S-0633.1	

SENATE BILL 5187

State of Washington 63rd Legislature

2013 Regular Session

By Senators Smith, Becker, Roach, Schoesler, and Honeyford

- 1 AN ACT Relating to protecting livestock against predator attacks;
- 2 and amending RCW 77.36.030, 77.15.120, 77.15.130, 77.15.410, and
- 3 77.15.430.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.36.030 and 2009 c 333 s 61 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, and subject to
- 8 limitations and conditions established by the commission, the owner,
- 9 the owner's immediate family member, the owner's documented employee,
- 10 or a tenant of real property may trap, consistent with RCW 77.15.194,
- 11 or kill wildlife that is threatening human safety or causing property
- 12 damage on that property, without the licenses required under RCW
- 13 77.32.010 or authorization from the director under RCW 77.12.240.
- 14 (2) The commission shall establish the limitations and conditions 15 of this section by rule. The rules must include:
 - (a) Appropriate protection for threatened or endangered species;
- 17 (b) Instances when verbal or written permission is required to kill wildlife;
- 19 (c) Species that may be killed under this section; and

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1 (d) Requirements for the disposal of wildlife trapped or killed 2 under this section.

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- (3) ((In establishing the limitations and conditions of this section, the commission shall take into consideration the recommendations of the Washington state wolf conservation and management plan.)) (a) The commission's rules must allow for an owner, the owner's immediate family member, the agent of an owner, or the owner's documented employee to kill a mammalian predator, regardless of state classification, without a permit or other form of permission.
- 10 (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the term "owner"
 11 refers to the owner of the livestock being attacked and not the land
 12 where the attack occurs. The rules adopted under this subsection (3)
 13 must be made applicable across all lands, public and private, where
 14 livestock are found.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.15.120 and 2000 c 107 s 236 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the second degree if the person hunts, fishes, possesses, maliciously harasses or kills fish or wildlife, or maliciously destroys the nests or eggs of fish or wildlife and the fish or wildlife is designated by the commission as endangered, and the taking <u>is not consistent with RCW 77.36.030 or</u> has not been authorized by rule of the commission.
 - (2) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the first degree if the person has been:
 - (a) Convicted under subsection (1) of this section or convicted of any crime under this title involving the killing, possessing, harassing, or harming of endangered fish or wildlife; and
 - (b) Within five years of the date of the prior conviction the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3)(a) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor.
- 33 (b) Unlawful taking of endangered fish or wildlife in the first 34 degree is a class C felony. The department shall revoke any licenses 35 or tags used in connection with the crime and order the person's 36 privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or obtain licenses under this title to 37 be suspended for two years.

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- **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.130 and 2012 c 176 s 14 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of unlawful taking of protected fish or wildlife if:
 - (a) The person hunts, fishes, possesses, or maliciously kills protected fish or wildlife, or the person possesses or maliciously destroys the eggs or nests of protected fish or wildlife, and the taking is not consistent with RCW 77.36.030 or has not been authorized by rule of the commission; or
 - (b) The person violates any rule of the commission regarding the taking, harming, harassment, possession, or transport of protected fish or wildlife.
 - (2) Unlawful taking of protected fish or wildlife is a misdemeanor.
 - (3) In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (2) of this section, if a person is convicted of violating this section and the violation results in the death of protected wildlife listed in this subsection, the court shall require payment of the following amounts for each animal killed or possessed. This is a criminal wildlife penalty assessment that must be paid to the clerk of the court and distributed each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the fish and wildlife enforcement reward account created in RCW 77.15.425:
 - (a) Ferruginous hawk, two thousand dollars;
 - (b) Common loon, two thousand dollars;

- (c) Bald eagle, two thousand dollars;
- (d) Golden eagle, two thousand dollars; and
- (e) Peregrine falcon, two thousand dollars.
 - (4) If two or more persons are convicted under subsection (1) of this section, and subsection (3) of this section is applicable, the criminal wildlife penalty assessment must be imposed against the persons jointly and separately.
 - (5)(a) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment under subsection (3) of this section must be imposed regardless of and in addition to any sentence, fines, or costs otherwise provided for violating any provision of this section. The criminal wildlife penalty assessment must be included by the court in any pronouncement of sentence and may not be suspended, waived, modified, or deferred in any respect.
 - (b) This subsection may not be construed to abridge or alter

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alternative rights of action or remedies in equity or under common law or statutory law, criminal or civil.

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- (6) A defaulted criminal wildlife penalty assessment authorized under subsection (3) of this section may be collected by any means authorized by law for the enforcement of orders of the court or collection of a fine or costs, including but not limited to vacation of a deferral of sentencing or vacation of a suspension of sentence.
- (7) The department shall revoke the hunting license and suspend the hunting privileges of a person assessed a criminal wildlife penalty assessment under this section until the penalty assessment is paid through the registry of the court in which the penalty assessment was assessed.
- 13 (8) The criminal wildlife penalty assessments provided in 14 subsection (3) of this section must be doubled in the following 15 instances:
 - (a) When a person commits a violation that requires payment of a criminal wildlife penalty assessment within five years of a prior gross misdemeanor or felony conviction under this title; or
- 19 (b) When the person killed the protected wildlife in question with 20 the intent of bartering, selling, or otherwise deriving economic profit 21 from the wildlife or wildlife parts.
- 22 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.15.410 and 2012 c 176 s 26 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in RCW 77.36.030, a person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the second degree if the person:
 - (a) Hunts for, takes, or possesses big game and the person does not have and possess all licenses, tags, or permits required under this title; or
- 29 (b) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, bag or 30 possession limits, closed areas including game reserves, closed times, 31 or any other rule governing the hunting, taking, or possession of big 32 game.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 77.36.030, a person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the first degree if the person commits the act described in subsection (1) of this section and:
- 36 (a) The person hunts for, takes, or possesses three or more big 37 game animals within the same course of events; or

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(b) The act occurs within five years of the date of a prior conviction under this title involving unlawful hunting, killing, possessing, or taking big game.

- (3)(a) Unlawful hunting of big game in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction of an offense involving killing or possession of big game taken during a closed season, closed area, without the proper license, tag, or permit using an unlawful method, or in excess of the bag or possession limit, the department shall revoke all of the person's hunting licenses and tags and order a suspension of the person's hunting privileges for two years.
- (b) Unlawful hunting of big game in the first degree is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke all of the person's hunting licenses or tags and order the person's hunting privileges suspended for ten years.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "same course of events" means within one twenty-four hour period, or a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts that are unlawful under subsection (1) of this section, over a period of time evidencing a continuity of purpose.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.15.430 and 2012 c 176 s 27 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in RCW 77.36.030, a person is guilty of unlawful hunting of wild animals in the second degree if the person hunts for wild animals not classified as big game and, whether or not the person possesses the wild animals, the person has not purchased the appropriate hunting license issued to Washington residents or nonresidents under chapter 77.32 RCW.
 - (2) Except as provided in RCW 77.36.030, a person is guilty of unlawful hunting of wild animals in the second degree if the person:
 - (a) Takes or possesses a wild animal that is not classified as big game, and owns, but does not have in the person's possession, all licenses, tags, or permits required by this title; or
 - (b) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, bag or possession limits but less than two times the bag or possession limit, closed areas including game reserves, closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or method of hunting or possession of wild animals not classified as big game.

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(3) Except as provided in RCW 77.36.030, a person is guilty of unlawful hunting of wild animals in the first degree if the person takes or possesses two times or more than the possession or bag limit for wild animals that are not classified as big game animals as allowed by department rule.

- (4)(a) Unlawful hunting of wild animals in the second degree is a misdemeanor.
- (b) Unlawful hunting of wild animals in the first degree is a gross misdemeanor.

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