
SENATE BILL 6041

State of Washington

63rd Legislature

2014 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Pearson, Rolfes, Hewitt, and Sheldon; by request of Department of Fish and Wildlife

Read first time 01/15/14. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources & Parks.

1 AN ACT Relating to fish and wildlife law enforcement; amending RCW
2 77.08.075, 77.15.080, 77.15.100, 77.15.120, 77.15.130, 77.15.160,
3 77.15.170, 77.15.180, 77.15.190, 77.15.240, 77.15.250, 77.15.370,
4 77.15.380, 77.15.390, 77.15.420, 77.15.425, 77.15.460, 77.15.470,
5 77.15.480, 77.15.630, 77.15.740, 77.15.770, 77.32.010, 77.65.280, and
6 77.65.340; reenacting and amending RCW 77.08.010; adding new sections
7 to chapter 77.15 RCW; repealing RCW 77.15.560; and prescribing
8 penalties.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.08.010 and 2012 c 176 s 4 are each reenacted and
11 amended to read as follows:

12 The definitions in this section apply throughout this title or
13 rules adopted under this title unless the context clearly requires
14 otherwise.

15 (1) "Anadromous game fish buyer" means a person who purchases or
16 sells steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by
17 Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal
18 statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by
19 rule of the director.

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

4 (3) "Aquatic invasive species" means any invasive, prohibited,
5 regulated, unregulated, or unlisted aquatic animal or plant species as
6 defined under subsections (4), (34), (49), (53), ~~((+70+))~~ (73), and
7 ~~((+71+))~~ (74) of this section~~((+7))~~ and aquatic noxious weeds as defined
8 under RCW 17.26.020(5)(c)~~((+7))~~ and aquatic nuisance species as defined
9 ~~under RCW 77.60.130(1))~~.

10 (4) "Aquatic plant species" means an emergent, submersed, partially
11 submersed, free-floating, or floating-leaving plant species that grows
12 in or near a body of water or wetland.

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

17 (6) "Building" means a private domicile, garage, barn, or public or
18 commercial building.

19 (7) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some or all
20 species of wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

21 (8) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and places
22 or waters other than those established by rule of the commission as an
23 open season. "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing, taking,
24 or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food fish, or
25 shellfish that do not conform to the special restrictions or physical
26 descriptions established by rule of the commission as an open season or
27 that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, harvest,
28 or possess by rule of the commission as an open season.

29 (9) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river, stream, or
30 other body of water, where fishing or harvesting is prohibited.

31 (10) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying,
32 selling, or bartering.

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

34 (12) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters
35 of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state
36 boundary.

37 (13) "Contraband" means any property that is unlawful to produce or
38 possess.

1 (14) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the animal
2 kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to the
3 environment or wildlife of the state.

4 (15) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

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

6 (17) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by the
7 commission as seriously threatened with extinction.

8 (18) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means:

9 (a) A commissioned officer of a municipal, county, or state agency
10 having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in
11 general, while the officer is acting in the respective jurisdiction of
12 that agency;

13 (b) An officer or special agent commissioned by one of the
14 following: The national marine fisheries service; the Washington state
15 parks and recreation commission; the United States fish and wildlife
16 service; the Washington state department of natural resources; the
17 United States forest service; or the United States parks service, if
18 the agent or officer is in the respective jurisdiction of the primary
19 commissioning agency and is acting under a mutual law enforcement
20 assistance agreement between the department and the primary
21 commissioning agency;

22 (c) A commissioned fish and wildlife peace officer from another
23 state who meets the training standards set by the Washington state
24 criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 10.93.090,
25 43.101.080, and 43.101.200, and who is acting under a mutual law
26 enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the primary
27 commissioning agency; or

28 (d) A Washington state tribal police officer who successfully
29 completes the requirements set forth under RCW 43.101.157, is employed
30 by a tribal nation that has complied with RCW 10.92.020(2) (a) and (b),
31 and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement
32 between the department and the tribal government.

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

1 (20) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and
2 commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title and
3 rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as prescribed
4 by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a person
5 commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent or a fisheries
6 patrol officer.

7 (21) "Fish broker" means a person whose business it is to bring a
8 seller of fish and shellfish and a purchaser of those fish and
9 shellfish together.

10 (22) "Fish buyer" means ~~((a person engaged by a wholesale fish
11 dealer to purchase food fish or shellfish from a licensed commercial
12 fisher))~~:

13 (a) A wholesale fish dealer or a retail seller who directly
14 receives fish or shellfish from a commercial fisher or receives fish or
15 shellfish in interstate or foreign commerce; or

16 (b) A person engaged by a wholesale fish dealer who receives fish
17 or shellfish from a commercial fisher.

18 (23) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species
19 of fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular geographical
20 area.

21 (24) "Food, food waste, or other substance" includes human and pet
22 food or other waste or garbage that could attract large wild
23 carnivores.

24 (25) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as saltwater
25 including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river mouth,
26 lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

27 (26) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall not be
28 trapped except as authorized by the commission.

29 (27) "Fur dealer" means a person who purchases, receives, or
30 resells raw furs for commercial purposes.

31 (28) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be hunted
32 except as authorized by the commission.

33 (29) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be hunted except
34 as authorized by the commission.

35 (30) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held,
36 confined, propagated, hatched, fed, or otherwise raised for commercial
37 purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not include
38 publicly owned facilities.

1 (31) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for all wild
2 animals and wild birds is prohibited.

3 (32) "Illegal items" means those items unlawful to be possessed.

4 (33)(a) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means to
5 purposefully or knowingly provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any
6 land or building any food, food waste, or other substance that attracts
7 or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or building.

8 (b) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not
9 include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed
10 garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically
11 directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to
12 secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

13 (34) "Invasive species" means a plant species or a nonnative animal
14 species that either:

15 (a) Causes or may cause displacement of, or otherwise threatens,
16 native species in their natural communities;

17 (b) Threatens or may threaten natural resources or their use in the
18 state;

19 (c) Causes or may cause economic damage to commercial or
20 recreational activities that are dependent upon state waters; or

21 (d) Threatens or harms human health.

22 (35) "Large wild carnivore" includes wild bear, cougar, and wolf.

23 (36) "License year" means the period of time for which a
24 recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and
25 ends March 31st.

26 (37) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license
27 limitation program established in chapter 77.70 RCW.

28 (38) "Money" means all currency, script, personal checks, money
29 orders, or other negotiable instruments.

30 (39) "Natural person" means a human being.

31 (40)(a) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" means to
32 provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any land or building any
33 food, food waste, or other substance that attracts or could attract
34 large wild carnivores to that land or building, without the awareness
35 that a reasonable person in the same situation would have with regard
36 to the likelihood that the food, food waste, or other substance could
37 attract large wild carnivores to the land or building.

1 (b) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not
2 include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed
3 garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically
4 directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to
5 secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

6 (41) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the
7 qualifications of a resident.

8 (42) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean
9 outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine
10 waters of other states and countries.

11 (43) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and places
12 or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful hunting,
13 fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish,
14 food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special restrictions or
15 physical descriptions established by rule of the commission or that
16 have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish, take, (~~harvest,~~) or
17 possess by rule of the commission. "Open season" includes the first
18 and last days of the established time.

19 (44) "Owner" means the person in whom is vested the ownership
20 dominion, or title of the property.

21 (45) "Person" means and includes an individual; a corporation; a
22 public or private entity or organization; a local, state, or federal
23 agency; all business organizations, including corporations and
24 partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals acting with a
25 common purpose whether acting in an individual, representative, or
26 official capacity.

27 (46) "Personal property" or "property" includes both corporeal and
28 incorporeal personal property and includes, among other property,
29 contraband and money.

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

32 (48) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted
33 throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

34 (49) "Prohibited aquatic animal species" means an invasive species
35 of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a prohibited aquatic
36 animal species by the commission.

37 (50) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the
38 commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

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

6 (52) "Recreational and commercial watercraft" includes the boat, as
7 well as equipment used to transport the boat, and any auxiliary
8 equipment such as attached or detached outboard motors.

9 (53) "Regulated aquatic animal species" means a potentially
10 invasive species of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a
11 regulated aquatic animal species by the commission.

12 (54) "Resident" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 77.08.075.

13 (55) "Retail-eligible species" means commercially harvested salmon,
14 crab, and sturgeon.

15 (56) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of river mouths.

16 (57) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are
17 dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in
18 either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not
19 limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta,
20 Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

21 (58) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.

22 (59) "Shark fin" means a raw, dried, or otherwise processed
23 detached fin or tail of a shark.

24 (60)(a) "Shark fin derivative product" means any product intended
25 for use by humans or animals that is derived in whole or in part from
26 shark fins or shark fin cartilage.

27 (b) "Shark fin derivative product" does not include a drug approved
28 by the United States food and drug administration and available by
29 prescription only or medical device or vaccine approved by the United
30 States food and drug administration.

31 (61) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater
32 invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken or
33 possessed except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term
34 "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of
35 shellfish species.

36 (62) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within
37 ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the
38 state.

1 (63) "Taxidermist" means a person who, for commercial purposes,
2 creates lifelike representations of fish and wildlife using fish and
3 wildlife parts and various supporting structures.

4 (64) "To fish(~~(,)~~)" (~~("to harvest," and "to take,")~~) and (~~(their)~~)
5 its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, harvest, or
6 (~~(catch)~~) capture a fish or shellfish.

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

9 (66) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving
10 fish, wildlife, or shellfish.

11 (67) "To take" and its derivatives means to kill, injure, harvest,
12 or capture a fish, shellfish, wild animal, bird, or seaweed.

13 (68) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of hunting using
14 devices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

15 (~~(+68)~~) (69) "To waste" or "to be wasted" means to allow any
16 edible portion of any game bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or
17 big game animal other than cougar to be rendered unfit for human
18 consumption, or to fail to retrieve edible portions of such a game
19 bird, food fish, game fish, shellfish, or big game animal other than
20 cougar from the field. For purposes of this chapter, edible portions
21 of game birds must include, at a minimum, the breast meat of those
22 birds. Entrails, including the heart and liver, of any wildlife
23 species are not considered edible.

24 (70) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage, or
25 engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife, or
26 deleterious exotic wildlife.

27 (~~(+69)~~) (71) "Unclaimed" means that no owner of the property has
28 been identified or has requested, in writing, the release of the
29 property to themselves nor has the owner of the property designated an
30 individual to receive the property or paid the required postage to
31 effect delivery of the property.

32 (~~(+70)~~) (72) "Unclassified wildlife" means wildlife existing in
33 Washington in a wild state that have not been classified as big game,
34 game animals, game birds, predatory birds, protected wildlife,
35 endangered wildlife, or deleterious exotic wildlife.

36 (73) "Unlisted aquatic animal species" means a nonnative animal
37 species that has not been classified as a prohibited aquatic animal

1 species, a regulated aquatic animal species, or an unregulated aquatic
2 animal species by the commission.

3 ~~((+71+))~~ (74) "Unregulated aquatic animal species" means a
4 nonnative animal species that has been classified as an unregulated
5 aquatic animal species by the commission.

6 ~~((+72+))~~ (75) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who, acting
7 for commercial purposes, takes possession or ownership of fish or
8 shellfish and sells, barter, or exchanges or attempts to sell, barter,
9 or exchange fish or shellfish that have been landed into the state of
10 Washington or entered the state of Washington in interstate or foreign
11 commerce.

12 ~~((+73+))~~ (76) "Wild animals" means those species of the class
13 Mammalia whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. The term
14 "wild animal" does not include feral domestic mammals or old world rats
15 and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia.

16 ~~((+74+))~~ (77) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves
17 whose members exist in Washington in a wild state.

18 ~~((+75+))~~ (78) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom
19 whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but
20 is not limited to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and
21 invertebrates. The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic
22 mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order
23 Rodentia, or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates classified
24 as food fish or shellfish by the director. The term "wildlife"
25 includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of wildlife
26 members.

27 ~~((+76+))~~ (79) "Wildlife meat cutter" means a person who packs,
28 cuts, processes, or stores wildlife for consumption for another for
29 commercial purposes.

30 ~~((+77+))~~ (80) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing
31 and under sixteen years old for hunting.

32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.08.075 and 2012 c 176 s 5 are each amended to read
33 as follows:

34 For the purposes of this title or rules adopted under this title,
35 "resident" means:

36 (1) A natural person who has maintained a permanent place of abode
37 within the state for at least ninety days immediately preceding an

1 application for a license, has established by formal evidence an intent
2 to continue residing within the state, is not licensed to hunt or fish
3 as a resident in another state or country, and is not receiving
4 resident benefits of another state or country.

5 (a) For purposes of this section, "permanent place of abode" means
6 a residence in this state that a person maintains for personal use.

7 (b) A natural person can demonstrate that the person has maintained
8 a permanent place of abode in Washington by showing that the person:

9 (i) Uses a Washington state address for federal income tax or state
10 tax purposes;

11 (ii) Designates this state as the person's residence for obtaining
12 eligibility to hold a public office or for judicial actions;

13 (iii) Is a registered voter in the state of Washington; or

14 (iv) Is a custodial parent with a child attending prekindergarten,
15 kindergarten, elementary school, middle school, or high school in this
16 state.

17 (c) A natural person can demonstrate the intent to continue
18 residing within the state by showing that he or she:

19 (i) Has a valid Washington state driver's license; or

20 (ii) Has a valid Washington state identification card, if the
21 person is not eligible for a Washington state driver's license; and

22 (iii) Has registered the person's vehicle or vehicles in Washington
23 state;

24 (2) The spouse of a member of the United States armed forces if the
25 member qualifies as a resident under subsection (1), (3), or (4) of
26 this section, or a natural person age eighteen or younger who does not
27 qualify as a resident under subsection (1) of this section, but who has
28 a parent or legal guardian who qualifies as a resident under subsection
29 (1), (3), or (4) of this section;

30 (3) A member of the United States armed forces temporarily
31 stationed in Washington state on predeployment orders. A copy of the
32 person's military orders is required to meet this condition;

33 (4) ((A)) An active duty, nonretired member of the United States
34 armed forces who is permanently stationed in Washington state or who
35 designates Washington state on ((~~their~~)) his or her military "state of
36 legal residence certificate" or enlistment or re-enlistment documents.
37 A copy of the person's "state of legal residence certificate" or

1 enlistment or re-enlistment documents is required to meet the
2 conditions of this subsection.

3 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.080 and 2012 c 176 s 9 are each amended to read
4 as follows:

5 (1) Based upon articulable facts that a person is engaged in
6 fishing, harvesting, or hunting activities, fish and wildlife officers
7 and ex officio fish and wildlife officers have the authority to
8 temporarily stop the person and check for valid licenses, tags,
9 permits, stamps, or catch record cards, and to inspect all fish,
10 shellfish, seaweed, and wildlife in possession as well as the equipment
11 being used to ensure compliance with the requirements of this title.
12 Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers
13 also may request that the person write his or her signature for
14 comparison with the signature on his or her fishing, harvesting, or
15 hunting license. Failure to comply with the request is prima facie
16 evidence that the person is not the person named on the license. Fish
17 and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may
18 require the person, if age sixteen or older, to exhibit a driver's
19 license or other photo identification.

20 (2) Based upon articulable facts that a person is transporting a
21 prohibited aquatic animal species or any aquatic plant, fish and
22 wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers have the
23 authority to temporarily stop the person and inspect the watercraft to
24 ensure that the watercraft and associated equipment are not
25 transporting prohibited aquatic animal species or aquatic plants.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.15.100 and 2012 c 176 s 10 are each amended to read
27 as follows:

28 (1) Fish, shellfish, and wildlife are property of the state under
29 RCW 77.04.012. Fish and wildlife officers may sell seized,
30 commercially (~~harvested~~) taken or possessed fish and shellfish to a
31 wholesale buyer and deposit the proceeds into the fish and wildlife
32 enforcement reward account under RCW 77.15.425. Seized, recreationally
33 (~~harvested~~) taken or possessed fish, shellfish, and wildlife may be
34 donated to nonprofit charitable organizations. The charitable
35 organization must qualify for tax-exempt status under 26 U.S.C. Sec.
36 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code.

1 (2) Unless otherwise provided in this title, fish, shellfish, or
2 wildlife taken(~~(7)~~) or possessed(~~(7, or harvested)~~) in violation of this
3 title or department rule shall be forfeited to the state upon
4 conviction or any outcome in criminal court whereby a person
5 voluntarily enters into a disposition that continues or defers the case
6 for dismissal upon the successful completion of specific terms or
7 conditions. For criminal cases resulting in other types of
8 dispositions, the fish, shellfish, or wildlife may be returned, or its
9 equivalent value paid, if the fish, shellfish, or wildlife have already
10 been donated or sold.

11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.15.120 and 2000 c 107 s 236 are each amended to
12 read as follows:

13 (1)(a) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or
14 wildlife in the second degree if the person hunts, fishes, takes,
15 possesses, or maliciously harasses (~~(or kills)~~) fish or wildlife, or
16 (~~(maliciously)~~) knowingly destroys the (~~(nests or)~~) eggs, active nests,
17 or perennial nests of fish or wildlife, and the fish or wildlife is
18 designated by the commission as endangered, and the taking has not been
19 authorized by rule of the commission or a permit issued pursuant to RCW
20 77.12.240.

21 (b) For the purposes of this subsection:

22 (i) "Active nests" means nests that are attended by an adult or
23 contain eggs or young.

24 (ii) "Perennial nests" means nests that are likely to be reused
25 annually regardless of whether they are active or not.

26 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or
27 wildlife in the first degree if the person has been:

28 (a) Convicted under subsection (1) of this section or convicted of
29 any crime under this title involving the (~~(killing, possessing,~~
30 ~~harassing, or harming)~~) taking, possessing, or malicious harassment of
31 endangered fish or wildlife; and

32 (b) Within five years of the date of the prior conviction the
33 person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section.

34 (3)(a) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the second
35 degree is a gross misdemeanor.

36 (b) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the first
37 degree is a class C felony. The department shall revoke any licenses

1 or tags used in connection with the crime and order the person's
2 privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or obtain licenses under this title to
3 be suspended for two years.

4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.15.130 and 2012 c 176 s 14 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 (1)(a) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of protected fish or
7 wildlife if:

8 ((~~a~~)) (i) The person hunts, fishes for, maliciously takes,
9 harasses, or possesses(~~(, or maliciously kills protected)~~) fish or
10 wildlife, or the person possesses or maliciously destroys the eggs or
11 active nests of (~~protected~~) fish or wildlife(~~(,)~~) designated by the
12 commission as protected, other than species designated as threatened or
13 sensitive, and the taking has not been authorized by rule of the
14 commission or a permit issued pursuant to RCW 77.12.240; (~~or~~

15 ~~b~~)) (ii) The person violates any rule of the commission regarding
16 the taking, (~~(harming, harassment,)~~) harassing, or possession(~~(, or~~
17 ~~transport)~~) of protected fish or wildlife; or

18 (iii) The person hunts, fishes for, takes, harasses, or possesses
19 fish or wildlife, or the person possesses or destroys the eggs, active
20 nests, or perennial nests of fish or wildlife designated by the
21 commission as threatened or sensitive, and the taking has not been
22 authorized by rule of the commission or a permit issued pursuant to RCW
23 77.12.240.

24 (b) For the purposes of this subsection:

25 (i) "Active nests" means nests that are attended by an adult or
26 contain eggs or young.

27 (ii) "Perennial nests" means nests that are likely to be reused
28 annually regardless of whether they are active or not.

29 (2) Unlawful taking of protected fish or wildlife is a misdemeanor.

30 (3) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (2) of
31 this section, if a person is convicted of violating this section and
32 the violation results in the death of protected wildlife listed in this
33 subsection, the court shall require payment of the following amounts
34 for each animal (~~(killed)~~) taken or possessed. This is a criminal
35 wildlife penalty assessment that must be paid to the clerk of the court
36 and distributed each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the
37 fish and wildlife enforcement reward account created in RCW 77.15.425:

- 1 (a) Ferruginous hawk, two thousand dollars;
- 2 (b) Common loon, two thousand dollars;
- 3 (c) Bald eagle, two thousand dollars;
- 4 (d) Golden eagle, two thousand dollars; and
- 5 (e) Peregrine falcon, two thousand dollars.

6 (4) If two or more persons are convicted under subsection (1) of
7 this section, and subsection (3) of this section is applicable, the
8 criminal wildlife penalty assessment must be imposed against the
9 persons jointly and (~~separately~~) severally.

10 (5)(a) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment under subsection
11 (3) of this section must be imposed regardless of and in addition to
12 any sentence, fines, or costs otherwise provided for violating any
13 provision of this section. The criminal wildlife penalty assessment
14 must be included by the court in any pronouncement of sentence and may
15 not be suspended, waived, modified, or deferred in any respect.

16 (b) This subsection may not be construed to abridge or alter
17 alternative rights of action or remedies in equity or under common law
18 or statutory law, criminal or civil.

19 (6) A defaulted criminal wildlife penalty assessment authorized
20 under subsection (3) of this section may be collected by any means
21 authorized by law for the enforcement of orders of the court or
22 collection of a fine or costs, including but not limited to vacation of
23 a deferral of sentencing or vacation of a suspension of sentence.

24 (7) The department shall revoke the hunting license and suspend the
25 hunting privileges of a person assessed a criminal wildlife penalty
26 assessment under this section until the penalty assessment is paid
27 through the registry of the court in which the penalty assessment was
28 assessed.

29 (8) The criminal wildlife penalty assessments provided in
30 subsection (3) of this section must be doubled in the following
31 instances:

32 (a) When a person commits a violation that requires payment of a
33 criminal wildlife penalty assessment within five years of a prior gross
34 misdemeanor or felony conviction under this title; or

35 (b) When the trier of fact determines that the person (~~killed~~)
36 took or possessed the protected wildlife in question with the intent of
37 bartering, selling, or otherwise deriving economic profit from the
38 wildlife or wildlife parts.

1 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.15.160 and 2013 c 307 s 2 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 The following acts are infractions and must be cited and punished
4 as provided under chapter 7.84 RCW:

5 (1) Fishing and shellfishing infractions:

6 (a) Barbed hooks: Fishing for personal use with barbed hooks in
7 violation of any department rule.

8 (b) Catch recording: Failing to immediately record a catch of fish
9 or shellfish on a catch record card as required by RCW 77.32.430 or
10 department rule.

11 (c) Catch reporting: Failing to return a catch record card to the
12 department for other than Puget Sound Dungeness crab, as required by
13 department rule.

14 (d) Recreational fishing: Fishing for fish or shellfish (~~and~~),
15 without yet possessing fish or shellfish, the person:

16 (i) Owns, but fails to have in the person's possession, the license
17 or the catch record card required by chapter 77.32 RCW for such an
18 activity; or

19 (ii) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, closed areas,
20 closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or method of
21 fishing for fish or shellfish. This subsection does not apply to use
22 of a net to take fish under RCW 77.15.580 or the unlawful use of
23 shellfish gear for personal use under RCW 77.15.382.

24 (e) Seaweed: Taking(~~(,)~~) or possessing(~~(, or harvesting)~~) less
25 than two times the daily possession limit of seaweed:

26 (i) While owning, but not having in the person's possession, the
27 license required by chapter 77.32 RCW; or

28 (ii) In violation of any rule of the department or the department
29 of natural resources regarding seasons, closed areas, closed times, or
30 any other rule addressing the manner or method of taking(~~(,)~~) or
31 possessing(~~(, or harvesting of)~~) seaweed.

32 (f) Unclassified fish or shellfish: Fishing for or taking
33 unclassified fish or shellfish in violation of (~~(any department rule by~~
34 ~~killing, fishing, taking, holding, possessing, or maliciously injuring~~
35 ~~or harming fish or shellfish that is not classified as game fish, food~~
36 ~~fish, shellfish, protected fish, or endangered fish)~~) this title or
37 department rule.

1 (g) Wasting fish or shellfish: (~~(Killing_T)~~) Taking(~~(_T)~~) or
2 possessing food fish, game fish, or shellfish having a value of less
3 than two hundred fifty dollars and recklessly allowing the fish or
4 shellfish to be wasted.

5 (2) Hunting infractions:

6 (a) Eggs or nests: Maliciously, and without permit authorization,
7 destroying, taking, or harming the eggs or active nests of a wild bird
8 or wild animal not classified as endangered or protected. For purposes
9 of this subsection, "active nests" means nests that are attended by an
10 adult or contain eggs or (~~(fledglings)~~) young.

11 (b) Unclassified wildlife: Hunting for, harassing, or taking
12 unclassified wildlife in violation of (~~(any department rule by killing,~~
13 ~~hunting, taking, holding, possessing, or maliciously injuring or~~
14 ~~harming wildlife that is not classified as big game, game animals, game~~
15 ~~birds, protected wildlife, or endangered wildlife)~~) this title or
16 department rule.

17 (c) Wasting wildlife: (~~(Killing_T)~~) Taking(~~(_T)~~) or possessing
18 wildlife (~~(that is not)~~) classified as (~~(big)~~) game birds and (~~(has)~~)
19 having a value of less than two hundred fifty dollars, and recklessly
20 allowing the (~~(wildlife)~~) game birds to be wasted.

21 (d) Wild animals: Hunting for wild animals not classified as big
22 game or threatened or endangered and, without yet possessing the wild
23 animals, the person owns, but fails to have in the person's possession,
24 all licenses, tags, or permits required by this title.

25 (e) Wild birds: Hunting for and, without yet possessing a wild
26 bird or birds, the person:

27 (i) Owns, but fails to have in the person's possession, all
28 licenses, tags, stamps, and permits required under this title; or

29 (ii) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, closed areas,
30 closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or method of
31 hunting wild birds.

32 (3) Trapping, taxidermy, fur dealing, (~~(and)~~) wildlife meat
33 cutting, and wildlife rehabilitator infractions:

34 (a) Recordkeeping and reporting: If a person is a taxidermist, fur
35 dealer, or wildlife meat cutter who is processing, holding, or storing
36 wildlife for commercial purposes, failing to:

37 (i) Maintain records as required by department rule; or

- 1 (ii) Report information from these records as required by
2 department rule.
- 3 (b) Trapper's report: Failing to report trapping activity as
4 required by department rule.
- 5 (c) Wildlife rehabilitator's recordkeeping and reporting: If a
6 person is a primary permittee or a subpermittee on a wildlife
7 rehabilitation permit issued by the department, failing to:
 - 8 (i) Maintain records as required by department rule; or
 - 9 (ii) Report information from these records as required by
10 department rule.
- 11 (4) Aquatic invasive species infraction: Entering Washington by
12 road and transporting a recreational or commercial watercraft that has
13 been used outside of Washington without meeting documentation
14 requirements as provided under RCW 77.12.879.
- 15 (5) Other infractions:
 - 16 (a) Contests: Unlawfully conducting, holding, or sponsoring a
17 hunting contest, a fishing contest involving game fish, or a
18 competitive field trial using live wildlife.
 - 19 (b) Other rules: Violating any other department rule that is
20 designated by rule as an infraction.
 - 21 (c) Posting signs: Posting signs preventing hunting or fishing on
22 any land not owned or leased by the person doing the posting, or
23 without the permission of the person who owns, leases, or controls the
24 land posted.
 - 25 (d) Scientific permits: Using a scientific permit issued by the
26 director for fish, shellfish, or wildlife, but not including big game
27 or big game parts, and the person:
 - 28 (i) Violates any terms or conditions of the scientific permit; or
 - 29 (ii) Violates any department rule applicable to the issuance or use
30 of scientific permits.
 - 31 (e) Transporting aquatic plants: Unlawfully transporting aquatic
32 plants on any state or public road, including forest roads. However:
 - 33 (i) This subsection does not apply to plants that are:
 - 34 (A) Being transported to the department or to another destination
35 designated by the director, in a manner designated by the department,
36 for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a
37 species;

1 (B) Legally obtained for aquarium use, wetland or lakeshore
2 restoration, or ornamental purposes;

3 (C) Located within or on a commercial aquatic plant harvester that
4 is being transported to a suitable location to remove aquatic plants;

5 (D) Being transported in a manner that prevents their unintentional
6 dispersal, to a suitable location for disposal, research, or
7 educational purposes; or

8 (E) Being transported in such a way as the commission may otherwise
9 prescribe; and

10 (ii) This subsection does not apply to a person who:

11 (A) Is stopped at an aquatic invasive species check station and
12 possesses a recreational or commercial watercraft that is contaminated
13 with an aquatic invasive plant species if that person complies with all
14 department directives for the proper decontamination of the watercraft
15 and equipment; or

16 (B) Has voluntarily submitted a recreational or commercial
17 watercraft for inspection by the department or its designee and has
18 received a receipt verifying that the watercraft has not been
19 contaminated since its last use.

20 **Sec. 8.** RCW 77.15.170 and 2012 c 176 s 16 are each amended to read
21 as follows:

22 (1) A person is guilty of waste of fish and wildlife if the person:

23 (a) (~~The person kills,~~) Takes(~~(,)~~) or possesses wildlife
24 classified as food fish, game fish, shellfish, or (~~(wildlife))~~ game
25 birds having a value of two hundred fifty dollars or more, or wildlife
26 classified as big game; and

27 (b) (~~The person~~) Recklessly allows such fish, shellfish, or
28 wildlife to be wasted.

29 (2) Waste of fish and wildlife is a gross misdemeanor. Upon
30 conviction, the department shall revoke any license or tag used in the
31 crime and shall order suspension of the person's privileges to engage
32 in the activity in which the person committed waste of fish and
33 wildlife for a period of one year.

34 (3) It is prima facie evidence of waste if:

35 (a) A processor purchases or engages a quantity of food fish,
36 shellfish, or game fish that cannot be processed within sixty hours

1 after the food fish, game fish, or shellfish are taken from the water,
2 unless the food fish, game fish, or shellfish are preserved in good
3 marketable condition; or

4 (b) A person brings a big game animal to a wildlife meat cutter and
5 then abandons the animal. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), a
6 big game animal is deemed to be abandoned when its carcass is placed in
7 the custody of a wildlife meat cutter for butchering and processing
8 and:

9 (i) Having been placed in such custody for an unspecified period of
10 time, the meat is not removed within thirty days after the wildlife
11 meat cutter gives notice to the person who brought in the carcass or,
12 having been so notified, the person who brought in the carcass refuses
13 or fails to pay the agreed upon or reasonable charges for the
14 butchering or processing of the carcass; or

15 (ii) Having been placed in such custody for a specified period of
16 time, the meat is not removed at the end of the specified period or the
17 person who brought in the carcass refuses to pay the agreed upon or
18 reasonable charges for the butchering or processing of the carcass.

19 **Sec. 9.** RCW 77.15.180 and 2001 c 253 s 29 are each amended to read
20 as follows:

21 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful interference with fishing or
22 hunting gear in the second degree if the person:

23 (a) (~~Takes~~) Removes or releases a wild animal from another
24 person's trap without permission;

25 (b) Springs, pulls up, damages, possesses, or destroys another
26 person's trap without the owner's permission; or

27 (c) Interferes with recreational gear used to take fish or
28 shellfish.

29 (2) Unlawful interference with fishing or hunting gear in the
30 second degree is a misdemeanor.

31 (3) A person is guilty of unlawful interference with fishing or
32 hunting gear in the first degree if the person:

33 (a) (~~Takes~~) Removes or releases fish or shellfish from commercial
34 fishing gear without the owner's permission; or

35 (b) Intentionally destroys or interferes with commercial fishing
36 gear.

1 (4) Unlawful interference with fishing or hunting gear in the first
2 degree is a gross misdemeanor.

3 (5) A person is not in violation of unlawful interference with
4 fishing or hunting gear if the person removes a trap placed on property
5 owned, leased, or rented by the person.

6 **Sec. 10.** RCW 77.15.190 and 2012 c 176 s 17 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful trapping if the person:

9 (a) Sets out traps that are capable of taking wild animals, wild
10 birds, game animals, or furbearing mammals and does not possess ~~((all))~~
11 the licenses, tags, or permits required under this title;

12 (b) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, bag, or
13 possession limits, closed areas including game reserves, closed times,
14 or any other rule governing the trapping of wild animals or wild birds,
15 with the exception of reporting rules; or

16 (c) Fails to identify the owner of the traps or devices by neither
17 (i) attaching a metal tag with the owner's department-assigned
18 identification number or the name and address of the trapper legibly
19 written in numbers or letters not less than one-eighth inch in height
20 nor (ii) inscribing into the metal of the trap such number or name and
21 address.

22 (2) Unlawful trapping is a misdemeanor.

23 **Sec. 11.** RCW 77.15.240 and 2012 c 176 s 18 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (1)~~(a)~~ A person is guilty of unlawful use of dogs if the person:

26 ~~((+a))~~ (i) Negligently fails to prevent a dog under the person's
27 control from pursuing, harassing, attacking, or killing deer, elk,
28 moose, caribou, mountain sheep, or animals classified as endangered
29 under this title; or

30 ~~((+b))~~ (ii) Uses the dog to hunt deer or elk.

31 ~~((+2))~~ (b) For the purposes of this subsection, a dog is "under a
32 person's control" if the dog is owned or possessed by, or in the
33 custody of, a person.

34 ~~((+3))~~ (2) Unlawful use of dogs is a misdemeanor.

35 ~~((+4))~~ (3)(a) Based on a reasonable belief that a dog is pursuing,
36 harassing, attacking, or killing a ~~((snow-bound))~~ deer, elk, moose,

1 caribou, mountain sheep, or animals classified as protected or
2 endangered under this title, fish and wildlife officers and ex officio
3 fish and wildlife officers may:

4 (i) Lawfully take a dog into custody; or

5 (ii) If necessary to avoid repeated harassment, injury, or death of
6 wildlife under this section, destroy the dog.

7 (b) Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife
8 officers who destroy a dog pursuant to this section are immune from
9 civil or criminal liability arising from their actions.

10 (4)(a) This section does not apply to a person using a dog to
11 conduct a department-approved and controlled hazing activity, as long
12 as the person prevents or minimizes physical contact between the dog
13 and the wildlife, and the hazing is being done only for the purposes of
14 wildlife control and the prevention of damage to commercial crops.

15 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "hazing" means the act of
16 chasing or herding wildlife in an effort to move them from one location
17 to another.

18 **Sec. 12.** RCW 77.15.250 and 2001 c 253 s 32 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1)(a) A person is guilty of unlawfully releasing, planting,
21 possessing, or placing fish, shellfish, or wildlife if the person
22 knowingly releases, plants, possesses, or places live fish, shellfish,
23 wildlife, or aquatic plants within the state in violation of this title
24 or rule of the department, and the fish, shellfish, or wildlife have
25 not been classified as deleterious wildlife. This subsection does not
26 apply to a release of game fish into private waters for which a game
27 fish stocking permit has been obtained, or the planting of fish or
28 shellfish by permit of the commission.

29 (b) A violation of this subsection is a gross misdemeanor. In
30 addition, the department shall order the person to pay all costs the
31 department incurred in capturing, killing, or controlling the fish,
32 shellfish, aquatic plants, ~~((or wildlife released or its progeny))~~
33 wildlife, or progeny unlawfully released, planted, possessed, or
34 placed. This does not affect the existing authority of the department
35 to bring a separate civil action to recover costs of capturing,
36 killing, or controlling the fish, shellfish, aquatic plants, ~~((or~~)
37 ~~wildlife ((released or their progeny, or restoration of habitat~~

1 ~~necessitated by the unlawful release)), or progeny unlawfully released,~~
2 ~~planted, possessed, or placed, or the costs of habitat restoration~~
3 ~~necessitated by the unlawful release, planting, possession, or placing.~~

4 (2)(a) A person is guilty of (~~unlawful release of~~) unlawfully
5 releasing, planting, possessing, or placing deleterious exotic wildlife
6 if the person knowingly releases, plants, possesses, or places live
7 fish, shellfish, or wildlife within the state in violation of this
8 title or rule of the department, and (~~such~~) the fish, shellfish, or
9 wildlife (~~has~~) have been classified as deleterious exotic wildlife by
10 rule of the commission.

11 (b) A violation of this subsection is a class C felony. In
12 addition, the department shall (~~also~~) order the person to pay all
13 costs the department incurred in capturing, killing, or controlling the
14 fish, shellfish, (~~or~~) wildlife (~~released or its progeny~~), or
15 progeny unlawfully released, planted, possessed, or placed. This does
16 not affect the existing authority of the department to bring a separate
17 civil action to recover costs of capturing, killing, or controlling the
18 fish, shellfish, (~~or wildlife released or their progeny, or~~
19 ~~restoration of habitat necessitated by the unlawful release~~) wildlife,
20 or progeny unlawfully released, planted, possessed, or placed, or the
21 costs of habitat restoration necessitated by the unlawful release,
22 planting, possession, or placing.

23 **Sec. 13.** RCW 77.15.370 and 2012 c 176 s 22 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the
26 first degree if:

27 (a) The person takes(~~(τ)~~) or possesses(~~(τ, or retains)~~) two times or
28 more than the bag limit or possession limit of fish or shellfish
29 allowed by any rule of the director or commission setting the amount of
30 food fish, game fish, or shellfish that can be taken(~~(τ)~~) or
31 possessed(~~(τ, or retained)~~) for noncommercial use;

32 (b) The person fishes in a fishway;

33 (c) The person shoots, gaffs, snags, snares, spears, dipnets, or
34 stones fish or shellfish in state waters, or possesses fish or
35 shellfish taken by such means, unless such means are authorized by
36 express department rule;

1 (d) The person fishes for, takes, maliciously harasses, or
2 possesses a fish listed as threatened or endangered in 50 C.F.R. Sec.
3 223.102 (2006) or Sec. 224.101 (2010), unless fishing for (~~or~~
4 ~~possession of~~), taking, maliciously harassing, or possessing such fish
5 is specifically allowed under federal or state law;

6 (e) The person takes or possesses a white sturgeon measuring in
7 excess of the maximum size limit as established by rules adopted by the
8 department; (~~or~~)

9 (~~The person possesses a salmon or steelhead during a season~~
10 ~~closed for that species~~) The person takes or possesses a green
11 sturgeon of any size; or

12 (g)(i) The person takes or possesses a wild salmon or wild
13 steelhead during a season closed for wild salmon or wild steelhead.

14 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection:

15 (A) "Wild salmon" means a salmon with an unclipped adipose fin,
16 regardless of whether the salmon's ventral fin is clipped.

17 (B) "Wild steelhead" means a steelhead with no fins clipped.

18 (2) Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree is a gross
19 misdemeanor.

20 (3) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (2) of
21 this section, if a person is convicted of violating this section and
22 the violation results in the death of fish listed in this subsection,
23 the court shall require payment of the following amounts for each fish
24 taken or possessed. This is a criminal wildlife penalty assessment
25 that must be paid to the clerk of the court and distributed each month
26 to the state treasurer for deposit in the fish and wildlife enforcement
27 reward account created in RCW 77.15.425:

28 (a) White sturgeon longer than fifty-five inches in fork length,
29 two thousand dollars;

30 (b) Green sturgeon, two thousand dollars; and

31 (c) Wild salmon or wild steelhead, five hundred dollars.

32 (4) If two or more persons are convicted under subsection (1) of
33 this section, and subsection (3) of this section is applicable, the
34 criminal wildlife penalty assessment must be imposed against the
35 persons jointly and severally.

36 (5)(a) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment under subsection
37 (3) of this section must be imposed regardless of and in addition to
38 any sentence, fines, or costs otherwise provided for violating any

1 provision of this section. The criminal wildlife penalty assessment
2 must be included by the court in any pronouncement of sentence and may
3 not be suspended, waived, modified, or deferred in any respect.

4 (b) This subsection may not be construed to abridge or alter
5 alternative rights of action or remedies in equity or under common law
6 or statutory law, criminal or civil.

7 (6) A defaulted criminal wildlife penalty assessment authorized
8 under subsection (3) of this section may be collected by any means
9 authorized by law for the enforcement of orders of the court or
10 collection of a fine or costs, including but not limited to vacation of
11 a deferral of sentencing or vacation of a suspension of sentence.

12 (7) The department shall revoke the fishing license and suspend the
13 fishing privileges of a person assessed a criminal wildlife penalty
14 assessment under this section until the penalty assessment is paid
15 through the registry of the court in which the penalty assessment was
16 assessed.

17 (8) The criminal wildlife penalty assessments provided in
18 subsection (3) of this section must be doubled in the following
19 instances:

20 (a) When a person commits a violation that requires payment of a
21 criminal wildlife penalty assessment within five years of a prior gross
22 misdemeanor or felony conviction under this title; or

23 (b) When the trier of fact determines that the person took or
24 possessed the fish in question with the intent of bartering, selling,
25 or otherwise deriving economic profit from the fish or fish parts.

26 **Sec. 14.** RCW 77.15.380 and 2012 c 176 s 23 are each amended to
27 read as follows:

28 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the
29 second degree if the person fishes for fish or shellfish and, whether
30 or not the person possesses fish or shellfish, the person has not
31 purchased the appropriate fishing or shellfishing license and catch
32 record card issued to Washington residents or nonresidents under
33 chapter 77.32 RCW.

34 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the
35 second degree if the person takes(~~(7)~~) or possesses(~~(7 or harvests)~~)
36 fish or shellfish and:

1 (a) The person owns, but does not have in the person's possession,
2 the license or the catch record card required by chapter 77.32 RCW for
3 such activity; or

4 (b) The action violates any department rule regarding seasons, bag
5 or possession limits but less than two times the bag or possession
6 limit, closed areas, closed times, or any other rule addressing the
7 manner or method of fishing for, taking, or ((possession-of))
8 possessing fish or shellfish. This section does not apply to use of a
9 net to take fish under RCW 77.15.580 or the unlawful use of shellfish
10 gear for personal use under RCW 77.15.382.

11 (3) Unlawful recreational fishing in the second degree is a
12 misdemeanor.

13 **Sec. 15.** RCW 77.15.390 and 2012 c 176 s 24 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of seaweed if the person
16 takes(~~(τ)~~) or possesses(~~(τ-or-harvests)~~) seaweed and:

17 (a) The person has not purchased a personal use shellfish and
18 seaweed license issued to Washington residents or nonresidents under
19 chapter 77.32 RCW; or

20 (b) The person takes(~~(τ)~~) or possesses(~~(τ-or-harvests)~~) seaweed in
21 an amount that is two times or more of the daily possession limit of
22 seaweed.

23 (2) Unlawful taking of seaweed is a misdemeanor. This does not
24 affect rights of the state to recover civilly for trespass, conversion,
25 or theft of state-owned valuable materials.

26 **Sec. 16.** RCW 77.15.420 and 2005 c 406 s 5 are each amended to read
27 as follows:

28 (1) If a person is convicted of violating RCW 77.15.410 and that
29 violation results in the death of wildlife listed in this section, the
30 court shall require payment of the following amounts for each animal
31 (~~(killed)~~) taken or possessed. This shall be a criminal wildlife
32 penalty assessment that shall be paid to the clerk of the court and
33 distributed each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the fish
34 and wildlife enforcement reward account created in RCW 77.15.425.

1	(a)	Moose, mountain sheep, mountain	
2		goat, and all wildlife species	
3		classified as endangered by rule	
4		of the commission, except for	
5		mountain caribou and grizzly	
6		bear as listed under (d) of this	
7		subsection.....	\$4,000
8	(b)	Elk, deer, black bear, and cougar....	\$2,000
9	(c)	Trophy animal elk and deer.....	\$6,000
10	(d)	Mountain caribou, grizzly bear, and	
11		trophy animal mountain sheep.....	\$12,000

12 (2) ~~((No forfeiture of bail may be less than the amount of the bail~~
13 ~~established for hunting during closed season plus the amount of the~~
14 ~~criminal wildlife penalty assessment in subsection (1) of this section.~~

15 ~~(3))~~ (a) For the purpose of this section a "trophy animal" is:
16 ~~((a))~~ (i) A buck deer with four or more antler points on both
17 sides, not including eyeguards;
18 ~~((b))~~ (ii) A bull elk with five or more antler points on both
19 sides, not including eyeguards; or
20 ~~((c))~~ (iii) A mountain sheep with a horn curl of three-quarter
21 curl or greater.

22 (b) For purposes of this subsection, "eyeguard" means an antler
23 protrusion on the main beam of the antler closest to the eye of the
24 animal.

25 ~~((4))~~ (3) If two or more persons are convicted of illegally
26 possessing wildlife in subsection (1) of this section, the criminal
27 wildlife penalty assessment shall be imposed on them jointly and
28 ~~((separately))~~ severally.

29 ~~((5))~~ (4) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment shall be
30 imposed regardless of and in addition to any sentence, fines, or costs
31 otherwise provided for violating any provision of this title. The
32 criminal wildlife penalty assessment shall be included by the court in
33 any pronouncement of sentence and may not be suspended, waived,
34 modified, or deferred in any respect. This section may not be
35 construed to abridge or alter alternative rights of action or remedies
36 in equity or under common law or statutory law, criminal or civil.

1 ~~((+6))~~ (5) A defaulted criminal wildlife penalty assessment may be
2 collected by any means authorized by law for the enforcement of orders
3 of the court or collection of a fine or costs, including but not
4 limited to vacation of a deferral of sentencing or vacation of a
5 suspension of sentence.

6 ~~((+7))~~ (6) A person assessed a criminal wildlife penalty
7 assessment under this section shall have his or her hunting license
8 revoked and all hunting privileges suspended until the penalty
9 assessment is paid through the registry of the court in which the
10 penalty assessment was assessed.

11 ~~((+8))~~ (7) The criminal wildlife penalty assessments provided in
12 subsection (1) of this section shall be doubled in the following
13 instances:

14 (a) When a person is convicted of spotlighting big game under RCW
15 77.15.450;

16 (b) When a person commits a violation that requires payment of a
17 wildlife penalty assessment within five years of a prior gross
18 misdemeanor or felony conviction under this title;

19 (c) When the trier of fact determines that the person ~~((killed))~~
20 took or possessed the animal in question with the intent of bartering,
21 selling, or otherwise deriving economic profit from the animal or the
22 animal's parts; or

23 (d) When ~~((a))~~ the trier of fact determines that the person
24 ~~((kills))~~ took the animal under the supervision of a licensed guide.

25 **Sec. 17.** RCW 77.15.425 and 2009 c 333 s 18 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 The fish and wildlife enforcement reward account is created in the
28 custody of the state treasurer. Deposits to the account include:
29 Receipts from fish and shellfish overages as a result of a department
30 enforcement action; fees for hunter education deferral applications;
31 fees for master hunter applications and master hunter certification
32 renewals; all receipts from criminal wildlife penalty assessments under
33 RCW 77.15.370, 77.15.400, and 77.15.420; all receipts of court-ordered
34 restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or
35 wildlife enforcement action; and proceeds from forfeitures and evidence
36 pursuant to RCW 77.15.070 and 77.15.100. The department may accept
37 money or personal property from persons under conditions requiring the

1 property or money to be used consistent with the intent of expenditures
2 from the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account. Expenditures
3 from the account may be used only for investigation and prosecution of
4 fish and wildlife offenses, to provide rewards to persons informing the
5 department about violations of this title and rules adopted under this
6 title, to offset department-approved costs incurred to administer the
7 hunter education deferral program and the master hunter (~~{permit}~~)
8 permit program, and for other valid enforcement uses as determined by
9 the commission. Only the director or the director's designee may
10 authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to
11 allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is
12 not required for expenditures.

13 **Sec. 18.** RCW 77.15.460 and 2012 c 176 s 28 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a loaded rifle or
16 shotgun in a motor vehicle, as defined in RCW 46.04.320, or upon an
17 off-road vehicle, as defined in RCW 46.04.365, if:

18 (a) The person carries, transports, conveys, possesses, or controls
19 a rifle or shotgun in a motor vehicle, or upon an off-road vehicle,
20 except as allowed by department rule; and

21 (b) The rifle or shotgun contains shells or cartridges in the
22 magazine or chamber, or is a muzzle-loading firearm that is loaded and
23 capped or primed.

24 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a loaded firearm if:

25 (a) The person negligently discharges a firearm from, across, or
26 along the maintained portion of a public highway; or

27 (b) The person discharges a firearm from within a moving motor
28 vehicle or from upon a moving off-road vehicle.

29 (3) Unlawful possession of a loaded rifle or shotgun in a motor
30 vehicle or upon an off-road vehicle, and unlawful use of a loaded
31 firearm are misdemeanors.

32 (4) This section does not apply if the person:

33 (a) Is a law enforcement officer who is authorized to carry a
34 firearm and is on duty within the officer's respective jurisdiction;

35 (b) Possesses a disabled hunter's permit as provided by RCW
36 77.32.237 and complies with all rules of the department concerning
37 hunting by persons with disabilities; or

1 (c) Discharges the rifle or shotgun from upon a nonmoving motor
2 vehicle (~~(or a nonmoving off-road vehicle)~~), as long as the engine is
3 turned off and the motor vehicle (~~(or off-road vehicle)~~) is not parked
4 on or beside the maintained portion of a public road, except as
5 authorized by the commission by rule. This subsection (4)(c) does not
6 apply to off-road vehicles, which are unlawful to use for hunting under
7 RCW 46.09.480, unless the person has a department permit issued under
8 RCW 77.32.237.

9 (5) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, a rifle or
10 shotgun shall not be considered loaded if the detachable clip or
11 magazine is not inserted in or attached to the rifle or shotgun.

12 **Sec. 19.** RCW 77.15.470 and 2000 c 107 s 246 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (1) A person is guilty of unlawfully avoiding wildlife check
15 stations or field inspections if the person fails to:

16 (a) Obey check station signs;

17 (b) Stop and report at a check station if directed to do so by a
18 uniformed fish and wildlife officer or if directed by an ex officio
19 fish and wildlife officer participating in a department-authorized
20 check station; or

21 (c) Produce for inspection upon request by a fish and wildlife
22 officer or ex officio fish and wildlife officer: (i) Hunting or
23 fishing equipment; (ii) seaweed, fish, shellfish, or wildlife; or (iii)
24 licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or catch record cards required by this
25 title.

26 (2) Unlawfully avoiding wildlife check stations or field
27 inspections is a gross misdemeanor.

28 (3) Wildlife check stations may not be established upon interstate
29 highways or state routes.

30 **Sec. 20.** RCW 77.15.480 and 2001 c 253 s 42 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 Articles or devices unlawfully used, possessed, or maintained for
33 (~~(catching,)~~) taking, (~~(killing,)~~) harassing, attracting, or decoying
34 wildlife, fish, and shellfish are public nuisances. If necessary, fish
35 and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers may

1 seize, abate, or destroy these public nuisances without warrant or
2 process.

3 **Sec. 21.** RCW 77.15.630 and 2012 c 176 s 31 are each amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (1) A person (~~who acts in the capacity of a wholesale fish dealer,~~
6 ~~anadromous game fish buyer, or a fish buyer is guilty of unlawful fish~~
7 ~~and shellfish catch accounting in the second degree if the person:~~

8 ~~(a) Possesses or receives fish or shellfish for commercial purposes~~
9 ~~worth less than two hundred fifty dollars; and~~

10 ~~(b))~~ licensed as a commercial fisher, wholesale fish dealer,
11 direct retail seller, anadromous game fish buyer, or a fish buyer, or
12 a person not so licensed but acting in such a capacity, is guilty of
13 unlawful fish and shellfish catch accounting in the second degree if he
14 or she receives or delivers for commercial purposes fish or shellfish
15 worth less than two hundred fifty dollars; and

16 (a) Fails to document such fish or shellfish with a fish-receiving
17 ticket or other documentation required by statute or department rule;
18 ~~((or~~

19 ~~(e)))~~ (b) Fails to sign the fish receiving ticket or other required
20 documentation, fails to provide all of the information required by
21 statute or department rule on the fish receiving ticket or other
22 documentation, or both; or

23 (c) Fails to submit the fish receiving ticket to the department as
24 required by statute or department rule.

25 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful fish and shellfish catch
26 accounting in the first degree if the person commits ~~((the))~~ an act
27 described by subsection (1) of this section and:

28 (a) The violation involves fish or shellfish worth two hundred
29 fifty dollars or more;

30 (b) The person acted with knowledge that the fish or shellfish were
31 taken from a closed area, at a closed time, or by a person not licensed
32 to take such fish or shellfish for commercial purposes; or

33 (c) The person acted with knowledge that the fish or shellfish were
34 taken in violation of any tribal law.

35 (3)(a) Unlawful fish and shellfish catch accounting in the second
36 degree is a gross misdemeanor.

1 (b) Unlawful fish and shellfish catch accounting in the first
2 degree is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall
3 suspend all privileges to engage in fish buying or dealing for two
4 years.

5 (4) For the purposes of this section:

6 (a) A person "receives" fish or shellfish when title or control of
7 the fish or shellfish is transferred or conveyed to the person.

8 (b) A person "delivers" fish or shellfish when title or control of
9 the fish or shellfish is transferred or conveyed from the person.

10 **Sec. 22.** RCW 77.15.740 and 2012 c 176 s 37 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, it is
13 unlawful to:

14 (a) Cause a vessel or other object to approach, in any manner,
15 within two hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale;

16 (b) Position a vessel to be in the path of a southern resident orca
17 whale at any point located within four hundred yards of the whale.
18 This includes intercepting a southern resident orca whale by
19 positioning a vessel so that the prevailing wind or water current
20 carries the vessel into the path of the whale at any point located
21 within four hundred yards of the whale;

22 (c) Fail to disengage the transmission of a vessel that is within
23 two hundred yards of a southern resident orca whale; or

24 (d) Feed a southern resident orca whale.

25 (2) A person is exempt from subsection (1) of this section if that
26 person is:

27 (a) Operating a federal government vessel in the course of his or
28 her official duties, or operating a state, tribal, or local government
29 vessel when engaged in official duties involving law enforcement,
30 search and rescue, or public safety;

31 (b) Operating a vessel in conjunction with a vessel traffic service
32 established under 33 C.F.R. and following a traffic separation scheme,
33 or complying with a vessel traffic service measure of direction. This
34 also includes support vessels escorting ships in the traffic lanes,
35 such as tug boats;

36 (c) Engaging in an activity, including scientific research,

1 pursuant to a permit or other authorization from the national marine
2 fisheries service and the department;

3 (d) Lawfully engaging in a treaty Indian or commercial fishery that
4 is actively setting, retrieving, or closely tending fishing gear;

5 (e) Conducting vessel operations necessary to avoid an imminent and
6 serious threat to a person, vessel, or the environment, including when
7 necessary for overall safety of navigation and to comply with state and
8 federal navigation requirements; or

9 (f) Engaging in rescue or clean-up efforts of a beached southern
10 resident orca whale overseen, coordinated, or authorized by a volunteer
11 stranding network.

12 (3) For the purpose of this section, "vessel" includes aircraft(~~(~~
13 ~~canoes, fishing vessels, kayaks, personal watercraft, rafts,~~
14 ~~recreational vessels, tour boats, whale watching boats, vessels engaged~~
15 ~~in whale watching activities, or other small craft including power~~
16 ~~boats and sailboats)) while on the surface of the water, and every
17 description of watercraft on the water that is used or capable of being
18 used as a means of transportation on the water. However, "vessel" does
19 not include inner tubes, air mattresses, sailboards, and small rafts,
20 or flotation devices or toys customarily used by swimmers.~~

21 (4)(a) A violation of this section is a natural resource infraction
22 punishable under chapter 7.84 RCW and carries a fine of five hundred
23 dollars, not including statutory assessments added pursuant to RCW
24 3.62.090.

25 (b) A person who qualifies for an exemption under subsection (2) of
26 this section may offer that exemption as an affirmative defense, which
27 that person must prove by a preponderance of the evidence.

28 **Sec. 23.** RCW 77.15.770 and 2011 c 324 s 2 are each amended to read
29 as follows:

30 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is
31 guilty of unlawful trade in shark fins in the second degree if:

32 (a) The person sells, offers for sale, purchases, offers to
33 purchase, or otherwise exchanges a shark fin or shark fin derivative
34 product for commercial purposes; or

35 (b) The person prepares or processes a shark fin or shark fin
36 derivative product for human or animal consumption for commercial
37 purposes.

1 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is
2 guilty of unlawful trade in shark fins in the first degree if:

3 (a) The person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this
4 section and the violation involves shark fins or a shark fin derivative
5 product with a total market value of two hundred fifty dollars or more;

6 (b) The person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this
7 section and acted with knowledge that the shark fin or shark fin
8 derivative product originated from a shark that was harvested in an
9 area or at a time where or when the harvest was not legally allowed or
10 by a person not licensed to harvest the shark; or

11 (c) The person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this
12 section and the violation occurs within five years of entry of a prior
13 conviction under this section or a prior conviction for any other gross
14 misdemeanor or felony under this title involving fish, other than a
15 recreational fishing violation.

16 (3)(a) Unlawful trade in shark fins in the second degree is a gross
17 misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the department shall suspend any
18 commercial fishing privileges for the person that requires a license
19 under this title for a period of one year.

20 (b) Unlawful trade in shark fins in the first degree is a class C
21 felony. Upon conviction, the department shall suspend any commercial
22 fishing privileges for the person that requires a license under this
23 title for a period of one year.

24 (4) Any person who obtains a license or permit issued by the
25 department to take or possess sharks or shark parts for bona fide
26 research or educational purposes, and who sells, offers for sale,
27 purchases, offers to purchase, or otherwise trades a shark fin or shark
28 fin derivative product, exclusively for bona fide research or
29 educational purposes, may not be held liable under or subject to the
30 penalties of this section.

31 ~~((5) Nothing in this section prohibits the sale, offer for sale,~~
32 ~~purchase, offer to purchase, or other exchange of shark fins or shark~~
33 ~~fin derivative products for commercial purposes, or preparation or~~
34 ~~processing of shark fins or shark fin derivative products for purposes~~
35 ~~of human or animal consumption for commercial purposes, if the shark~~
36 ~~fins or shark fin derivative products were lawfully harvested or~~
37 ~~lawfully acquired prior to July 22, 2011.))~~

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW
2 to read as follows:

3 (1) It is unlawful for any person to possess in Washington any
4 fish, shellfish, or wildlife that the person knows was taken in another
5 state or country in violation of that state's or country's laws or
6 regulations relating to licenses or tags, seasons, areas, methods, or
7 bag or possession limits.

8 (2) As used in this section, the terms "fish," "shellfish," and
9 "wildlife" have the meaning ascribed to those terms in the applicable
10 law or regulation of the state or country of the fish's, shellfish's,
11 or wildlife's origin.

12 (3) Unlawful possession of fish, shellfish, or wildlife taken or
13 possessed in violation of another state's or country's laws or
14 regulations is a gross misdemeanor.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 25.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW
16 to read as follows:

17 (1) A person is guilty of engaging in wildlife rehabilitation
18 without a permit if the person captures, transports, treats, feeds,
19 houses, conditions, or trains injured, diseased, oiled, or abandoned
20 wildlife without department authority for temporary actions or a
21 wildlife rehabilitation permit issued by the department.

22 (2) A person who is a primary permittee or subpermittee on a
23 wildlife rehabilitation permit issued by the department is guilty of
24 unlawful use of a wildlife rehabilitation permit if the person violates
25 any permit provisions or department rules pertaining to wildlife
26 rehabilitation other than those addressing recordkeeping and reporting
27 requirements.

28 (3) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.

29 **Sec. 26.** RCW 77.32.010 and 2011 c 320 s 19 are each amended to
30 read as follows:

31 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or department
32 rule, a recreational license issued by the director is required to hunt
33 (~~for or take wild animals or wild birds, fish for, take, or harvest~~
34 ~~fish, shellfish, and~~), fish, or take wildlife or seaweed. A
35 recreational fishing or shellfish license is not required for carp,

1 smelt, and crawfish, and a hunting license is not required for
2 bullfrogs.

3 (2) A pass or permit issued under RCW 79A.80.020, 79A.80.030, or
4 79A.80.040 is required to park or operate a motor vehicle on a
5 recreation site or lands, as defined in RCW 79A.80.010.

6 (3) (~~During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium~~) To enable the
7 implementation of the pilot project established in section 307, chapter
8 329, Laws of 2008, the commission may, by rule, indicate that a fishing
9 permit issued to a nontribal member by the Colville Tribes shall
10 satisfy the license requirements in subsection (1) of this section on
11 the waters of Lake Rufus Woods and on the north shore of Lake Rufus
12 Woods, and that a Colville Tribes tribal member identification card
13 shall satisfy the license requirements in subsection (1) of this
14 section on all waters of Lake Rufus Woods.

15 **Sec. 27.** RCW 77.65.280 and 2013 c 23 s 244 are each amended to
16 read as follows:

17 (1) A wholesale fish dealer's license is required for:

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

21 ~~((+2))~~ (b) A business in the state to engage in the wholesale
22 selling, buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish. A wholesale
23 fish dealer's license is not required of those businesses which buy
24 exclusively from Washington licensed wholesale dealers and sell solely
25 at retail.

26 ~~((+3))~~ (c) Fishers who land and sell their catch or harvest in the
27 state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or
28 outside the state, unless the fisher has a direct retail endorsement.

29 ~~((+4))~~ (d) A business to engage in the commercial manufacture or
30 preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other by-
31 products from food fish or shellfish.

32 ~~((+5))~~ (e) A business (~~employing~~) engaging a fish buyer as
33 defined under RCW 77.65.340.

34 (2) The annual license fee for a wholesale dealer is two hundred
35 fifty dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. A
36 wholesale fish dealer's license is not required for persons engaged in
37 the processing, wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of private

1 sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. However,
2 if a means of identifying such products is required by rules adopted
3 under RCW 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing requirements
4 established by this subsection applies only if the aquatic products are
5 identified in conformance with those rules.

6 **Sec. 28.** RCW 77.65.340 and 2013 c 23 s 245 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

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

12 (2) The annual fee for a fish buyer's license is ninety-five
13 dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 29.** RCW 77.15.560 (Commercial fish, shellfish
15 harvest or delivery--Failure to report--Penalty) and 1998 c 190 s 41
16 are each repealed.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 30.** If any provision of this act or its
18 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
19 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
20 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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