

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## SB 5972

---

---

C 294 L 22  
Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Concerning extending the expiration date of a statute dealing with wildlife conflict resolution.

**Sponsors:** Senators Warnick and Van De Wege.

**Senate Committee on Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks**  
**House Committee on State Government & Tribal Relations**

**Background:** The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) operates under a mandate to preserve, protect, perpetuate, and manage the state's wildlife. DFW's responsibilities include managing hunting and fishing activities, and protecting endangered species. DFW has listed the gray wolf as an endangered species, and has adopted a wolf conservation and management plan to promote wolf recovery, as well as livestock and wildlife protection. The plan includes preventative measures to control wolf predation, including nonlethal and lethal actions. DFW monitors wolf activity in the state and must publish on its website all reported interactions with wolves and other predatory animals, including depredations on humans, pets, and livestock. DFW is authorized to pay owners who report the loss of livestock due to depredations by wolves and other predatory animals.

The Public Records Act (PRA) requires state and local agencies to make their written records available to the public for inspection and copying upon request, unless the information fits into one of the various specific exemptions in the PRA or otherwise provided in law. The stated policy of the PRA favors disclosure and requires narrow application of the listed exemptions.

The PRA exempts from public disclosure information related to persons involved in measures to minimize wolf interactions. The information includes the personal identifying information of any person, including a pet or livestock owner, who has a current damage prevention cooperation agreement with DFW, and who is involved in deploying nonlethal preventative measures to minimize wolf interactions, as well as the legal description of that person's home, ranch, or farm.

---

*This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.*

The exemption also protects the information of people involved in reporting and responding to depredations by wolves on pets and livestock. The information includes the personal identifying information of any person who reports a wolf depredation; any owner whose pet or livestock is subject to a wolf depredation, including that owner's family and employees, and the legal description, coordinates, or name of their home, farm, or ranch; and any DFW employee or contractor who directly responds to a depredation, or assists in the lethal removal of a wolf. The exemptions are scheduled to expire on June 30, 2022.

The Sunshine Committee provided a report to the Legislature on December 1, 2021, with recommendations on whether the exemptions should be extended beyond 2022. The recommendations were to continue the exemptions for persons entering into damage prevention agreements with DFW, and for individuals reporting depredation. The committee did recommend allowing the exemption from disclosure for employees or contractors who respond to reports of depredation or assist in lethal removal to expire. The committee also recommends that if the Legislature continues any exemptions they should be subject to further review in four years.

**Summary:** The exemption from public disclosure of certain personal identifying information of persons involved in preventative measures regarding wolf interactions, or responding to reported wolf depredations that is scheduled to expire on June 30, 2022, is maintained until June 30, 2027.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

Senate	49	0
House	97	1

**Effective:** June 9, 2022