ESHB 1696 - S COMM AMD

By Committee on Natural Resources, Ocean & Recreation

ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/11/2005

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 77.15 RCW 4 to read as follows:

The fish and wildlife enforcement reward account is created in the 5 б custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from criminal wildlife penalty assessments under RCW 77.15.420 must be deposited into the 7 8 The department may accept money or personal property from account. 9 persons under conditions requiring the property or money to be used consistent with the intent of expenditures from the fish and wildlife 10 11 enforcement reward account. Expenditures from the account may be used 12 only for investigation and prosecution of fish and wildlife offenses, to provide rewards to persons informing the department about violations 13 14 of this title and rules adopted under this title, and for other valid 15 enforcement uses as determined by the commission. Only the director or 16 the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, 17 18 but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

19 Sec. 2. RCW 77.15.070 and 2000 c 107 s 231 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

(1) Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife 21 22 officers may seize without warrant boats, airplanes, vehicles, 23 motorized implements, conveyances, gear, appliances, or other articles 24 they have probable cause to believe have been held with intent to 25 violate or used in violation of this title or rule of the commission or 26 director. However, fish and wildlife officers or ex officio fish and 27 wildlife officers may not seize any item or article, other than for evidence, if under the circumstances, it is reasonable to conclude that 28 the violation was inadvertent. The property seized is subject to 29

forfeiture to the state under this section regardless of ownership. 1 2 Property seized may be recovered by its owner by depositing with the department or into court a cash bond or equivalent security equal to 3 the value of the seized property but not more than ((twenty-five)) one 4 hundred thousand dollars. Such cash bond or security is subject to 5 forfeiture in lieu of the property. Forfeiture of property seized 6 under this section is a civil forfeiture against property and is 7 intended to be a remedial civil sanction. 8

(2) In the event of a seizure of property under this section, 9 10 jurisdiction to begin the forfeiture proceedings shall commence upon Within fifteen days following the seizure, the seizing 11 seizure. 12 authority shall serve a written notice of intent to forfeit property on 13 the owner of the property seized and on any person having any known 14 right or interest in the property seized. Notice may be served by any method authorized by law or court rule, including service by certified 15 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is deemed complete 16 upon mailing within the fifteen-day period following the seizure. 17

(3) Persons claiming a right of ownership or right to possession of 18 property are entitled to a hearing to contest forfeiture. Such a claim 19 shall specify the claim of ownership or possession and shall be made in 20 21 writing and served on the director within forty-five days of the 22 seizure. If the seizing authority has complied with notice requirements and there is no claim made within forty-five days, then 23 24 the property shall be forfeited to the state.

25 (4) If any person timely serves the director with a claim to property, the person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard as to 26 the person's claim or right. The hearing shall be before the director 27 or director's designee, or before an administrative law judge appointed 28 under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that a person asserting a claim or 29 right may remove the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction if the 30 31 aggregate value of the property seized is more than five thousand 32 dollars. The department may settle a person's claim of ownership prior to the administrative hearing. 33

34 (5) The hearing to contest forfeiture and any subsequent appeal 35 shall be as provided for in chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative 36 procedure act. The seizing authority has the burden to demonstrate 37 that it had reason to believe the property was held with intent to 38 violate or was used in violation of this title or rule of the

1 commission or director. The person contesting forfeiture has the 2 burden of production and proof by a preponderance of evidence that the 3 person owns or has a right to possess the property and:

4 (a) That the property was not held with intent to violate or used 5 in violation of this title; or

6 (b) If the property is a boat, airplane, or vehicle, that the 7 illegal use or planned illegal use of the boat, airplane, or vehicle 8 occurred without the owner's knowledge or consent, and that the owner 9 acted reasonably to prevent illegal uses of such boat, airplane, or 10 vehicle.

(6) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a perfected security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission. No security interest in seized property may be perfected after seizure.

15 (7) If seized property is forfeited under this section the 16 department may retain it for official use unless the property is 17 required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement 18 agency of the state, release such property to the agency for the use of 19 enforcing this title, or sell such property, and deposit the proceeds 20 to the ((wildlife fund, as provided for in RCW 77.12.170)) fish and 21 wildlife enforcement reward account created in section 1 of this act.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 77.15.370 and 2001 c 253 s 38 are each amended to read 23 as follows:

24 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful recreational fishing in the 25 first degree if:

(a) The person takes, possesses, or retains two times or more than
the bag limit or possession limit of fish or shellfish allowed by any
rule of the director or commission setting the amount of food fish,
game fish, or shellfish that can be taken, possessed, or retained for
noncommercial use;

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(b) The person fishes in a fishway; $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))$

32 (c) The person shoots, gaffs, snags, snares, spears, dipnets, or 33 stones fish or shellfish in state waters, or possesses fish or 34 shellfish taken by such means, unless such means are authorized by 35 express rule of the commission or director; or

36 (d) The person fishes for or possesses a fish listed as threatened

1 or endangered in 50 C.F.R. Sec. 17.11 (2002), unless fishing for or 2 possession of such fish is specifically allowed under federal or state 3 law.

4 (2) Unlawful recreational fishing in the first degree is a gross 5 misdemeanor.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 77.15.410 and 1999 c 258 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the 9 second degree if the person:

10 (a) Hunts for, takes, or possesses big game and the person does not 11 have and possess all licenses, tags, or permits required under this 12 title;

(b) Violates any rule of the commission or director regarding seasons, bag or possession limits, closed areas including game reserves, closed times, or any other rule governing the hunting, taking, or possession of big game; or

(c) Possesses big game taken during a closed season for that biggame or taken from a closed area for that big game.

19 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful hunting of big game in the first 20 degree if the person was previously convicted of any crime under this 21 title involving unlawful hunting, killing, possessing, or taking big 22 game, and within five years of the date that the prior conviction was 23 entered the person:

(a) Hunts for big game and does not have and possess all licenses,tags, or permits required under this title;

(b) Acts in violation of any rule of the commission or director
 regarding seasons, bag or possession limits, closed areas including
 game reserves, or closed times; or

(c) Possesses big game taken during a closed season for that biggame or taken from a closed area for that big game.

(3) (a) Unlawful hunting of big game in the second degree is a gross misdemeanor. Upon conviction of an offense involving killing or possession of big game taken during a period of time when hunting for the particular species is not permitted, or in excess of the bag or possession limit, the department shall revoke all hunting licenses and tags and order a suspension of hunting privileges for two years.

(b) Unlawful hunting of big game in the first degree is a class C 1 2 felony. Upon conviction, the department shall revoke all hunting licenses or tags ((involved in the crime)) and the department shall 3 order the person's hunting privileges suspended for ((two)) ten years. 4

sec. 5. RCW 77.15.420 and 1998 c 190 s 62 are each amended to read 5 б as follows:

7 (1) If a person is convicted of violating RCW 77.15.410 and that violation results in the death of wildlife listed in this section, the 8 court shall require payment of the following amounts for each animal 9 killed or possessed. This shall be a criminal wildlife penalty 10 assessment that shall be paid to the clerk of the court and distributed 11 each month to the state treasurer for deposit in the ((public safety 12 and education)) fish and wildlife enforcement reward account created in 13

section 1 of this act. 14

| 15 | (a) | Moose, mountain sheep, mountain | |
|----|-----|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 16 | | goat, and all wildlife species | |
| 17 | | classified as endangered by rule | |
| 18 | | of the commission, except for | |
| 19 | | mountain caribou and grizzly | |
| 20 | | bear as listed under (d) of this | |
| 21 | | subsection | \$4,000 |
| 22 | (b) | Elk, deer, black bear, and cougar | \$2,000 |
| 23 | (c) | Trophy animal elk and deer | \$6,000 |
| 24 | (d) | Mountain caribou, grizzly bear, and | |
| 25 | | trophy animal mountain sheep | \$12,000 |
| | | | |

(2) No forfeiture of bail may be less than the amount of the bail 26 established for hunting during closed season plus the amount of the 27 28 criminal wildlife penalty assessment in subsection (1) of this section. 29 (3) For the purpose of this section a "trophy animal" is:

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(a) A buck deer with four or more antler points on both sides, not including eyequards; 31

32 (b) A bull elk with five or more antler points on both sides, not 33 including eyeguards; or

34 (c) A mountain sheep with a horn curl of three-quarter curl or 35 greater.

1 For purposes of this subsection, "eyeguard" means an antler 2 protrusion on the main beam of the antler closest to the eye of the 3 animal.

4 (4) If two or more persons are convicted of illegally possessing
5 wildlife in subsection (1) of this section, the criminal wildlife
6 penalty assessment shall be imposed on them jointly and separately.

(5) The criminal wildlife penalty assessment shall be imposed 7 regardless of and in addition to any sentence, fines, or costs 8 otherwise provided for violating any provision of this title. 9 The 10 criminal wildlife penalty assessment shall be included by the court in any pronouncement of sentence and may not be suspended, waived, 11 12 modified, or deferred in any respect. This section may not be 13 construed to abridge or alter alternative rights of action or remedies 14 in equity or under common law or statutory law, criminal or civil.

15 (6) A defaulted criminal wildlife penalty assessment may be 16 collected by any means authorized by law for the enforcement of orders 17 of the court or collection of a fine or costs, including but not 18 limited to vacation of a deferral of sentencing or vacation of a 19 suspension of sentence.

20 (7) A person assessed a criminal wildlife penalty assessment under 21 this section shall have his or her hunting license revoked and all 22 hunting privileges suspended until the penalty assessment is paid 23 through the registry of the court in which the penalty assessment was 24 assessed.

25 (8) The criminal wildlife penalty assessments provided in 26 subsection (1) of this section shall be doubled in the following 27 instances:

28 (a) When a person is convicted of spotlighting big game under RCW
 29 <u>77.15.450;</u>

30 (b) When a person commits a violation that requires payment of a 31 wildlife penalty assessment within five years of a prior gross 32 misdemeanor or felony conviction under this title;

33 (c) When the person killed the animal in question with the intent 34 of bartering, selling, or otherwise deriving economic profit from the 35 animal or the animal's parts; or

36 (d) When a person kills the animal under the supervision of a 37 licensed guide.

1 Sec. 6. RCW 77.15.450 and 1998 c 190 s 27 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

(1) A person is guilty of spotlighting big game in the second degree if the person hunts big game with the aid of a spotlight ((or)), other artificial light, or night vision equipment while in possession or control of a firearm, bow and arrow, or cross bow. For purposes of this section, "night vision equipment" includes electronic light amplification devices, thermal imaging devices, and other comparable equipment used to enhance night vision.

10 (2) A person is guilty of spotlighting big game in the first degree 11 if:

(a) The person has any prior conviction for gross misdemeanor or
 felony for a crime under this title involving big game including but
 not limited to subsection (1) of this section or RCW 77.15.410; and

(b) Within ten years of the date that such prior conviction was entered the person commits the act described by subsection (1) of this section.

18 (3)(a) Spotlighting big game in the second degree is a gross 19 misdemeanor. <u>Upon conviction, the department shall revoke all hunting</u> 20 <u>licenses and tags and order a suspension of the person's hunting</u> 21 privileges for two years.

(b) Spotlighting big game in the first degree is a class C felony.
Upon conviction, the department shall order suspension of all
privileges to hunt wildlife for a period of ((two)) ten years.

25 (4) A person convicted under this section shall be assessed a
 26 criminal wildlife penalty assessment as provided in RCW 77.15.420."

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On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "penalties;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 77.15.070, 77.15.370, 77.15.410, 77.15.420, and 77.15.450; adding a new section to chapter 77.15 RCW; and prescribing penalties."

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