CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 5172

Chapter 39, Laws of 2003

58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/27/03

Passed by the Senate March 6, 2003 YEAS 48 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 8, 2003 YEAS 95 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton H. Doumit, Jr., Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SENATE BILL 5172 as passed by the Senate and the House Representatives on the da of hereon set forth.

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

Secretary

Approved April 17, 2003.

FILED

April 17, 2003 - 2:28 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SENATE BILL 5172

Passed Legislature - 2003 Regular Session

State of Washington

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Senators Esser, Kline, Johnson and Roach; by request of Office of the Code Reviser

Read first time 01/17/2003. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- AN ACT Relating to making technical corrections to the Revised Code 1 2 of Washington under the authority of RCW 1.08.025; and amending RCW 3 3.66.060, 4.24.210, 7.84.020, 7.84.040, 9.41.098, 10.105.900, 15.85.020, 15.85.060, 16.36.005, 17.26.020, 19.27.490, 4 19.158.020, 5 34.05.328, 35.21.404, 35.63.230, 35A.21.290, 35A.63.250, 35A.69.010, 36.70.982, 36.70.992, 36.70A.460, 43.21B.005, 43.21C.0382, 43.21C.260, 6 7 43.21K.010, 43.52.440, 43.101.010, 69.04.930, 69.04.934, 70.105D.090, 72.63.040, 76.09.030, 76.09.063, 76.09.350, 76.09.910, 8 76.13.100, 9 76.42.060, 77.15.310, 78.44.050, 79.76.060, 79.90.150, 79.94.390, 10 79.96.080, 79A.25.240, 79A.60.010, 82.27.070, 89.08.470, 90.03.247, and 90.58.147. 11
- 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 13 **Sec. 1.** RCW 3.66.060 and 2000 c 111 s 3 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
- The district court shall have jurisdiction: (1) Concurrent with the superior court of all misdemeanors and gross misdemeanors committed
- 17 in their respective counties and of all violations of city ordinances.
- 18 It shall in no event impose a greater punishment than a fine of five
- 19 thousand dollars, or imprisonment for one year in the county or city

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jail as the case may be, or both such fine and imprisonment, unless 1 2 otherwise expressly provided by statute. It may suspend and revoke vehicle operators' licenses in the cases provided by law; (2) to sit as 3 a committing magistrate and conduct preliminary hearings in cases 4 5 provided by law; (3) concurrent with the superior court of a proceeding to keep the peace in their respective counties; (4) concurrent with the 6 7 superior court of all violations under Title ((75)) 77 RCW; (5) to hear and determine traffic infractions under chapter 46.63 RCW; and (6) to 8 9 take recognizance, approve bail, and arraign defendants held within its 10 jurisdiction on warrants issued by other courts of limited jurisdiction when those courts are participating in the program established under 11 12 RCW 2.56.160.

13 EXPLANATORY NOTE

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Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

- 16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 4.24.210 and 1997 c 26 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, any public or private landowners or others in lawful possession and control of any lands whether designated resource, rural, or urban, or water areas or channels and lands adjacent to such areas or channels, who allow members of the public to use them for the purposes of outdoor recreation, which term includes, but is not limited to, the cutting, gathering, and removing of firewood by private persons for their personal use without purchasing the firewood from the landowner, hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking, swimming, hiking, bicycling, skateboarding or other nonmotorized wheel-based activities, hanggliding, paragliding, the riding of horses or other animals, clam digging, pleasure driving of off-road vehicles, snowmobiles, and other vehicles, boating, nature study, winter or water sports, viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites, without charging a fee of any kind therefor, shall not be liable for unintentional injuries to such users.
- 34 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, 35 any public or private landowner or others in lawful possession and

- control of any lands whether rural or urban, or water areas or channels and lands adjacent to such areas or channels, who offer or allow such land to be used for purposes of a fish or wildlife cooperative project, or allow access to such land for cleanup of litter or other solid waste, shall not be liable for unintentional injuries to any volunteer group or to any other users.
- 7 (3) Any public or private landowner, or others in lawful possession and control of the land, may charge an administrative fee of up to 8 twenty-five dollars for the cutting, gathering, and removing of 9 10 firewood from the land. Nothing in this section shall prevent the liability of such a landowner or others in lawful possession and 11 12 control for injuries sustained to users by reason of a known dangerous 13 artificial latent condition for which warning signs have not been 14 conspicuously posted. Nothing in RCW 4.24.200 and 4.24.210 limits or expands in any way the doctrine of attractive nuisance. 15 members of the public, volunteer groups, or other users is permissive 16 17 and does not support any claim of adverse possession.
- 18 (4) For purposes of this section, a license or permit issued for statewide use under authority of chapter ((43.51)) 79A.05 RCW((7.7111)) 77A.05 RCW((7.

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Chapter 43.51 RCW was recodified as chapter 79A.05 RCW pursuant to 1999 c 249 § 1601.

Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

- 26 **Sec. 3.** RCW 7.84.020 and 1999 c 249 s 503 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definition in this section applies throughout this chapter.
- "Infraction" means an offense which, by the terms of Title ((75,))
- 31 76, 77, 79, or 79A RCW or chapter 43.30 RCW and rules adopted under
- 32 these titles and chapters, is declared not to be a criminal offense and
- 33 is subject to the provisions of this chapter.

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Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

- 4 **Sec. 4.** RCW 7.84.040 and 1987 c 380 s 4 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 (1) Infraction proceedings may be heard and determined by a 7 district court.
- 8 (2) Infraction proceedings shall be brought in the district court 9 district in which the infraction occurred. If an infraction takes 10 place in the offshore waters, as defined in RCW ((75.08.011)) 11 77.08.010, the infraction proceeding may be brought in any county 12 bordering on the Pacific Ocean.

13 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- RCW 75.08.011 was repealed by 2000 c 107 § 125. RCW 77.08.010 has the same definition of "offshore waters" that appeared in RCW 75.08.011.
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.41.098 and 1996 c 295 s 10 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) The superior courts and the courts of limited jurisdiction of 20 the state may order forfeiture of a firearm which is proven to be:
- 21 (a) Found concealed on a person not authorized by RCW 9.41.060 or 9.41.070 to carry a concealed pistol: PROVIDED, That it is an absolute defense to forfeiture if the person possessed a valid Washington concealed pistol license within the preceding two years and has not become ineligible for a concealed pistol license in the interim. Before the firearm may be returned, the person must pay the past due renewal fee and the current renewal fee;
- 28 (b) Commercially sold to any person without an application as 29 required by RCW 9.41.090;
- 30 (c) In the possession of a person prohibited from possessing the 31 firearm under RCW 9.41.040 or 9.41.045;
- 32 (d) In the possession or under the control of a person at the time 33 the person committed or was arrested for committing a felony or 34 committing a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed;

(e) In the possession of a person who is in any place in which a concealed pistol license is required, and who is under the influence of any drug or under the influence of intoxicating liquor, as defined in chapter 46.61 RCW;

- (f) In the possession of a person free on bail or personal recognizance pending trial, appeal, or sentencing for a felony or for a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed, except that violations of Title 77 RCW shall not result in forfeiture under this section;
- (g) In the possession of a person found to have been mentally incompetent while in possession of a firearm when apprehended or who is thereafter committed pursuant to chapter 10.77 or 71.05 RCW;
- (h) Used or displayed by a person in the violation of a proper written order of a court of general jurisdiction; or
- (i) Used in the commission of a felony or of a nonfelony crime in which a firearm was used or displayed.
- (2) Upon order of forfeiture, the court in its discretion may order destruction of any forfeited firearm. A court may temporarily retain forfeited firearms needed for evidence.
- (a) Except as provided in (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, firearms that are: (i) Judicially forfeited and no longer needed for evidence; or (ii) forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.32.010 or 63.40.010; may be disposed of in any manner determined by the local legislative authority. Any proceeds of an auction or trade may be retained by the legislative authority. This subsection (2)(a) applies only to firearms that come into the possession of the law enforcement agency after June 30, 1993.

By midnight, June 30, 1993, every law enforcement agency shall prepare an inventory, under oath, of every firearm that has been judicially forfeited, has been seized and may be subject to judicial forfeiture, or that has been, or may be, forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.32.010 or 63.40.010.

- (b) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, of the inventoried firearms a law enforcement agency shall destroy illegal firearms, may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal forfeited firearms for agency use, and shall either:
- 37 (i) Comply with the provisions for the auction of firearms in RCW 9.41.098 that were in effect immediately preceding May 7, 1993; or

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- (ii) Trade, auction, or arrange for the auction of, rifles and shotguns. In addition, the law enforcement agency shall either trade, auction, or arrange for the auction of, short firearms, or shall pay a fee of twenty-five dollars to the state treasurer for every short firearm neither auctioned nor traded, to a maximum of fifty thousand dollars. The fees shall be accompanied by an inventory, under oath, of every short firearm listed in the inventory required by (a) of this subsection, that has been neither traded nor auctioned. The state treasurer shall credit the fees to the firearms range account established in RCW ((77.12.720)) 79A.25.210. All trades or auctions of firearms under this subsection shall be to licensed dealers. Proceeds of any auction less costs, including actual costs of storage and sale, shall be forwarded to the firearms range account established in RCW ((77.12.720)) 79A.25.210.
 - (c) Antique firearms and firearms recognized as curios, relics, and firearms of particular historical significance by the United States treasury department bureau of alcohol, tobacco, and firearms are exempt from destruction and shall be disposed of by auction or trade to licensed dealers.
 - (d) Firearms in the possession of the Washington state patrol on or after May 7, 1993, that are judicially forfeited and no longer needed for evidence, or forfeited due to a failure to make a claim under RCW 63.35.020, must be disposed of as follows: (i) Firearms illegal for any person to possess must be destroyed; (ii) the Washington state patrol may retain a maximum of ten percent of legal firearms for agency use; and (iii) all other legal firearms must be auctioned or traded to licensed dealers. The Washington state patrol may retain any proceeds of an auction or trade.
 - (3) The court shall order the firearm returned to the owner upon a showing that there is no probable cause to believe a violation of subsection (1) of this section existed or the firearm was stolen from the owner or the owner neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission involving the firearm which resulted in its forfeiture.
 - (4) A law enforcement officer of the state or of any county or municipality may confiscate a firearm found to be in the possession of a person under circumstances specified in subsection (1) of this section. After confiscation, the firearm shall not be surrendered except: (a) To the prosecuting attorney for use in subsequent legal

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- 1 proceedings; (b) for disposition according to an order of a court
- 2 having jurisdiction as provided in subsection (1) of this section; or
- 3 (c) to the owner if the proceedings are dismissed or as directed in
- 4 subsection (3) of this section.

- 6 RCW 77.12.720 was recodified as RCW 79A.25.210 pursuant to 1999 c 249 § 1601.
- 8 **Sec. 6.** RCW 10.105.900 and 1994 c 218 s 18 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 This chapter does not apply to property subject to forfeiture under
- 11 chapter 66.32 RCW, RCW 69.50.505, 9.41.098, 9.46.231, 9A.82.100,
- 12 9A.83.030, 7.48.090, or ((77.12.101)) 77.15.070.
- 13 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 14 RCW 77.12.101 was repealed by 2000 c 107 § 273. RCW 77.15.070,
- amended by 2000 c 107 § 231, is now the fish and wildlife
- 16 forfeiture statute.

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- 17 **Sec. 7.** RCW 15.85.020 and 1989 c 176 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 20 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 21 (1) "Aquaculture" means the process of growing, farming, or 22 cultivating private sector cultured aquatic products in marine or 23 freshwaters and includes management by an aquatic farmer.
 - (2) "Aquatic farmer" is a private sector person who commercially farms and manages the cultivating of private sector cultured aquatic products on the person's own land or on land in which the person has a present right of possession.
- 28 (3) "Private sector cultured aquatic products" are native, 29 nonnative, or hybrids of marine or freshwater plants and animals that 30 are propagated, farmed, or cultivated on aquatic farms under the 31 supervision and management of a private sector aquatic farmer or that 32 are naturally set on aquatic farms which at the time of setting are

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1 under the active supervision and management of a private sector aquatic

farmer. When produced under such supervision and management, private

sector cultured aquatic products include, but are not limited to, the

following plants and animals:

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5			Scientific Name		Common Name
6			Enteromorpha		green nori
7			Monostroma		awo-nori
8			Ulva		sea lettuce
9			Laminaria		konbu
10			Nereocystis		bull kelp
11			Porphyra		nori
12			Iridaea		
13			Haliotis		abalone
14			Zhlamys		pink scallop
15			Hinnites		rock scallop
16			Tatinopecten		Japanese or weathervane
17					scallop
18			Protothaca		native littleneck clam
19			Tapes		manila clam
20			Saxidomus		butter clam
21			Mytilus		mussels
22			Crassostrea		Pacific oysters
23			Ostrea		Olympia and European oysters
24			Pacifasticus		crayfish
25			Macrobrachium		freshwater prawn
26			Salmo and Salvelin	us	trout, char, and Atlantic
27					salmon
28			Oncorhynchus		salmon
29			Ictalurus		catfish
30			Cyprinus		carp
31			Acipenseridae		Sturgeon
32	Private	sect	or cultured	aq	quatic products do not incl

Private sector cultured aquatic products do not include herring spawn on kelp and other products harvested under a herring spawn on kelp permit issued in accordance with RCW ((75.28.245)) 77.70.210.

- (4) "Department" means the department of agriculture.
- 36 (5) "Director" means the director of agriculture.

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2 RCW 75.28.245 was recodified as RCW 75.30.270 pursuant to 1993 c 340 § 54, effective January 1, 1994. RCW 75.30.270 was subsequently recodified as RCW 77.70.210 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 132.

6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 15.85.060 and 1994 c 264 s 5 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

The director shall establish identification requirements for private sector cultured aquatic products to the extent that identifying the source and quantity of the products is necessary to permit the department of fish and wildlife to administer and enforce ((Titles 75) and)) Title 77 RCW effectively. The rules shall apply only to those private sector cultured aquatic products the transportation, sale, processing, or other possession of which would otherwise be required to be licensed under Title ((75 or)) 77 RCW if they were not cultivated by aquatic farmers. The rules shall apply to the transportation or possession of such products on land other than aquatic lands and may require that they be: (1) Placed in labeled containers or accompanied by bills of lading or sale or similar documents identifying the name and address of the producer of the products and the quantity of the products governed by the documents; or (2) both labeled and accompanied by such documents.

The director shall consult with the director of fish and wildlife to ensure that such rules enable the department of fish and wildlife to enforce the programs administered under those titles. If rules adopted under chapter 69.30 RCW satisfy the identification required under this section for shellfish, the director shall not establish different shellfish identification requirements under this section.

29 EXPLANATORY NOTE

Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

32 **Sec. 9.** RCW 16.36.005 and 1998 c 8 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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As used in this chapter:

"Animal" means all members of the animal kingdom except humans, fish, and insects. However, "animal" does not mean noncaptive wildlife as defined in RCW 77.08.010(16), except as used in RCW 16.36.050(1) and 16.36.080 (1), (2), (3), and (5).

"Animal reproductive product" means sperm, ova, fertilized ova, and embryos from animals.

"Farm-raised fish" means fish raised by aquaculture as defined in RCW 15.85.020. Farm-raised fish are considered to be a part of animal agriculture; however, disease inspection, prevention, and control programs and related activities for farm-raised fish are administered by the department of fish and wildlife under chapter ((75.58)) 77.115 RCW.

"Communicable disease" means a disease due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products transmitted from an infected person, animal, or inanimate reservoir to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly through an intermediate plant or animal host, vector, or the environment.

"Contagious disease" means a communicable disease that is capable of being easily transmitted from one animal to another animal or a human.

"Director" means the director of agriculture of the state of Washington or his or her authorized representative.

"Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

"Deputized state veterinarian" means a Washington state licensed and accredited veterinarian appointed and compensated by the director according to state law and department policies.

"Garbage" means the solid animal and vegetable waste and offal together with the natural moisture content resulting from the handling, preparation, or consumption of foods in houses, restaurants, hotels, kitchens, markets, meat shops, packing houses and similar establishments or any other food waste containing meat or meat products.

35 "Herd or flock plan" means a written management agreement between 36 the owner of a herd or flock and the state veterinarian, with possible 37 input from a private accredited veterinarian designated by the owner 38 and the area veterinarian-in-charge of the United States department of

agriculture, animal and plant health inspection service, veterinary services in which each participant agrees to undertake actions specified in the herd or flock plan to control the spread of infectious, contagious, or communicable disease within and from an infected herd or flock and to work toward eradicating the disease in the infected herd or flock.

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"Hold order" means an order by the director to the owner or agent of the owner of animals or animal reproductive products which restricts the animals or products to a designated holding location pending an investigation by the director of the disease, disease exposure, wellbeing, movement, or import status of the animals or animal reproductive products.

"Infectious agent" means an organism including viruses, rickettsia, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, helminthes, or prions that is capable of producing infection or infectious disease.

"Infectious disease" means a clinical disease of ((man)) <u>humans</u> or animals resulting from an infection with an infectious agent that may or may not be communicable or contagious.

"Livestock" means horses, mules, donkeys, cattle, bison, sheep, goats, swine, rabbits, llamas, alpacas, ratites, poultry, waterfowl, game birds, and other species so designated by statute. "Livestock" does not mean free ranging wildlife as defined in Title 77 RCW.

"Person" means a person, persons, firm, or corporation.

"Quarantine" means the placing and restraining of any animal or its reproductive products by the owner or agent of the owner within a certain described and designated enclosure or area within this state, or the restraining of any animal or its reproductive products from entering this state, as may be directed in an order by the director.

"Reportable disease" means a disease designated by rule by the director as reportable to the department by veterinarians and others made responsible to report by statute.

"Veterinary biologic" means any virus, serum, toxin, and analogous product of natural or synthetic origin, or product prepared from any type of genetic engineering, such as diagnostics, antitoxins, vaccines, live microorganisms, killed microorganisms, and the antigenic or immunizing components intended for use in the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of diseases in animals.

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2 Chapter 75.58 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.115 RCW by 2000 c 107. The section is also made gender neutral.

- 4 **Sec. 10.** RCW 17.26.020 and 1995 c 255 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) Facilitating the control of spartina and purple loosestrife is 7 a high priority for all state agencies.
 - (2) The department of natural resources is responsible for spartina and purple loosestrife control on state-owned aquatic lands managed by the department of natural resources.
- 11 (3) The department of fish and wildlife is responsible for spartina 12 and purple loosestrife control on state-owned aquatic lands managed by 13 the department of fish and wildlife.
- 14 (4) The state parks and recreation commission is responsible for 15 spartina and purple loosestrife control on state-owned aquatic lands 16 managed by the state parks and recreation commission.
- 17 (5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 18 in this subsection apply throughout this chapter, RCW 90.48.020, 19 90.58.030, and ((75.20.108)) 77.55.150:
- 20 (a) "Spartina" means Spartina alterniflora, Spartina anglica, 21 Spartina x townsendii, and Spartina patens.
- 22 (b) "Purple loosestrife" means Lythrum salicaria and Lythrum 23 virgatum.
- 24 (c) "Aquatic noxious weed" means an aquatic weed on the state 25 noxious weed list adopted under RCW 17.10.080.

26 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 27 RCW 75.20.108 was recodified as RCW 77.55.150 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 29 **Sec. 11.** RCW 19.27.490 and 1998 c 249 s 14 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1) is not subject to grading permits,

- 1 inspections, or fees and shall be reviewed according to the provisions
- 2 of RCW ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290.

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3 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 4 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
- 6 **Sec. 12.** RCW 19.158.020 and 1989 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in this 9 section apply throughout this chapter.
- 10 (1) A "commercial telephone solicitor" is any person who engages in 11 commercial telephone solicitation, including service bureaus.
 - (2) "Commercial telephone solicitation" means:
 - (a) An unsolicited telephone call to a person initiated by a salesperson and conversation for the purpose of inducing the person to purchase or invest in property, goods, or services;
 - (b) Other communication with a person where:
- (i) A free gift, award, or prize is offered to a purchaser who has not previously purchased from the person initiating the communication; and
 - (ii) A telephone call response is invited; and
 - (iii) The salesperson intends to complete a sale or enter into an agreement to purchase during the course of the telephone call;
 - (c) Other communication with a person which misrepresents the price, quality, or availability of property, goods, or services and which invites a response by telephone or which is followed by a call to the person by a salesperson;
 - (d) For purposes of this section, "other communication" means a written or oral notification or advertisement transmitted through any means.
- 30 (3) A "commercial telephone solicitor" does not include any of the following:
 - (a) A person engaging in commercial telephone solicitation where:
- 33 (i) The solicitation is an isolated transaction and not done in the 34 course of a pattern of repeated transactions of like nature; or

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- 1 (ii) Less than sixty percent of such person's prior year's sales
 2 were made as a result of a commercial telephone solicitation as defined
 3 in this chapter. Where more than sixty percent of a seller's prior
 4 year's sales were made as a result of commercial telephone
 5 solicitations, the service bureau contracting to provide commercial
 6 telephone solicitation services to the seller shall be deemed a
 7 commercial telephone solicitor.
- 8 (b) A person making calls for religious, charitable, political, or other noncommercial purposes.
 - (c) A person soliciting business solely from purchasers who have previously purchased from the business enterprise for which the person is calling.
 - (d) A person soliciting:

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- 14 (i) Without the intent to complete or obtain provisional acceptance 15 of a sale during the telephone solicitation; and
- 16 (ii) Who does not make the major sales presentation during the 17 telephone solicitation; and
- (iii) Who only makes the major sales presentation or arranges for the major sales presentation to be made at a later face-to-face meeting between the salesperson and the purchaser.
- 21 (e) A person selling a security which is exempt from registration 22 under RCW 21.20.310;
- 23 (f) A person licensed under RCW 18.85.090 when the solicited 24 transaction is governed by that law;
 - (g) A person registered under RCW 18.27.060 when the solicited transaction is governed by that law;
 - (h) A person licensed under RCW 48.17.150 when the solicited transaction is governed by that law;
- 29 (i) Any person soliciting the sale of a franchise who is registered 30 under RCW 19.100.140;
 - (j) A person primarily soliciting the sale of a newspaper of general circulation, a magazine or periodical, or contractual plans, including book or record clubs: (i) Under which the seller provides the consumer with a form which the consumer may use to instruct the seller not to ship the offered merchandise; and (ii) which is regulated by the federal trade commission trade regulation concerning "use of negative option plans by sellers in commerce";

(k) Any supervised financial institution or parent, subsidiary, or affiliate thereof. As used in this section, "supervised financial institution" means any commercial bank, trust company, savings and loan association, mutual savings banks, credit union, industrial loan company, personal property broker, consumer finance lender, commercial finance lender, or insurer, provided that the institution is subject to supervision by an official or agency of this state or the United States;

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- 9 (1) A person soliciting the sale of a prearrangement funeral service contract registered under RCW 18.39.240 and 18.39.260;
- 11 (m) A person licensed to enter into prearrangement contracts under 12 RCW 68.05.155 when acting subject to that license;
 - (n) A person soliciting the sale of services provided by a cable television system operating under authority of a franchise or permit;
 - (o) A person or affiliate of a person whose business is regulated by the utilities and transportation commission or the federal communications commission;
 - (p) A person soliciting the sale of agricultural products, as defined in RCW 20.01.010 where the purchaser is a business;
 - (q) An issuer or subsidiary of an issuer that has a class of securities that is subject to section 12 of the securities exchange act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 781) and that is either registered or exempt from registration under paragraph (A), (B), (C), (E), (F), (G), or (H) of subsection (g) of that section;
 - (r) A commodity broker-dealer as defined in RCW 21.30.010 and registered with the commodity futures trading commission;
 - (s) A business-to-business sale where:
- 28 (i) The purchaser business intends to resell the property or goods 29 purchased, or
- (ii) The purchaser business intends to use the property or goods purchased in a recycling, reuse, remanufacturing or manufacturing process;
 - (t) A person licensed under RCW 19.16.110 when the solicited transaction is governed by that law;
- 35 (u) A person soliciting the sale of food intended for immediate 36 delivery to and immediate consumption by the purchaser;
- 37 (v) A person soliciting the sale of food fish or shellfish when

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- that person is licensed pursuant to the provisions of Title ((75)) 77 RCW.
- 3 (4) "Purchaser" means a person who is solicited to become or does 4 become obligated to a commercial telephone solicitor.
 - (5) "Salesperson" means any individual employed, appointed, or authorized by a commercial telephone solicitor, whether referred to by the commercial telephone solicitor as an agent, representative, or independent contractor, who attempts to solicit or solicits a sale on behalf of the commercial telephone solicitor.
- 10 (6) "Service bureau" means a commercial telephone solicitor who 11 contracts with any person to provide commercial telephone solicitation 12 services.
- 13 (7) "Seller" means any person who contracts with any service bureau 14 to purchase commercial telephone solicitation services.
- 15 (8) "Person" includes any individual, firm, association, 16 corporation, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, or any 17 other business entity.
- 18 (9) "Free gift, award, or prize" means a gratuity which the 19 purchaser believes of a value equal to or greater than the value of the 20 specific product, good, or service sought to be sold to the purchaser 21 by the seller.
 - (10) "Solicit" means to initiate contact with a purchaser for the purpose of attempting to sell property, goods or services, where such purchaser has expressed no previous interest in purchasing, investing in, or obtaining information regarding the property, goods, or services attempted to be sold.

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- Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107. Provisions concerning the licensing of persons to sell food fish or shellfish now appear in Title 77 RCW.
- 32 **Sec. 13.** RCW 34.05.328 and 1997 c 430 s 1 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) Before adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this section, an agency shall:

1 (a) Clearly state in detail the general goals and specific 2 objectives of the statute that the rule implements;

- (b) Determine that the rule is needed to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection, and analyze alternatives to rule making and the consequences of not adopting the rule;
- (c) Determine that the probable benefits of the rule are greater than its probable costs, taking into account both the qualitative and quantitative benefits and costs and the specific directives of the statute being implemented;
- (d) Determine, after considering alternative versions of the rule and the analysis required under (b) and (c) of this subsection, that the rule being adopted is the least burdensome alternative for those required to comply with it that will achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection;
- (e) Determine that the rule does not require those to whom it applies to take an action that violates requirements of another federal or state law;
- (f) Determine that the rule does not impose more stringent performance requirements on private entities than on public entities unless required to do so by federal or state law;
- (g) Determine if the rule differs from any federal regulation or statute applicable to the same activity or subject matter and, if so, determine that the difference is justified by the following:
- (i) A state statute that explicitly allows the agency to differ from federal standards; or
- (ii) Substantial evidence that the difference is necessary to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection; and
- (h) Coordinate the rule, to the maximum extent practicable, with other federal, state, and local laws applicable to the same activity or subject matter.
- (2) In making its determinations pursuant to subsection (1)(b) through (g) of this section, the agency shall place in the rule-making file documentation of sufficient quantity and quality so as to persuade a reasonable person that the determinations are justified.
- (3) Before adopting rules described in subsection (5) of this

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- section, an agency shall place in the rule-making file a rule implementation plan for rules filed under each adopting order. The plan shall describe how the agency intends to:
 - (a) Implement and enforce the rule, including a description of the resources the agency intends to use;
 - (b) Inform and educate affected persons about the rule;
 - (c) Promote and assist voluntary compliance; and

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- 8 (d) Evaluate whether the rule achieves the purpose for which it was 9 adopted, including, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of 10 interim milestones to assess progress and the use of objectively 11 measurable outcomes.
 - (4) After adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this section regulating the same activity or subject matter as another provision of federal or state law, an agency shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Provide to the business assistance center a list citing by reference the other federal and state laws that regulate the same activity or subject matter;
 - (b) Coordinate implementation and enforcement of the rule with the other federal and state entities regulating the same activity or subject matter by making every effort to do one or more of the following:
 - (i) Deferring to the other entity;
 - (ii) Designating a lead agency; or
- (iii) Entering into an agreement with the other entities specifying how the agency and entities will coordinate implementation and enforcement.
 - If the agency is unable to comply with this subsection (4)(b), the agency shall report to the legislature pursuant to (c) of this subsection;
 - (c) Report to the joint administrative rules review committee:
- (i) The existence of any overlap or duplication of other federal or state laws, any differences from federal law, and any known overlap, duplication, or conflict with local laws; and
- (ii) Make recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary to eliminate or mitigate any adverse effects of such overlap, duplication, or difference.

- 1 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section 2 applies to:
 - (i) Significant legislative rules of the departments of ecology, labor and industries, health, revenue, social and health services, and natural resources, the employment security department, the forest practices board, the office of the insurance commissioner, and to the legislative rules of the department of fish and wildlife implementing chapter ((75.20)) 77.55 RCW; and
 - (ii) Any rule of any agency, if this section is voluntarily made applicable to the rule by the agency, or is made applicable to the rule by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320.
 - (b) This section does not apply to:

- (i) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350;
- 16 (ii) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that 17 are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party;
 - (iii) Rules adopting or incorporating by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;
 - (iv) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;
- 29 (v) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically 30 dictated by statute;
- (vi) Rules that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative standards; or
 - (vii) Rules of the department of social and health services relating only to client medical or financial eligibility and rules concerning liability for care of dependents.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection:
- 37 (i) A "procedural rule" is a rule that adopts, amends, or repeals 38 (A) any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to any agency

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hearings; (B) any filing or related process requirement for making application to an agency for a license or permit; or (C) any policy statement pertaining to the consistent internal operations of an agency.

- (ii) An "interpretive rule" is a rule, the violation of which does not subject a person to a penalty or sanction, that sets forth the agency's interpretation of statutory provisions it administers.
- (iii) A "significant legislative rule" is a rule other than a procedural or interpretive rule that (A) adopts substantive provisions of law pursuant to delegated legislative authority, the violation of which subjects a violator of such rule to a penalty or sanction; (B) establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or standard for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit; or (C) adopts a new, or makes significant amendments to, a policy or regulatory program.
- (d) In the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320, an agency shall state whether this section applies to the proposed rule pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection, or if the agency will apply this section voluntarily.
- (6) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31st of each even-numbered year thereafter, the office of financial management, after consulting with state agencies, counties, and cities, and business, labor, and environmental organizations, shall report to the governor and the legislature regarding the effects of this section on the regulatory system in this state. The report shall document:
- (a) The rules proposed to which this section applied and to the extent possible, how compliance with this section affected the substance of the rule, if any, that the agency ultimately adopted;
- (b) The costs incurred by state agencies in complying with this section;
- (c) Any legal action maintained based upon the alleged failure of any agency to comply with this section, the costs to the state of such action, and the result;
- (d) The extent to which this section has adversely affected the capacity of agencies to fulfill their legislatively prescribed mission;
- (e) The extent to which this section has improved the acceptability of state rules to those regulated; and

1 2	(f) Any other information considered by the office of financial management to be useful in evaluating the effect of this section.
3	EXPLANATORY NOTE
4 5	Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 c 107.
6	Sec. 14. RCW 35.21.404 and 1998 c 249 s 9 are each amended to read
7	as follows:
8	A city or town is not liable for adverse impacts resulting from a
9	fish enhancement project that meets the criteria of RCW $((75.20.350))$
10	77.55.290 and has been permitted by the department of fish and
11	wildlife.
12	EXPLANATORY NOTE
13 14	RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
15	Sec. 15. RCW 35.63.230 and 1998 c 249 s 5 are each amended to read
16	as follows:
17	A permit required under this chapter for a watershed restoration
18	project as defined in RCW 89.08.460 shall be processed in compliance
19	with RCW 89.08.450 through 89.08.510. A fish habitat enhancement
20	project meeting the criteria of RCW $((75.20.350(1)))$ $77.55.290(1)$ shall
21	be reviewed and approved according to the provisions of RCW

((75.20.350)) 77.55.290.

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RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.

26 **Sec. 16.** RCW 35A.21.290 and 1998 c 249 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

28 A code city is not liable for adverse impacts resulting from a fish

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- 1 enhancement project that meets the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350))
- 2 77.55.290 and has been permitted by the department of fish and
- 3 wildlife.

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4 EXPLANATORY NOTE

5 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.

7 **Sec. 17.** RCW 35A.63.250 and 1998 c 249 s 6 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

A permit required under this chapter for a watershed restoration project as defined in RCW 89.08.460 shall be processed in compliance with RCW 89.08.450 through 89.08.510. A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1) shall be reviewed and approved according to the provisions of RCW ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290.

- 15 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 16 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 18 **Sec. 18.** RCW 35A.69.010 and 1999 c 291 s 31 are each amended to 19 read as follows:
- Every code city shall have the powers, perform the functions and duties and enforce the regulations prescribed by general laws relating to food and drugs for any class of city as provided by Title 69 RCW; relating to water pollution control as provided by chapter 90.48 RCW; and relating to food fish and shellfish as provided by Title ((75)) 77 RCW.
- 26 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 27 Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its

- entirety by 2000 c 107. Laws concerning food fish and shellfish are now codified in Title 77 RCW.
- 3 **Sec. 19.** RCW 36.70.982 and 1998 c 249 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- A county is not liable for adverse impacts resulting from a fish enhancement project that meets the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350))
- 7 77.55.290 and has been permitted by the department of fish and

8 wildlife.

- 9 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 10 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 t 11 c 107 \S 129.
- 12 **Sec. 20.** RCW 36.70.992 and 1998 c 249 s 7 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 A permit required under this chapter for a watershed restoration
- 15 project as defined in RCW 89.08.460 shall be processed in compliance
- 16 with RCW 89.08.450 through 89.08.510. A fish habitat enhancement
- 17 project meeting the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1) shall
- 18 be reviewed and approved according to the provisions of RCW
- 19 ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290.
- 20 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 21 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 23 **Sec. 21.** RCW 36.70A.460 and 1998 c 249 s 11 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 A permit required under this chapter for a watershed restoration
- 26 project as defined in RCW 89.08.460 shall be processed in compliance
- with RCW 89.08.450 through 89.08.510. A fish habitat enhancement project meeting the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1) shall
- 29 be reviewed and approved according to the provisions of RCW
- 30 ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290.

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2 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.

- **Sec. 22.** RCW 43.21B.005 and 1999 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) There is created an environmental hearings office of the state of Washington. The environmental hearings office shall consist of the pollution control hearings board created in RCW 43.21B.010, the forest practices appeals board created in RCW 76.09.210, the shorelines hearings board created in RCW 90.58.170, and the hydraulic appeals board created in RCW ((75.20.130)) 77.55.170. The ((chairman)) chair of the pollution control hearings board shall be the chief executive officer of the environmental hearings office. Membership, powers, functions, and duties of the pollution control hearings board, the forest practices appeals board, the shorelines hearings board, and the hydraulic appeals board shall be as provided by law.
 - (2) The chief executive officer of the environmental hearings office may appoint an administrative appeals judge who shall possess the powers and duties conferred by the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, in cases before the boards comprising the office. The administrative appeals judge shall have a demonstrated knowledge of environmental law, and shall be admitted to the practice of law in the state of Washington. Additional administrative appeals judges may also be appointed by the chief executive officer on the same terms. Administrative appeals judges shall not be subject to chapter 41.06 RCW.
 - (3) The administrative appeals judges appointed under subsection (2) of this section are subject to discipline and termination, for cause, by the chief executive officer. Upon written request by the person so disciplined or terminated, the chief executive officer shall state the reasons for such action in writing. The person affected has a right of review by the superior court of Thurston county on petition for reinstatement or other remedy filed within thirty days of receipt of such written reasons.
- 35 (4) The chief executive officer may appoint, discharge, and fix the 36 compensation of such administrative or clerical staff as may be 37 necessary.

1 (5) The chief executive officer may also contract for required 2 services.

3 EXPLANATORY NOTE

RCW 75.20.130 was recodified as RCW 77.55.170 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129. The section is also made gender neutral.

6 **Sec. 23.** RCW 43.21C.0382 and 1998 c 249 s 12 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

Decisions pertaining to watershed restoration projects as defined in RCW 89.08.460 are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). Decisions pertaining to fish habitat enhancement projects meeting the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1) and being reviewed and approved according to the provisions of RCW ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290 are not subject to the requirements of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).

15 EXPLANATORY NOTE

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- 16 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 18 **Sec. 24.** RCW 43.21C.260 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 1201 are each amended 19 to read as follows:
 - (1) Decisions pertaining to the following kinds of actions under chapter 4, Laws of 1999 sp. sess. are not subject to any procedural requirements implementing RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c): (a) Approval of forest road maintenance and abandonment plans under chapter 76.09 RCW and RCW ((75.20.100)) 77.55.100; (b) approval by the department of natural resources of future timber harvest schedules involving east-side clear cuts under rules implementing chapter 76.09 RCW; (c) acquisitions of forest lands in stream channel migration zones under RCW 76.09.040; and (d) acquisitions of conservation easements pertaining to forest lands in riparian zones under RCW 76.13.120.
- 30 (2) For purposes of the department's threshold determination on a 31 watershed analysis, the department shall not make a determination of 32 significance unless the prescriptions themselves, compared to rules or

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- 1 prescriptions in place prior to the analysis, will cause probable
- 2 significant adverse impact on elements of the environment other than
- 3 those addressed in the watershed analysis process. Nothing in this
- 4 subsection shall be construed to effect the outcome of pending
- 5 litigation regarding the department's authority in making a threshold
- 6 determination on a watershed analysis.

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7 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 8 RCW 75.20.100 was recodified as RCW 77.55.100 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
- 10 **Sec. 25.** RCW 43.21K.010 and 1997 c 381 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 14 (1) "State, regional, or local agency" means an agency, board, 15 department, authority, or commission that administers environmental 16 laws.
 - (2) "Coordinating agency" means the state, regional, or local agency with the primary regulatory responsibility for the proposed environmental excellence program agreement. If multiple agencies have jurisdiction to administer state environmental laws affected by an environmental excellence agreement, the department of ecology shall designate or act as the coordinating agency.
 - (3) "Director" means the individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal authority of an agency is vested by any provision of law. If the agency head is a body of individuals, a majority of those individuals constitutes the director.
- (4) "Environmental laws" means chapters 43.21A, 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 70.119A, ((75.20)) 77.55, 90.48, 90.52, 90.58, 90.64, and 90.71 RCW, and RCW 90.54.020(3)(b) and rules adopted under those chapters and section. The term environmental laws as used in this chapter does not include any provision of the Revised Code of Washington, or of any municipal ordinance or enactment, that regulates the selection of a location for a new facility.
- 34 (5) "Facility" means a site or activity that is regulated under any 35 of the provisions of the environmental laws.

- 1 (6) "Legal requirement" includes any provision of an environmental law, rule, order, or permit.
 - (7) "Sponsor" means the owner or operator of a facility, including a municipal corporation, subject to regulation under the environmental laws of the state of Washington, or an authorized representative of the owner or operator, that submits a proposal for an environmental excellence program agreement.
- 8 (8) "Stakeholder" means a person who has a direct interest in the 9 proposed environmental excellence program agreement or who represents 10 a public interest in the proposed environmental excellence program 11 agreement. Stakeholders may include communities near the project, 12 local or state governments, permittees, businesses, environmental and 13 other public interest groups, employees or employee representatives, or 14 other persons.

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- 16 Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 c 107.
- 18 **Sec. 26.** RCW 43.52.440 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 46 s 178 are each 19 amended to read as follows:
- Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to amend, modify or repeal in any manner RCW ((75.20.110)) 77.55.160, commonly known as the "Columbia River Sanctuary Act", and all matter herein contained shall be expressly subject to such act.
- 24 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 25 RCW 75.20.110 was recodified as RCW 77.55.160 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
- 27 **Sec. 27.** RCW 43.101.010 and 2001 c 167 s 1 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- When used in this chapter:
- 30 (1) The term "commission" means the Washington state criminal justice training commission.

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(2) The term "boards" means the education and training standards boards, the establishment of which are authorized by this chapter.

- (3) The term "criminal justice personnel" means any person who serves in a county, city, state, or port commission agency engaged in crime prevention, crime reduction, or enforcement of the criminal law.
- (4) The term "law enforcement personnel" means any public employee or volunteer having as a primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general or any employee or volunteer of, or any individual commissioned by, any municipal, county, state, or combination thereof, agency having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in general as distinguished from an agency possessing peace officer powers, the primary function of which is the implementation of specialized subject matter areas. For the purposes of this subsection "primary function" means that function to which the greater allocation of resources is made.
- (5) The term "correctional personnel" means any employee or volunteer who by state, county, municipal, or combination thereof, statute has the responsibility for the confinement, care, management, training, treatment, education, supervision, or counseling of those individuals whose civil rights have been limited in some way by legal sanction.
- (6) A peace officer is "convicted" at the time a plea of guilty has been accepted, or a verdict of guilty or finding of guilt has been filed, notwithstanding the pendency of any future proceedings, including but not limited to sentencing, posttrial or postfact-finding motions and appeals. "Conviction" includes a deferral of sentence and also includes the equivalent disposition by a court in a jurisdiction other than the state of Washington.
- (7) "Discharged for disqualifying misconduct" means terminated from employment for: (a) Conviction of (i) any crime committed under color of authority as a peace officer, (ii) any crime involving dishonesty or false statement within the meaning of Evidence Rule 609(a), (iii) the unlawful use or possession of a controlled substance, or (iv) any other crime the conviction of which disqualifies a Washington citizen from the legal right to possess a firearm under state or federal law; (b) conduct that would constitute any of the crimes addressed in (a) of this subsection; or (c) knowingly making materially false statements

during disciplinary investigations, where the false statements are the sole basis for the termination.

- (8) A peace officer is "discharged for disqualifying misconduct" within the meaning of subsection (7) of this section under the ordinary meaning of the term and when the totality of the circumstances support a finding that the officer resigned in anticipation of discipline, whether or not the misconduct was discovered at the time of resignation, and when such discipline, if carried forward, would more likely than not have led to discharge for disqualifying misconduct within the meaning of subsection (7) of this section.
- (9) When used in context of proceedings referred to in this chapter, "final" means that the peace officer has exhausted all available civil service appeals, collective bargaining remedies, and all other such direct administrative appeals, and the officer has not been reinstated as the result of the action. Finality is not affected by the pendency or availability of state or federal administrative or court actions for discrimination, or by the pendency or availability of any remedies other than direct civil service and collective bargaining remedies.
- (10) "Peace officer" means any law enforcement personnel subject to the basic law enforcement training requirement of RCW 43.101.200 and any other requirements of that section, notwithstanding any waiver or exemption granted by the commission, and notwithstanding the statutory exemption based on date of initial hire under RCW 43.101.200. Commissioned officers of the Washington state patrol, whether they have been or may be exempted by rule of the commission from the basic training requirement of RCW 43.101.200, are included as peace officers for purposes of this chapter. Fish and wildlife officers with enforcement powers for all criminal laws under RCW ((77.12.055)) 77.15.075 are peace officers for purposes of this chapter.

31 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 32 RCW 77.12.055 was recodified as RCW 77.15.075 by 2001 c 253 § 61.
- **Sec. 28.** RCW 69.04.930 and 1999 c 291 s 32 are each amended to read as follows:

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It shall be unlawful for any person to sell at retail or display 1 2 for sale at retail any food fish as defined in RCW 77.08.022 or shellfish as defined in RCW ((75.08.011)) 77.08.010, any meat, or any 3 meat food product which has been frozen at any time, without having the 4 package or container in which the same is sold bear a label clearly 5 discernible to a customer that such product has been frozen and whether 6 7 or not the same has since been thawed. No such food fish or shellfish, meat or meat food product shall be sold unless in such a package or 8 container bearing said label: PROVIDED, That this section shall not 9 include any of the aforementioned food or food products that have been 10 frozen prior to being smoked, cured, cooked or subjected to the heat of 11 commercial sterilization. 12

13 EXPLANATORY NOTE

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14 RCW 75.08.011 was repealed by 2000 c 107 § 125. The section updates the citations for the correct definitions of food fish and shellfish.

17 **Sec. 29.** RCW 69.04.934 and 1993 c 282 s 4 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

With the exception of a commercial fisher engaged in sales of fish to a fish buyer, no person may sell at wholesale or retail any fresh or frozen:

- (1) Private sector cultured aquatic salmon without identifying the product as farm-raised salmon; or
- (2) Commercially caught salmon designated as food fish under Title ((75)) $\overline{77}$ RCW without identifying the product as commercially caught salmon.

Identification of the products under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be made to the buyer at the point of sale such that the buyer can make an informed decision in purchasing.

A person knowingly violating this section is guilty of misbranding under this chapter. A person who receives misleading or erroneous information about whether the salmon is farm-raised or commercially caught, and subsequently inaccurately identifies salmon shall not be guilty of misbranding. This section shall not apply to salmon that is minced, pulverized, coated with batter, or breaded.

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Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

- Sec. 30. RCW 70.105D.090 and 1994 c 257 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A person conducting a remedial action at a facility under a б consent decree, order, or agreed order, and the department when it 7 8 conducts a remedial action, are exempt from the procedural requirements of chapters 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, ((75.20)) 77.55, 90.48, and 90.58 9 RCW, and the procedural requirements of any laws requiring or 10 authorizing local government permits or approvals for the remedial 11 12 The department shall ensure compliance with the substantive provisions of chapters 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, ((75.20)) 77.55, 90.48, 13 and 90.58 RCW, and the substantive provisions of any laws requiring or 14 15 authorizing local government permits of approvals. The department shall establish procedures for ensuring that such remedial actions 16 17 comply with the substantive requirements adopted pursuant to such laws, 18 and shall consult with the state agencies and local governments charged 19 with implementing these laws. The procedures shall provide an opportunity for comment by the public and by the state agencies and 20 local governments that would otherwise implement the laws referenced in 21 Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit 22 this section. 23 implementing agencies from charging a fee to the person conducting the remedial action to defray the costs of services rendered relating to 24 the substantive requirements for the remedial action. 25
 - (2) An exemption in this section or in RCW 70.94.335, 70.95.270, 70.105.116, ((75.20.025)) 77.55.030, 90.48.039, and 90.58.355 shall not apply if the department determines that the exemption would result in loss of approval from a federal agency necessary for the state to administer any federal law, including the federal resource conservation and recovery act, the federal clean water act, the federal clean air act, and the federal coastal zone management act. Such a determination by the department shall not affect the applicability of the exemptions to other statutes specified in this section.

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- 2 Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 c 107.
- 4 RCW 75.20.025 was recodified as RCW 77.55.030 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
- 6 **Sec. 31.** RCW 72.63.040 and 1989 c 185 s 13 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 The costs of implementation of the projects prescribed by this
- 9 chapter shall be supported to the extent that funds are available under
- 10 the provisions of chapter ((75.52)) 77.100 RCW, and from correctional
- 11 industries funds.
- 12 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 13 Chapter 75.52 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.100 RCW by 2000 c 107.
- 15 **Sec. 32.** RCW 76.09.030 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:
- 17 (1) There is hereby created the forest practices board of the state 18 of Washington as an agency of state government consisting of members as 19 follows:
- 20 (a) The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's 21 designee;
- 22 (b) The director of the department of community, trade, and 23 economic development or the director's designee;
- (c) The director of the department of agriculture or the director's designee;
- 26 (d) The director of the department of ecology or the director's designee;
- 28 (e) The director of the department of fish and wildlife or the 29 director's designee;
- 30 (f) An elected member of a county legislative authority appointed 31 by the governor: PROVIDED, That such member's service on the board 32 shall be conditioned on the member's continued service as an elected 33 county official; and

(g) Six members of the general public appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be an owner of not more than five hundred acres of forest land, and one of whom shall be an independent logging contractor.

- (2) The director of the department of fish and wildlife's service on the board may be terminated two years after August 18, 1999, if the legislature finds that after two years the department has not made substantial progress toward integrating the laws, rules, and programs governing forest practices, chapter 76.09 RCW, and the laws, rules, and programs governing hydraulic projects, chapter ((75.20)) 77.55 RCW. Such a finding shall be based solely on whether the department of fish and wildlife makes substantial progress as defined in this subsection, and will not be based on other actions taken as a member of the board. Substantial progress shall include recommendations to the legislature for closer integration of the existing rule-making authorities of the board and the department of fish and wildlife, and closer integration of the forest practices and hydraulics permitting processes, including exploring the potential for a consolidated permitting process. recommendations shall be designed to resolve problems currently associated with the existing dual regulatory and permitting processes.
 - (3) The members of the initial board appointed by the governor shall be appointed so that the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1975, the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1976, the term of one member shall expire December 31, 1977, the terms of two members shall expire December 31, 1978, and the terms of two members shall expire December 31, 1979. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a term of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. Each member of the board shall continue in office until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. The commissioner of public lands or the commissioner's designee shall be the chairman of the board.
 - (4) The board shall meet at such times and places as shall be designated by the chairman or upon the written request of the majority of the board. The principal office of the board shall be at the state capital.
 - (5) Members of the board, except public employees and elected officials, shall be compensated in accordance with RCW 43.03.250. Each

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- 1 member shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses incurred
- 2 in the performance of their duties as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and
- 3 43.03.060.
- 4 (6) The board may employ such clerical help and staff pursuant to 5 chapter 41.06 RCW as is necessary to carry out its duties.

- 7 Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 s 107.
- 9 **Sec. 33.** RCW 76.09.063 and 1997 c 425 s 5 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- When a private landowner is applying for a forest practices permit
- 12 under this chapter and that landowner has entered into a habitat
- incentives agreement with the department and the department of fish and
- 14 wildlife as provided in RCW (($\frac{77.12.830}{12.830}$)) $\frac{77.55.300}{12.830}$, the department
- 15 shall comply with the terms of that agreement when evaluating the
- 16 permit application.

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- 17 EXPLANATORY NOTE
- 18 RCW 77.12.830 was recodified as RCW 77.55.300 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 20 **Sec. 34.** RCW 76.09.350 and 1997 c 290 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 The legislature recognizes the importance of providing the greatest 23 diversity of habitats, particularly riparian, wetland, and old growth 24 habitats, and of assuring the greatest diversity of species within 25 those habitats for the survival and reproduction of enough individuals to maintain the native wildlife of Washington forest lands. 26 27 legislature also recognizes the importance of long-term habitat productivity for natural and wild fish, for the protection of hatchery 28 29 water supplies, and for the protection of water quality and quantity to meet the needs of people, fish, and wildlife. 30 The legislature 31 recognizes the importance of maintaining and enhancing fish and

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and

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wildlife habitats capable of

noncommercial uses of fish and wildlife. The legislature further recognizes the importance of the continued growth and development of the state's forest products industry which has a vital stake in the long-term productivity of both the public and private forest land base.

The development of a landscape planning system would help achieve these goals. Landowners and resource managers should be provided incentives to voluntarily develop long-term multispecies landscape management plans that will provide protection to public resources. Because landscape planning represents a departure from the use of standard baseline rules and may result in unintended consequences to both the affected habitats and to a landowner's economic interests, the legislature desires to establish up to seven experimental pilot programs to gain experience with landscape planning that may prove useful in fashioning legislation of a more general application.

- (1) Until December 31, 2000, the department in cooperation with the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when relating to water quality protection, is granted authority to select not more than seven pilot projects for the purpose of developing individual landowner multispecies landscape management plans.
- (a) Pilot project participants must be selected by the department in cooperation with the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when relating to water quality protection, no later than October 1, 1997.
- (b) The number and the location of the pilot projects are to be determined by the department in cooperation with the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when relating to water quality protection, and should be selected on the basis of risk to the habitat and species, variety and importance of species and habitats in the planning area, geographic distribution, surrounding ownership, other ongoing landscape and watershed planning activities in the area, potential benefits to water quantity and quality, financial and staffing capabilities of participants, and other factors that will contribute to the creation of landowner multispecies landscape planning efforts.
- (c) Each pilot project shall have a landscape management plan with the following elements:
 - (i) An identification of public resources selected for coverage

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under the plan and measurable objectives for the protection of the selected public resources;

- (ii) A termination date of not later than 2050;
- (iii) A general description of the planning area including its geographic location, physical and biological features, habitats, and species known to be present;
- (iv) An identification of the existing forest practices rules that will not apply during the term of the plan;
 - (v) Proposed habitat management strategies or prescriptions;
- (vi) A projection of the habitat conditions likely to result from the implementation of the specified management strategies or prescriptions;
- 13 (vii) An assessment of habitat requirements and the current habitat 14 conditions of representative species included in the plan;
- 15 (viii) An assessment of potential or likely impacts to 16 representative species resulting from the prescribed forest practices;
 - (ix) A description of the anticipated benefits to those species or other species as a result of plan implementation;
 - (x) A monitoring plan;

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- 20 (xi) Reporting requirements including a schedule for review of the 21 plan's performance in meeting its objectives;
- 22 (xii) Conditions under which a plan may be modified, including a 23 procedure for adaptive management;
 - (xiii) Conditions under which a plan may be terminated;
 - (xiv) A procedure for adaptive management that evaluates the effectiveness of the plan to meet its measurable public resources objectives, reflects changes in the best available science, and provides changes to its habitat management strategies, prescriptions, and hydraulic project standards to the extent agreed to in the plan and in a timely manner and schedule;
- 31 (xv) A description of how the plan relates to publicly available 32 plans of adjacent federal, state, tribal, and private timberland 33 owners; and
- 34 (xvi) A statement of whether the landowner intends to apply for 35 approval of the plan under applicable federal law.
- 36 (2) Until December 31, 2000, the department, in agreement with the 37 department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when the 38 landowner elects to cover water quality in the plan, shall approve a

landscape management plan and enter into a binding implementation agreement with the landowner when such departments find, based upon the best scientific data available, that:

- (a) The plan contains all of the elements required under this section including measurable public resource objectives;
- (b) The plan is expected to be effective in meeting those objectives;
- (c) The landowner has sufficient financial resources to implement the management strategies or prescriptions to be implemented by the landowner under the plan;
 - (d) The plan will:

- (i) Provide better protection than current state law for the public resources selected for coverage under the plan considered in the aggregate; and
- (ii) Compared to conditions that could result from compliance with current state law:
 - (A) Not result in poorer habitat conditions over the life of the plan for any species selected for coverage that is listed as threatened or endangered under federal or state law, or that has been identified as a candidate for such listing, at the time the plan is approved; and
 - (B) Measurably improve habitat conditions for species selected for special consideration under the plan;
 - (e) The plan shall include watershed analysis or provide for a level of protection that meets or exceeds the protection that would be provided by watershed analysis, if the landowner selects fish or water quality as a public resource to be covered under the plan. Any alternative process to watershed analysis would be subject to timely peer review;
- (f) The planning process provides for a public participation process during the development of the plan, which shall be developed by the department in cooperation with the landowner.

The management plans must be submitted to the department and the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when the landowner elects to cover water quality in the plan, no later than March 1, 2000. The department shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed plan. The comment period shall not be less than forty-five days. The department shall approve or reject plans within one hundred twenty days of submittal by the landowner of a final

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- 1 plan. The decision by the department, in agreement with the department
- of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology when the landowner
- 3 has elected to cover water quality in the plan, to approve or
- 4 disapprove the management plan is subject to the environmental review
- 5 process of chapter 43.21C RCW, provided that any public comment period
- 6 provided for under chapter 43.21C RCW shall run concurrently with the
- 7 public comment period provided in this subsection (2).

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- (3) After a landscape management plan is adopted:
- (a) Forest practices consistent with the plan need not comply with:
 - (i) The specific forest practices rules identified in the plan; and
- (ii) Any forest practice rules and policies adopted after the approval of the plan to the extent that the rules:
 - (A) Have been adopted primarily for the protection of a public resource selected for coverage under the plan; or
 - (B) Provide for procedural or administrative obligations inconsistent with or in addition to those provided for in the plan with respect to those public resources; and
 - (b) If the landowner has selected fish as one of the public resources to be covered under the plan, the plan shall serve as the hydraulic project approval for the life of the plan, in compliance with RCW ((75.20.100)) 77.55.100.
 - (4) The department is authorized to issue a single landscape level permit valid for the life of the plan to a landowner who has an approved landscape management plan and who has requested a landscape permit from the department. Landowners receiving a landscape level permit shall meet annually with the department and the department of fish and wildlife, and the department of ecology where water quality has been selected as a public resource to be covered under the plan, to review the specific forest practices activities planned for the next twelve months and to determine whether such activities are The departments will consult with the compliance with the plan. affected Indian tribes and other interested parties who have expressed an interest in connection with the review. The landowner is to provide ten calendar days' notice to the department prior to the commencement of any forest practices authorized under a landscape level permit. The landscape level permit will not impose additional conditions relating to the public resources selected for coverage under the plan beyond those agreed to in the plan. For the purposes of chapter 43.21C RCW,

forest practices conducted in compliance with an approved plan are deemed not to have the potential for a substantial impact on the environment as to any public resource selected for coverage under the plan.

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- (5) Except as otherwise provided in a plan, the agreement 5 implementing the landscape management plan is an agreement that runs 6 7 with the property covered by the approved landscape management plan and the department shall record notice of the plan in the real property 8 records of the counties in which the affected properties are located. 9 10 Prior to its termination, no plan shall permit forest land covered by its terms to be withdrawn from such coverage, whether by sale, 11 12 exchange, or other means, nor to be converted to nonforestry uses 13 except to the extent that such withdrawal or conversion would not 14 measurably impair the achievement of the plan's stated public resource objectives. If a participant transfers all or part of its interest in 15 16 the property, the terms of the plan still apply to the new landowner 17 for the plan's stated duration unless the plan is terminated under its terms or unless the plan specifies the conditions under which the terms 18 of the plan do not apply to the new landowner. 19
 - (6) The departments of natural resources, fish and wildlife, and ecology shall seek to develop memorandums of agreements with federal agencies and affected Indian tribes relating to tribal issues in the landscape management plans. The departments shall solicit input from affected Indian tribes in connection with the selection, review, and approval of any landscape management plan. If any recommendation is received from an affected Indian tribe and is not adopted by the departments, the departments shall provide a written explanation of their reasons for not adopting the recommendation.
 - (7) The department is directed to report to the forest practices board annually through the year 2000, but no later than December 31st of each year, on the status of each pilot project. The department is directed to provide to the forest practices board, no later than December 31, 2000, an evaluation of the pilot projects including a determination if a permanent landscape planning process should be established along with a discussion of what legislative and rule modifications are necessary.

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2 RCW 75.20.100 was recodified as RCW 77.55.100 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.

4 **Sec. 35.** RCW 76.09.910 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 200 s 12 are each 5 amended to read as follows:

Nothing in RCW 76.09.010 through 76.09.280 as now or hereafter amended shall modify any requirements to comply with the Shoreline Management Act of 1971 except as limited by RCW 76.09.240 as now or hereafter amended, or the hydraulics act (((RCW 75.20.100))) (RCW 77.55.100), other state statutes in effect on January 1, 1975, and any local ordinances not inconsistent with RCW 76.09.240 as now or hereafter amended.

13 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 14 RCW 75.20.100 was recodified as RCW 77.55.100 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
- 16 **Sec. 36.** RCW 76.13.100 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 501 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The legislature finds that increasing regulatory requirements continue to diminish the economic viability of small forest landowners. 19 The concerns set forth in RCW ((75.46.300)) 77.85.180 about the 20 21 importance of sustaining forestry as a viable land use are particularly applicable to small landowners because of the location of their 22 23 holdings, the expected complexity of the regulatory requirements, and 24 the need for significant technical expertise not readily available to 25 small landowners. The further reduction in harvestable timber owned by 26 small forest landowners as a result of the rules to be adopted under RCW 76.09.055 will further erode small landowners' economic viability 2.7 and willingness or ability to keep the lands in forestry use and, 28 therefore, reduce the amount of habitat available for salmon recovery 29 30 and conservation of other aquatic resources, as defined in RCW 76.09.020. 31
- 32 (2) The legislature finds that the concerns identified in 33 subsection (1) of this section should be addressed by establishing 34 within the department of natural resources a small forest landowner

office that shall be a resource and focal point for small forest 1 2 landowner concerns and policies. The legislature further finds that a forestry riparian easement program shall be established to acquire 3 easements from small landowners along riparian and other areas of value 4 5 to the state for protection of aquatic resources. The legislature further finds that small forest landowners should have the option of 6 7 alternate management plans or alternate harvest restrictions on smaller harvest units that may have a relatively low impact on aquatic 8 9 resources. The small forest landowner office should be responsible for 10 assisting small landowners in the development and implementation of these plans or restrictions. 11

12 EXPLANATORY NOTE

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- RCW 75.46.300 was recodified as RCW 77.85.180 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 135.
- 15 **Sec. 37.** RCW 76.42.060 and 1999 sp.s. c 4 s 601 are each amended to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful to dispose of wood debris by depositing such material into any of the navigable waters of this state, except as authorized by law including any discharge or deposit allowed to be made under and in compliance with chapter 90.48 RCW and any rules duly adopted thereunder or any deposit allowed to be made under and in compliance with chapter 76.09 or ((75.46)) 77.85 RCW and any rules duly adopted under those chapters. Violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

25 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 26 Chapter 75.46 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.85 RCW by 2000 c 107.
- 28 **Sec. 38.** RCW 77.15.310 and 2000 c 107 s 240 are each amended to read as follows:
- 30 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful failure to use or maintain an 31 approved fish guard on a diversion device if the person owns, controls,

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or operates a device used for diverting or conducting water from a lake, river, or stream and:

- (a) The device is not equipped with a fish guard, screen, or bypass approved by the director as required by RCW 77.55.040 or ((77.16.220)) 77.55.320; or
- (b) The person knowingly fails to maintain or operate an approved fish guard, screen, or bypass so as to effectively screen or prevent fish from entering the intake.
- 9 (2) Unlawful failure to use or maintain an approved fish guard, 10 screen, or bypass on a diversion device is a gross misdemeanor. 11 Following written notification to the person from the department that 12 there is a violation, each day that a diversion device is operated 13 without an approved or maintained fish guard, screen, or bypass is a 14 separate offense.

15 EXPLANATORY NOTE

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RCW 77.16.220 was recodified as RCW 77.55.320 pursuant to 2001 c 253 § 61.

18 **Sec. 39.** RCW 78.44.050 and 1997 c 185 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

The department shall have the exclusive authority to regulate surface mine reclamation. No county, city, or town may require for its review or approval a separate reclamation plan or application. The department may, however, delegate some or all of its enforcement authority by contractual agreement to a county, city, or town that employs personnel who are, in the opinion of the department, qualified to enforce plans approved by the department. All counties, cities, or towns shall have the authority to zone surface mines and adopt ordinances regulating operations as provided in this chapter, except that county, city, or town operations ordinances may be preempted by the department during the emergencies outlined in RCW 78.44.200 and related rules.

This chapter shall not alter or preempt any provisions of the state ((fisheries laws (Title 75 RCW), the state)) water allocation and use laws (chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW), the state water pollution control laws (chapter 90.48 RCW), the state fish and wildlife laws (Title 77

- 1 RCW), state noise laws or air quality laws (Title 70 RCW), shoreline
- 2 management (chapter 90.58 RCW), the state environmental policy act
- 3 (chapter 43.21C RCW), state growth management (chapter 36.70A RCW),
- 4 state drinking water laws (chapters 43.20 and 70.119A RCW), or any
- 5 other state statutes.

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6 EXPLANATORY NOTE

7 Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.

9 **Sec. 40.** RCW 79.76.060 and 1974 ex.s. c 43 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:

This chapter is intended to preempt local regulation of the drilling and operation of wells for geothermal resources but shall not be construed to permit the locating of any well or drilling when such well or drilling is prohibited under state or local land use law or regulations promulgated thereunder. Geothermal resources, byproducts and/or waste products which have escaped or been released from the energy transfer system and/or a mineral recovery process shall be subject to provisions of state law relating to the pollution of ground or surface waters (Title 90 RCW), provisions of the state fisheries law (((Title 75 RCW),)) and the state game laws (Title 77 RCW), and any other state environmental pollution control laws. Authorization for use of byproduct water resources for all beneficial uses, including but not limited to greenhouse heating, warm water fish propagation, space heating plants, irrigation, swimming pools, and hot springs baths, shall be subject to the appropriation procedure as provided in Title 90 RCW.

27 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- Title 75 RCW was recodified, repealed, and/or decodified in its entirety by 2000 c 107.
- 30 **Sec. 41.** RCW 79.90.150 and 1991 c 337 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- When gravel, rock, sand, silt or other material from any aquatic

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lands is removed by any public agency or under public contract for 1 channel or harbor improvement, or flood control, use of such material 2 may be authorized by the department of natural resources for a public 3 purpose on land owned or leased by the state or any municipality, 4 county, or public corporation: PROVIDED, That when no public land site 5 is available for deposit of such material, its deposit on private land 6 7 with the landowner's permission is authorized and may be designated by the department of natural resources to be for a public purpose. Prior 8 to removal and use, the state agency, municipality, county, or public 9 corporation contemplating or arranging such use shall first obtain 10 written permission from the department of natural resources. 11 12 payment of royalty shall be required for such gravel, rock, sand, silt, 13 or other material used for such public purpose, but a charge will be 14 made if such material is subsequently sold or used for some other PROVIDED, That the department may authorize such public 15 agency or private landowner to dispose of such material without charge 16 17 when necessary to implement disposal of material. No charge shall be required for any use of the material obtained under the provisions of 18 this chapter when used solely on an authorized site. No charge shall 19 be required for any use of the material obtained under the provisions 20 21 of this chapter if the material is used for public purposes by local Public purposes include, but are not limited to, 22 governments. construction and maintenance of roads, dikes, and levies. Nothing in 23 24 this section shall repeal or modify the provisions of RCW ((75.20.100))25 77.55.100 or eliminate the necessity of obtaining a permit for such removal from other state or federal agencies as otherwise required by 26 27 law.

28 EXPLANATORY NOTE

29 RCW 75.20.100 was recodified as RCW 77.55.100 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.

31 **Sec. 42.** RCW 79.94.390 and 1994 c 264 s 66 are each amended to read as follows:

33 The following described tidelands, being public lands of the state, 34 are withdrawn from sale or lease and reserved as public areas for

recreational use and for the taking of fish and shellfish for personal use as defined in RCW ((75.08.011)) 77.08.010:

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Parcel No. 1. (Point Whitney) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to or abutting upon lots 3, 4, and 5, section 7, township 26 north, range 1 west, W.M., with a frontage of 72.45 lineal chains, more or less.

Excepting, however, those portions of the above described tidelands of the second class conveyed to the state of Washington, department of fish and wildlife through deed issued May 14, 1925, under application No. 8136, records of department of public lands.

Parcel No. 2. (Point Whitney) The tidelands of the second class lying below the line of mean low tide, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of lot 1, section 6, township 26 north, range 1 west, W.M., with a frontage of 21.00 lineal chains, more or less; also

The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to or abutting upon lots 6 and 7, and that portion of lot 5, section 1, township 26 north, range 1 west, W.M., lying south of a line running due west from a point on the government meander line which is S 22° E 1.69 chains from an angle point in said meander line which is S 15° W 1.20 chains, more or less, from the point of intersection of the north line of said lot 5 and said meander line, with a frontage of 40.31 lineal chains, more or less.

Parcel No. 3. (Toandos Peninsula) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 1, 2, and 3, section 5, lots 1, 2, and 3, section 4, and lot 1, section 3, all in township 25 north, range 1 west, W.M., with a frontage of 158.41 lineal chains, more or less.

Parcel No. 4. (Shine) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 1, 2, 3 and that portion of lot 4 lying north of the south 8.35 chains thereof as measured along the government meander line, all in section 35, township 28 north, range 1 east, W.M., with a frontage of 76.70 lineal chains, more or less.

Subject to an easement for right of way for county road granted to Jefferson county December 8, 1941 under application No. 1731, records of department of public lands.

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Parcel No. 5. (Lilliwaup) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, lying easterly of the east line of vacated state oyster reserve plat No. 133 produced southerly and situate in front of, adjacent to or abutting upon lot 9, section 30, lot 8, section 19 and lot 5 and the south 20 acres of lot 4, section 20, all in township 23 north, range 3 west, W.M., with a frontage of 62.46 lineal chains, more or less.

Subject to easements for rights of way for state road granted through the filing of state road plats No. 374 December 15, 1930, No. 661, March 29, 1949, and No. 666 August 25, 1949, records of department of public lands.

Parcel No. 6. (Nemah) Those portions of the tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 5, 6, and 7, section 3 and lots 1, 2, and 3, section 4, township 12 north, range 10 west, W.M., lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 34, section 27 and lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, section 28, township 13 north, range 10 west, W.M., lying easterly of the easterly line of the Nemah Oyster reserve and easterly of the easterly line of a tract of tidelands of the second class conveyed through deed issued July 28, 1938, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 24, Laws of 1895, under application No. 9731, with a frontage of 326.22 lineal chains, more or less.

Parcels No. 7 and 8. (Penn Cove) The unplatted tidelands of the first class, and tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 1 and 2, section 33, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 32, lots 2 and 3 and the B.P. Barstow D.L.C. No. 49, sections 30 and 31 and that portion of the R.H. Lansdale D.L.C. No. 54 in section 30, lying west of the east 3.00 chains thereof as measured along the government meander line, all in township 32 north, range 1 east, W.M., with a frontage of 260.34 lineal chains, more or less.

Excepting, however, the tidelands above the line of mean low tide in front of said lot 1, section 32 which were conveyed as tidelands of the second class through deed issued December 29, 1908, application No. 4957, records of department of public lands.

Subject to an easement for right of way for transmission cable line granted to the United States of America Army Engineers June 7, 1943, under application No. 17511, records of department of public lands.

Parcel No. 9. (South of Penn Cove) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 2, 3 and 4, section 17 and lots 1, 2 and 3, section 20, township 31 north, range 2 east, W.M., with a frontage of 129.97 lineal chains, more or less.

Parcel No. 10. (Mud Bay--Lopez Island) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 5, 6 and 7, section 18, lot 5, section 7 and lots 3, 4, and 5, section 8, all in township 34 north, range 1 west, W.M., with a frontage of 172.11 lineal chains, more or less.

Excepting, however, any tideland of the second class in front of said lot 3, section 8 conveyed through deeds issued April 14, 1909, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 24, Laws of 1895, under application No. 4985, records of department of public lands.

Parcel No. 11. (Cattle Point) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lot 1, section 6, lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, section 7, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, section 8 and lot 1, section 5, all in township 34 north, range 2 west, W.M., with a frontage of 463.88 lineal chains, more or less.

Excepting, however, any tidelands of the second class in front of said lot 10, section 7 conveyed through deed issued June 1, 1912, under application No. 6906, records of department of public lands.

Parcel No. 12. (Spencer Spit) The tidelands of the second class, owned by the state of Washington, situate in front of, adjacent to, or abutting upon lots 1, 3, and 4, section 7, and lot 5, section 18 all in township 35 north, range 1 west, W.M., with a frontage of 118.80 lineal chains, more or less.

29 EXPLANATORY NOTE

30 RCW 75.08.011 was repealed by 2000 c 107 § 125. RCW 77.08.010 has the same definition of "personal use" that appeared in RCW 75.08.011.

Sec. 43. RCW 79.96.080 and 1990 c 163 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Geoducks shall be sold as valuable materials under the

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provisions of chapter 79.90 RCW. After confirmation of the sale, the 1 2 department of natural resources may enter into an agreement with the purchaser for the harvesting of geoducks. The department of natural 3 resources may place terms and conditions in the harvesting agreements 4 5 as the department deems necessary. The department of natural resources may enforce the provisions of any harvesting agreement by suspending or 6 7 canceling the harvesting agreement or through any other means contained in the harvesting agreement. Any geoduck harvester may terminate a 8 harvesting agreement entered into pursuant to this subsection if 9 10 actions of a governmental agency, beyond the control of the harvester, its agents, or its employees, prohibit harvesting, for a period 11 12 exceeding thirty days during the term of the harvesting agreement, 13 except as provided within the agreement. Upon such termination of the agreement by the harvester, the harvester shall be reimbursed by the 14 15 department of natural resources for the cost paid to the department on the agreement, less the value of the harvest already accomplished by 16 17 the harvester under the agreement.

(2) Harvesting agreements under this title for the purpose of harvesting geoducks shall require the harvester and the harvester's agent or representatives to comply with all applicable commercial diving safety standards and regulations promulgated and implemented by the federal occupational safety and health administration established under the federal occupational safety and health act of 1970 as such law exists or as hereafter amended (84 Stat. 1590 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.): PROVIDED, That for the purposes of this section and RCW ((75.24.100)) 77.60.070 as now or hereafter amended, all persons who dive for geoducks are deemed to be employees as defined by the federal occupational safety and health act. All harvesting agreements shall provide that failure to comply with these standards is cause for suspension or cancellation of the harvesting agreement: FURTHER, That for the purposes of this subsection if the harvester contracts with another person or entity for the harvesting of geoducks, the harvesting agreement shall not be suspended or canceled if the harvester terminates its business relationship with such entity until compliance with this subsection is secured.

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2 RCW 75.24.100 was recodified as RCW 77.60.070 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 130.

Sec. 44. RCW 79A.25.240 and 2000 c 11 s 78 are each amended to read as follows:

The interagency committee for outdoor recreation shall provide necessary grants and loan administration support to the salmon recovery funding board as provided in RCW ((75.46.160)) 77.85.120. The committee shall also be responsible for tracking salmon recovery expenditures under RCW ((75.46.180)) 77.85.140. The committee shall provide all necessary administrative support to the board, and the board shall be located with the committee. The committee shall provide necessary information to the salmon recovery office.

14 EXPLANATORY NOTE

RCW 75.46.160 and 75.46.180 were recodified as RCW 77.85.120 and 77.85.140, respectively, pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 135.

Sec. 45. RCW 79A.60.010 and 2000 c 11 s 92 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Boat wastes" includes, but is not limited to, sewage, garbage, marine debris, plastics, contaminated bilge water, cleaning solvents, paint scrapings, or discarded petroleum products associated with the use of vessels.
- 25 (2) "Boater" means any person on a vessel on waters of the state of Washington.
 - (3) "Carrying passengers for hire" means carrying passengers in a vessel on waters of the state for valuable consideration, whether given directly or indirectly or received by the owner, agent, operator, or other person having an interest in the vessel. This shall not include trips where expenses for food, transportation, or incidentals are shared by participants on an even basis. Anyone receiving compensation for skills or money for amortization of equipment and carrying passengers shall be considered to be carrying passengers for hire on waters of the state.

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1 (4) "Commission" means the state parks and recreation commission.

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- (5) "Darkness" means that period between sunset and sunrise.
- (6) "Environmentally sensitive area" means a restricted body of water where discharge of untreated sewage from boats is especially detrimental because of limited flushing, shallow water, commercial or recreational shellfish, swimming areas, diversity of species, the absence of other pollution sources, or other characteristics.
- (7) "Guide" means any individual, including but not limited to subcontractors and independent contractors, engaged for compensation or other consideration by a whitewater river outfitter for the purpose of operating vessels. A person licensed under RCW ((77.32.211 or 75.28.780)) 77.65.480 or 77.65.440 and acting as a fishing guide is not considered a guide for the purposes of this chapter.
- (8) "Marina" means a facility providing boat moorage space, fuel, or commercial services. Commercial services include but are not limited to overnight or live-aboard boating accommodations.
- (9) "Motor driven boats and vessels" means all boats and vessels which are self propelled.
- (10) "Muffler" or "muffler system" means a sound suppression device or system, including an underwater exhaust system, designed and installed to abate the sound of exhaust gases emitted from an internal combustion engine and that prevents excessive or unusual noise.
- 23 (11) "Operate" means to steer, direct, or otherwise have physical control of a vessel that is underway.
 - (12) "Operator" means an individual who steers, directs, or otherwise has physical control of a vessel that is underway or exercises actual authority to control the person at the helm.
 - (13) "Observer" means the individual riding in a vessel who is responsible for observing a water skier at all times.
 - (14) "Owner" means a person who has a lawful right to possession of a vessel by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal action whether or not the vessel is subject to a security interest.
- 33 (15) "Person" means any individual, sole proprietorship, 34 partnership, corporation, nonprofit corporation or organization, 35 limited liability company, firm, association, or other legal entity 36 located within or outside this state.
- 37 (16) "Personal flotation device" means a buoyancy device, life

preserver, buoyant vest, ring buoy, or buoy cushion that is designed to float a person in the water and that is approved by the commission.

- (17) "Personal watercraft" means a vessel of less than sixteen feet that uses a motor powering a water jet pump, as its primary source of motive power and that is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on, or being towed behind the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.
- (18) "Polluted area" means a body of water used by boaters that is contaminated by boat wastes at unacceptable levels, based on applicable water quality and shellfish standards.
- (19) "Public entities" means all elected or appointed bodies, including tribal governments, responsible for collecting and spending public funds.
- 14 (20) "Reckless" or "recklessly" means acting carelessly and 15 heedlessly in a willful and wanton disregard of the rights, safety, or 16 property of another.
 - (21) "Sewage pumpout or dump unit" means:

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- (a) A receiving chamber or tank designed to receive vessel sewage from a "porta-potty" or a portable container; and
- (b) A stationary or portable mechanical device on land, a dock, pier, float, barge, vessel, or other location convenient to boaters, designed to remove sewage waste from holding tanks on vessels.
- 23 (22) "Underway" means that a vessel is not at anchor, or made fast 24 to the shore, or aground.
 - (23) "Vessel" includes every description of watercraft on the water, other than a seaplane, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the water. However, it does not include inner tubes, air mattresses, sailboards, and small rafts or flotation devices or toys customarily used by swimmers.
- 30 (24) "Water skiing" means the physical act of being towed behind a 31 vessel on, but not limited to, any skis, aquaplane, kneeboard, tube, or 32 any other similar device.
- 33 (25) "Waters of the state" means any waters within the territorial 34 limits of Washington state.
- 35 (26) "Whitewater river outfitter" means any person who is 36 advertising to carry or carries passengers for hire on any whitewater 37 river of the state, but does not include any person whose only service

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- on a given trip is providing instruction in canoeing or kayaking skills.
- 3 (27) "Whitewater rivers of the state" means those rivers and 4 streams, or parts thereof, within the boundaries of the state as listed 5 in RCW 79A.60.470 or as designated by the commission under RCW 6 79A.60.495.

7 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 8 RCW 77.32.211 and 75.28.780 were recodified as RCW 77.65.480 and 77.65.440, respectively, pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 31.
- 10 **Sec. 46.** RCW 82.27.070 and 1999 c 126 s 4 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 All taxes collected by the department of revenue under this chapter 13 shall be deposited in the state general fund except for the excise tax 14 on anadromous game fish, which shall be deposited in the wildlife fund, and, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31, 2005, twenty-15 five forty-sixths of the revenues derived from the excise tax on sea 16 17 urchins collected under RCW 82.27.020 shall be deposited into the sea 18 urchin dive fishery account created in RCW ((75.30.210)) 77.70.150, and twenty-five forty-sixths of the revenues derived from the excise tax on 19 sea cucumbers collected under RCW 82.27.020 shall be deposited into the 20 sea cucumber dive fishery account created in RCW ((75.30.250)) 21 22 77.70.190.

23 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 24 RCW 75.30.210 and 75.30.250 were recodified as RCW 77.70.150 and 77.70.190, respectively, pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 132.
- 26 **Sec. 47.** RCW 89.08.470 and 1998 c 249 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) By January 1, 1996, the Washington conservation commission 29 shall develop, in consultation with other state agencies, tribes, and 30 local governments, a consolidated application process for permits for 31 a watershed restoration project developed by an agency or sponsored by 32 an agency on behalf of a volunteer organization. The consolidated

process shall include a single permit application form for use by all responsible state and local agencies. The commission shall encourage use of the consolidated permit application process by any federal agency responsible for issuance of related permits. The permit application forms to be consolidated shall include, at a minimum, applications for: (a) Approvals related to water quality standards under chapter 90.48 RCW; (b) hydraulic project approvals under chapter ((75.20)) 77.55 RCW; and (c) section 401 water quality certifications under 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1341 and chapter 90.48 RCW.

(2) If a watershed restoration project is also a fish habitat enhancement project that meets the criteria of RCW ((75.20.350(1))) 77.55.290(1), the project sponsor shall instead follow the permit review and approval process established in RCW ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290 with regard to state and local government permitting requirements. The sponsor shall so notify state and local permitting authorities.

16 EXPLANATORY NOTE

17 Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 c 107.
19 RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.

Sec. 48. RCW 90.03.247 and 1996 c 186 s 523 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

Whenever an application for a permit to make beneficial use of public waters is approved relating to a stream or other water body for which minimum flows or levels have been adopted and are in effect at the time of approval, the permit shall be conditioned to protect the levels or flows. No agency may establish minimum flows and levels or similar water flow or level restrictions for any stream or lake of the state other than the department of ecology whose authority to establish is exclusive, as provided in chapter 90.03 RCW and RCW 90.22.010 and 90.54.040. The provisions of other statutes, including but not limited to RCW ((75.20.100)) 77.55.100 and chapter 43.21C RCW, may not be interpreted in a manner that is inconsistent with this section. In establishing such minimum flows, levels, or similar restrictions, the department shall, during all stages of development by the department of

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- 1 ecology of minimum flow proposals, consult with, and carefully consider
- 2 the recommendations of, the department of fish and wildlife, the
- 3 department of community, trade, and economic development, the
- 4 department of agriculture, and representatives of the affected Indian
- 5 tribes. Nothing herein shall preclude the department of fish and
- 6 wildlife, the department of community, trade, and economic development,
- 7 or the department of agriculture from presenting its views on minimum
- 8 flow needs at any public hearing or to any person or agency, and the
- 9 department of fish and wildlife, the department of community, trade,
- 10 and economic development, and the department of agriculture are each
- 11 empowered to participate in proceedings of the federal energy
- 12 regulatory commission and other agencies to present its views on
- 13 minimum flow needs.

14 EXPLANATORY NOTE

- RCW 75.20.100 was recodified as RCW 77.55.100 pursuant to 2000 c 107 \S 129.
- 17 **Sec. 49.** RCW 90.58.147 and 1998 c 249 s 4 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- (1) A public or private project that is designed to improve fish or wildlife habitat or fish passage shall be exempt from the substantial development permit requirements of this chapter when all of the following apply:
- 23 (a) The project has been approved by the department of fish and 24 wildlife;
- (b) The project has received hydraulic project approval by the department of fish and wildlife pursuant to chapter ((75.20)) 77.55 RCW; and
- 28 (c) The local government has determined that the project is 29 substantially consistent with the local shoreline master program. The 30 local government shall make such determination in a timely manner and 31 provide it by letter to the project proponent.
- 32 (2) Fish habitat enhancement projects that conform to the 33 provisions of RCW ((75.20.350)) 77.55.290 are determined to be 34 consistent with local shoreline master programs.

1	EXPLANATORY NOTE
2 3	Chapter 75.20 RCW was recodified as chapter 77.55 RCW by 2000 c 107.
4 5	RCW 75.20.350 was recodified as RCW 77.55.290 pursuant to 2000 c 107 § 129.
	Passed by the Senate March 6, 2003. Passed by the House April 8, 2003.
	Approved by the Governor April 17, 2003. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 17, 2003.

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