.12.095,
 77.12.103, 77.16.070, 77.16.360, and 77.21.090 are each recodified as
 sections in chapter 77.15 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 276. RCW 77.12.530, 77.12.770, 77.12.780,
 77.16.010, and 77.16.170 are each recodified as sections in chapter
 77.32 RCW.

 26
 NEW SECTION.
 Sec. 277.
 RCW 77.18.005, 77.18.010, 77.18.020, and

 27
 77.18.030 are each recodified as sections in chapter 77.44 RCW.

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