2SSB 5784 - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

ADOPTED 03/01/2024

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

"NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature has historically appropriated \$30,000 per fiscal year from the state general fund and \$120,000 per fiscal year from the fish, wildlife, and conservation account for the payment of claims for crop damage and tasked the department of fish and wildlife with prioritizing those claims within amounts appropriated. The legislature has never intended to assume responsibility for claims in excess of amounts appropriated in any fiscal year.

Claims awarded or agreed upon prior to the effective date of this section are in excess of amounts appropriated. The legislature intends to appropriate an additional \$184,000 for those claims. No further amounts will be appropriated for payment on those claims. Going forward, the legislature intends to prioritize claims in a more equitable manner that compensates claimants according to the percentage of their loss.

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 77.36.080 and 2009 c 333 s 60 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
 - (1) Unless the legislature declares an emergency under this section, the department may pay no more than ((thirty thousand dollars)) \$300,000 per fiscal year from the general fund for claims and assessment costs for damage to commercial crops caused by wild deer or elk submitted under RCW 77.36.100.
 - (2) (a) The legislature may declare an emergency if weather, fire, or other natural events result in deer or elk causing excessive damage to commercial crops.
 - (b) After an emergency declaration, 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 and

- 1 assessment costs under RCW 77.36.100. Such money shall be used to pay
- wildlife interaction claims only if the claim meets the conditions of 2
- 3 RCW 77.36.100 and the department has expended all funds authorized
- under RCW 77.36.070 or subsection (1) of this section. 4
- 5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.36.100 and 2013 c 329 s 4 are each amended to read as follows: 6
- 7 (1) (a) Except as limited by RCW 77.36.070, 77.36.080, 77.36.170, and 77.36.180, the department shall offer to distribute money 8 appropriated to pay claims to the owner of commercial crops for 9 10 damage caused by wild deer or elk or to the owners of livestock that 11 has been killed by bears, wolves, or cougars, or injured by bears, wolves, or cougars to such a degree that the market value of the 12 13 livestock has been diminished. Payments for claims for damage to livestock are not subject to the limitations of RCW 77.36.070 and 14
- 15 77.36.080, but may not, except as provided in RCW 77.36.170 and
- 16 77.36.180, exceed the total amount specifically appropriated
- therefor. 17

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- 18 (b) Owners of commercial crops or livestock are only eligible for a claim under this subsection if: 19
- 20 The commercial crop owner satisfies the definition of 21 "eligible farmer" in RCW 82.08.855;
- 22 (ii) The conditions of RCW 77.36.110 have been satisfied; and
- (iii) The damage caused to the commercial crop or livestock 23 24 satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under 25 (c) of this subsection.
 - (c) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria that clarifies the damage to commercial crops and livestock qualifying for compensation under this subsection. An owner of a commercial crop or livestock must satisfy the criteria prior to receiving compensation under this subsection. The criteria for damage adopted under this subsection must include, but not be limited to, a required minimum economic loss to the owner of the commercial crop or livestock, which may not be set at a value of less than ((five hundred dollars)) \$500.
- (2) (a) Subject to the availability of nonstate funds, nonstate 34 35 resources other than cash, or amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department may offer to provide compensation to offset 36 wildlife interactions to a person who applies to the department for 37 38 compensation for damage to property other than commercial crops or livestock that is the result of a mammalian or avian species of 39

- wildlife on a case-specific basis if the conditions of RCW 77.36.110 have been satisfied and if the damage satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under (b) of this subsection.
 - (b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for damage to property other than a commercial crop or livestock that is damaged by wildlife and may be eligible for compensation under this subsection, including criteria for filing a claim for compensation under this subsection.
 - (3) (a) To prevent or offset wildlife interactions, the department may offer materials or services to a person who applies to the department for assistance in providing mitigating actions designed to reduce wildlife interactions if the actions are designed to address damage that satisfies the criteria for damage established by the commission under this section.
 - (b) The commission shall adopt and maintain by rule criteria for mitigating actions designed to address wildlife interactions that may be eligible for materials and services under this section, including criteria for submitting an application under this section.
 - (4) (a) An owner who files a claim under this section may appeal the decision of the department pursuant to rules adopted by the commission if the claim:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ <u>(i)</u> Is denied; or

- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ <u>(ii)</u> Is disputed by the owner and the owner disagrees with the amount of compensation determined by the department.
 - (b) An appeal of a decision of the department addressing deer or elk damage to commercial crops is limited to \$30,000.
 - (5) ((The)) (a) Consistent with this section, the commission shall adopt rules setting limits and conditions for the department's expenditures on claims and assessments for commercial crops, livestock, other property, and mitigating actions.
 - (b) Claims awarded or agreed upon that are unpaid due to being in excess of available funds in the current fiscal year are eligible for payment in the next state fiscal year.
 - (c) If additional funds are not appropriated by the legislature in the subsequent fiscal year specifically for unpaid claims, then no further payment may be made on the claim.
- 37 <u>(d) Claims awarded or agreed upon during a fiscal year must be</u> 38 <u>prioritized for payment based upon the highest percentage of loss,</u> 39 <u>calculated by comparing agreed-upon or awarded commercial crop</u>

- damages to the gross sales or harvested value of commercial crops for the previous tax year.
- 3 (e) The payment of a claim under this section is conditional on 4 the availability of specific funding for this purpose and is not a
- 5 guarantee of reimbursement.

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- 6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.36.130 and 2013 c 329 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and as limited 9 by RCW 77.36.100, 77.36.070, 77.36.080, 77.36.170, and 77.36.180, the 10 cash compensation portion of each claim by the department under this 11 chapter is limited to the lesser of:
 - (a) The value of the damage to the property by wildlife, reduced by the amount of compensation provided to the claimant by any nonprofit organizations that provide compensation to private property owners due to financial losses caused by wildlife interactions. The value of killed or injured livestock may be no more than the market value of the lost livestock subject to the conditions and criteria established by rule of the commission; or
- 19 (b) ((Ten thousand dollars)) <u>\$30,000</u>.
- 20 (2) ((The department may offer to pay a claim for an amount in excess of ten thousand dollars to the owners of commercial crops or livestock filing a claim under RCW 77.36.100 only if the outcome of an appeal filed by the claimant under RCW 77.36.100 determines a payment higher than ten thousand dollars.
- 25 (3)) All payments of claims by the department under this chapter 26 must be paid to the owner of the damaged property and may not be 27 assigned to a third party.
- 28 $((\frac{4}{}))$ <u>(3)</u> The burden of proving all property damage, including damage to commercial crops and livestock, belongs to the claimant.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. By December 1, 2024, the department of fish and wildlife shall review crop and livestock wildlife damage programs in other states and submit to the legislature a list of recommendations for changes to Washington statutes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 77.36 RCW to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The department, in coordination, decision making, and 37 stewardship with tribal comanagers, shall develop a three-year pilot Code Rev/ML:akl 4 H-3370.1/24

- program to collar elk within herds nearest agricultural lands within 1 2 the department's south central management region. The pilot program must include elk herds that cause year-round damage or seasonal crop 3 damage. The collaring of elk may include a data sharing agreement 4 between the department, a technology company, and farmers to provide 5 6 the farmers with knowledge of when elk are in the area or nearing 7 private property when damage may occur to their crops. The use of the data agreement and the intent of the pilot project is to help farmers 8 in training and education as a means to more effectively deploy 9 hazing techniques in an effort to prevent crop, fence, and property 10 11 damage from elk. Other tools may include damage permits issued to tribal and nontribal hunters to reduce the local population on 12 13 private lands, as long as an agreement is signed by the landowner, tribal member, and the department. 14
 - (2) Subject to amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, the department shall make funding available to the Yakama nation wildlife staff to participate in the pilot project established in this section, including for collaring and monitoring the elk population. The department shall share GPS collar data with the Yakama nation wildlife resource management program to assist in management goals and objectives and to provide best management practices.
- 23 (3) The department must report back to the appropriate committees 24 of the legislature by December 1, 2027, regarding the pilot program 25 created in this section.
 - (4) This section expires July 1, 2028."
- 27 Correct the title.

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 $\underline{\text{EFFECT:}}$ (1) Requires the department of fish and wildlife (DFW) to coordinate with tribal comanagers when developing the pilot program required by the underlying bill.

- (2) Provides that the pilot project may, rather than must, include a data-sharing agreement and specifies that the use of the data-sharing agreement and the intent of the pilot project is to help farmers in training and education as a means to more effectively, rather than efficiently, deploy hazing techniques to prevent crop, fence, and property damage from elk.
- (3) Authorizes, within the pilot project, the use of damage permits issued to tribal and nontribal hunters to reduce the local elk population on private lands if there is an agreement signed by the landowner, tribal member, and the DFW.
- (4) Requires the DFW to make funding available, subject to appropriation, to Yakama nation wildlife staff to participate in the pilot project.

- (5) Requires the DFW to share GPS collar data with the Yakama nation wildlife resource management program.(6) Maintains all other provisions of the underlying bill.

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