CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6125

Chapter 255, Laws of 1994
(partial veto)
53rd Legislature
1994 Regular Session

HUNTING AND FISHING--COMBINED LICENSES--REVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/9/94 - Except Sections 1 through 13 which take effect 1/1/95, and Section 14 which takes effect 7/1/94

Passed by the Senate March 5, 1994
YEAS 41 NAYS 3

JOEL PRITCHARD
President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 1994
YEAS 80 NAYS 18

CERTIFICATE

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6125 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRIAN EBERSOLE
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 1, 1994, with the exception of sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, which are vetoed.

MIKE LOWRY
Governor of the State of Washington

MARTY BROWN
Secretary

FILED

April 1, 1994 - 11:17 a.m.

MIKE LOWRY
Secretary of State
State of Washington
AN ACT Relating to the creation of a combined recreational fish and hunting license document; amending RCW 75.25.091, 75.25.092, 75.25.110, 75.25.120, 75.25.150, 77.32.161, 77.32.101, 77.32.230, and 77.32.256; reenacting and amending RCW 75.08.011 and 75.25.180; adding a new section to chapter 77.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 75.25 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 77 RCW; creating a new section; and providing effective dates.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 77.32 RCW to read as follows:

The legislature finds that it is in the best interest of recreational hunters and fishers in the state of Washington to be able to purchase all recreational hunting and fishing licenses as a single document. Under the combined department of fish and wildlife, there is the opportunity to establish uniform license requirements and procedures.

There is created a sport recreational license, to be administered by the department of fish and wildlife. The sport recreational license shall include the personal use food fish, game fish, hunting, hound,
and eastern Washington upland bird licenses, for residents and nonresidents. The license shall also include three-day game fish and food fish licenses, for residents and nonresidents. The license shall include a warm water game fish surcharge, the funds from which shall be deposited in the warm water game fish account created under section 18 of this act.

Sec. 2. RCW 75.08.011 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 20 and 1993 c 340 s 47 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

As used in this title or rules of the director, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

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

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

(3) "Person" means an individual or a public or private entity or organization. The term "person" includes local, state, and federal government agencies, and all business organizations, including corporations and partnerships.

(4) "Fisheries patrol officer" means a person appointed and commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title, rules of the director, and other statutes as prescribed by the legislature. Fisheries patrol officers are peace officers.

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

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

(7) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh waters within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial boundaries of the state.
"Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific Ocean outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the marine waters of other states and countries.

"Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those waters of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon state boundary.

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

"Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled the qualifications of a resident.

"Food fish" means those species of the classes Osteichthyes, Agnatha, and Chondrichthyes that have been classified and that shall not be fished for except as authorized by rule of the director. The term "food fish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of food fish species.

"Shellfish" means those species of marine and freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not be taken except as authorized by rule of the director. The term "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of shellfish species.

"Salmon" means all species of the genus Oncorhynchus, except those classified as game fish in Title 77 RCW, and includes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</td>
<td>Chinook salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus kisutch</td>
<td>Coho salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus keta</td>
<td>Chum salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</td>
<td>Pink salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oncorhynchus nerka</td>
<td>Sockeye salmon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Commercial" means related to or connected with buying, selling, or bartering. Fishing for food fish or shellfish with gear unlawful for fishing for personal use, or possessing food fish or shellfish in excess of the limits permitted for personal use are commercial activities.
(16) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or preserving food fish or shellfish.

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

(18) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel capable of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held line operated without rod or reel ((to which are attached no more than two single hooks or one artificial bait with no more than four multiple hooks)).

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

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

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

(22) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

Sec. 3. RCW 75.25.091 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A personal use food fish license is required for all persons other than residents under fifteen years of age (including honorably discharged veterans with service-connected disabilities of thirty percent or more who have resided in the state for one year or more, or residents seventy years of age or older) to fish for, take, or possess food fish for personal use from state waters or offshore waters. A personal use food fish license is not required under this section to fish for, take, or possess carp, smelt, or albacore.

(2) The fees for annual personal use food fish licenses include the one dollar regional fisheries enhancement surcharge imposed in RCW 75.50.100 and are as follows:

(a) For a resident fifteen years of age or older and under seventy years of age, ((seven)) eight dollars; ((and))
(b) For a resident seventy years of age or older, three dollars; and
(c) For a nonresident, (nineteen) twenty dollars.
(3) The fee for a (two-consecutive-day) three-consecutive-day personal use food fish license is (four) five dollars, and includes the one-dollar regional fishery enhancement group surcharge imposed in RCW 75.50.100.
(4) An annual personal use food fish license is valid for a maximum catch of fifteen salmon, after which another annual personal use food fish license may be purchased.
(5) An annual personal use food fish license is valid for an annual maximum catch of fifteen sturgeon. No person may take more than fifteen sturgeon in any calendar year.

Sec. 4. RCW 75.25.092 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license is required for all persons other than residents under fifteen years of age (or honorably discharged veterans with service-connected disabilities of thirty percent or more who have resided in the state for one year or more) to fish for, take, dig for, or possess seaweed or shellfish except crawfish (Pacifastacus sp.) for personal use from state waters or offshore waters including national park beaches.
(2) The fees for annual personal use shellfish and seaweed licenses are:
(a) For a resident fifteen years of age or older and under seventy years of age, five dollars;
(b) For a resident seventy years of age or older, three dollars; and
(c) For a nonresident, twenty dollars.
(3) The fee for a (two-consecutive-day) three-consecutive-day personal use shellfish and seaweed license is five dollars.

Sec. 5. RCW 75.25.110 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Any of the recreational fishing licenses required by this chapter shall, upon written application, be issued without charge to the following individuals:
(a) ((Residents under fifteen years of age;
(b)) Residents who ((submit applications attesting that they)) are
((a person sixty-five years of age or older who is an)) honorably
discharged veterans of the United States armed forces and who are
sixty-five years of age or older with a service-connected disability
((and who has been a resident of this state for the preceding ninety
days));

(b) Residents who are honorably discharged veterans of the United
States armed forces with a thirty percent or more service-connected
disability;

(c) A ((blind)) person who is blind;

(d) A person with a developmental disability as defined in RCW
71A.10.020 with documentation of the disability from the department of
social and health services; and

(e) A person who is physically handicapped and confined to a
wheelchair.

(2) A ((blind)) person who is blind or a physically handicapped
person confined to a wheelchair who has been issued a card for a
permanent disability under RCW 46.16.381 may use that card in place of a
fishing license.

(3) Licenses issued at no charge under this section shall be issued
from Olympia as provided by rule of the director.

Sec. 6. RCW 75.25.120 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 7 are each amended to
read as follows:

In concurrent waters of the Columbia river and in Washington
coastal territorial waters from the Oregon-Washington boundary to a
point five nautical miles north, an Oregon angling license comparable
to the Washington personal use food fish license or ((two-consecutive-
day)) three-consecutive-day personal use food fish license is valid if
Oregon recognizes as valid the Washington personal use food fish
license or ((two-consecutive-day)) three-consecutive-day personal use
food fish license in comparable Oregon waters.

If Oregon recognizes as valid the Washington personal use food fish
license or ((two-consecutive-day)) three-consecutive-day personal use
food fish license southward to Cape Falcon in the coastal territorial
waters from the Washington-Oregon boundary and in concurrent waters of
the Columbia river then Washington shall recognize a valid Oregon
license comparable to the Washington personal use food fish license or
((two-consecutive-day)) three-consecutive-day personal use food fish license northward to Leadbetter Point.

Oregon licenses are not valid for the taking of food fish when angling in concurrent waters of the Columbia river from the Washington shore.

Sec. 7. RCW 75.25.150 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

It is unlawful to dig for, fish for, harvest, or possess shellfish, food fish, or seaweed without the licenses required by this chapter.

Sec. 8. RCW 75.25.180 and 1993 sp.s. c 17 s 10 and 1993 sp.s. c 2 s 44 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

Recreational licenses issued by the department under this chapter are valid for the following periods:

(1) Recreational licenses issued without charge to persons designated by this chapter are valid for a period of five years:
   (a) For blind persons;
   (b) For the period of continued state residency for qualified disabled veterans;
   (c) For persons with a developmental disability; and
   (d) For handicapped persons confined to a wheelchair who have been issued a permanent disability card).

(2) ((Two-consecutive-day)) Three-consecutive-day personal use food fish and shellfish and seaweed licenses expire at midnight on the second day following the validation date written on the license by the license dealer, except ((two-consecutive-day)) three-consecutive-day personal use food fish and shellfish and seaweed licenses validated for December 30 or 31 expire at midnight on ((that date)) December 31.

(3) ((A personal use food fish license is valid for a maximum catch of fifteen salmon, after which another personal use food fish license may be purchased. A)) An annual personal use food fish license or annual personal use shellfish and seaweed license is valid only for the calendar year for which it is issued.

((4) A personal use food fish license is valid for an annual maximum catch of fifteen sturgeon.

(5) Personal use shellfish licenses are valid for the calendar year for which they are issued.))
NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 75.25 RCW to read as follows:

The director shall by rule establish the conditions for issuance of duplicate licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and catch record cards required by this chapter. The fee for a duplicate provided under this section is ten dollars for those licenses that are ten dollars and over, and for those licenses under ten dollars the duplicate fee is the value of the license.

Sec. 10. RCW 77.32.161 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

A nonresident or resident may obtain a temporary fishing license, which allows the holder to fish for game fish throughout the state for either three (consecutive) days or for one day. The fee for this license is nine dollars for residents and seventeen dollars for nonresidents. The fee for a one-day license is three dollars for residents and seven dollars for nonresidents. The resident temporary fishing license is not valid for an eight consecutive day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season.

Sec. 11. RCW 77.32.101 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A combination hunting and fishing license allows a resident holder to hunt, and to fish for game fish throughout the state. The fee for this license is twenty-nine dollars.

(2) A hunting license allows the holder to hunt throughout the state. The fee for this license is fifteen dollars for residents and one hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents.

(3) A fishing license allows the holder to fish for game fish throughout the state. The fee for this license is seventeen dollars for residents fifteen years of age or older and under seventy years of age, three dollars for residents seventy years of age or older, twenty dollars for nonresidents under fifteen years of age, and forty-eight dollars for nonresidents fifteen years of age or older.

(4) A steelhead fishing license allows the holder of a combination hunting and fishing license or a fishing license issued under this section to fish for steelhead throughout the state. The fee for this license is eighteen dollars.
A juvenile steelhead license allows residents under fifteen years of age and nonresidents under fifteen years of age who hold a fishing license to fish for steelhead throughout the state. The fee for this license is six dollars and entitles the holder to take up to five steelhead at which time another juvenile steelhead license may be purchased. Any person who purchases a juvenile steelhead license is prohibited from purchasing a steelhead license for the same calendar year.

Sec. 12. RCW 77.32.230 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) A person sixty-five years of age or older who is an honorably discharged veteran of the United States armed forces having a service-connected disability and who ((has been)) is a resident ((for five years)) may receive upon written application a ((state)) hunting and fishing license free of charge.

(2) Residents who are honorably discharged veterans of the United States armed forces with a thirty percent or more service-connected disability may receive upon written application a hunting and fishing license free of charge.

(3) An honorably discharged veteran who is a resident and is confined to a wheelchair shall receive upon application a hunting license free of charge.

(4) A ((blind)) person who is blind, or a person with a developmental disability as defined in RCW 71A.10.020 with documentation of the disability from the department of social and health services, or a physically handicapped person confined to a wheelchair may receive upon written application a fishing license free of charge.

(5) A ((blind)) person who is blind or a physically handicapped person confined to a wheelchair who has been issued a card for a permanent disability under RCW 46.16.381 may use that card in place of a fishing license ((unless tags, permits, stamps, or punchcards are required by this chapter)).

(6) A fishing license is not required for ((persons)) residents under the age of fifteen.

(7) Tags, permits, stamps, and ((punchcards)) steelhead licenses required by this chapter shall be purchased separately by persons receiving a free or reduced-fee license.
(8) Licenses issued at no charge under this section shall be issued from Olympia as provided by rule of the director, and are valid for five years.

Sec. 13. RCW 77.32.256 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
The director shall by rule establish the conditions for issuance of duplicate licenses, rebates, permits, tags, stamps, and ((punchcards)) catch record cards required by this chapter. The fee for a duplicate provided under this section is ten dollars for those licenses that are ten dollars and over, and for those licenses under ten dollars the duplicate fee is the value of the license.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. All licenses issued by the department of fisheries under Title 75 RCW or issued by the department of wildlife under Title 77 RCW shall be recognized as valid by the department of fish and wildlife until the stated expiration date.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A warm water game fish enhancement program is created in the department to be funded from the sale of a warm water game fish surcharge and the revenue attributed to the sale of department fishing licenses that are purchased by fishers who fish for certain warm water game fish species. The enhancement program shall be designed to increase the opportunities to fish for and catch warm water game fish including: Largemouth black bass, smallmouth black bass, channel catfish, black crappie, white crappie, walleye, and tiger musky, and other species as defined by the department. The program shall be designed to use a practical applied approach to increasing warm water fishing. The department shall use the funds available efficiently to assure the greatest increase in the fishing for warm water fish at the lowest cost. This approach shall involve the minimization of overhead and administrative costs and the maximization of productive in-the-field activities.

*Sec. 15 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. In order to fish throughout the state for warm water game fish, a person fifteen years of age or older shall pay to the department an annual warm water game fish surcharge. For the purposes of this section, "warm water game fish" means largemouth black

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bass, smallmouth black bass, walleye, black crappie, white crappie, channel catfish, and tiger musky. The department shall use the most cost-effective format in designing and administering the surcharge. Revenues from the surcharge shall be deposited in the warm water game fish account created under section 18 of this act. The annual surcharge shall be in the following amounts:

(1) For residents and nonresidents between fifteen and sixty-nine years of age and for nonresidents seventy years of age or older who hold an annual fishing license issued under RCW 77.32.101, five dollars;

(2) For residents seventy years of age or older who hold an annual fishing license issued under RCW 77.32.101, one dollar; and

(3) For residents and nonresidents between fifteen and sixty-nine years of age and nonresidents seventy years of age and older who hold a temporary fishing license under RCW 77.32.161, two dollars.

*Sec. 16 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. The goals of the warm water game fish enhancement program are to improve the fishing for warm water game fish using cost-effective management. Development of new ponds and lakes shall be an important and integral part of the program. The department shall work with the department of natural resources to coordinate the reclamation of surface mines and the development of warm water game fish ponds. Improvement of warm water fishing shall be coordinated with the protection and conservation of cold water fish populations. This shall be accomplished by carefully designing the warm water projects to have minimal adverse effects upon the cold water fish populations. New pond and lake development should have beneficial effects upon wildlife due to the increase in lacustrine and wetland habitat that will accompany the improvement of warm water fish habitat.

The department shall not develop projects that will increase the populations of undesirable or deleterious fish species such as carp, squawfish, walking catfish, and others.

Fish culture programs shall be used in conditions where they will prove to be cost-effective. Consideration should be made for development of urban area enhancement of fishing opportunity for put-and-take species, such as channel catfish, which are amenable to production by low-cost fish culture methods. Fish culture shall also be used for stocking of high value species, such as walleye, smallmouth
bass, and tiger musky. Introduction of special genetic strains that show high potential for recreational fishing improvement, including Florida strain largemouth bass, shall be considered.

Transplantation and introduction of exotic warm water fish shall be carefully reviewed to assure that adverse effects to native fish and wildlife populations do not occur. This review shall include an analysis of consequences from disease and parasite introduction.

Population management through the use of fish toxicants, including rotenone or derris root, shall be considered as a management option in the warm water game fish enhancement program. However, any use of fish toxicants shall be subject to a thorough review to prevent adverse effects to cold water fish, desirable warm water fish, and other biota.

Eradication of deleterious fish species shall be a goal of the program.

Habitat improvement shall be a major aspect of the warm water enhancement program. Habitat improvement opportunities shall be defined with scientific investigations, field surveys, and by using the extensive experience of other state management entities. Installation of cover, structure, water flow control structures, screens, spawning substrate, vegetation control, and other management techniques shall be fully used. The department shall work to gain access to privately owned waters that can be developed with habitat improvements to improve the warm water resource for public fishing. Habitat improvements shall be conducted in such a manner as to have secondary benefits to waterfowl, other wildlife, and cold water fish.

The program may include research if necessary to achieve overall program goals.

The department shall use the resources of cooperative groups to assist in the planning and implementation of the warm water game fish enhancement program. In the development of the program the department shall actively involve the organized fishing clubs that primarily fish for warm water fish.

*Sec. 17 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.*

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. The warm water game fish account is hereby created in the state wildlife fund. Moneys in the account are subject to legislative appropriation and shall be used for the purpose of funding the warm water game fish enhancement program under section 15 of this act. Revenues from the warm water game fish surcharge...
established under section 16 of this act shall be deposited into the
account.

*Sec. 18 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The director shall make every effort to
allocate funding among department fish management programs proportional
to the revenues from the sale of fishing licenses issued under RCW
77.32.101 and attributable to fishing for the species managed within
each of the programs.

*Sec. 19 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Sections 15 through 19 of this act shall
constitute a new chapter in Title 77 RCW.

*Sec. 20 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

*NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. (1) Sections 15 and 17 through 19 of this
act shall take effect July 1, 1994.

(2) Section 16 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1995.

*Sec. 21 was vetoed, see message at end of chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Section 14 of this act shall take effect July 1, 1994.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Sections 1 through 13 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1995.

Passed the Senate March 5, 1994.
Approved by the Governor April 1, 1994, with the exception of
certain items which were vetoed.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 1994.

Note: Governor’s explanation of partial veto is as follows:
"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 15,
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6125
entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to the creation of a combined recreational fish
and hunting license document;"

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6125 creates a sports
recreational license that combines recreational fishing and hunting
licenses and consolidates license categories into one document. These
changes will provide more efficient service and will be less confusing
to the public.

However, sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 of Engrossed
Substitute Senate Bill No. 6125 would direct the Department of Fish and
Wildlife to create an expanded warm-water fisheries enhancement program
financed by a new $5.00 (five dollar) fee to be imposed on those who fish for most species of warm-water fish.

In a time of fiscal constraint, I do not think it is wise to increase the cost of fishing licenses. Beyond that, in a time of problems emerging from endangered-species findings, from declining cold-water fisheries, from habitat loss, and from a host of other difficulties afflicting our fish and wildlife, I do not believe it is wise to earmark another fee to support only one program in the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The newly merged department already has a great number of special, earmarked funding mechanisms. Until there is a general review of the new department’s programs and funding needs, I hesitate to establish yet another fund, and with it a new fisheries program. For these reasons, I am vetoing sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.

With the exception of sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6125 is approved."