
SENATE BILL 5638

State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Oke, Morton and T. Sheldon; by request of Department of Fish and Wildlife

Read first time 02/01/1999. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Parks & Recreation.

1 AN ACT Relating to making corrections to the fish and wildlife
2 enforcement code; amending RCW 75.08.011, 77.08.010, 77.15.030,
3 77.15.400, 77.15.410, 77.15.430, 77.15.170, 77.15.230, 77.15.460,
4 77.15.480, 77.15.600, 77.15.190, 77.15.550, 77.15.570, 77.15.300,
5 77.15.670, and 77.16.070; adding a new section to chapter 77.15 RCW;
6 recodifying RCW 77.16.070; repealing RCW 75.25.160, 77.12.101,
7 77.15.200, 77.16.290, 77.21.020, 77.21.030, and 77.32.094; and
8 prescribing penalties.

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

10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 75.08.011 and 1998 c 190 s 70 are each amended to read
11 as follows:

12 As used in this title or Title 77 RCW or rules adopted under those
13 titles, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

14 (1) "Commission" means the fish and wildlife commission.

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

16 (3) "Department" means the department of fish and wildlife.

17 (4) "Person" means an individual or a public or private entity or
18 organization. The term "person" includes local, state, and federal

1 government agencies, and all business organizations, including
2 corporations and partnerships.

3 (5) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and
4 commissioned by the commission, with authority to enforce this title,
5 rules of the department, and other statutes as prescribed by the
6 legislature. Fish and wildlife officers are peace officers. Fish and
7 wildlife officer includes a person commissioned before June 11, 1998,
8 as a fisheries patrol officer.

9 (6) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means a commissioned
10 officer of a municipal, county, state, or federal agency having as its
11 primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general, while the
12 officer is in the appropriate jurisdiction. The term "ex officio fish
13 and wildlife officer" also includes special agents of the national
14 marine fisheries service, United States fish and wildlife special
15 agents, state parks commissioned officers, department of natural
16 resources enforcement officers, and United States forest service
17 officers, while the agents and officers are within their respective
18 jurisdictions.

19 (7) "To fish," "to harvest," and "to take" and their derivatives
20 mean an effort to kill, injure, harass, or catch fish or shellfish.

21 (8) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within
22 ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the
23 state.

24 (9) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean
25 outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine
26 waters of other states and countries.

27 (10) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters
28 of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state
29 boundary.

30 (11) "Resident" means a person who has maintained a permanent place
31 of abode within the state for at least ninety days immediately
32 preceding an application for a license, has established by formal
33 evidence an intent to continue residing within the state, and who is
34 not licensed to hunt or fish as a resident in another state.

35 (12) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the
36 qualifications of a resident.

37 (13) "Food fish" means those species of the classes Osteichthyes,
38 Agnatha, and Chondrichthyes that have been classified and that shall
39 not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the commission. The

1 term "food fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily
2 parts of food fish species.

3 (14) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater
4 invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken
5 except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term "shellfish"
6 includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish
7 species.

8 (15) "Salmon" means all species of the genus *Oncorhynchus*, except
9 those classified as game fish in Title 77 RCW, and includes:

10	Scientific Name	Common Name
11	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook salmon
12	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho salmon
13	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	Chum salmon
14	<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	Pink salmon
15	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Sockeye salmon

16 (16) "Commercial" means related to or connected with buying,
17 selling, or bartering. Fishing for food fish or shellfish with gear
18 unlawful for fishing for personal use, or possessing food fish or
19 shellfish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use are
20 commercial activities.

21 (17) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving
22 food fish or shellfish.

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

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

28 (20) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking, and places
29 or waters established by rule of the commission for the lawful fishing,
30 taking, or possession of food fish or shellfish. "Open season"
31 includes the first and last days of the established time.

32 (21) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular species
33 of food fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular
34 geographical area.

35 (22) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a license
36 limitation program established in chapter 75.30 RCW.

37 (23) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are
38 dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in

1 either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not
2 limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta,
3 Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

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

9 (25) "Trafficking" means attempting to engage or engaging in any
10 form of commercial exchange including but not limited to sale, barter,
11 or purchase.

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.08.010 and 1998 c 190 s 111 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 As used in this title or Title 75 RCW or rules adopted pursuant to
15 those titles, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

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

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

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

19 (4) "Person" means and includes an individual, a corporation, or a
20 group of two or more individuals acting with a common purpose whether
21 acting in an individual, representative, or official capacity.

22 (5) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed and
23 commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce laws and rules
24 adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as prescribed by the
25 legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a person commissioned
26 before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent.

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

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

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

3 (9) "To fish" and its derivatives means an effort to kill, injure,
4 harass, or catch a fish.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38 (17) "Wild animals" means those species of the class Mammalia whose
39 members exist in Washington in a wild state and the species Rana

1 catesbeiana (bullfrog). The term "wild animal" does not include feral
2 domestic mammals or the family Muridae of the order Rodentia (old world
3 rats and mice).

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

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

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

10 (21) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be hunted
11 except as authorized by the commission.

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

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

16 (24) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted
17 throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

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

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

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

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

32 (29) "Trafficking" means attempting to engage or engaging in any
33 form of commercial exchange including but not limited to sale, barter,
34 or purchase.

35 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.030 and 1998 c 190 s 4 are each amended to read
36 as follows:

37 Where it is unlawful to hunt, take, fish, ~~((or))~~ possess, or
38 traffic in big game or protected or endangered fish or wildlife, then

1 each individual animal unlawfully taken or possessed is a separate
2 offense.

3 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.15.400 and 1998 c 190 s 9 are each amended to read
4 as follows:

5 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of game birds in the
6 second degree if the person:

7 (a) Hunts for, takes, or possesses a game bird and the person does
8 not have and possess all licenses, tags, stamps, and permits required
9 under this title;

10 (b) Maliciously destroys, takes, or harms the eggs or nests of a
11 game bird except when authorized by permit; ~~((or))~~

12 (c) Violates any rule of the commission or director regarding
13 seasons, bag or possession limits but less than two times the bag or
14 possession limit, closed areas including game reserves, closed times,
15 or other rule addressing the manner or method of hunting or possession
16 of game birds; or

17 (d) Possesses a game bird taken during a closed season for that
18 game bird or taken from a closed area for that game bird.

19 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of game birds in the
20 first degree if the person ~~((hunts game birds and the person))~~ takes or
21 possesses two times or more than the possession or bag limit for
22 ~~((such))~~ game birds allowed by rule of the commission or director.

23 (3)(a) Unlawful hunting of game birds in the second degree is a
24 misdemeanor.

25 (b) Unlawful hunting of game birds in the first degree is a gross
26 misdemeanor.

27 **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.15.410 and 1998 c 190 s 10 are each amended to read
28 as follows:

29 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the
30 second degree if the person:

31 (a) Hunts for, takes, or possesses big game and the person does not
32 have and possess all licenses, tags, or permits required under this
33 title; ~~((or))~~

34 (b) Violates any rule of the commission or director regarding
35 seasons, bag or possession limits, closed areas including game
36 reserves, closed times, or any other rule governing the hunting,
37 taking, or possession of big game; or

1 (c) Possesses big game taken during a closed season for that big
2 game or taken from a closed area for that big game.

3 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the first
4 degree if the person was previously convicted of any crime under this
5 title involving unlawful hunting, killing, possessing, or taking big
6 game, and within five years of the date that the prior conviction was
7 entered the person:

8 (a) Hunts for big game and~~((+ (a) The person))~~ does not have and possess all licenses, tags, or
9 permits required under this title; ~~((or))~~

11 ~~((The act was))~~ Acts in violation of any rule of the commission
12 or director regarding seasons, bag or possession limits, closed areas
13 including game reserves, or closed times; or

14 (c) Possesses big game taken during a closed season for that big
15 game or taken from a closed area for that big game.

16 (3)(a) Unlawful hunting of big game in the second degree is a gross
17 misdemeanor.

18 (b) Unlawful hunting of big game in the first degree is a class C
19 felony. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke all licenses or
20 tags involved in the crime and the department shall order the person's
21 hunting privileges suspended for two years.

22 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.15.430 and 1998 c 190 s 11 are each amended to read
23 as follows:

24 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of ~~((game))~~ wild animals
25 in the second degree if the person:

26 (a) Hunts for, takes, or possesses a ~~((game))~~ wild animal that is
27 not classified as big game, and does not have and possess all licenses,
28 tags, or permits required by this title; ~~((or))~~

29 (b) Violates any rule of the commission or director regarding
30 seasons, bag or possession limits but less than two times the bag or
31 possession limit, closed areas including game reserves, closed times,
32 or other rule addressing the manner or method of hunting or possession
33 of ~~((game))~~ wild animals not classified as big game; or

34 (c) Possesses a wild animal that is not classified as big game
35 taken during a closed season for that wild animal or from a closed area
36 for that wild animal.

1 (2)((~~a~~)) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of ((~~game~~)) wild
2 animals in the first degree if the person ((~~hunts a game animal that is~~
3 ~~not classified as big game~~; and

4 (~~b~~) The person)) takes or possesses two times or more than the
5 possession or bag limit for ((~~such game~~)) wild animals that are not
6 classified as big game animals as allowed by rule of the commission or
7 director.

8 (3)(a) Unlawful hunting of ((~~game~~)) wild animals in the second
9 degree is a misdemeanor.

10 (b) Unlawful hunting of ((~~game~~)) wild animals in the first degree
11 is a gross misdemeanor.

12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.15.170 and 1998 c 190 s 21 are each amended to read
13 as follows:

14 (1) A person is guilty of waste of fish and wildlife in the second
15 degree if:

16 (a) The person kills, takes, or possesses fish, shellfish, or
17 wildlife and the value of the fish, shellfish, or wildlife is greater
18 than twenty dollars but less than two hundred fifty dollars; and

19 (b) The person recklessly allows such fish, shellfish, or wildlife
20 to be wasted.

21 (2) A person is guilty of waste of fish and wildlife in the first
22 degree if:

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

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

29 (3)(a) Waste of fish and wildlife in the second degree is a
30 misdemeanor.

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

37 (4) It is prima facie evidence of waste if a processor purchases or
38 engages a quantity of food fish, shellfish, or game fish that cannot be

1 processed within sixty hours after the food fish or shellfish are taken
2 from the water, unless the food fish or shellfish are preserved in good
3 marketable condition.

4 **Sec. 8.** RCW 77.15.230 and 1998 c 190 s 26 are each amended to read
5 as follows:

6 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful use of department lands or
7 facilities if the person enters upon, uses, or remains upon department_
8 owned or department-controlled lands or facilities in violation of any
9 rule of the department.

10 (2) Unlawful use of department lands or facilities is a
11 misdemeanor.

12 **Sec. 9.** RCW 77.15.460 and 1998 c 190 s 28 are each amended to read
13 as follows:

14 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful possession of a loaded firearm
15 in a motor vehicle if:

16 (a) The person carries, transports, conveys, possesses, or controls
17 a rifle or shotgun in or on a motor vehicle; and

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

21 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful use of a loaded firearm if the
22 person negligently shoots a firearm from, across, or along the
23 maintained portion of a public highway.

24 (3) Unlawful possession of a loaded firearm in a motor vehicle or
25 unlawful use of a loaded firearm is a misdemeanor.

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

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

29 (b) Possesses a disabled hunter's permit as provided by RCW
30 77.32.237 and complies with all rules of the department concerning
31 hunting by persons with disabilities.

32 (5) For purposes of this section, a firearm shall not be considered
33 loaded if the detachable clip or magazine is not inserted in or
34 attached to the firearm.

35 **Sec. 10.** RCW 77.15.480 and 1980 c 78 s 27 are each amended to read
36 as follows:

1 Articles or devices unlawfully used, possessed, or maintained for
2 catching, taking, killing, attracting, or decoying wildlife are public
3 nuisances. If necessary, (~~wildlife agents and ex officio wildlife~~
4 ~~agents~~) fish and wildlife enforcement officers and ex officio fish and
5 wildlife enforcement officers may seize, abate, or destroy these public
6 nuisances without warrant or process.

7 **Sec. 11.** RCW 77.15.600 and 1998 c 190 s 32 are each amended to
8 read as follows:

9 (1) A person is guilty of engaging in commercial wildlife activity
10 without a license if the person:

11 (a) Deals in raw furs for commercial purposes and does not hold a
12 fur dealer license required by chapter 77.32 RCW; or

13 (b) Practices taxidermy for (~~profit~~) commercial purposes and does
14 not hold a taxidermy license required by chapter 77.32 RCW(~~or~~

15 ~~(c) Operates a game farm without a license required by chapter~~
16 ~~77.32 RCW~~)).

17 (2) Engaging in commercial wildlife activities without a license is
18 a gross misdemeanor.

19 **Sec. 12.** RCW 77.15.190 and 1998 c 190 s 34 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

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

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

25 (b) Violates any rule of the commission or director regarding
26 seasons, bag or possession limits, closed areas including game
27 reserves, closed times, or any other rule governing the trapping of
28 wild animals; or

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

35 (2) Unlawful trapping is a misdemeanor.

1 **Sec. 13.** RCW 77.15.550 and 1998 c 190 s 40 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) A person is guilty of violating commercial fishing area or time
4 in the second degree if the person acts for commercial purposes and
5 takes, fishes for, possesses, delivers, or receives food fish or
6 shellfish:

7 (a) At a time not authorized by statute or rule; ~~((or))~~

8 (b) From an area that was closed to the taking of such food fish or
9 shellfish for commercial purposes by statute or rule; or

10 (c) If such fish or shellfish do not conform to the special
11 restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the
12 department.

13 (2) A person is guilty of violating commercial fishing area or time
14 in the first degree if the person commits the act described by
15 subsection (1) of this section and:

16 (a) The person acted with knowledge that the area or time was not
17 open to the taking or fishing of food fish or shellfish for commercial
18 purposes; and

19 (b) The violation involved two hundred fifty dollars or more worth
20 of food fish or shellfish.

21 (3)(a) Violating commercial fishing area or time in the second
22 degree is a gross misdemeanor.

23 (b) Violating commercial fishing area or time in the first degree
24 is a class C felony.

25 **Sec. 14.** RCW 77.15.570 and 1998 c 190 s 49 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, it is
28 unlawful for a person who is not a treaty Indian fisherman to
29 participate in the taking of fish or shellfish in a treaty Indian
30 fishery, or to be on board a vessel, or associated equipment, operating
31 in a treaty Indian fishery. A violation of this subsection is a gross
32 misdemeanor.

33 (2) A person who violates subsection (1) of this section with the
34 intent of acting for commercial purposes, including any sale of catch,
35 control of catch, profit from catch, or payment for fishing assistance,
36 is guilty of a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall
37 order revocation of any license and a one-year suspension of all

1 commercial fishing privileges requiring a license under chapter 75.28
2 or 75.30 RCW.

3 (3)(a) The spouse, forebears, siblings, children, and grandchildren
4 of a treaty Indian fisherman may assist the fisherman in exercising
5 treaty Indian fishing rights when the treaty Indian fisherman is
6 present at the fishing site and the assistance is authorized in writing
7 by the treaty fisherman's tribe.

8 (b) Other treaty Indian fishermen with off-reservation treaty
9 fishing rights in the same usual and accustomed places, whether or not
10 the fishermen are members of the same tribe or another treaty tribe,
11 may assist a treaty Indian fisherman in exercising treaty Indian
12 fishing rights when the treaty Indian fisherman is present at the
13 fishing site.

14 (c) Biologists approved by the department may be on board a vessel
15 operating in a treaty Indian fishery.

16 (4) For the purposes of this section:

17 (a) "Treaty Indian fisherman" means a person who may exercise
18 treaty Indian fishing rights as determined under *United States v.*
19 *Washington*, 384 F. Supp. 312 (W.D. Wash. 1974), or *Sohappy v. Smith*,
20 302 F. Supp. 899 (D. Oregon 1969), and post-trial orders of those
21 courts;

22 (b) "Treaty Indian fishery" means a fishery open to only treaty
23 Indian fishermen by tribal or federal regulation;

24 (c) "To participate" and its derivatives mean an effort to operate
25 a vessel or fishing equipment, provide immediate supervision in the
26 operation of a vessel or fishing equipment, or otherwise assist in the
27 fishing operation, to claim possession of a share of the catch, or to
28 represent that the catch was lawfully taken in an Indian fishery.

29 (5) A violation of this section constitutes illegal fishing and is
30 subject to the suspensions provided for commercial fishing violations.

31 **Sec. 15.** RCW 77.15.300 and 1998 c 190 s 52 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 (1) A person is guilty of unlawfully undertaking hydraulic project
34 activities if the person constructs any form of hydraulic project or
35 performs other work on a hydraulic project and:

36 (a) Fails to have a hydraulic project approval required under
37 chapter 75.20 RCW for such construction ~~((or))~~, work, or mining
38 activity; or

1 (b) Violates any requirements or conditions of the hydraulic
2 project approval for such construction or work.

3 (2) Unlawfully undertaking hydraulic project activities is a gross
4 misdemeanor.

5 **Sec. 16.** RCW 77.15.670 and 1998 c 190 s 60 are each amended to
6 read as follows:

7 (1) A person is guilty of ~~((unlawful hunting or fishing when))~~
8 violating a suspension of department privileges ((are revoked or
9 suspended)) in the second degree if the person ~~((hunts or fishes and~~
10 ~~the person's privilege to engage in such hunting or fishing))~~ engages
11 in any activity that is licensed by the department and the person's
12 privileges to engage in that activity were revoked or suspended by any
13 court or the department.

14 (2) A person is guilty of ~~((unlawful hunting or fishing when))~~
15 violating a suspension of department privileges ((are revoked or
16 suspended)) in the first degree if the person commits the act described
17 by subsection (1) of this section and:

18 (a) The suspension of privileges that was violated was a permanent
19 suspension;

20 (b) The person takes or possesses more than two hundred fifty
21 dollars' worth of unlawfully taken food fish, wildlife, game fish,
22 seaweed, or shellfish; or

23 (c) The violation involves the hunting, taking, or possession of
24 fish or wildlife classified as endangered or threatened or big game.

25 (3)(a) ~~((Unlawful hunting or fishing when))~~ Violating a suspension
26 of department privileges ((are revoked or suspended)) in the second
27 degree is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the department shall
28 order permanent suspension of the person's privileges to engage in such
29 hunting or fishing activities.

30 (b) ~~((Unlawful hunting or fishing when))~~ Violating a suspension of
31 department privileges ((are revoked or suspended)) in the first degree
32 is a class C felony. Upon conviction, the department shall order
33 permanent suspension of all privileges to hunt, fish, trap, or take
34 wildlife, food fish, or shellfish.

35 (4) As used in this section, hunting includes trapping with a
36 trapping license.

1 **Sec. 17.** RCW 77.16.070 and 1980 c 78 s 75 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (~~It is unlawful to hunt~~) (1) A person is guilty of hunting while
4 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person hunts
5 wild animals or wild birds while under the influence of intoxicating
6 liquor or drugs.

7 (2) Hunting while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
8 drugs is a gross misdemeanor.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 18.** RCW 77.16.070 is recodified as a new
10 section in chapter 77.15 RCW.

11 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 19.** The following acts or parts of acts are
12 each repealed:

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

16 (2) RCW 77.12.101 (Seizure of contraband wildlife and devices--
17 Forfeiture) and 1989 c 314 s 2;

18 (3) RCW 77.15.200 (Furbearing animal traps--Failure to identify--
19 Penalty) and 1998 c 190 s 23;

20 (4) RCW 77.16.290 (Law enforcement officers, exemption) and 1994
21 sp.s. c 7 s 444, 1980 c 78 s 95, & 1955 c 36 s 77.16.290;

22 (5) RCW 77.21.020 (Revocation of hunting license for big game
23 violation--Subsequent issuance--Appeal) and 1998 c 191 s 35, 1987 c 506
24 s 70, 1980 c 78 s 124, & 1975 1st ex.s. c 6 s 1;

25 (6) RCW 77.21.030 (Revocation for shooting person or livestock--
26 Subsequent issuance) and 1998 c 191 s 36, 1987 c 506 s 71, 1980 c 78 s
27 123, & 1955 c 36 s 77.32.280; and

28 (7) RCW 77.32.094 (Validity of licenses issued by department of
29 fisheries and department of wildlife) and 1994 c 255 s 14.

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