## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5385

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 20, 2011
YEAS 38 NAYS 8

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 21, 2011
YEAS 55 NAYS 42

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5385 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved

Secretary

FILED

## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5385

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

## State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Senate Ways \& Means (originally sponsored by Senators Regala, Ranker, Rockefeller, and Fraser; by request of Department of Fish and Wildlife)

READ FIRST TIME 04/15/11.

AN ACT Relating to increasing revenue to the state wildife account; amending $\operatorname{RCW} 77.08 .045,77.12 .170$, 77.12.177, 77.32.050, $77.32 .240,77.32 .350,77.32 .370,77.32 .430,77.32 .450,77.32 .460$, $77.32 .470,77.32 .520,77.32 .580,77.65 .020,77.65 .090$, 77.65.110, $77.65 .150,77.65 .160,77.65 .170,77.65 .190,77.65 .200,77.65 .210$, $77.65 .220,77.65 .280,77.65 .340,77.65 .390,77.65 .440,77.65 .450$, 77.65 .480 , 77.65.510, 77.70.080, 77.70.190, 77.70.220, 77.70.260, 77.70.490, and 77.115.040; reenacting and amending RCW 43.84.092; repealing RCW 77.32 .510 ; providing effective dates; providing an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

Sec. 1. RCW 43.84 .092 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 30 s 20, 2010 1st sp.s. c 9 s 7, 2010 c $248 \mathrm{~s} 6,2010 \mathrm{c} 222 \mathrm{~s} 5,2010 \mathrm{c} 162 \mathrm{~s} 6$, and 2010 c 145 s 11 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
(1) All earnings of investments of surplus balances in the state treasury shall be deposited to the treasury income account, which account is hereby established in the state treasury.
(2) The treasury income account shall be utilized to pay or receive funds associated with federal programs as required by the federal cash
management improvement act of 1990. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW , but no appropriation is required for refunds or allocations of interest earnings required by the cash management improvement act. Refunds of interest to the federal treasury required under the cash management improvement act fall under RCW 43.88 .180 and shall not require appropriation. The office of financial management shall determine the amounts due to or from the federal government pursuant to the cash management improvement act. The office of financial management may direct transfers of funds between accounts as deemed necessary to implement the provisions of the cash management improvement act, and this subsection. Refunds or allocations shall occur prior to the distributions of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
(3) Except for the provisions of RCW 43.84.160, the treasury income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasury funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasury and affected state agencies. The treasury income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW , but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
(4) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the treasury income account. The state treasurer shall credit the general fund with all the earnings credited to the treasury income account except:
(a) The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's and fund's average daily balance for the period: The aeronautics account, the aircraft search and rescue account, the budget stabilization account, the capitol building construction account, the Cedar River channel construction and operation account, the Central Washington University capital projects account, the charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions account, the cleanup settlement account, the Columbia river basin water supply development account, the common school construction fund, the county arterial preservation account, the county criminal justice assistance account, the county sales and use tax equalization account, the deferred compensation administrative account, the deferred compensation principal account, the department of
licensing services account, the department of retirement systems expense account, the developmental disabilities community trust account, the drinking water assistance account, the drinking water assistance administrative account, the drinking water assistance repayment account, the Eastern Washington University capital projects account, the education construction fund, the education legacy trust account, the election account, the energy freedom account, the energy recovery act account, the essential rail assistance account, The Evergreen State College capital projects account, the federal forest revolving account, the ferry bond retirement fund, the freight congestion relief account, the freight mobility investment account, the freight mobility multimodal account, the grade crossing protective fund, the public health services account, the health system capacity account, the high capacity transportation account, the state higher education construction account, the higher education construction account, the highway bond retirement fund, the highway infrastructure account, the highway safety account, the high occupancy toll lanes operations account, the hospital safety net assessment fund, the industrial insurance premium refund account, the judges' retirement account, the judicial retirement administrative account, the judicial retirement principal account, the local leasehold excise tax account, the local real estate excise tax account, the local sales and use tax account, the marine resources stewardship trust account, the medical aid account, the mobile home park relocation fund, the motor vehicle fund, the motorcycle safety education account, the multiagency permitting team account, the multimodal transportation account, the municipal criminal justice assistance account, the municipal sales and use tax equalization account, the natural resources deposit account, the oyster reserve land account, the pension funding stabilization account, the perpetual surveillance and maintenance account, the public employees' retirement system plan 1 account, the public employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the public facilities construction loan revolving account beginning July 1, 2004, the public health supplemental account, the public transportation systems account, the public works assistance account, the Puget Sound capital construction account, the Puget Sound ferry operations account, the Puyallup tribal settlement account, the real estate appraiser commission account, the recreational vehicle account, the regional
mobility grant program account, the resource management cost account, the rural arterial trust account, the rural Washington loan fund, the site closure account, the small city pavement and sidewalk account, the special category $C$ account, the special wildlife account, the state employees' insurance account, the state employees' insurance reserve account, the state investment board expense account, the state investment board commingled trust fund accounts, the state patrol highway account, the state route number 520 civil penalties account, the state route number 520 corridor account, the state wildlife account, the supplemental pension account, the Tacoma Narrows toll bridge account, the teachers' retirement system plan 1 account, the teachers' retirement system combined plan 2 and plan 3 account, the tobacco prevention and control account, the tobacco settlement account, the transportation 2003 account (nickel account), the transportation equipment fund, the transportation fund, the transportation improvement account, the transportation improvement board bond retirement account, the transportation infrastructure account, the transportation partnership account, the traumatic brain injury account, the tuition recovery trust fund, the University of Washington bond retirement fund, the University of Washington building account, the urban arterial trust account, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' relief and pension principal fund, the volunteer firefighters' and reserve officers' administrative fund, the Washington judicial retirement system account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 1 retirement account, the Washington law enforcement officers' and firefighters' system plan 2 retirement account, the Washington public safety employees' plan 2 retirement account, the Washington school employees' retirement system combined plan 2 and 3 account, the Washington state health insurance pool account, the Washington state patrol retirement account, the Washington State University building account, the Washington State University bond retirement fund, the water pollution control revolving fund, and the Western Washington University capital projects account. Earnings derived from investing balances of the agricultural permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the permanent common school fund, the scientific permanent fund, and the state university permanent fund shall be allocated to their respective beneficiary accounts.
(b) Any state agency that has independent authority over accounts or funds not statutorily required to be held in the state treasury that deposits funds into a fund or account in the state treasury pursuant to an agreement with the office of the state treasurer shall receive its proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period.
(5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state Constitution, no treasury accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings without the specific affirmative directive of this section.

Sec. 2. RCW 77.08.045 and 1998 c 191 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this title or rules adopted pursuant to this title:
(1) "Migratory waterfowl" means members of the family Anatidae, including brants, ducks, geese, and swans;
(2) "Migratory bird" means migratory waterfowl and coots, snipe, doves, and band-tailed pigeon;
(3) "Migratory bird ((stamp)) permit" means the ((stamp)) permit that is required by $R C W 77.32 .350$ to be in the possession of all persons to hunt migratory birds;
(4) "Prints and artwork" means replicas of the original stamp design that are sold to the general public. Prints and artwork are not to be construed to be the migratory bird ((stamp)) permit that is required by RCW 77.32.350. Artwork may be any facsimile of the original stamp design, including color renditions, metal duplications, or any other kind of design; and
(5) "Migratory waterfowl art committee" means the committee created by RCW 77.12.680. The committee's primary function is to select the annual migratory bird stamp design.

Sec. 3. RCW 77.12.170 and 2009 c 333 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) There is established in the state treasury the state wildlife account which consists of moneys received from:
(a) Rentals or concessions of the department;
(b) The sale of real or personal property held for department purposes, unless the property is seized or recovered through a fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action;
(c) The assessment of administrative penalties((, and))i
(d) The sale of licenses, permits, tags, and stamps required by chapter 77.32 RCW ((and)) ( RCW 77.65 .490 , ( (except annual resident adult saltwater and all annual razor clam and shellfish licenses, which shall be deposited into the state general fund)) and application fees;
(((d))) (e) Fees for informational materials published by the department;
(((e))) (f) Fees for personalized vehicle, Wild on Washington, and Endangered Wildlife license plates and Washington's Wildlife license plate collection as provided in chapter 46.16 RCW;
(((f))) (g) Articles or wildife sold by the director under this title;
(((g))) (h) Compensation for damage to department property or wildlife losses or contributions, gifts, or grants received under RCW 77.12.320. However, this excludes fish and shellfish overages, and court-ordered restitution or donations associated with any fish, shellfish, or wildlife enforcement action, as such moneys must be deposited pursuant to RCW 77.15.425;
(((h))) (i) Excise tax on anadromous game fish collected under chapter 82.27 RCW;
(((i))) (j) The department's share of revenues from auctions and raffles authorized by the commission; ((and
(j))) (k) The sale of watchable wildlife decals under RCW 77.32.560; and
(l) Donations received by the director under RCW 77.12.039.
(2) State and county officers receiving any moneys listed in subsection (1) of this section shall deposit them in the state treasury to be credited to the state wildlife account.

Sec. 4. RCW 77.12.177 and 2001 c 253 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in this title, state and county officers receiving the following moneys shall deposit them in the state general fund:
(a) The sale of commercial licenses required under this title, except for licenses issued under RCW 77.65.490; and
(b) Moneys received for damages to food fish or shellfish.
(2) The director shall make weekly remittances to the state treasurer of moneys collected by the department.
(3) All fines and forfeitures collected or assessed by a district court for a violation of this title or rule of the department shall be remitted as provided in chapter 3.62 RCW .
(4) Proceeds from the sale of food fish or shellfish taken in test fishing conducted by the department, to the extent that these proceeds exceed the estimates in the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated as unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270 to reimburse the department for unanticipated costs for test fishing operations in excess of the allowance in the budget approved by the legislature.
(5) Proceeds from the sale of salmon carcasses and salmon eggs from state general funded hatcheries by the department of general administration shall be deposited in the regional fisheries enhancement group account established in RCW 77.95.090.
(6) ( (Moneys received by the commission undex RCW 77.12.039, to the extent these moneys exceed estimates in the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated as unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270. Allocations under this subsection shall be made only for the specific purpose for which the moneys were received, unless the moneys were received in settlement of a claim for damages to food fish or shellfish, in which case the moneys may be expended for the eonservation of these resources.
(7)) ) Proceeds from the sale of herring spawn on kelp fishery licenses by the department, to the extent those proceeds exceed estimates in the budget approved by the legislature, may be allocated as unanticipated receipts under RCW 43.79.270. Allocations under this subsection shall be made only for herring management, enhancement, and enforcement.

Sec. 5. RCW 77.32 .050 and 2009 c 333 s 71 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) All recreational and commercial licenses, permits, tags, ((and)) stamps ((required by this title and raffle tickets authorized under chapter 77.12 RCW$)$, and raffle tickets shall be issued under the authority of the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for the issuance of ((fecreational)) licenses, permits, tags, stamps, and raffle tickets, and for the collection, payment, and handling of
license fees, including terms and conditions to govern dealers, and ((dealex')) dealer fees. A transaction fee on commercial and recreational documents issued through an automated licensing system may be set by the commission and collected from licensees. The department may authorize all or part of such fee to be paid directly to a contractor providing automated licensing system services. ((Fees retained by dealexs shall be uniform throughout the state.)) The department and dealers shall ((authorize dealexs to)) collect and retain dealer fees of at least two dollars for purchase of a standard hunting or fishing recreational license document or commercial license document, except that the commission may set a lower dealer fee for issuance of tags or when a licensee buys a license that involves a stamp or display card format rather than a standard department licensing document form. Dealer fees must be uniform throughout the state.
(2) ((For the 2009-2011 biennium)) Until September 1, 2011, the department shall charge an additional transaction fee of ten percent on all recreational licenses, permits, tags, stamps, or raffle tickets. These transaction fees must be deposited into the state wildife account, created in RCW 77.12.170, for funding fishing and hunting opportunities for recreational license holders.
(3) The application fee is waived for all commercial license documents that are issued through the automated licensing system.

Sec. 6. RCW 77.32. 240 and 1998 c 191 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

A scientific permit allows the holder to collect for research or display food fish, game fish, shellfish, and wildlife, including avian nests and eggs as required in RCW 77.32.010, under conditions prescribed by the director. Before a permit is issued, the applicant shall demonstrate to the director their qualifications and establish the need for the permit. The director may require a bond of up to one thousand dollars to ensure compliance with the permit. Permits are valid for the time specified, unless sooner revoked.

Holders of permits may exchange specimens with the approval of the director.

A permit holder who violates this section shall forfeit the permit
and bond and shall not receive a similar permit for one year. The fee for a scientific permit is twelve dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 7. RCW 77.32.350 and 2009 c 333 s 72 are each amended to read as follows:

In addition to a small game hunting license, a supplemental permit ((or stamp)) is required to hunt for migratory birds.
(((1))) A migratory bird ((validation)) permit is required for all persons sixteen years of age or older to hunt migratory birds. The fee for the ((validation)) permit for hunters is ((ten)) fifteen dollars for residents and nonresidents. ((The fee for the stamp for collectors is ten dollars.
(2) The migratory bird license must be validated at the time of signature of the licensee.) )

Sec. 8. RCW 77.32.370 and 1998 c 191 s 26 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A special hunting season permit is required to hunt in each special season ((established under chapter 77.12 RCW)).
(2) Persons may apply for special hunting season permits as provided by rule of the commission.
(3) ((The application fee to enter the drawing for a special hunting permit is five dollars for residents, fifty dollars for nonresidents, and three dollars for youth.)) The application fee to enter a drawing for a special hunting season permit or authorization is:
(a) Six dollars for residents, or one hundred dollars for nonresidents, for the permits in categories designated by the commission for deer or elk, female big game, or for small game;
(b) Twelve dollars for residents, or one hundred dollars for nonresidents, for the permits that the commission designates as "quality" hunts that allow the harvest of buck deer, bull elk, or allow the harvest of male big game species that are only available for hunting by special permit;
(c) Twelve dollars for residents and nonresidents to apply for special authorizations to hunt for migratory birds; and
(d) Three dollars for youth for any special hunt drawing or special authorization.

Sec. 9. RCW 77.32.430 and 2010 c 193 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Catch record card information is necessary for proper management of the state's food fish and game fish species and shellfish resources. Catch record card administration shall be under rules adopted by the commission. There is no charge for an initial catch record card. Each subsequent or duplicate catch record card costs ((もen)) eleven dollars.
(2) A license to take and possess Dungeness crab is only valid in Puget Sound waters east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line if the fisher has in possession a valid catch record card officially endorsed for Dungeness crab. The endorsement shall cost no more than ((three)) seven dollars((, including any or all fees authorized under RCW 77.32 .050 , ) ) and fifty cents when purchased for a personal use saltwater, combination, or shellfish and seaweed license. The endorsement shall cost no more than ((one dollar, including any or all fees authorized under RCW 77.32 .050 , ) ) three dollars when purchased for a temporary combination fishing license authorized under RCW $77.32 .470(3)(a)$.
(3) Catch record cards issued with affixed temporary short-term charter stamp licenses are ((not)) neither subject to the ten-dollar charge nor to the Dungeness crab endorsement fee provided for in this section. Charter boat or guide operators issuing temporary short-term charter stamp licenses shall affix the stamp to each catch record card issued before fishing commences. Catch record cards issued with a temporary short-term charter stamp are valid for one day.
(4) The department shall include provisions for recording marked and unmarked salmon in catch record cards issued after March 31, 2004.
(5) (a) The funds received from the sale of catch record cards ${ }_{\perp}$ catch card penalty fees, and the Dungeness crab endorsement must be deposited into the state wildlife account created in RCW 77.12.170. ( (The funds received from the Dungeness exab endoxsement may be used only for the sampling, monitoring, and management of catch associated with the Dungeness exab recreational fisheries. Until June 30, 2011, funds received from the Dungeness cxab endorsement may be used for the
removal and disposal of derelict shellfish gear either directly by the department or under contract with a third party.)) one dollar of the funds received from the sale of each Dungeness crab endorsement must be used for the removal and disposal of derelict shellfish gear either directly by the department or under contract with a third party. The department is required to maintain a separate accounting of these funds and provide an annual report to the commission and the legislature by January 1st of every year. The remaining portion of the funds received from the sale of each Dungeness crab endorsement must be used for education, sampling, monitoring, and management of catch associated with the Dungeness crab recreational fisheries.
(b) Moneys allocated under this section shall supplement and not supplant other federal, state, and local funds used for Dungeness crab recreational fisheries management.

Sec. 10. RCW 77.32.450 and 2005 c 140 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A big game hunting license is required to hunt for big game. A big game license allows the holder to hunt for forest grouse, unclassified wildlife, and the individual species identified within a specific big game combination license package. Each big game license includes one transport tag for each species purchased in that package. A hunter may not purchase more than one license for each big game species except as authorized by rule of the commission. The fees for annual big game combination packages are as follows:
(a) Big game number 1: Deer, elk, bear, and cougar. The fee for this license is ((sixty-six)) eighty-five dollars for residents, ((six hundred sixty)) seven hundred eighty dollars for nonresidents, and ((thirty-three)) forty dollars for youth.
(b) Big game number 2: Deer and elk. The fee for this license is ((fifty-six)) seventy-five dollars for residents, ((five hundred sixty)) six hundred seventy dollars for nonresidents, and ((もwentyeight)) thirty-five dollars for youth.
(c) Big game number 3: ((Deer or elk, bear, and cougar. At the time of purchase, the holder must identify either deer or elk. The fee for this license is forty-six dollars for residents, four hundred sixty dollars for nonresidents, and twenty-three dollars for youth.
（d）Big game number 4：））Deer（（or elk．At the time of purchase， the holder must identify either deer or elk））．The fee for this license is（（thirty－six））thirty－nine dollars for residents，three hundred（（sixty））ninety－three dollars for nonresidents，and eighteen dollars for youth．
（（（e）））（d）Big game number 4：Elk．The fee for this license is forty－four dollars for residents，four hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents，and eighteen dollars for youth．
（e）Big game number 5：Bear（（and cougar））．The fee for this license is twenty dollars for residents，two hundred dollars for nonresidents，and ten dollars for youth．
（f）Big game number 6：Cougar．The fee for this license is twenty dollars for residents，two hundred dollars for nonresidents，and ten dollars for youth．
（2）In the event that the commission authorizes a two animal big game limit，the fees for the second animal are as follows：
（a）Elk：The fee is（（もwenty））sixty dollars for residents，（（も hundred））three hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents，and（（もen）） twenty dollars for youth．
（b）Deer：The fee is（（twenty））sixty dollars for residents，two hundred fifty dollars for nonresidents，and（（ten））twenty dollars for youth．
（（）（c）Bear：The fee is ten dollars for residents，one hundred dollars for nonresidents，and five dollars for youth．
（d）Cougar：The fee is ten dollars for residents，one hundred dollars for nonresidents，and five dollars for youth．））
（3）In the event that the commission authorizes a special permit hunt for goat，sheep，（（ $\theta x)$ ）moose，or other big game species not specified the permit fees are（（as follows：
（a）Mountain goat：The fee is one））three hundred dollars for residents，one thousand five hundred dollars for nonresidents，and fifty dollars for youth．
（（（b）Sheep：The fee is one hundred dollars for residents，one thousand dollars for nonresidents，and fifty dollars for youth．
（c）Moose：The fee is one hundred dollars for residents，one thousand dollars for nonresidents，and fifty dollars for youth．））
（4）Multiple season big game permit：The commission may，by rule， offer permits for hunters to hunt deer or $e l k$ during more than one
general season. Only one deer or elk may be harvested annually under a multiple season big game permit. The fee is one hundred ((fifty)) sixty-five dollars ((for residents and one thousand five hundred dollars for nonresidents)).
(5) Authorization to hunt the species set out under subsection (3) (( (a) through (c))) of this section ((or in multiple seasons as set out in subsection (4) of this section)) is by special permit issued under RCW 77.32.370.
( ( $(6)$ The commission may adopt rules to reduce the price of a license or eliminate the transportation tag requirements concerning bear or cougar when necessary to meet harvest objectives.))

Sec. 11. RCW 77.32.460 and 2006 c 15 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A small game hunting license is required to hunt for all classified wild animals and wild birds, except big game. A small game license also allows the holder to hunt for unclassified wildlife.
(a) The fee for this license is thirty-five dollars for residents, one hundred ((fifty)) sixty-five dollars for nonresidents, and fifteen dollars for youth.
(b) The fee for this license if purchased ((in conjunction with)) at the same time as a big game combination license package is ((sixteen)) twenty dollars for residents, eighty-eight dollars for nonresidents, and eight dollars for youth.
(c) The fee for a three-consecutive-day small game license is ((fifty)) sixty dollars for nonresidents.
(2) In addition to a small game license, a turkey tag is required to hunt for turkey.
(a) The fee for a primary turkey tag is fourteen dollars for residents and forty dollars for nonresidents. A primary turkey tag will, on request, be issued to the purchaser of a youth small game license at no charge.
(b) The fee for each additional turkey tag is fourteen dollars for residents, sixty dollars for nonresidents, and ((nine)) ten dollars for youth.
(c) All moneys received from turkey tags must be deposited in the state wildlife account. One-third of the moneys received from turkey tags must be appropriated solely for the purposes of turkey management.

An additional one-third of the moneys received from turkey tags must be appropriated solely for upland game bird management. Moneys received from turkey tags may not supplant existing funds provided for these purposes.

Sec. 12. RCW 77.32.470 and 2009 c 333 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A personal use saltwater, freshwater, combination, temporary, or family fishing weekend license is required for all persons fifteen years of age or older to fish for or possess fish taken for personal use from state waters or offshore waters.
(2) The fees for annual personal use saltwater, freshwater, or combination licenses are as follows:
(a) A combination license allows the holder to fish for or possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this license is ((thirty-six)) forty-five dollars for residents, ((seventy-two)) one hundred eight dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for youth. There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.
(b) A saltwater license allows the holder to fish for or possess fish taken from saltwater areas. The fee for this license is ((eighteen)) twenty-five dollars for residents, ((thirty-six)) fiftytwo dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for resident seniors. There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge for this license, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.
(c) A freshwater license allows the holder to fish for, take, or possess food fish or game fish species in all freshwater areas. The fee for this license is twenty-five dollars for residents, ((forty)) seventy-five dollars for nonresidents, and five dollars for resident seniors.
(3) (a) A temporary combination fishing license is valid for one to ((five)) three consecutive days and allows the holder to fish for or possess fish, shellfish, and seaweed taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this temporary fishing license is:
(i) One day - ((Seven)) Eight dollars for residents and ((fourteen)) sixteen dollars for nonresidents;
(ii) Two days - ((Ten)) Twelve dollars for residents and twenty= four dollars for nonresidents; and
(iii) Three days - ((Thirteen)) Fifteen dollars for residents and ((もwenty-six)) thirty dollars for nonresidents( $(\dot{r}$
(iv) Four days - Fifteen dollars for residents and thirty dollars for nonresidents; and
(v) Five days - Seventeen dollars for residents and thirty-four dollars for nonresidents)).
(b) The fee for a charter stamp is ((seven)) eight dollars for a one-day temporary combination fishing license for residents and nonresidents for use on a charter boat as defined in RCW 77.65.150.
(c) ((A transaction fee to support the automated licensing system will be taken from the amounts set forth in this subsection for temporary licenses.
(d))) Except for active duty military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed forces, the temporary combination fishing license is not valid on game fish species for an eight-consecutive-day period beginning on the opening day of the lowland lake fishing season as defined by rule of the commission.
((fe)) (d) The temporary combination fishing license fee for active duty military personnel serving in any branch of the United States armed forces is the resident rate as set forth in (a) of this subsection. Active duty military personnel must provide a valid military identification card at the time of purchase of the temporary license to qualify for the resident rate.
((f))) (e) There is an additional fifty-cent surcharge on the temporary combination fishing license and the associated charter stamp, to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702.
(4) A family fishing weekend license allows for a maximum of six anglers: One resident and five youth; two residents and four youth; or one resident, one nonresident, and four youth. This license allows the holders to fish for or possess fish taken from state waters or offshore waters. The fee for this license is twenty dollars. This license is only valid during periods as specified by rule of the department.
(5) The commission may adopt rules to create and sell combination licenses for all hunting and fishing activities at or below a fee equal
to the total cost of the individual license contained within any combination.
(6) The commission may adopt rules to allow the use of two fishing poles per fishing license holder for use on selected state waters. If authorized by the commission, license holders must purchase a two-pole stamp to use a second pole. The proceeds from the sale of the two-pole stamp must be deposited into the state wildlife account created in RCW 77.12.170 and used for the operation and maintenance of state-owned fish hatcheries. The fee for a two-pole stamp is ((もwenty)) thirteen dollars for residents and nonresidents, and five dollars for ((xesident)) seniors.

Sec. 13. RCW 77.32 .520 and 2007 c 336 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license is required for all persons other than residents or nonresidents under fifteen years of age to fish for, take, dig for, or possess seaweed or shellfish, including razor clams, for personal use from state waters or offshore waters including national park beaches.
(2) A razor clam license allows a person to harvest only razor clams for personal use from state waters, including national park beaches.
(3) The fees for annual personal use shellfish and seaweed licenses are:
(a) For a resident fifteen years of age or older, ((seven)) ten dollars;
(b) For a nonresident fifteen years of age or older, twenty-seven dollars; and
(c) For a senior, five dollars.
(4) The fee for an annual razor clam license is ((five)) eight dollars ((and fifty cents)) for residents ((and eleven)), fifteen dollars for nonresidents, and eight dollars for seniors.
(5) The fee for a three-day razor clam license is ((もhree)) five dollars ((and fifty cents)) for both residents and nonresidents.
(6) A personal use shellfish and seaweed license or razor clam license must be in immediate possession of the licensee and available for inspection while a licensee is harvesting shellfish or seaweed. However, the license does not need to be visible at all times.

Sec. 14. RCW 77.32.580 and 2009 c 420 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) In addition to a recreational license required under this chapter, a Columbia river salmon and steelhead stamp or endorsement is required in order for any person fifteen years of age or older to fish recreationally for salmon or steelhead in the Columbia river and its tributaries where these fisheries have been authorized by the department. The cost for each stamp or endorsement is seven dollars and fifty cents for residents and nonresidents and six dollars for youth and seniors. The department shall deposit all receipts from stamp or endorsement purchases into the Columbia river recreational salmon and steelhead pilot stamp program account created in RCW 77.12.714.
(2) For the purposes of this section and RCW 77.12.712 and 77.12.714 through 77.12.718, the term "Columbia river" means the Columbia river from a line across the Columbia river between Rocky Point in Washington and Tongue Point in Oregon to the Chief Joseph dam.

Sec. 15. RCW 77.65.020 and 2000 c 107 s 28 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Unless otherwise provided in this title, a license issued under this chapter is not transferable from the license holder to any other person.
(2) The following restrictions apply to transfers of commercial fishery licenses, salmon delivery licenses, and salmon charter licenses that are transferable between license holders:
(a) The license holder shall surrender the previously issued license to the department.
(b) The department shall complete no more than one transfer of the license in any seven-day period.
(c) The fee to transfer a license from one license holder to another is:
(i) The same as the resident license renewal fee if the license is not limited under chapter 77.70 RCW;
(ii) Three and one-half times the resident renewal fee if the license is not a commercial salmon license and the license is limited under chapter 77.70 RCW;
(iii) Fifty dollars if the license is a commercial salmon license and is limited under chapter 77.70 RCW;
(iv) Five hundred dollars if the license is a Dungeness crabcoastal fishery license; or
(v) If a license is transferred from a resident to a nonresident, an additional fee is assessed that is equal to the difference between the resident and nonresident license fees at the time of transfer, to be paid by the transferee.
(d) In addition to the fees under (c) of this subsection, an application fee of one hundred five dollars applies to all commercial license transfers.
(3) A commercial license that is transferable under this title survives the death of the holder. Though such licenses are not personal property, they shall be treated as analogous to personal property for purposes of inheritance and intestacy. Such licenses are subject to state laws governing wills, trusts, estates, intestate succession, and community property, except that such licenses are exempt from claims of creditors of the estate and tax liens. The surviving spouse, estate, or beneficiary of the estate may apply for a renewal of the license. There is no fee for transfer of a license from a license holder to the license holder's surviving spouse or estate, or to a beneficiary of the estate.

Sec. 16. RCW 77.65.090 and 1994 c 260 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

This section applies to all commercial fishery licenses, delivery licenses, and charter licenses, except for emergency salmon delivery licenses.
(1) The holder of a license subject to this section may substitute the vessel designated on the license or designate a vessel if none has previously been designated if the license holder:
(a) Surrenders the previously issued license to the department;
(b) Submits to the department an application that identifies the currently designated vessel, the vessel proposed to be designated, and any other information required by the department; and
(c) Pays to the department a fee of thirty-five dollars and an application fee of one hundred five dollars.
(2) Unless the license holder owns all vessels identified on the application described in subsection (1)(b) of this section or unless the vessel is designated on a Dungeness crab-coastal or a Dungeness crab-coastal class B fishery license, the following restrictions apply to changes in vessel designation:
(a) The department shall change the vessel designation on the license no more than four times per calendar year.
(b) The department shall change the vessel designation on the license no more than once in any seven-day period.

Sec. 17. RCW 77.65.110 and 2001 c 105 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

This section applies to all commercial fishery licenses, charter boat ((Iicense[s])) licenses, and delivery licenses.
(1) A person designated as an alternate operator must possess an alternate operator license issued under RCW 77.65.130, and be designated on the license prior to engaging in the activities authorized by the license. The holder of the commercial fishery license, charter boat license, or delivery license may designate up to two alternate operators for the license, except:
(a) Whiting--Puget Sound fishery licensees may not designate alternate operators;
(b) Emergency salmon delivery licensees may not designate alternate operators;
(c) Shrimp pot-Puget Sound fishery licensees may designate no more than one alternate operator at a time; and
(d) Shrimp trawl-Puget Sound fishery licensees may designate no more than one alternate operator at a time.
(2) The fee to change the alternate operator designation is twentytwo dollars in addition to the application fee of one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 18. RCW 77.65.150 and 2007 c 442 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The director shall issue the charter licenses and angler permits listed in this section according to the requirements of this title. The licenses and permits and their annual license fees, application fees $\mathcal{L}_{\perp}$ and surcharges are:

| Annual Fee |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | License or Permit | (RCW 77.95.090 Surcharge) |  | Application Fee | Governing <br> Section |
|  |  | (RCW 77.12. | Surcharge) |  |  |
|  |  | Resident | Nonresident |  |  |
| (a) | Nonsalmon charter | \$225 | \$375 | \$70 |  |
|  |  | (plus \$35 for RCW 77.12.702 | (plus \$35 for RCW |  |  |
|  |  | Surcharge) | 77.12.702 Surcharge) |  |  |
| (b) | Salmon charter | \$380 | \$685 | \$105 | RCW 77.70.050 |
|  |  | (plus \$100) | (plus \$100) |  |  |
|  |  | (plus \$35 for RCW 77.12.702 | (plus \$35 for RCW |  |  |
|  |  | Surcharge) | 77.12.702 Surcharge) |  |  |
| (c) | Salmon angler | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | RCW 77.70.060 |
| (d) | Salmon roe | \$ 95 | \$ 95 | \$70 | RCW 77.65.350 |

(2) A salmon charter license designating a vessel is required to operate a charter boat from which persons may, for a fee, fish for salmon, other food fish, and shellfish. The director may issue a salmon charter license only to a person who meets the qualifications of RCW 77.70.050.
(3) A nonsalmon charter license designating a vessel is required to operate a charter boat from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish other than salmon, albacore tuna, and shellfish.
(4) (a) "Charter boat" means a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish for personal use in those state waters set forth in (b) of this subsection. "Charter boat" also means a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish for personal use in offshore waters or in the waters of other states. The director may specify by rule when a vessel is a "charter boat" within this definition.
(b) A person may not operate a vessel from which persons may, for a fee, fish for food fish or shellfish in Puget Sound, Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, Pacific Ocean waters, Lake Washington, or the Columbia river below the bridge at Longview unless the vessel is designated on a charter boat license.
(5) A charter boat licensed in Oregon may fish without a Washington charter license under the same rules as Washington charter boat operators in ocean waters within the jurisdiction of Washington state from the southern border of the state of Washington to Leadbetter

Point, as long as the Oregon vessel does not take on or discharge passengers for any purpose from any Washington port, the Washington shore, or a dock, landing, or other point in Washington. The provisions of this subsection shall be in effect as long as the state of Oregon has reciprocal laws and regulations.
(6) A salmon charter license under subsection (1)(b) of this section may be renewed if the license holder notifies the department by May lst of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. The license holder must pay the one hundred dollar enhancement surcharge ((and)) $\_$a thirty-five dollar surcharge to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702, plus a ((fifteen-dollar handling charge)) one hundred five dollar application fee, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew the license the following year.

Sec. 19. RCW 77.65.160 and 2001 c 244 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The following commercial salmon fishery licenses are required for the license holder to use the specified gear to fish for salmon in state waters. Only a person who meets the qualifications of RCW 77.70 .090 may hold a license listed in this subsection. The licenses and their annual license fees, application fees, and surcharges under RCW 77.95.090 are:

|  | Fishery | Resident | Nonresident | Surcharge |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$\quad$ Application Fee

(2) A license issued under this section authorizes no taking or delivery of salmon or other food fish unless a vessel is designated under RCW 77.65.100.
(3) Holders of commercial salmon fishery licenses may retain incidentally caught food fish other than salmon, subject to rules of the department.
(4) A salmon troll license includes a salmon delivery license.
(5) A salmon gill net license authorizes the taking of salmon only in the geographical area for which the license is issued. The geographical designations in subsection (1) of this section have the following meanings:
(a) "Puget Sound" includes waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Georgia Strait, Puget Sound and all bays, inlets, canals, coves, sounds, and estuaries lying easterly and southerly of the international boundary line and a line at the entrance to the Strait of Juan de Fuca projected northerly from Cape Flattery to the lighthouse on Tatoosh Island and then to Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island.
(b) "Grays Harbor-Columbia river" includes waters of Grays Harbor and tributary estuaries lying easterly of a line projected northerly from Point Chehalis Light to Point Brown and those waters of the Columbia river and tributary sloughs and estuaries easterly of a line at the entrance to the Columbia river projected southerly from the most westerly point of the North jetty to the most westerly point of the South jetty.
(c) "Willapa Bay-Columbia river" includes waters of Willapa Bay and tributary estuaries and easterly of a line projected northerly from Leadbetter Point to the Cape Shoalwater tower and those waters of the Columbia river and tributary sloughs described in (b) of this subsection.
(6) A commercial salmon troll fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department by May lst of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. A commercial salmon gill net, reef net, or seine fishery license may be renewed under this section if the license holder notifies the department before the third Monday in September of that year that he or she will not participate in the fishery during that calendar year. The license holder must pay the one hundred dollar enhancement surcharge, plus a ((fifteen-dollar handling charge)) one hundred five dollar application fee before the third Monday in September, in order to be considered a valid renewal and eligible to renew the license the following year.
(7) Notwithstanding the annual license fees and surcharges established in subsection (1) of this section, a person who holds a resident commercial salmon fishery license shall pay an annual license fee of one hundred dollars plus the surcharge and application fee if all of the following conditions are met:
(a) The license holder is at least seventy-five years of age;
(b) The license holder owns a fishing vessel and has fished with a resident commercial salmon fishery license for at least thirty years; and
(c) The commercial salmon fishery license is for a geographical area other than the Puget Sound.

An alternate operator may not be designated for a license renewed at the one hundred dollar annual fee under this subsection (7).

Sec. 20. RCW 77.65 .170 and 2005 c 20 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A salmon delivery license is required for a commercial fishing vessel to deliver salmon taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters to a place or port in the state. As used in this section, "deliver" and "delivery" mean arrival at a place or port, and include arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals ashore from offshore waters. The annual fee for a salmon delivery license is three hundred eighty dollars for residents and six hundred eighty-five dollars for nonresidents. The application fee for a salmon delivery license is one hundred five dollars. The annual surcharge under RCW 77.95.090 is one hundred dollars for each license. Holders of nonlimited entry delivery licenses issued under RCW 77.65 .210 may apply the nonlimited entry delivery license fee against the salmon delivery license fee.
(2) Only a person who meets the qualifications established in RCW 77.70 .090 may hold a salmon delivery license issued under this section.
(3) A salmon delivery license authorizes no taking of salmon or other food fish or shellfish from the waters of the state.
(4) If the director determines that the operation of a vessel under a salmon delivery license results in the depletion or destruction of the state's salmon resource or the delivery into this state of salmon products prohibited by law, the director may revoke the license under the procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW.

Sec. 21. RCW 77.65.190 and 2005 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A person who does not qualify for a license under RCW 77.70.090 shall obtain a nontransferable emergency salmon delivery license to make one delivery from a commercial fishing vessel of salmon taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters. As used in this section, "delivery" means arrival at a place or port, and include arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals ashore from offshore waters. The director shall not issue an emergency salmon delivery license unless, as determined by the director, a bona fide emergency exists. The license fee is two hundred twenty-five dollars for residents and four hundred seventy-five dollars for nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. An applicant for an emergency salmon delivery license shall designate no more than one vessel that will be used with the license. Alternate operator licenses are not required of persons delivering salmon under an emergency salmon delivery license. Emergency salmon delivery licenses are not renewable.

Sec. 22. RCW 77.65.200 and 2009 c 331 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) This section establishes commercial fishery licenses required for food fish fisheries and the annual fees for those licenses. As used in this section, "food fish" does not include salmon. The director may issue a limited-entry commercial fishery license only to a person who meets the qualifications established in applicable governing sections of this title.

| Fishery <br> (Governing section(s)) | Annual Fee |  | Application Fee | Vessel | Limited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Required? | Entry? |
|  | Resident | Nonresident |  |  |  |
| (a) Baitfish Lampara | \$185 | \$295 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (b) Baitfish purse seine | \$530 | \$985 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (c) Bottom fish jig | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (d) Bottom fish pot | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (e) Bottom fish troll | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (f) Carp | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | No | No |


| (g) Columbia river smelt | \$380 | \$685 | \$70 | No | No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (h) Dog fish set net | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (i) Emerging commercial fishery (RCW 77.70.160 and 77.65.400) | \$185 | \$295 | \$105 | Determined by rule | Determined by rule |
| (j) Food fish drag seine | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (k) Food fish set line | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (1) Food fish trawl- | \$240 | \$405 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| Non-Puget Sound (m) Food fish trawl- | \$185 | \$295 | \$ 70 | Yes | No |
| Puget Sound <br> (n) Herring dip bag net <br> (RCW 77.70.120) | \$175 | \$275 | \$ 70 | Yes | Yes |
| (o) Herring drag seine (RCW 77.70.120) | \$175 | \$275 | \$ 70 | Yes | Yes |
| (p) Herring gill net (RCW 77.70.120) | \$175 | \$275 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |
| (q) Herring Lampara (RCW 77.70.120) | \$175 | \$275 | \$70 | Yes | Yes |
| (r) Herring purse seine <br> (RCW 77.70.120) | \$175 | \$275 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |
| (s) Herring spawn-on-kelp (RCW 77.70.210) | N/A | N/A | N/A | Yes | Yes |
| (t) Sardine purse seine (RCW 77.70.480) | \$185 | \$295 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |
| (u) Sardine purse seine temporary (RCW 77.70.480) | \$185 | \$295 | \$105 | Yes | No |
| (v) Smelt dip bag net | \$130 | \$185 | \$ 70 | No | No |
| (w) Smelt gill net | \$380 | \$685 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| (x) Whiting-Puget Sound (RCW 77.70.130) | \$295 | \$520 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |

RCW 77.70.130)
(2) The director may by rule determine the species of food fish that may be taken with the commercial fishery licenses established in this section, the gear that may be used with the licenses, and the areas or waters in which the licenses may be used. Where a fishery license has been established for a particular species, gear, geographical area, or combination thereof, a more general fishery license may not be used to take food fish in that fishery.

Sec. 23. RCW 77.65.210 and 2007 c 442 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may not use a commercial fishing vessel to deliver food fish or shellfish taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters to a port in the state without a nonlimited entry delivery license. As used in this section, "deliver" and "delivery" mean arrival at a place or port, and include arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals ashore from offshore waters. As used in this section, "food fish" does not include salmon. As used in this section, "shellfish" does not include ocean pink shrimp, coastal crab, or fish or shellfish taken under an emerging commercial fisheries license if taken from offshore waters. The annual license fee for a nonlimited entry delivery license is one hundred ten dollars for residents and two hundred dollars for nonresidents, and an additional thirty-five dollar surcharge for both residents and nonresidents to be deposited in the rockfish research account created in RCW 77.12.702. The application fee for a nonlimited entry delivery license is one hundred five dollars.
(2) Holders of salmon troll fishery licenses issued under RCW 77.65.160, salmon delivery licenses issued under RCW 77.65.170, crab pot fishery licenses issued under RCW 77.65.220, food fish trawl--NonPuget Sound fishery licenses, and emerging commercial fishery licenses issued under RCW 77.65.200, Dungeness crab--coastal fishery licenses, ocean pink shrimp delivery licenses, shrimp trawl--Non-Puget Sound fishery licenses, and emerging commercial fishery licenses issued under RCW 77.65.220 may deliver food fish or shellfish taken in offshore waters without a nonlimited entry delivery license.
(3) A nonlimited entry delivery license authorizes no taking of food fish or shellfish from state waters.

Sec. 24. RCW 77.65.220 and 2000 c 107 s 43 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) This section establishes commercial fishery licenses required for shellfish fisheries and the annual fees for those licenses. The director may issue a limited-entry commercial fishery license only to a person who meets the qualifications established in applicable governing sections of this title.

| 1 | Fishery |  | Annual Fee | Application Fee | Vessel | Limited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | (Governing section(s)) |  |  |  | Required? | Entry? |
| 3 |  | Resident | Nonresident |  |  |  |
| 4 | (a) Burrowing shrimp | \$185 | \$295 | \$ 105 | Yes | No |
| 5 | (b) Crab ring net- | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| 6 | Non-Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | (c) Crab ring net- | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| 8 | Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | (d) Dungeness crab-coastal | \$295 | \$520 | \$ 105 | Yes | Yes |
| 10 | (RCW 77.70.280) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | (e) Dungeness crab- | \$295 | \$520 | \$ 105 | Yes | Yes |
| 12 | coastal, class B |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | (RCW 77.70.280) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | (f) Dungeness crab- | \$130 | \$185 | \$ 105 | Yes | Yes |
| 15 | Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | (RCW 77.70.110) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | (g) Emerging commercial | \$185 | \$295 | \$ 105 | Determined | Determined |
| 18 | fishery (RCW 77.70.160 |  |  |  | by rule | by rule |
| 19 | and 77.65.400) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | (h) Geoduck (RCW | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$70 | Yes | Yes |
| 21 | 77.70.220) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | (i) Hardshell clam | \$530 | \$985 | \$ 70 | Yes | No |
| 23 | mechanical |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | harvester |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | (RCW 77.65.250) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | (j) Oyster reserve | \$130 | \$185 | \$ 70 | No | No |
| 27 | (RCW 77.65.260) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | (k) Razor clam | \$130 | \$185 | \$ 105 | No | No |
| 29 | (1) Sea cucumber dive | \$130 | \$185 | \$ 105 | Yes | Yes |
| 30 | (RCW 77.70.190) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 | (m) Sea urchin dive | \$130 | \$185 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |
| 32 | (RCW 77.70.150) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 | (n) Shellfish dive | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| 34 | (o) Shellfish pot | \$130 | \$185 | \$70 | Yes | No |
| 35 | (p) Shrimp pot- | \$185 | \$295 | \$ 105 | Yes | Yes |
| 36 | Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | (RCW 77.70.410) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | (q) Shrimp trawl- | \$240 | \$405 | \$ 105 | Yes | No |
| 39 | Non-Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | (r) Shrimp trawl- | \$185 | \$295 | \$105 | Yes | Yes |
| 41 | Puget Sound |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42 | (RCW 77.70.420) |  |  |  |  |  |

(s) Squid
(2) The director may by rule determine the species of shellfish that may be taken with the commercial fishery licenses established in this section, the gear that may be used with the licenses, and the areas or waters in which the licenses may be used. Where a fishery license has been established for a particular species, gear, geographical area, or combination thereof, a more general fishery license may not be used to take shellfish in that fishery.

Sec. 25. RCW 77.65 .280 and 2002 c 301 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

A wholesale fish dealer's license is required for:
(1) A business in the state to engage in the commercial processing of food fish or shellfish, including custom canning or processing of personal use food fish or shellfish.
(2) A business in the state to engage in the wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of food fish or shellfish. A wholesale fish dealer's license is not required of those businesses which buy exclusively from Washington licensed wholesale dealers and sell solely at retail.
(3) Fishermen who land and sell their catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer within or outside the state, unless the fisher has a direct retail endorsement.
(4) A business to engage in the commercial manufacture or preparation of fertilizer, oil, meal, caviar, fish bait, or other byproducts from food fish or shellfish.
(5) A business employing a fish buyer as defined under RCW 77.65.340.

The annual license fee for a wholesale dealer is two hundred fifty dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. A wholesale fish dealer's license is not required for persons engaged in the processing, wholesale selling, buying, or brokering of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. However, if a means of identifying such products is required by rules adopted under RCW 15.85.060, the exemption from licensing requirements established by this subsection applies only if the aquatic products are identified in conformance with those rules.

Sec. 26. RCW 77.65.340 and 2000 c 107 s 50 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A fish buyer's license is required of and shall be carried by each individual engaged by a wholesale fish dealer to purchase food fish or shellfish from a licensed commercial fisherman. A fish buyer may represent only one wholesale fish dealer.
(2) The annual fee for a fish buyer's license is ninety-five dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 27. RCW 77.65.390 and 2005 c 20 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

An ocean pink shrimp delivery license is required for a commercial fishing vessel to deliver ocean pink shrimp taken for commercial purposes in offshore waters and delivered to a port in the state. As used in this section, "deliver" and "delivery" mean arrival at a place or port, and include arrivals from offshore waters to waters within the state and arrivals from state or offshore waters. The annual license fee is one hundred fifty dollars for residents and three hundred dollars for nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. Ocean pink shrimp delivery licenses are transferable.

Sec. 28. RCW 77.65.440 and 2009 c 333 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

The director shall issue the personal licenses listed in this section according to the requirements of this title. The licenses and their annual fees are:

| Personal License | Annual Fee |  | Application Fee | Governing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (RCW 77.95. Surcharge) |  |  | Section |
|  | Resident | Nonresident |  |  |
| (1) Alternate Operator | \$ 35 | \$ 35 | \$70 | RCW 77.65.130 |
| (2) Geoduck Diver | \$185 | \$295 | \$70 | RCW 77.65.410 |
| (3) Food Fish Guide | \$130 | \$630 | \$70 | RCW 77.65.370 |
|  | (plus \$20) | (plus \$100) |  |  |

Sec. 29. RCW 77.65.450 and 1991 sp.s. c 7 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

A state trapping license allows the holder to trap fur-bearing animals throughout the state( $(\dot{\boldsymbol{r}})$ ). However, a trapper may not place
traps on private property without permission of the owner, lessee, or tenant where the land is improved and apparently used, or where the land is fenced or enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or to indicate a property boundary line, or where notice is given by posting in a conspicuous manner. A state trapping license is void on April 1st following the date of issuance. The fee for this license is thirty-six dollars for residents sixteen years of age or older, fifteen dollars for residents under sixteen years of age, and one hundred eighty dollars for nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 30. RCW 77.65 .480 and 2009 c 333 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A taxidermy license allows the holder to practice taxidermy for commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(2) A fur dealer's license allows the holder to purchase, receive, or resell raw furs for commercial purposes, as that term is defined in RCW 77.15.110. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(3) A game fish guide license allows the holder to offer or perform the services of a game fish guide in the taking of game fish. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars for a resident and six hundred dollars for a nonresident. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(4) A game farm license allows the holder to operate a game farm to acquire, breed, grow, keep, and sell wildlife under conditions prescribed by the rules adopted pursuant to this title. The fee for this license is seventy-two dollars for the first year and forty-eight dollars for each following year. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(5) A game fish stocking permit allows the holder to release game fish into the waters of the state as prescribed by rule of the commission. The fee for this permit is twenty-four dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(6) A fishing or field trial permit allows the holder to promote, conduct, hold, or sponsor a fishing or field trial contest in
accordance with rules of the commission. The fee for a fishing contest permit is twenty-four dollars. The fee for a field trial contest permit is twenty-four dollars. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(7) (a) An anadromous game fish buyer's license allows the holder to purchase or sell steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by rule of the director. The fee for this license is one hundred eighty dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.
(b) An anadromous game fish buyer's license is not required for those businesses that buy steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish from Washington licensed game fish dealers and sell solely at retail.

Sec. 31. RCW 77.65.510 and 2009 c 195 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The department must establish and administer a direct retail endorsement to serve as a single license that permits a Washington license holder or alternate operator to commercially harvest retaileligible species and to clean, dress, and sell his or her catch directly to consumers at retail, including over the internet. The direct retail endorsement must be issued as an optional addition to all holders of: (a) A commercial fishing license for retail-eligible species that the department offers under this chapter; and (b) an alternate operator license who are designated as an alternate operator on a commercial fishing license for retail eligible species.
(2) The direct retail endorsement must be offered at the time of application for the qualifying commercial fishing license. Individuals in possession of a qualifying commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, and alternate operators designated on such a license, may add a direct retail endorsement to their current license at any time. Individuals who do not have a commercial fishing license for retaileligible species issued under this chapter, and who are not designated as alternate operators on such a license, may not receive a direct retail endorsement. The costs, conditions, responsibilities, and privileges associated with the endorsed commercial fishing license is
not affected or altered in any way by the addition of a direct retail endorsement. These costs include the base cost of the license and any revenue and excise taxes.
(3) An individual need only add one direct retail endorsement to his or her license portfolio. If a direct retail endorsement is selected by an individual holding more than one commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, a single direct retail endorsement is considered to be added to all qualifying commercial fishing licenses held by that individual, and is the only license required for the individual to sell at retail any retail-eligible species permitted by all of the underlying endorsed licenses. If a direct retail endorsement is selected by an individual designated as an alternate operator on more than one commercial license issued under this chapter, a single direct retail endorsement is the only license required for the individual to sell at retail any retail-eligible species permitted by all of the underlying endorsed licenses on which the individual is designated as an alternate operator. The direct retail endorsement applies only to the Washington license holder or alternate operator obtaining the endorsement.
(4) In addition to any fees charged for the endorsed licenses and harvest documentation as required by this chapter or the rules of the department, the department may set a reasonable annual fee not to exceed the administrative costs to the department for a direct retail endorsement. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.
(5) The holder of a direct retail endorsement is responsible for documenting the commercial harvest of salmon and crab according to the provisions of this chapter, the rules of the department for a wholesale fish dealer, and the reporting requirements of the endorsed license. Any retail-eligible species caught by the holder of a direct retail endorsement must be documented on fish tickets.
(6) The direct retail endorsement must be displayed in a readily visible manner by the seller wherever and whenever a sale to someone other than a licensed wholesale dealer occurs. The commission may require that the holder of a direct retail endorsement notify the department up to eighteen hours before conducting an in-person sale of retail-eligible species, except for in-person sales that have a cumulative retail sales value of less than one hundred fifty dollars in a twenty-four hour period that are sold directly from the vessel. For
sales occurring in a venue other than in person, such as over the internet, through a catalog, or on the phone, the direct retail endorsement number of the seller must be provided to the buyer both at the time of sale and the time of delivery. All internet sales must be conducted in accordance with federal laws and regulations.
(7) The direct retail endorsement is to be held by a natural person and is not transferrable or assignable. If the endorsed license is transferred, the direct retail endorsement immediately becomes void, and the transferor is not eligible for a full or prorated reimbursement of the annual fee paid for the direct retail endorsement. Upon becoming void, the holder of a direct retail endorsement must surrender the physical endorsement to the department.
(8) The holder of a direct retail endorsement must abide by the provisions of Title 69 RCW as they apply to the processing and retail sale of seafood. The department must distribute a pamphlet, provided by the department of agriculture, with the direct retail endorsement generally describing the labeling requirements set forth in chapter 69.04 RCW as they apply to seafood.
(9) The holder of a qualifying commercial fishing license issued under this chapter, or an alternate operator designated on such a license, must either possess a direct retail endorsement or a wholesale dealer license provided for in RCW 77.65.280 in order to lawfully sell their catch or harvest in the state to anyone other than a licensed wholesale dealer.
(10) The direct retail endorsement entitles the holder to sell a retail-eligible species only at a temporary food service establishment as that term is defined in RCW 69.06.045, or directly to a restaurant or other similar food service business.

Sec. 32. RCW 77.70 .080 and 2000 c 107 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) The total number of anglers authorized by the director shall not exceed the total number authorized for 1980.
(2) Angler permits issued under RCW 77.70 .060 are transferable. All or a portion of the permit may be transferred to another salmon charter license holder.
(3) The angler permit holder and proposed transferee shall notify the department when transferring an angler permit, and the director
shall issue a new angler permit certificate. If the original permit holder retains a portion of the permit, the director shall issue a new angler permit certificate reflecting the decrease in angler capacity.
(4) The department shall collect a fee of ten dollars for each certificate issued under subsection (3) of this section, plus an application fee of one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 33. RCW 77.70.190 and 2010 c 193 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A sea cucumber dive fishery license is required to take sea cucumbers for commercial purposes. A sea cucumber dive fishery license authorizes the use of only one diver in the water at any time during sea cucumber harvest operations. If the same vessel has been designated on two sea cucumber dive fishery licenses, two divers may be in the water. A natural person may not hold more than two sea cucumber dive fishery licenses.
(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, the director shall issue no new sea cucumber dive fishery licenses. For licenses issued for the year 2000 and thereafter, the director shall renew existing licenses only to a natural person who held the license at the end of the previous year. If a sea cucumber dive fishery license is not held by a natural person as of December 31, 1999, it is not renewable. However, if the license is not held because of revocation or suspension of licensing privileges, the director shall renew the license in the name of a natural person at the end of the revocation or suspension if the license holder applies for renewal of the license before the end of the year in which the revocation or suspension ends.
(3) Where a licensee failed to obtain the license during either of the previous two years because of a license suspension by the director or the court, the licensee may qualify for a license by establishing that the person held such a license during the last year in which the person was eligible.
(4) Surcharges as provided for in this section shall be collected and deposited into the sea cucumber dive fishery account hereby created in the custody of the state treasurer. The collections and deposits must continue, as set forth in (a) and (b) of this subsection, through license year 2013, or until the number of licenses is reduced to
twenty, whichever occurs first. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The sea cucumber dive fishery account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for expenditures. Expenditures from the account shall only be used to retire sea cucumber licenses until the number of licenses is reduced to twenty, and thereafter shall only be used for sea cucumber management and enforcement. The director or the director's designee shall notify the department of revenue within thirty days when the number of licenses is reduced to twenty.
(a) A surcharge of one hundred dollars shall be charged with each sea cucumber dive fishery license renewal for licenses issued in 2000 through 2013, or until the number of licenses is reduced to twenty, whichever occurs first.
(b) For licenses issued for license years 2000 through 2013, or until the number of licenses is reduced to twenty, whichever occurs first, a surcharge shall be charged on the sea cucumber dive fishery license for designating an alternate operator. The surcharge shall be as follows: Five hundred dollars for the first year or each of the first two consecutive years after 1999 that any alternate operator is designated and two thousand five hundred dollars each year thereafter that any alternate operator is designated.
(5) Sea cucumber dive fishery licenses are transferable. For licenses issued for license years 2000 through 2013, or whenever the number of licenses is reduced to twenty, whichever occurs first, there is a surcharge to transfer a sea cucumber dive fishery license. The surcharge is five hundred dollars for the first transfer of a license valid for license year 2000 and two thousand five hundred dollars for any subsequent transfer, occurring in the license years 2000 through 2013, or whenever the number of licenses is reduced to twenty, whichever occurs first. The application fee to transfer a sea cucumber dive fishery license is one hundred five dollars. Notwithstanding this subsection, a one-time transfer exempt from surcharge applies for a transfer from the natural person licensed on January 1, 2000, to that person's spouse or child.
(6) If fewer than twenty persons are eligible for sea cucumber dive fishery licenses, the director may accept applications for new licenses. The additional licenses may not cause more than twenty
natural persons to be eligible for a sea cucumber dive fishery license. New licenses issued under this section shall be distributed according to rules of the department that recover the value of such licensed privilege.

Sec. 34. RCW 77.70.220 and 2000 c 107 s 71 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A person shall not harvest geoduck clams commercially without a geoduck fishery license. This section does not apply to the harvest of private sector cultured aquatic products as defined in RCW 15.85.020. The application fee is seventy dollars.
(2) Only a person who has entered into a geoduck harvesting agreement with the department of natural resources under RCW ((79.96.080)) 79.135.210 may hold a geoduck fishery license.
(3) A geoduck fishery license authorizes no taking of geoducks outside the boundaries of the public lands designated in the underlying harvesting agreement, or beyond the harvest ceiling set in the underlying harvesting agreement.
(4) A geoduck fishery license expires when the underlying geoduck harvesting agreement terminates.
(5) The director shall determine the number of geoduck fishery licenses that may be issued for each geoduck harvesting agreement, the number of units of gear whose use the license authorizes, and the type of gear that may be used, subject to RCW 77.60.070. In making those determinations, the director shall seek to conserve the geoduck resource and prevent damage to its habitat.
(6) The holder of a geoduck fishery license and the holder's agents and representatives shall comply with all applicable commercial diving safety regulations adopted by the federal occupational safety and health administration established under the federal occupational safety and health act of 1970 as such law exists on May 8, 1979, 84 Stat. 1590 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq. A violation of those regulations is a violation of this subsection. For the purposes of this section, persons who dive for geoducks are "employees" as defined by the federal occupational safety and health act. A violation of this subsection is grounds for suspension or revocation of a geoduck fishery license following a hearing under the procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW. The director shall not suspend or revoke a geoduck fishery license if the
violation has been corrected within ten days of the date the license holder receives written notice of the violation. If there is a substantial probability that a violation of the commercial diving standards could result in death or serious physical harm to a person engaged in harvesting geoduck clams, the director shall suspend the license immediately until the violation has been corrected. If the license holder is not the operator of the harvest vessel and has contracted with another person for the harvesting of geoducks, the director shall not suspend or revoke the license if the license holder terminates its business relationship with that person until compliance with this subsection is secured.
(7) A person using a vessel in the geoduck fishery is required to apply for and obtain a vessel identification number from the department. The application fee for the vessel identification number is one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 35. RCW 77.70.260 and 2000 c 107 s 74 are each amended to read as follows:

The owner of an ocean pink shrimp fishing vessel that does not qualify for an ocean pink shrimp delivery license issued under RCW 77.65 .390 shall obtain an ocean pink shrimp single delivery license in order to make a landing into a state port of ocean pink shrimp taken in offshore waters. The director shall not issue an ocean pink shrimp single delivery license unless, as determined by the director, a bona fide emergency exists. A maximum of six ocean pink shrimp single delivery licenses may be issued annually to any vessel. The fee for an ocean pink shrimp single delivery license is one hundred dollars. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.

Sec. 36. RCW 77.70.490 and 2009 c 331 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) A Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license:
(a) May only be issued to a person that held a coastal pilchard experimental fishery permit in 2008, except as otherwise provided in this section;
(b) Must be renewed annually to remain active; and
(c) Subject to the restrictions of subsections (6) and (7) of this section and RCW 77.65.040, is transferable.
(2) A Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license may be issued to any person that held a coastal pilchard experimental fishery permit in 2005, 2006, or 2007 and is precluded from qualifying under subsection (1) of this section because the vessel designated on the permit sank prior to 2008.
(3) Beginning in 2010, after taking into consideration the status of the Pacific sardine population, the impact of removal of sardines and other forage fish to the marine ecosystem, including the effect on endangered marine species, and the market for Pacific sardines in the state, the director may issue:
(a) A Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license to any person provided that the issuance would not raise the number of licenses beyond the number initially issued in 2009;
(b) A Washington Pacific sardine purse seine temporary annual fishery permit to any person if the combined number of active Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery licenses and annual temporary permits already issued during the year is less than twentyfive.
(4) The annual fee for a Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license is one hundred eighty-five dollars for residents and two hundred ninety-five dollars for nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars.
(5) The fee for a Washington Pacific sardine purse seine temporary annual fishery permit is one hundred eighty-five dollars for residents and two hundred ninety-five dollars for nonresidents. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. A temporary annual fishery permit expires at the end of the calendar year in which the permit is issued.
(6) Only a person who owns or operates the vessel designated on the license or permit may hold a Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license or temporary annual fishery permit.
(7) A person may not own or hold an ownership interest in more than two Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery licenses.
(8) The director shall adopt rules that require a person fishing under a Washington Pacific sardine purse seine fishery license or a temporary annual permit to minimize bycatch, and to the extent bycatch cannot be avoided, to minimize the mortality of such bycatch.

Sec. 37. RCW 77.115.040 and 2007 c 216 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
(1) All aquatic farmers, as defined in RCW 15.85.020, shall register with the department. The application fee is one hundred five dollars. The director shall assign each aquatic farm a unique registration number and develop and maintain in an electronic database a registration list of all aquaculture farms. The department shall establish procedures to annually update the aquatic farmer information contained in the registration list. The department shall coordinate with the department of health using shellfish growing area certification data when updating the registration list.
(2) Registered aquaculture farms shall provide the department with the following information:
(a) The name of the aquatic farmer;
(b) The address of the aquatic farmer;
(c) Contact information such as telephone, fax, web site, and email address, if available;
(d) The number and location of acres under cultivation, including a map displaying the location of the cultivated acres;
(e) The name of the landowner of the property being cultivated or otherwise used in the aquatic farming operation;
(f) The private sector cultured aquatic product being propagated, farmed, or cultivated; and
(g) Statistical production data.
(3) The state veterinarian shall be provided with registration and statistical data by the department.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. RCW 77.32.510 (Recreational license fees-Disposition of appropriation) and 1998 c 191 s 43 are each repealed.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 39. Sections 1 through 4 and 6 through 38 of this act take effect September 1, 2011.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 40. Section 14 of this act expires June 30, 2016.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 41. Section 5 of this act is necessary for the
immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect June 30, 2011.

END

