SENATE BILL 5632

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2015 Regular Session

By Senators Hatfield and Chase; by request of Department of Fish and Wildlife

Read first time 01/27/15. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

- AN ACT Relating to increasing revenue to the state wildlife 1 2 account; amending RCW 77.32.238, 77.32.450, 77.32.460, 77.32.470, 3 77.32.520, 77.32.480, 77.15.500, 77.65.010, 77.65.150, 77.65.160, 77.65.440, 77.65.480, 4 77.65.170, 77.65.190, 77.65.280, 77.65.340, 5 82.27.020, and 82.27.070; reenacting and amending RCW 77.65.510, 77.12.170; adding a new section to chapter 77.32 RCW; adding new 6 7 sections to chapter 77.65 RCW; providing an effective date; and 8 declaring an emergency.
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.32.238 and 2007 c 254 s 5 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- (1) The commission shall adopt rules defining who is a person 12 13 with a disability and governing the conduct of persons with a 14 disability who hunt and their designated licensed hunters. It is unlawful for any person to possess a loaded firearm in or on a motor 15 16 vehicle except a person with a disability who possesses a disabled 17 hunter special use permit and all appropriate hunting licenses may discharge a firearm or other legal hunting device from a nonmoving 18 motor vehicle that has the engine turned off. A person with a 19 20 disability who possesses a disabled hunter permit shall not be exempt 21 from permit requirements for carrying concealed weapons, or from

p. 1 SB 5632

- 1 rules, laws, or ordinances concerning the discharge of these weapons.
- 2 No hunting shall be permitted from a motor vehicle that is parked on
- 3 or beside the maintained portion of a public road, except as
- 4 authorized by the commission by rule.
- 5 (2) A person with a disability holding a disabled hunter permit 6 may be accompanied by one licensed hunter who may assist the person 7 with a disability by killing game ((wounded by)) on behalf of the 8 person with a disability, and by tagging and retrieving game killed 9 by the person with a disability or the designated licensed hunter 10 companion. A nondisabled hunter shall not possess a loaded gun in, or
- 11 shoot from, a motor vehicle.

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- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.32.450 and 2011 c 339 s 10 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- 14 (1) A big game hunting license is required to hunt for big game.
- 15 A big game license allows the holder to hunt for forest grouse,
- 16 unclassified wildlife, and the individual species identified within a
- 17 specific big game combination license package. Each big game license
- 18 includes one transport tag for each species purchased in that
- 19 package. A hunter may not purchase more than one license or tag for
- 20 each big game species except as authorized by rule of the commission.
- 21 The fees for annual big game combination packages are as follows:
- 22 (a) Big game number 1: Deer, elk, bear, and cougar. The fee for 23 this license is eighty-five dollars for residents, seven hundred 24 eighty dollars for nonresidents, and forty dollars for youth.
 - (b) Big game number 2: Deer and elk. The fee for this license is seventy-five dollars for residents, six hundred seventy dollars for nonresidents, and thirty-five dollars for youth.
- (c) Big game number 3: Deer. The fee for this license is thirtynine dollars for residents, three hundred ninety-three dollars for nonresidents, and eighteen dollars for youth.
- 31 (d) Big game number 4: Elk. The fee for this license is forty-32 four dollars for residents, four hundred fifty dollars for 33 nonresidents, and eighteen dollars for youth.
- 34 (e) Big game number 5: Bear. The fee for this license is twenty 35 dollars for residents, two hundred dollars for nonresidents, and ten 36 dollars for youth.
- 37 (f) Big game number 6: Cougar. The fee for this license is twenty 38 dollars for residents, two hundred dollars for nonresidents, and ten 39 dollars for youth.

p. 2 SB 5632

- 1 (2) In the event that the commission authorizes a two animal big game limit, the fees for the second ((animal)) tag are as follows:
- 3 (a) Elk: The fee for the second tag is: (i) Sixty dollars for 4 residents((τ)); (ii) three hundred fifty dollars for 5 nonresidents((τ)); and (iii) twenty dollars for youth.
- 6 (b) Deer: The fee <u>for the second tag</u> is: (i) Sixty dollars for residents((τ)); (ii) two hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents((τ)); and (iii) twenty dollars for youth.
- 9 (3) In the event that the commission authorizes a special permit 10 hunt for goat, sheep, moose, or other big game species not specified, 11 the ((permit)) license fees are three hundred dollars for residents, 12 one thousand five hundred dollars for nonresidents, and fifty dollars 13 for youth.
- (4) Multiple season big game ((permit)) tags: The commission may, by rule, offer ((permits)) tags for hunters to hunt deer or elk during more than one general season. Only one deer or elk may be harvested annually under a multiple season big game ((permit)) tag.

 The fee for this tag is one hundred sixty-five dollars.
- 19 <u>(5) Master hunter deer or elk license: The fee for this license</u> 20 <u>is twenty dollars.</u>
- 21 <u>(6) Damage deer or elk license: The fee for this license is</u> 22 <u>twenty dollars.</u>
- $((\frac{5}{1}))$ $(\frac{7}{1})$ Authorization to hunt the species set out under subsection (3) of this section is by special permit issued under RCW $\frac{77.32.370}{1}$.
- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.32.460 and 2011 c 339 s 11 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- 28 (1) A small game hunting license is required to hunt for all classified wild animals and wild birds, except big game. A small game 30 license also allows the holder to hunt for unclassified wildlife.
- 31 (a) The fee for this license is thirty-five dollars for 32 residents, one hundred sixty-five dollars for nonresidents, and 33 fifteen dollars for youth.
- 34 (b) ((The fee for this license if purchased at the same time as a 35 big game combination license package is twenty dollars for residents, 36 eighty-eight dollars for nonresidents, and eight dollars for youth.
- 37 (c))) The fee for a three-consecutive-day small game license is sixty dollars for nonresidents.

p. 3 SB 5632

1 (2) In addition to a small game license, a turkey tag is required 2 to hunt for turkey.

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- (a) The fee for a primary turkey tag is fourteen dollars for residents and forty dollars for nonresidents. A primary turkey tag will, on request, be issued to the purchaser of a youth small game license at no charge.
- 7 (b) The fee for each additional turkey tag is fourteen dollars 8 for residents, sixty dollars for nonresidents, and ten dollars for 9 youth.
- 10 (c) All moneys received from turkey tags must be deposited in the state wildlife account. One-third of the moneys received from turkey tags must be appropriated solely for the purposes of turkey management. An additional one-third of the moneys received from turkey tags must be appropriated solely for upland game bird management. Moneys received from turkey tags may not supplant existing funds provided for these purposes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 77.32
 RCW to read as follows:
- The department may develop a hunting reservation system and may charge participants a fee that is no more than necessary to recover the costs for developing, operating, and maintaining the hunting reservation system. If the hunting reservations are issued through a department automated licensing system, then charges authorized in RCW 77.32.050 also apply.
- 25 **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.32.470 and 2011 c 339 s 12 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) A personal use saltwater, freshwater, combination, temporary, or family fishing weekend license is required for all persons fifteen years of age or older to fish for or possess fish taken for personal use from state waters or offshore waters.
- 31 (2) The fees for annual personal use saltwater, freshwater, or 32 combination licenses are as follows:
- 33 (a) A combination license allows the holder to fish for or 34 possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed from state waters or offshore 35 waters. The fee for this license is ((forty-five)) forty-six dollars 36 for residents, one hundred ((eight)) thirteen dollars for 37 nonresidents, and ((five)) six dollars for youth. There is an

p. 4 SB 5632

additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.

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- (b) A saltwater license allows the holder to fish for or possess fish taken from saltwater areas. The fee for this license is ((twenty-five)) twenty-seven dollars for residents, ((fifty-two)) fifty-seven dollars for nonresidents, and ((five)) seven dollars for resident seniors. There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.
- 10 (c) A freshwater license allows the holder to fish for, take, or possess food fish or game fish species in all freshwater areas. The 12 fee for this license is ((twenty-five)) twenty-seven dollars for residents, ((seventy-five)) eighty dollars for nonresidents, and ((five)) seven dollars for resident seniors.
 - (3)(a) A temporary combination fishing license is valid for one to three consecutive days and allows the holder to fish for or possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this temporary fishing license is:
 - (i) One day ((Eight)) Ten dollars for residents and ((sixteen))
 twenty-one dollars for nonresidents;
- 21 (ii) Two days ((Twelve)) <u>Fourteen</u> dollars for residents and 22 ((twenty-four)) <u>twenty-nine</u> dollars for nonresidents; and
- 23 (iii) Three days ((Fifteen)) <u>Seventeen</u> dollars for residents 24 and thirty-five dollars for nonresidents.
 - (b) The fee for a charter stamp is ((eight)) ten dollars for a one-day temporary combination fishing license for residents and nonresidents for use on a charter boat as defined in RCW 77.65.150.
 - (c) Except for active duty military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, the temporary combination fishing license is not valid on game fish species for an eight-consecutive-day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season as defined by rule of the commission.
- 33 (d) The temporary combination fishing license fee for active duty
 34 military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed
 35 forces is the resident rate as set forth in (a) of this subsection.
 36 Active duty military personnel must provide a valid military
 37 identification card at the time of purchase of the temporary license
 38 to qualify for the resident rate.

p. 5 SB 5632

(e) There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge on the temporary combination fishing license and the associated charter stamp, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.

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- (4) A family fishing weekend license allows for a maximum of six anglers: One resident and five youth; two residents and four youth; or one resident, one nonresident, and four youth. This license allows the holders to fish for or possess fish taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this license is twenty dollars. This license is only valid during periods as specified by rule of the department.
- 11 (5)(a) The commission may adopt rules to create ((and sell combination licenses for all hunting and fishing activities at or below a fee equal to the total cost of the individual license contained within any combination)), combine, or sell licenses for all hunting and fishing activities at or below existing pricing.
- 16 <u>(b) The director may offer promotional pricing to increase</u> 17 <u>angler, hunting, or wildlife viewing participation.</u>
 - (6) The commission may adopt rules to allow the use of two fishing poles per fishing license holder for use on selected state waters. If authorized by the commission, license holders must purchase a two-pole stamp to use a second pole. The proceeds from the sale of the two-pole stamp must be deposited into the state wildlife account created in RCW 77.12.170 and used for the operation and maintenance of state-owned fish hatcheries. The fee for a two-pole stamp is thirteen dollars for residents and nonresidents, and five dollars for seniors.
- 27 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.32.520 and 2011 c 339 s 13 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license is required for 30 all persons other than residents or nonresidents under fifteen years 31 of age to fish for, take, dig for, or possess seaweed or shellfish, 32 including razor clams, for personal use from state waters or offshore 33 waters including national park beaches.
- 34 (2) A razor clam license allows a person to harvest only razor 35 clams for personal use from state waters, including national park 36 beaches.
- 37 (3) The fees for annual personal use shellfish and seaweed 38 licenses are:

p. 6 SB 5632

- 1 (a) For a resident fifteen years of age or older, ((ten)) twelve dollars;
- 3 (b) For a nonresident fifteen years of age or older, ((twenty-4 seven)) thirty-two dollars; and
 - (c) For a senior, ((five)) seven dollars.

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- 6 (4) The fee for an annual razor clam license is ((eight)) ten 7 dollars for residents, ((fifteen)) twenty dollars for nonresidents, 8 and ((eight)) ten dollars for seniors.
- 9 (5) The fee for a three-day razor clam license is ((five)) seven 10 dollars for ((both)) residents and ten dollars for nonresidents.
- 11 (6) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license or razor clam 12 license must be in immediate possession of the licensee and available 13 for inspection while a licensee is harvesting shellfish or seaweed. 14 However, the license does not need to be visible at all times.
- 15 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.32.480 and 2013 c 101 s 1 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- (1) Upon written application, a combination fishing license shall be issued at the reduced rate of ((five)) six dollars and all hunting licenses shall be issued at the reduced rate of a youth hunting license fee for the following individuals:
- 21 (a) A resident sixty-five years old or older who is an honorably 22 discharged veteran of the United States armed forces having a 23 service-connected disability;
- (b) A resident who is an honorably discharged veteran of the United States armed forces with a thirty percent or more service-connected disability;
- 27 (c) A resident with a disability who permanently uses a 28 wheelchair;
 - (d) A resident who is blind or visually impaired; and
- 30 (e) A resident with a developmental disability as defined in RCW 31 71A.10.020 with documentation of the disability certified by a physician licensed to practice in this state.
- 33 (2) Upon department verification of eligibility, a nonstate 34 resident veteran with a disability who otherwise satisfies the 35 criteria of subsection (1)(a) and (b) of this section must be issued 36 a combination fishing license or any hunting license at the same cost 37 charged to a nondisabled Washington resident for the same license.

p. 7 SB 5632

- 1 **Sec. 8.** RCW 77.12.170 and 2011 c 339 s 3, 2011 c 320 s 23, and 2 2011 c 171 s 112 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) There is established in the state treasury the state wildlife 4 account ((which)) that consists of moneys received from:
 - (a) Rentals or concessions of the department;

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- 6 (b) The sale of real or personal property held for department 7 purposes, unless the property is seized or recovered through a fish, 8 shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action;
 - (c) The assessment of administrative penalties;
- 10 (d) The sale of licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by 11 chapter 77.32 RCW, RCW 77.65.490, section 11 of this act, and 12 application fees;
 - (e) Fees for informational materials published by the department;
- (f) Fees for personalized vehicle, Wild on Washington, and Endangered Wildlife license plates and Washington's Wildlife license plate collection as provided in chapter 46.17 RCW;
 - (g) Articles or wildlife sold by the director under this title;
- (h) Compensation for damage to department property or wildlife losses or contributions, gifts, or grants received under RCW 77.12.320. However, this excludes fish and shellfish overages, and court-ordered restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action, as such moneys must be deposited pursuant to RCW 77.15.425;
- 24 (i) Excise tax on ((anadromous game)) enhanced food fish collected under chapter 82.27 RCW;
- 26 (j) The department's share of revenues from auctions and raffles 27 authorized by the commission;
- 28 (k) The sale of watchable wildlife decals under RCW 77.32.560; ((and))
- (1) Moneys received from the recreation access pass account created in RCW 79A.80.090 must be dedicated to stewardship, operations, and maintenance of department lands used for public recreation purposes; ((and))
 - (m) Donations received by the director under RCW 77.12.039; and
- 35 <u>(n) The commercial anadromous surcharge required by chapter 77.65</u> 36 RCW.
- 37 (2) State and county officers receiving any moneys listed in 38 subsection (1) of this section ((shall)) <u>must</u> deposit them in the 39 state treasury to be credited to the state wildlife account.

p. 8 SB 5632

1 **Sec. 9.** RCW 77.15.500 and 2000 c 107 s 248 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- (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:
- 7 (a) The person does not hold a fishery license or delivery 8 license under chapter 77.65 RCW for the food fish or shellfish; 9 ((or))
- 10 (b) The person is not a licensed operator designated as an 11 alternate operator on a fishery or delivery license under chapter 12 77.65 RCW for the food fish or shellfish; or
- 13 <u>(c) The person does not hold a crewmember license when required</u> 14 under section 11 of this act.
- 15 (2) A person is guilty of commercial fishing without a license in 16 the first degree if the person commits the act described by 17 subsection (1) of this section and:
- 18 (a) The violation involves taking, delivery, or possession of 19 food fish or shellfish with a value of two hundred fifty dollars or 20 more; or
- 21 (b) The violation involves taking, delivery, or possession of 22 food fish or shellfish from an area that was closed to the taking of 23 such food fish or shellfish by any statute or rule.
- 24 (3)(a) Commercial fishing without a license in the second degree 25 is a gross misdemeanor.
- 26 (b) Commercial fishing without a license in the first degree is a 27 class C felony.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 77.65 29 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 In addition to any commercial license required under this chapter, an anadromous surcharge is required in order to commercially 31 fish, harvest, sell, purchase, or process any anadromous species. The 32 33 commercial anadromous surcharge must be deposited into the state 34 wildlife account created in RCW 77.12.170. Moneys received from the 35 anadromous surcharge must be appropriated to support commercial 36 fisheries, including activities such as fishery monitoring, sampling 37 and permitting activities, hatchery production and maintenance activities, and commercial fishery enforcement activities. 38

p. 9 SB 5632

NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 77.65 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) A crewmember license is required for each individual who works on any commercial vessel while operating in a commercial fishery regulated by the state, except that the individual on the vessel designated as the primary or alternate operator on the commercial fishing license does not also need a crewmember license.
- (b) A crewmember license is not required for an individual aboard a licensed vessel who does not directly or indirectly participate in the operation of the vessel, the harvest, or catch processing activity. For the purposes of this section the terms "harvest" or "catch processing" include participation in tending, deploying, retrieving, or baiting fishing gear, harvesting, transferring or receiving fish or shellfish, heading and gutting fish, freezing, icing, or placing fish or shellfish in holds.
- (2) A crewmember license must be purchased by an individual working as a crewmember, which license the holder may use aboard any commercial fishing vessel. A crewmember license purchased by a crewmember may not be transferred to another individual.
- (3) A crewmember license may be purchased and held by a commercial fishing license holder for use by any individual working on the vessel named in the commercial fishing license. Each crewmember license held by a commercial fishing license holder covers one crewmember per trip, but the same crewmember license can be used to authorize a different individual to act as a crewmember on a subsequent trip.
- (4)(a) The fee for an annual crewmember license is one hundred dollars for residents and nonresidents. Additional application fees and surcharges do not apply except that if the license is purchased through the automated licensing system the fees authorized in RCW 77.32.050 apply.
- (b) A five consecutive day crewmember license may be purchased for a fee of twenty-five dollars for residents and nonresidents. Additional application fees and surcharges do not apply except that if the license is purchased through the automated licensing system the fees authorized in RCW 77.32.050 apply.
- (5) Moneys received from the sale of a crewmember license must be deposited into the state wildlife account and be appropriated to support commercial fisheries, including activities such as fishery monitoring, sampling and permitting activities, hatchery production

p. 10 SB 5632

- 1 and maintenance activities, and commercial fishery enforcement 2 activities.
- 3 **Sec. 12.** RCW 77.65.010 and 2009 c 333 s 7 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided by this title, a person must have a license or permit issued by the director in order to engage in any of the following activities:
 - (a) Commercially fish for or take food fish or shellfish;

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- 9 (b) Deliver from a commercial fishing vessel food fish or 10 shellfish taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters. As used 11 in this subsection, "deliver" means arrival at a place or port, and 12 includes arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and 13 arrivals from state or offshore waters;
- 14 (c) Operate a charter boat or commercial fishing vessel engaged 15 in a fishery;
- 16 (d) Engage in processing or wholesaling food fish or shellfish; 17 $((\Theta_r))$
- (e) Act as a food fish guide for personal use in freshwater rivers and streams, except that a charter boat license is required to operate a vessel from which a person may for a fee fish for food fish in state waters listed in RCW 77.65.150(4)(b); or
- (f) Work as a crewmember on any commercial vessel operating in a commercial fishery regulated by the state, including crews of tenders, processors, catcher processors, or other floating craft while used in catching or transporting fish or shellfish.
 - (2) No person may engage in the activities described in subsection (1) of this section unless the licenses or permits required by this title are in the person's possession, and the person is the named license holder or an alternate operator designated on the license and the person's license is not suspended.
 - (3) A valid Oregon license that is equivalent to a license under this title is valid in the concurrent waters of the Columbia river if the state of Oregon recognizes as valid the equivalent Washington license. The director may identify by rule what Oregon licenses are equivalent.
- (4) No license or permit is required for the production or harvesting of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020 or for the delivery, processing, or wholesaling of such aquatic products. However, if a means of identifying such products is

p. 11 SB 5632

- required by rules adopted under RCW 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing or permit requirements established by this subsection
- 3 applies only if the aquatic products are identified in conformance
- 4 with those rules.

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- 5 **Sec. 13.** RCW 77.65.150 and 2011 c 339 s 18 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 license fees, 10 application fees, and surcharges are:

11	Fish	ery License	License Annual <u>License</u> Fee		Anadromous Surcharge RCW		Regional Fisherie	<u>Rockfish</u>	Application	Governing
12		or	(((RCW 77.95	5.090 Surcharge)))	77.65(section	on 10 of this act)	Enhancement	Research	Fee	Section
13		Permit	(((RCW 77.12	2.702 Surcharge)))			Group	Surcharge RCW		
14							Enhancement	77.12.702		
15							Surcharge RCW			
16							77.95.090			
17			Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident				
18	(a)	Non-	\$225	\$375	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>plus \$35</u>	\$ 70	
19		salmon	(((plus \$35 for	(((plus \$35 for						
20		charter	RCW-77.12.702	2 RCW 77.12.702						
21			Surcharge)))	Surcharge)))						
22	(b)	Salmon	\$380	\$685	plus \$310	plus \$310	plus \$100	plus \$35	\$105	RCW
23		charter	(((plus \$100)	(((plus \$100)						77.70.050
24			(plus \$35 for	(plus \$35 for						
25			RCW 77.12.702	2 RCW 77.12.702						
26			Surcharge)))	Surcharge)))						
27	(c)	Salmon	\$0	\$ 0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	RCW
28		angler								77.70.060
29	(d)	Salmon roo	e \$ 95	\$ 95	plus \$80	plus \$80	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 70	RCW
30										77.65.350

(2) A salmon charter license designating a vessel is required to operate a charter boat from which persons may, for a fee, fish for salmon, other food fish, and shellfish. The director may issue a salmon charter license only to a person who meets the qualifications of RCW 77.70.050.

p. 12 SB 5632

(3) A nonsalmon charter license designating a vessel is required to operate a charter boat from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish other than salmon, albacore tuna, and shellfish.

- (4)(a) "Charter boat" means a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish for personal use in those state waters set forth in (b) of this subsection. "Charter boat" also means a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish for personal use in offshore waters or in the waters of other states. The director may specify by rule when a vessel is a "charter boat" within this definition.
- (b) A person may not operate a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish in Puget Sound, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, Pacific Ocean waters, Lake Washington, or the Columbia river below the bridge at Longview unless the vessel is designated on a charter boat license.
 - Washington charter license under the same rules as Washington charter boat operators in ocean waters within the jurisdiction of Washington state from the southern border of the state of Washington to Leadbetter Point, as long as the Oregon vessel does not take on or discharge passengers for any purpose from any Washington port, the Washington shore, or a dock, landing, or other point in Washington. The provisions of this subsection shall be in effect as long as the state of Oregon has reciprocal laws and regulations.
 - (6) A salmon charter license under subsection (1)(b) of this section may be renewed if the license holder notifies the department by May 1st of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. The license holder must pay the one hundred dollar enhancement surcharge, a thirty-five dollar surcharge to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702, plus a one hundred five dollar application fee, plus a one hundred twenty dollar commercial anadromous surcharge, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew the license the following year.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 77.65.160 and 2011 c 339 s 19 are each amended to read as follows:
- 37 (1) The following commercial salmon fishery licenses are required 38 for the license holder to use the specified gear to fish for salmon 39 in state waters. Only a person who meets the qualifications of RCW

p. 13 SB 5632

77.70.090 may hold a license listed in this subsection. The licenses and their annual license fees, application fees, and surcharges ((under RCW 77.95.090)) are:

4		Fishery	Annual License Fee		Anadromous Surch	narge RCW 77.65	Regional Fisheries	Application Fee
5		License			(section 10 of this act)		Enhancement Group	
6							Surcharge <u>RCW 77.95.090</u>	
7			Resident	Nonresident				
8			Fee	Fee	Resident	Nonresident		
9								
10	(a)	Salmon Gill Net	\$380	\$685	plus \$290	plus \$290	plus \$100	\$105
11		—Grays						
12		Harbor-						
13		Columbia						
14		river						
15	(b)	Salmon Gill Net	\$380	\$685	plus \$290	<u>plus \$290</u>	plus \$100	\$105
16		—Puget						
17		Sound						
18	(c)	Salmon Gill Net	\$380	\$685	plus \$290	<u>plus \$290</u>	plus \$100	\$105
19		—Willapa						
20		Bay-						
21		Columbia						
22		river						
23	(d)	Salmon purse	\$530	\$985	plus \$365	plus \$365	plus \$100	\$105
24		seine						
25	(e)	Salmon reef net	\$380	\$685	plus \$290	plus \$290	plus \$100	\$105
26	(f)	Salmon troll	\$380	\$685	plus \$290	plus \$290	plus \$100	\$105

- 27 (2) A license issued under this section authorizes no taking or 28 delivery of salmon or other food fish unless a vessel is designated 29 under RCW 77.65.100.
- 30 (3) Holders of commercial salmon fishery licenses may retain 31 incidentally caught food fish other than salmon, subject to rules of 32 the department.

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- (4) A salmon troll license includes a salmon delivery license.
- (5) A salmon gill net license authorizes the taking of salmon only in the geographical area for which the license is issued. The geographical designations in subsection (1) of this section have the following meanings:

p. 14 SB 5632

(a) "Puget Sound" includes waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Georgia Strait, Puget Sound and all bays, inlets, canals, coves, sounds, and estuaries lying easterly and southerly of the international boundary line and a line at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca projected northerly from Cape Flattery to the lighthouse on Tatoosh 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.
- (6) A commercial salmon troll fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department by May 1st of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. A commercial salmon gill net, reef net, or seine fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department before the third Monday in September of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. The license holder must pay the one hundred dollar enhancement surcharge, ((plus)) a one hundred five dollar application fee, plus a one hundred dollar commercial anadromous surcharge before the third Monday in September, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew the license the following year.
- (7) Notwithstanding the annual license fees and surcharges established in subsection (1) of this section, a person who holds a resident commercial salmon fishery license shall pay an annual license fee of one hundred dollars plus the surcharge and application fee if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The license holder is at least seventy-five years of age;

p. 15 SB 5632

- 1 (b) The license holder owns a fishing vessel and has fished with 2 a resident commercial salmon fishery license for at least thirty 3 years; and
- 4 (c) The commercial salmon fishery license is for a geographical area other than the Puget Sound.
- An alternate operator may not be designated for a license renewed at the one hundred dollar annual fee under this subsection (7).
- 8 **Sec. 15.** RCW 77.65.170 and 2011 c 339 s 20 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) A salmon delivery license is required for a commercial fishing vessel to deliver salmon taken for commercial purposes in 11 offshore waters to a place or port in the state. As used in this 12 section, "deliver" and "delivery" mean arrival at a place or port, 13 and include arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state 14 15 and arrivals ashore from offshore waters. The annual fee for a salmon 16 delivery license is three hundred eighty dollars for residents and 17 six hundred eighty-five dollars for nonresidents. The application fee for a salmon delivery license is one hundred five dollars. The annual 18 surcharge under RCW 77.95.090 is one hundred dollars for each 19 license. The annual commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 20 of this act is two hundred ninety dollars for a resident or 21 nonresident. Holders of nonlimited entry delivery licenses issued 22 under RCW 77.65.210 may apply the nonlimited entry delivery license 23 24 fee against the salmon delivery license fee.
- 25 (2) Only a person who meets the qualifications established in RCW 26 77.70.090 may hold a salmon delivery license issued under this 27 section.
- 28 (3) A salmon delivery license authorizes no taking of salmon or 29 other food fish or shellfish from the waters of the state.
- 30 (4) If the director determines that the operation of a vessel under a salmon delivery license results in the depletion or destruction of the state's salmon resource or the delivery into this state of salmon products prohibited by law, the director may revoke the license under the procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 35 **Sec. 16.** RCW 77.65.190 and 2011 c 339 s 21 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- A person who does not qualify for a license under RCW 77.70.090 shall obtain a nontransferable emergency salmon delivery license to

p. 16 SB 5632

1 make one delivery from a commercial fishing vessel of salmon taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters. As used in this section, 2 "delivery" means arrival at a place or port, and include arrivals 3 from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals ashore 4 from offshore waters. The director shall not issue an emergency 5 6 salmon delivery license unless, as determined by the director, a bona fide emergency exists. The license fee is two hundred twenty-five 7 dollars for residents and four hundred seventy-five dollars for 8 nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. The 9 annual commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 of this act 10 is one hundred sixty-five dollars for a resident or nonresident. An 11 12 applicant for an emergency salmon delivery license shall designate no more than one vessel that will be used with the license. Alternate 13 operator licenses are not required of persons delivering salmon under 14 an emergency salmon delivery license. Emergency salmon delivery 15 16 licenses are not renewable.

- 17 **Sec. 17.** RCW 77.65.280 and 2014 c 48 s 27 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
 - (1) A wholesale fish dealer's license is required for:

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- 20 (a) A business in the state to engage in the commercial 21 processing of food fish or shellfish, including custom canning or 22 processing of personal use food fish or shellfish.
 - (b) A business in the state to engage in the wholesale selling, 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.
- (c) Fishers who land and sell their catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or outside the state, unless the fisher has a direct retail endorsement.
- 31 (d) A business to engage in the commercial manufacture or 32 preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other by-33 products from food fish or shellfish.
- 34 (e) A business engaging a fish buyer as defined under RCW 35 77.65.340.
- 36 (2) The annual license fee for a wholesale dealer is two hundred 37 fifty dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. The 38 annual commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 of this act 39 is one hundred seventy-five dollars. A wholesale fish dealer's

p. 17 SB 5632

- 1 license is not required for persons engaged in the processing,
- 2 wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of private sector cultured
- 3 aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. However, if a means of
- 4 identifying such products is required by rules adopted under RCW
- 5 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing requirements established by
- 6 this subsection applies only if the aquatic products are identified
- 7 in conformance with those rules.

- 8 **Sec. 18.** RCW 77.65.340 and 2014 c 48 s 28 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) A fish buyer's license is required of and shall be carried by
 11 each individual engaged by a wholesale fish dealer to purchase food
 12 fish or shellfish from a commercial fisher. A fish buyer may
 13 represent only one wholesale fish dealer.
- 14 (2) The annual fee for a fish buyer's license is ninety-five 15 dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. <u>The annual</u> 16 <u>commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 of this act is one</u> 17 hundred dollars.
- 18 **Sec. 19.** RCW 77.65.440 and 2011 c 339 s 28 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 The director shall issue the personal licenses listed in this 21 section according to the requirements of this title. The licenses 22 ((and)), their annual fees, and surcharges are:

24	Personal	Annual Lic	cense Fee	Anadromous Surcharge RCW		Regional Fisheries		Application	Governing
25	License	(((RCW 77.95.090 Surcharge)))		77.65 (section 10 of this act)		Enhancement Group		Fee	Section
26						Enhancement Surcharge RCW			
27						77.95.090			
28		Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident	Resident	Nonresident		
29	(1) Alternate	\$35	\$35	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>plus \$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$70	RCW 77.65.130
30	Operator								
31	(2) Geoduck	\$185	\$295	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>plus \$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$70	RCW 77.65.410
32	Diver								
33	(3) Food Fish	\$130	\$630	plus \$110	plus \$110	plus \$20	<u>plus \$100</u>	\$70	RCW 77.65.370
34	Guide	(((plus \$20)))	(((plus \$100)))						

p. 18 SB 5632

Sec. 20. RCW 77.65.480 and 2013 c 314 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) A taxidermy license allows the holder to practice taxidermy for commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
- (2) A fur dealer's license allows the holder to purchase, receive, or resell raw furs for commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
- (3) A game fish guide license allows the holder to offer or perform the services of a game fish guide in the taking of game fish. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars for a resident and six hundred dollars for a nonresident. The application fee is seventy dollars. An application for a game fish guide license must include the information required in RCW 77.65.560. The annual commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 of this act is one hundred twenty-five dollars for a resident or nonresident.
- 19 (4) A game farm license allows the holder to operate a game farm 20 to acquire, breed, grow, keep, and sell wildlife under conditions 21 prescribed by the rules adopted pursuant to this title. The fee for 22 this license is seventy-two dollars for the first year and forty-23 eight dollars for each following year. The application fee is seventy 24 dollars.
 - (5) A game fish stocking permit allows the holder to release game fish into the waters of the state as prescribed by rule of the commission. The fee for this permit is twenty-four dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
 - (6) A fishing or field trial permit allows the holder to promote, conduct, hold, or sponsor a fishing or field trial contest in accordance with rules of the commission. The fee for a fishing contest permit is twenty-four dollars. The fee for a field trial contest permit is twenty-four dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
 - (7)(a) An anadromous game fish buyer's license allows the holder to purchase or sell steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by rule of the director. The fee for this

p. 19 SB 5632

license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

- (b) An anadromous game fish buyer's license is not required for those businesses that buy steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish from Washington licensed game fish dealers and sell solely at retail.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 77.65.510 and 2011 c 339 s 31 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) The department must establish and administer a direct retail endorsement to serve as a single license that permits a Washington license holder or alternate operator to commercially harvest retaileligible species and to clean, dress, and sell his or her catch directly to consumers at retail, including over the internet. The direct retail endorsement must be issued as an optional addition to all holders of: (a) A commercial fishing license for retail-eligible species that the department offers under this chapter; and (b) an alternate operator license who are designated as an alternate operator on a commercial fishing license for retail eligible species.
 - (2) The direct retail endorsement must be offered at the time of application for the qualifying commercial fishing license. Individuals in possession of a qualifying commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, and alternate operators designated on such a license, may add a direct retail endorsement to their current license at any time. Individuals who do not have a commercial fishing license for retail-eligible species issued under this chapter, and who are not designated as alternate operators on such a license, may not receive a direct retail endorsement. The costs, conditions, responsibilities, and privileges associated with the endorsed commercial fishing license is not affected or altered in any way by the addition of a direct retail endorsement. These costs include the base cost of the license and any revenue and excise taxes.
 - (3) An individual need only add one direct retail endorsement to his or her license portfolio. If a direct retail endorsement is selected by an individual holding more than one commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, a single direct retail endorsement is considered to be added to all qualifying commercial fishing licenses held by that individual, and is the only license required for the individual to sell at retail any retail-eligible species permitted by all of the underlying endorsed licenses. If a direct

p. 20 SB 5632

retail endorsement is selected by an individual designated as an alternate operator on more than one commercial license issued under this chapter, a single direct retail endorsement is the only license required for the individual to sell at retail any retail-eligible species permitted by all of the underlying endorsed licenses on which the individual is designated as an alternate operator. The direct retail endorsement applies only to the Washington license holder or alternate operator obtaining the endorsement.

- (4) In addition to any fees charged for the endorsed licenses and harvest documentation as required by this chapter or the rules of the department, the department may set a reasonable annual fee not to exceed the administrative costs to the department for a direct retail endorsement. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. The annual commercial anadromous surcharge under section 10 of this act is seventy-five dollars.
- (5) The holder of a direct retail endorsement is responsible for documenting the commercial harvest of salmon and crab according to the provisions of this chapter, the rules of the department for a wholesale fish dealer, and the reporting requirements of the endorsed license. Any retail-eligible species caught by the holder of a direct retail endorsement must be documented on fish tickets.
- (6) The direct retail endorsement must be displayed in a readily visible manner by the seller wherever and whenever a sale to someone other than a licensed wholesale dealer occurs. The commission may require that the holder of a direct retail endorsement notify the department up to eighteen hours before conducting an in-person sale of retail-eligible species, except for in-person sales that have a cumulative retail sales value of less than one hundred fifty dollars in a twenty-four hour period that are sold directly from the vessel. For sales occurring in a venue other than in person, such as over the internet, through a catalog, or on the phone, the direct retail endorsement number of the seller must be provided to the buyer both at the time of sale and the time of delivery. All internet sales must be conducted in accordance with federal laws and regulations.
- (7) The direct retail endorsement is to be held by a natural person and is not transferable or assignable. If the endorsed license is transferred, the direct retail endorsement immediately becomes void, and the transferor is not eligible for a full or prorated reimbursement of the annual fee paid for the direct retail endorsement. Upon becoming void, the holder of a direct retail

p. 21 SB 5632

1 endorsement must surrender the physical endorsement to the 2 department.

- (8) The holder of a direct retail endorsement must abide by the provisions of Title 69 RCW as they apply to the processing and retail sale of seafood. The department must distribute a pamphlet, provided by the department of agriculture, with the direct retail endorsement generally describing the labeling requirements set forth in chapter 69.04 RCW as they apply to seafood.
- (9) The holder of a qualifying commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, or an alternate operator designated on such a license, must either possess a direct retail endorsement or a wholesale dealer license provided for in RCW 77.65.280 in order to lawfully sell their catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer.
- 15 (10) The direct retail endorsement entitles the holder to sell a 16 retail-eligible species only at a temporary food service 17 establishment as that term is defined in RCW 69.06.045, or directly 18 to a restaurant or other similar food service business.
- **Sec. 22.** RCW 82.27.020 and 2010 c 193 s 16 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
 - (1) In addition to all other taxes, licenses, or fees provided by law there is established an excise tax on the commercial possession of enhanced food fish as provided in this chapter. The tax is levied upon and shall be collected from the owner of the enhanced food fish whose possession constitutes the taxable event. The taxable event is the first possession in Washington by an owner after the enhanced food fish has been landed. Processing and handling of enhanced food fish by a person who is not the owner is not a taxable event to the processor or handler.
 - (2) A person in possession of enhanced food fish and liable to this tax may deduct from the price paid to the person from which the enhanced food fish (except oysters) are purchased an amount equal to a tax at one-half the rate levied in this section upon these products.
- 35 (3) The measure of the tax is the value of the enhanced food fish at the point of landing.
- 37 (4) The tax shall be equal to the measure of the tax multiplied 38 by the rates for enhanced food fish as follows:

p. 22 SB 5632

- 1 (a) Chinook, coho, and chum salmon and anadromous game fish: 2 ((Five and twenty-five)) Eight and forty one-hundredths percent;
- 3 (b) Pink and sockeye salmon: ((Three and fifteen)) Five and four one-hundredths percent;
- 5 (c) Other food fish and shellfish, except oysters, sea urchins, 6 and sea cucumbers: Two and one-tenth percent;
 - (d) Oysters: Eight one-hundredths of one percent;

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- 8 (e) Sea urchins: ((Four and six-tenths percent through December 9 31, 2013, or until the department of fish and wildlife notifies the department that the number of sea urchin licenses has been reduced to twenty licenses, whichever occurs first, and)) Two and one-tenth percent ((thereafter)); and
- (f) Sea cucumbers: ((Four and six-tenths percent through December 31, 2013, or until the department of fish and wildlife notifies the department that the number of sea cucumber licenses has been reduced to twenty licenses, whichever occurs first, and)) Two and one-tenth percent ((thereafter)).
- 18 (5) An additional tax is imposed equal to the rate specified in 19 RCW 82.02.030 multiplied by the tax payable under subsection (4) of 20 this section.
- 21 **Sec. 23.** RCW 82.27.070 and 2010 c 193 s 17 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

All taxes collected by the department of revenue under this chapter ((shall)) must be deposited in the ((state general fund except for the excise tax on anadromous game fish, which shall be deposited in the)) state wildlife account, except for the additional tax in RCW 82.27.020(5), which must be deposited into the state general fund. Moneys deposited into the state wildlife account from the increase in the excise tax collected on chinook, coho, and chum salmon and anadromous game fish of three and fifteen one-hundredths percent, and on pink and sockeye salmon of one and eighty-nine onehundredths percent as provided for in section 22 of this act must be appropriated to support commercial fisheries, including activities such as fishery monitoring, sampling and permitting activities, hatchery production and maintenance activities, and commercial fishery enforcement activities. ((From January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2013, or until the department of fish and wildlife notifies the department that the license reduction goals of the sea urchin or sea cucumber fishery have been met, whichever occurs first, twenty-five

p. 23 SB 5632

- forty-sixths of the revenues derived from the excise tax on sea urchins collected under RCW 82.27.020 shall be deposited into the sea urchin dive fishery account created in RCW 77.70.150, and twenty-five forty-sixths of the revenues derived from the excise tax on sea cucumbers collected under RCW 82.27.020 shall be deposited into the sea cucumber dive fishery account created in RCW 77.70.190.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2015.

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p. 24 SB 5632