HOUSE BILL 2924

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By Representatives Dent, Griffey, McCabe, Blake, Johnson, Haler, Springer, and Ormsby

Read first time 01/27/16. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to using global positioning system technology to
- 2 protect the safety of wildland firefighters; amending RCW 76.04.015;
- 3 and creating a new section.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 76.04.015 and 2015 c 182 s 5 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) The department may, at its discretion((τ)):
- 8 <u>(a) Appoint</u> trained personnel possessing the necessary 9 qualifications to carry out the duties and supporting functions of 10 the department and may determine their respective salaries; and
- 11 <u>(b) Require all fire suppression equipment and personnel in its</u>
 12 <u>employ or direction to be outfitted with an electronic monitoring</u>
 13 <u>device that utilizes global positioning system technology to protect</u>
- 14 the safety of wildland firefighters.
- 15 (2) The department shall have direct charge of and supervision of 16 all matters pertaining to the forest fire service of the state.
- 17 (3) The department shall:
- 18 (a) Enforce all laws within this chapter;
- 19 (b) Be empowered to take charge of and direct the work of 20 suppressing forest fires;

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1 (c)(i) Investigate the origin and cause of all forest fires to determine whether either a criminal act or negligence by any person, firm, or corporation caused the starting, spreading, or existence of 3 the fire. In conducting investigations, the department shall work 4 cooperatively, to the extent possible, with utilities, property 5 6 owners, and other interested parties to identify and preserve 7 evidence. Except as provided otherwise in this subsection, the department in conducting investigations is authorized, without court 8 order, to take possession or control of relevant evidence found in plain view and belonging to any person, firm, or corporation. To the 10 extent possible, the department shall notify the person, firm, 11 12 corporation of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence. The person, firm, or corporation shall be afforded 13 reasonable opportunity to view the evidence and, before the 14 department takes possession or control of the evidence, also shall be 15 16 afforded reasonable opportunity to examine, document, and photograph 17 it. If the person, firm, or corporation objects in writing to the 18 department's taking possession or control of the evidence, the 19 department must either return the evidence within seven days after the day on which the department is provided with the written 20 21 objections or obtain a court order authorizing the continued possession or control. 22

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(ii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of the owner of the evidence if the evidence is used by the owner in conducting a business or in providing an electric utility service and the department's taking possession or control of the evidence would substantially and materially interfere with the operation of the business or provision of electric utility service.

(iii) Absent a court order authorizing otherwise, the department may not take possession or control of evidence over the objection of an electric utility when the evidence is not owned by the utility but has caused damage to property owned by the utility. However, this subsection (3)(c)(iii) does not apply if the department has notified the utility of its intent to take possession or control of the evidence and provided the utility with reasonable time to examine, document, and photograph the evidence.

(iv) Only personnel qualified to work on electrical equipment may take possession or control of evidence owned or controlled by an electric utility;

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- 1 (d) Furnish notices or information to the public calling 2 attention to forest fire dangers and the penalties for violation of 3 this chapter;
- 4 (e) Be familiar with all timbered and cut-over areas of the 5 state;
- 6 (f) Maximize the effective utilization of local fire suppression 7 assets consistent with RCW 76.04.181; and
- 8 (g) Regulate and control the official actions of its employees, 9 the wardens, and the rangers.
 - (4) The department may:
- 11 (a) Authorize all needful and proper expenditures for forest 12 protection;
- (b) Adopt rules consistent with this section for the prevention, control, and suppression of forest fires as it considers necessary including but not limited to: Fire equipment and materials; use of personnel; and fire prevention standards and operating conditions including a provision for reducing these conditions where justified by local factors such as location and weather;
- 19 (c) Remove at will the commission of any ranger or suspend the 20 authority of any warden;
- 21 (d) Inquire into:

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- 22 (i) The extent, kind, value, and condition of all timberlands 23 within the state;
- 24 (ii) The extent to which timberlands are being destroyed by fire 25 and the damage thereon;
 - (e) Provide fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by the department or another state agency, but only to the extent that providing these services does not interfere with or detract from the obligations set forth in subsection (3) of this section. If the department provides fire detection, prevention, presuppression, or suppression services on nonforested public lands managed by another state agency, the department must be fully reimbursed for the work through a cooperative agreement as provided for in RCW 76.04.135(1).
 - (5) Any rules adopted under this section for the suppression of forest fires must include a mechanism by which a local fire mobilization radio frequency, consistent with RCW 43.43.963, is identified and made available during the initial response to any forest fire that crosses jurisdictional lines so that all responders have access to communications during the response. Different initial

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- response frequencies may be identified and used as appropriate in different geographic response areas. If the fire radio communication needs escalate beyond the capability of the identified local radio frequency, the use of other available designated interoperability radio frequencies may be used.
- 6 (6) When the department considers it to be in the best interest
 7 of the state, it may cooperate with any agency of another state, the
 8 United States or any agency thereof, the Dominion of Canada or any
 9 agency or province thereof, and any county, town, corporation,
 10 individual, or Indian tribe within the state of Washington in forest
 11 firefighting and patrol.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** This act may be known and cited as the wildland firefighter safety act.

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