SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5171

State of Washington 69th Legislature 2025 Regular Session

By Senate Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Senators Short, Chapman, Dozier, Schoesler, Wagoner, and Warnick)

1 AN ACT Relating to claims for livestock damage due to wolf 2 predation; and amending RCW 77.36.100.

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

4 Sec. 1. RCW 77.36.100 and 2024 c 264 s 3 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

(1) (a) Except as limited by RCW 77.36.070, 77.36.080, 77.36.170, 6 7 and 77.36.180, the department shall offer to distribute money 8 appropriated to pay claims to the owner of commercial crops for damage caused by wild deer or elk or to the owners of livestock that 9 10 has been killed by bears, wolves, or cougars, or injured by bears, 11 wolves, or cougars to such a degree that the market value of the 12 livestock has been diminished. Payments for claims for damage to 13 livestock are not subject to the limitations of RCW 77.36.070 and 14 77.36.080, but may not, except as provided in RCW 77.36.170 and 15 77.36.180, exceed the total amount specifically appropriated 16 therefor.

17 (b) Owners of commercial crops or livestock are only eligible for 18 a claim under this subsection if:

19 (i) The commercial crop owner satisfies the definition of 20 "eligible farmer" in RCW 82.08.855;

21 (ii) The conditions of RCW 77.36.110 have been satisfied; and

1 (iii) The damage caused to the commercial crop or livestock 2 satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under 3 (c) of this subsection.

(c) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria that 4 clarifies the damage to commercial crops and livestock qualifying for 5 6 compensation under this subsection. An owner of a commercial crop or livestock must satisfy the criteria prior to receiving compensation 7 under this subsection. The criteria for damage adopted under this 8 subsection must include, but not be limited to, a required minimum 9 10 economic loss to the owner of the commercial crop or livestock, which 11 may not be set at a value of less than \$500. The process for determining indirect damage claims must compare current year losses 12 to the average annual losses during the year that the claimant 13 experienced his or her first confirmed wolf depredation and the two 14 15 years preceding that event.

16 (2) (a) Subject to the availability of nonstate funds, nonstate 17 resources other than cash, or amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department may offer to provide compensation to offset 18 19 wildlife interactions to a person who applies to the department for compensation for damage to property other than commercial crops or 20 livestock that is the result of a mammalian or avian species of 21 wildlife on a case-specific basis if the conditions of RCW 77.36.110 22 23 have been satisfied and if the damage satisfies the criteria for 24 damage established by the commission under (b) of this subsection.

(b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for damage to property other than a commercial crop or livestock that is damaged by wildlife and may be eligible for compensation under this subsection, including criteria for filing a claim for compensation under this subsection.

30 (3)(a) To prevent or offset wildlife interactions, the department 31 may offer materials or services to a person who applies to the 32 department for assistance in providing mitigating actions designed to 33 reduce wildlife interactions if the actions are designed to address 34 damage that satisfies the criteria for damage established by the 35 commission under this section.

36 (b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for 37 mitigating actions designed to address wildlife interactions that may 38 be eligible for materials and services under this section, including 39 criteria for submitting an application under this section.

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1 (4)(a) An owner who files a claim under this section may appeal 2 the decision of the department pursuant to rules adopted by the 3 commission if the claim:

4 (i) Is denied; or

5 (ii) Is disputed by the owner and the owner disagrees with the 6 amount of compensation determined by the department.

7 (b) An appeal of a decision of the department addressing deer or 8 elk damage to commercial crops is limited to \$30,000.

9 (5)(a) Consistent with this section, the commission shall adopt 10 rules setting limits and conditions for the department's expenditures 11 on claims and assessments for commercial crops, livestock, other 12 property, and mitigating actions.

(b) Claims awarded or agreed upon that are unpaid due to being in excess of available funds in the current fiscal year are eligible for payment in the next state fiscal year.

16 (c) If additional funds are not appropriated by the legislature 17 in the subsequent fiscal year specifically for unpaid claims, then no 18 further payment may be made on the claim.

(d) Claims awarded or agreed upon during a fiscal year must be prioritized for payment based upon the highest percentage of loss, calculated by comparing agreed-upon or awarded commercial crop damages to the gross sales or harvested value of commercial crops for the previous tax year.

(e) The payment of a claim under this section is conditional on
the availability of specific funding for this purpose and is not a
guarantee of reimbursement.

27 (6) For purposes of this section, "indirect damage claims" means
28 a damage claim for livestock losses, reduced weight gains, or reduced
29 pregnancy rates due to harassment of livestock by wolves.

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