н-2191.1

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1831

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Natural Resources, Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Representatives Kretz, Blake, Grant, Buri, Holmquist, B. Sullivan, Orcutt, Serben, McCune, Sump, Cox, Walsh, Clements, Roach, Linville, Newhouse, Haler and Pearson)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/05.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to damage to livestock caused by wildlife; and
- 2 amending RCW 77.36.005, 77.36.010, 77.36.040, 77.36.050, 77.36.060,
- 3 77.36.070, and 77.36.080.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 77.36.005 and 1996 c 54 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The legislature finds that:

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the state.

- 8 (1) As the number of people in the state grows, wildlife management
 9 techniques change, and wildlife habitat is altered, people will
 10 encounter wildlife more frequently. As a result, conflicts between
 11 humans and wildlife will also increase. Wildlife is a public resource
 12 of significant value to the people of the state and the responsibility
 13 to minimize and resolve these conflicts is shared by all citizens of
- 15 (2) In particular, the state recognizes the importance of 16 commercial agricultural and horticultural crop production, the state's 17 commercial livestock industry, and the value of healthy ((deer and 18 elk)) wildlife populations, which can damage ((such)) crops and 19 commercial livestock. The legislature further finds that damage

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- prevention is key to maintaining healthy ((deer and elk)) wildlife 1 2 populations, wildlife-related recreational opportunities, ((and)) commercially productive agricultural and horticultural crops, and a 3 thriving commercial livestock industry, and 4 that the state, participants in wildlife recreation, and private landowners and tenants 5 share the responsibility for damage prevention. Toward this end, the 6 7 legislature encourages landowners and tenants to contribute through their land management practices to healthy wildlife populations and to 8 9 provide access for related recreation. It is in the best interests of 10 the state for the department ((of fish and wildlife)) to respond quickly to wildlife damage complaints and to work with these landowners 11 12 and tenants to minimize and/or prevent damages and conflicts while 13 maintaining ((deer and elk)) wildlife populations for enjoyment by all 14 citizens of the state.
- (3) A timely and simplified process for resolving claims for damages caused by ((deer and elk)) wildlife for commercial agricultural ((or)), horticultural, or commercial livestock products is beneficial to the claimant and the state.
- 19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.36.010 and 1996 c 54 s 2 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
- ((Unless otherwise specified,)) The ((following)) definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter((÷)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Commercial livestock" means cattle, sheep, and horses held or raised by a person for sale, trade, or barter, and from which the person derives an annual income from the sales of the animals in excess of ten thousand dollars.
 - (2) "Crop" means a commercially raised horticultural and/or agricultural product and includes growing or harvested product but does not include livestock. For the purposes of this chapter all parts of horticultural trees shall be considered a crop and shall be eligible for claims.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) "Emergency" means an unforeseen circumstance beyond the control of the landowner or tenant that presents a real and immediate threat to crops, domestic animals, or fowl.
- 36 $((\frac{3}{3}))$ <u>(4)</u> "Immediate family member" means spouse, brother, 37 sister, grandparent, parent, child, or grandchild.

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- Sec. 3. RCW 77.36.040 and 1996 c 54 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1)(a) Pursuant to this section, the director or the director's designee may distribute money appropriated to pay claims for damages to crops caused by wild deer or elk in an amount of up to ten thousand dollars per claim. Damages payable under this section are limited to the value of such commercially raised horticultural or agricultural crops, whether growing or harvested, and shall be paid only to the owner of the crop at the time of damage, without assignment. Damages shall not include damage to other real or personal property including other vegetation or animals, damages caused by animals other than wild deer or elk, lost profits, consequential damages, or any other damages whatsoever. ((These damages))
 - (b) Pursuant to this section, the director or the director's designee may distribute money appropriated to reimburse the owner of commercial livestock that has been killed by predatory wildlife, or injured by predatory wildlife to such a degree that the commercial value of the commercial livestock has been diminished. Each individual animal represents one claim, and each claim must be paid the fair market value of the killed or injured animal as determined by the director upon recommendation of the department of agriculture.
- (c) Damage claim payments under this section shall comprise the exclusive remedy for claims against the state for damages caused by wildlife.
- (2) The director may adopt rules for the form of affidavits or proof to be provided in claims under this section. The director may adopt rules to specify the time and method of assessing damage. The burden of proving damages shall be on the claimant. Payment of claims shall remain subject to the other conditions and limits of this chapter.
- 32 (3) If funds are limited, payments of claims shall be prioritized 33 in the order that the claims are received. No claim may be processed 34 if:
 - (a) The claimant did not notify the department within ten days of discovery of ((the)) damage to crops or within seventy-two hours of the discovery of a predatory wildlife attack on commercial livestock. If

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- the claimant intends to take steps that prevent determination of damages, such as harvest of damaged crops, then the claimant shall notify the department as soon as reasonably possible after discovery so that the department has an opportunity to document the damage and take steps to prevent additional damage; or
 - (b) The claimant did not present a complete, written claim within sixty days after the damage, or the last day of damaging if the damage was of a continuing nature.
 - (4) The director or the director's designee may examine and assess the damage upon notice. The department and claimant may agree to an assessment of damages by a neutral person or persons knowledgeable in horticultural $((\Theta r))_{\perp}$ agricultural, or commercial livestock practices. The department and claimant shall share equally in the costs of such third party examination and assessment of damage.
 - (5) There shall be no payment for damages if:

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- (a) The crops are on lands leased from any public agency;
- 17 (b) The landowner or claimant failed to use or maintain applicable 18 damage prevention materials or methods furnished by the department, or 19 failed to comply with a wildlife damage prevention agreement under RCW 20 77.12.260;
- 21 (c) The director has expended all funds appropriated for payment of 22 such claims for the current fiscal year; or
 - (d) The damages are covered by insurance. The claimant shall notify the department at the time of claim of insurance coverage in the manner required by the director. Insurance coverage shall cover all damages prior to any payment under this chapter.
- 27 (6) When there is a determination of claim by the director or the 28 director's designee pursuant to this section, the claimant has sixty 29 days to accept the claim or it is deemed rejected.
- 30 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.36.050 and 1996 c 54 s 6 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

If the claimant does not accept the director's decision under RCW 77.36.040, or if the claim exceeds ten thousand dollars, then the claim may be filed with the ((office of)) risk management division of the office of financial management under RCW 4.92.040(5). The ((office of)) risk management division shall recommend to the legislature whether the claim should be paid. If the legislature approves the

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- 1 claim, the director shall pay it from moneys appropriated for that
- 2 purpose. No funds shall be expended for damages under this chapter
- 3 except as appropriated by the legislature.
- 4 **Sec. 5.** RCW 77.36.060 and 1996 c 54 s 7 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- The director may refuse to consider and pay claims ((of)) for damage to crops for persons who have posted the property against hunting or who have not allowed public hunting during the season prior
- 9 to the occurrence of the damages.

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- 10 **Sec. 6.** RCW 77.36.070 and 1996 c 54 s 8 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- The department may pay no more than one hundred twenty thousand dollars per fiscal year from the ((wildlife)) general fund for claims under RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment costs and compromise of claims. Such money shall be used to pay animal damage claims only if the claim
- 16 meets the conditions of RCW 77.36.040 and, for crop claims only, the
- 17 damage occurred in a place where the opportunity to hunt was not
- 18 restricted or prohibited by a county, municipality, or other public
- 19 entity during the season prior to the occurrence of the damage.
- 20 **Sec. 7.** RCW 77.36.080 and 1996 c 54 s 9 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) The department may pay no more than thirty thousand dollars per fiscal year from the general fund for claims under RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment costs and compromise of claims unless the legislature declares an emergency. Such money shall be used to pay animal damage claims only if the claim meets the conditions of RCW 77.36.040 and, for crop claims only, the damage occurred in a place where the opportunity to hunt was restricted or prohibited by a county, municipality, or other public entity during the season prior to the occurrence of the damage.
- 31 (2) The legislature may declare an emergency, defined for the 32 purposes of this section as any happening arising from weather, other 33 natural conditions, or fire that causes unusually great damage to 34 ((commercially raised)) commercial livestock by predatory wildlife or 35 agricultural or horticultural crops by deer or elk. In an emergency,

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- the department may pay as much as may be subsequently appropriated, in addition to the funds authorized under subsection (1) of this section, for claims under RCW 77.36.040 and for assessment and compromise of claims. Such money shall be used to pay animal damage claims only if the claim meets the conditions of RCW 77.36.040 and the department has expended all funds authorized under RCW 77.36.070 or subsection (1) of this section.
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