

1 and spread of a broad range of such species, including plants,
2 diseases, and parasites.

3 (8) Washington's citizens must work together to protect the state
4 from invasive species.

5 (9) Public and private partnerships, cooperative agreements, and
6 compacts are important for preventing new arrivals and managing
7 existing populations of invasive species, and coordinating these
8 actions on local, state, national, and international levels.

9 (10) The department requires authority for this mission to
10 effectively counter the unpredictable nature of invasive species'
11 introductions and spread, enable the utilization of new advances in
12 invasive ecology science, and implement applicable techniques and
13 technology to address invasive species.

14 (11) An integrated management approach provides the best way for
15 the state to manage invasive species and includes opportunities for
16 creating an informed public, encouraging public involvement, and
17 striving for local, regional, national, and international cooperation
18 and consistency on management standards. An integrated management
19 approach also applies sound science to minimize the chance that
20 invasive species used for beneficial purposes will result in
21 environmental harm.

22 (12) This chapter provides authority for the department to
23 effectively address invasive species using an integrated management
24 approach.

25 (13) The department of fish and wildlife currently has sufficient
26 statutory authority to effectively address invasive species risks posed
27 through discharge of ballast water under chapter 77.120 RCW and by
28 private sector shellfish aquaculture operations regulated under chapter
29 77.115 RCW. The programs developed by the department under these
30 chapters embody the principles of prevention as the highest priority,
31 integrated management of pathways, public-private partnerships, clean
32 and drain principles, and rapid response capabilities.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 102.** The definitions in this section apply
34 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

35 (1) "Aquatic conveyance" means transportable personal property
36 having the potential to move an aquatic invasive species from one
37 aquatic environment to another. Aquatic conveyances include but are

1 not limited to watercraft and associated equipment, float planes,
2 construction equipment, fish tanker trucks, hydroelectric and
3 irrigation equipment, personal fishing and hunting gear, and materials
4 used for aquatic habitat mitigation or restoration.

5 (2) "Aquatic invasive species" means an invasive species of the
6 animal kingdom with a life cycle that is at least partly dependent upon
7 fresh, brackish, or marine waters. Examples include nutria, waterfowl,
8 amphibians, fish, and shellfish.

9 (3) "Aquatic plant" means a native or nonnative emergent,
10 submersed, partially submersed, free-floating, or floating-leaved plant
11 species that is dependent upon fresh, brackish, or marine water
12 ecosystems and includes all stages of development and parts.

13 (4) "Certificate of inspection" means a department-approved
14 document that declares, to the extent technically or measurably
15 possible, that an aquatic conveyance does not carry or contain an
16 invasive species. Certification may be in the form of a decal, label,
17 rubber stamp imprint, tag, permit, locking seal, or written statement.

18 (5) "Clean and drain" means to remove the following from areas on
19 or within an aquatic conveyance to the extent technically and
20 measurably possible:

21 (a) Visible native and nonnative aquatic animals, plants, or other
22 organisms; and

23 (b) Raw water.

24 (6) "Commercial watercraft" means a management category of aquatic
25 conveyances:

26 (a) Required to have valid marine documentation as a vessel of the
27 United States or similar required documentation for a country other
28 than the United States; and

29 (b) Not subject to watercraft registration requirements under
30 chapter 88.02 RCW or ballast water requirements under chapter 77.120
31 RCW.

32 (7) "Cryptogenic species" means a species that scientists cannot
33 commonly agree are native or nonnative or are part of the animal
34 kingdom.

35 (8) "Decontaminate" means, to the extent technically and measurably
36 possible, the application of a treatment to kill, destroy, remove, or
37 otherwise eliminate all known or suspected invasive species carried on
38 or contained within an aquatic conveyance or structural property by use

1 of physical, chemical, or other methods. Decontamination treatments
2 may include drying an aquatic conveyance for a time sufficient to kill
3 aquatic invasive species through desiccation.

4 (9) "Detect" means the verification of invasive species' presence
5 as defined by the department.

6 (10) "Eradicate" means, to the extent technically and measurably
7 possible, to kill, destroy, remove, or otherwise eliminate an invasive
8 species from a water body or property using physical, chemical, or
9 other methods.

10 (11) "Infested site management" means management actions as
11 provided under section 109 of this act that may include long-term
12 actions to contain, control, or eradicate a prohibited species.

13 (12) "Introduce" means to intentionally or unintentionally release,
14 place, or allow the escape, dissemination, or establishment of an
15 invasive species on or into a water body or property as a result of
16 human activity or a failure to act.

17 (13) "Invasive species" means nonnative species of the animal
18 kingdom that are not naturally occurring in Washington for purposes of
19 breeding, resting, or foraging, and that pose an invasive risk of
20 harming or threatening the state's environmental, economic, or human
21 resources. Invasive species include all stages of species development
22 and body parts. They may also include genetically modified or
23 cryptogenic species.

24 (14) "Invasive species council" means the Washington invasive
25 species council established in RCW 79A.25.310 or a similar
26 collaborative state agency forum. The term includes the council and
27 all of its officers, employees, agents, and contractors.

28 (15) "Mandatory check station" means a location where a person
29 transporting an aquatic conveyance must stop and allow the conveyance
30 to be inspected for aquatic invasive species.

31 (16) "Possess" means to have authority over the use of an invasive
32 species or use of an aquatic conveyance that may carry or contain an
33 invasive species. For the purposes of this subsection, "authority
34 over" includes the ability to intentionally or unintentionally hold,
35 import, export, transport, purchase, sell, barter, distribute, or
36 propagate an invasive species.

37 (17) "Prohibited species" means a classification category of
38 nonnative species as provided in section 104 of this act.

1 (18) "Property" means both real and personal property.

2 (19) "Quarantine declaration" means a management action as provided
3 under section 107 of this act involving the prohibition or conditioning
4 of the movement of aquatic conveyances and waters from a place or an
5 area that is likely to contain a prohibited species.

6 (20) "Rapid response" means expedited management actions as
7 provided under section 108 of this act triggered when invasive species
8 are detected, for the time-sensitive purpose of containing or
9 eradicating the species before it spreads or becomes further
10 established.

11 (21) "Raw water" means water from a water body and held on or
12 within property. "Raw water" does not include water from precipitation
13 that is captured in a conveyance, structure, or depression that is not
14 otherwise intended to function as a water body, or water from a potable
15 water supply system, unless the water contains visible aquatic
16 organisms.

17 (22) "Regulated species" means a classification category of
18 nonnative species as provided in section 104 of this act.

19 (23) "Registered watercraft" means a management category of aquatic
20 conveyances required to register as vessels under RCW 88.02.550 or
21 similar requirements for a state other than Washington or a country
22 other than the United States.

23 (24) "Seaplane" means a management category of aquatic conveyances
24 capable of landing on or taking off from water and required to register
25 as an aircraft under RCW 47.68.250 or similar registration in a state
26 other than Washington or a country other than the United States.

27 (25) "Small watercraft" means a management category of aquatic
28 conveyances:

29 (a) Including inflatable and hard-shell watercraft used or capable
30 of being used as a means of transportation on the water, such as
31 kayaks, canoes, sailboats, and rafts that:

32 (i) Do not meet watercraft registration requirements under chapter
33 88.02 RCW; and

34 (ii) Are ten feet or more in length with or without mechanical
35 propulsion or less than ten feet in length and fitted with mechanical
36 propulsion.

37 (b) Excluding nonmotorized aquatic conveyances of any size not

1 designed or modified to be used as a means of transportation on the
2 water, such as inflatable air mattresses and tubes, beach and water
3 toys, surf boards, and paddle boards.

4 (26) "Water body" means an area that carries or contains a
5 collection of water, regardless of whether the feature carrying or
6 containing the water is natural or nonnatural. Examples include
7 basins, bays, coves, streams, rivers, springs, lakes, wetlands,
8 reservoirs, ponds, tanks, irrigation canals, and ditches.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 103.** (1) The department is the lead agency for
10 managing invasive species of the animal kingdom statewide. This lead
11 responsibility excludes pests, domesticated animals, or livestock
12 managed by the department of agriculture under Titles 15, 16, and 17
13 RCW, forest invasive insect and disease species managed by the
14 department of natural resources under Title 76 RCW, and mosquito and
15 algae control and shellfish sanitation managed by the department of
16 health under Titles 69, 70, and 90 RCW.

17 (2) Subject to the availability of funding for these specific
18 purposes, the department may:

19 (a) Develop and implement integrated invasive species management
20 actions and programs authorized by this chapter, including rapid
21 response, early detection and monitoring, prevention, containment,
22 control, eradication, and enforcement;

23 (b) Establish and maintain an invasive species outreach and
24 education program, in coordination with the Washington invasive species
25 council, that covers public, commercial, and professional pathways and
26 interests;

27 (c) Align management classifications, standards, and enforcement
28 provisions by rule with regional, national, and international standards
29 and enforcement provisions;

30 (d) Manage invasive species to support the preservation of native
31 species, salmon recovery, and the overall protection of threatened or
32 endangered species;

33 (e) Participate in local, state, regional, national, and
34 international efforts regarding invasive species to support the intent
35 of this chapter;

36 (f) Provide technical assistance or other support to tribes,

1 federal agencies, local governments, and private groups to promote an
2 informed public and assist the department in meeting the intent of this
3 chapter;

4 (g) Enter into partnerships, cooperative agreements, and state or
5 interstate compacts as necessary to accomplish the intent of this
6 chapter;

7 (h) Research and develop invasive species management tools,
8 including standard methods for decontaminating aquatic conveyances and
9 controlling or eradicating invasive species from water bodies and
10 properties;

11 (i) Post invasive species signs and information at port districts,
12 privately or publicly owned marinas, state parks, and all boat launches
13 owned or leased by state agencies or political subdivisions; and

14 (j) Adopt rules as needed to implement the provisions of this
15 chapter.

16 (3) The department may delegate selected and clearly identified
17 elements of its authorities and duties to another agency of the state
18 with appropriate expertise or administrative capacity upon cooperative
19 agreement with that agency. This delegation may include provisions of
20 funding for implementation of the delegations. The department retains
21 primary authority and responsibility for all requirements of this
22 chapter unless otherwise directed in this chapter.

23 (4) This chapter does not apply to the possession or introduction
24 of nonnative aquatic animal species by:

25 (a) Ballast water held or discharged by vessels regulated under
26 chapter 77.120 RCW; or

27 (b) Private sector aquaculture operations, transfers, or
28 conveyances regulated under chapter 77.115 RCW.

29 (5) This chapter does not preempt or replace other department
30 species classification systems or other management requirements under
31 this title. However, the department must streamline invasive species
32 requirements under this chapter into existing permits and cooperative
33 agreements as possible.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 104.** (1) The department, in consultation with
35 the invasive species council, may classify or reclassify and list by
36 rule nonnative aquatic animal species as prohibited level 1, level 2,

1 or level 3, based on the degree of invasive risk, the type of
2 management action required, and resources available to conduct the
3 management action.

4 (a) Species classified as prohibited level 1 pose a high invasive
5 risk and are a priority for prevention and expedited rapid response
6 management actions.

7 (b) Species classified as prohibited level 2 pose a high invasive
8 risk and are a priority for long-term infested site management actions.

9 (c) Species classified as prohibited level 3 pose a moderate to
10 high invasive risk and may be appropriate for prevention, rapid
11 response, or other prohibited species management plan actions by the
12 department, another agency, a local government, tribes, or the public.

13 (2) The department, in consultation with the invasive species
14 council, may classify and list by rule regulated type A species. This
15 classification is used for nonnative aquatic animal species that pose
16 a low to moderate invasive risk that can be managed based on intended
17 use or geographic scope of introduction, have a beneficial use, and are
18 a priority for department-led or department-approved management of the
19 species' beneficial use and invasive risks.

20 (3) Nonnative aquatic animal species not classified as prohibited
21 level 1, level 2, or level 3 under subsection (1) of this section, or
22 as regulated type A species under subsection (2) of this section, are
23 automatically managed statewide as regulated type B species or
24 regulated type C species and do not require listing by rule.

25 (a) Species managed as regulated type B pose a low or unknown
26 invasive risk and are possessed for personal or commercial purposes,
27 such as for aquariums, live food markets, or as nondomesticated pets.

28 (b) Species managed as regulated type C pose a low or unknown
29 invasive risk and include all other species that do not meet the
30 criteria for management as a regulated type B invasive species.

31 (4) Classification of prohibited and regulated species:

32 (a) May be by individual species or larger taxonomic groups up to
33 the family name;

34 (b) Must align, as practical and appropriate, with regional and
35 national classification levels;

36 (c) Must be statewide unless otherwise designated by a water body,
37 property, or other geographic region or area; and

1 (d) May define general possession and introduction conditions
2 acceptable under department authorization, a permit, or as otherwise
3 provided by rule.

4 (5) Prior to or at the time of classifying species by rule as
5 prohibited or regulated under subsections (1) and (2) of this section,
6 the department, in consultation with the invasive species council, must
7 adopt rules establishing standards for determining invasive risk levels
8 and criteria for determining beneficial use that take into
9 consideration environmental impacts, and especially effects on the
10 preservation of native species, salmon recovery, and threatened or
11 endangered species.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 105.** (1) Until the department adopts rules
13 classifying species pursuant to chapter 77.--- RCW (the new chapter
14 created in section 121 of this act), species and classifications
15 identified in this section are automatically managed as follows:

16 (a) Zebra mussels (*Dreissena polymorpha*), quagga mussels (*Dreissena*
17 *rostriformis bugensis*), European green crab (*Carcinus maenas*), and all
18 members of the genus *Eriocheir* (including Chinese mitten crab), all
19 members of the walking catfish family (*Clariidae*), all members of the
20 snakehead family (*Channidae*), silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys*
21 *molitrix*), largescale silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys harmandi*), black
22 carp (*Mylopharyngodon piceus*), and bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys*
23 *nobilis*) are prohibited level 1 species statewide;

24 (b) Prohibited aquatic animal species classified under WAC 220-12-
25 090(1), in effect on July 1, 2014, except those as noted in this
26 subsection are prohibited level 3 species statewide;

27 (c) Regulated aquatic animal species classified under WAC 220-12-
28 090(2), in effect on July 1, 2014, are regulated type A species
29 statewide; and

30 (d) Nonnative aquatic animal species classified as game fish under
31 WAC 232-12-019, in effect on July 1, 2014, or food fish under WAC 220-
32 12-010, in effect on July 1, 2014, are regulated type A species
33 statewide.

34 (2) The department, in consultation with the invasive species
35 council, may change these classifications by rule.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 106.** (1) Prohibited level 1, level 2, and level
2 3 species may not be possessed, introduced on or into a water body or
3 property, or trafficked, without department authorization, a permit, or
4 as otherwise provided by rule.

5 (2) Regulated type A, type B, and type C species may not be
6 introduced on or into a water body or property without department
7 authorization, a permit, or as otherwise provided by rule.

8 (3) Regulated type B species, when being actively used for
9 commercial purposes, must be readily and clearly identified in writing
10 by taxonomic species name or subspecies name to distinguish the
11 subspecies from another prohibited species or a regulated type A
12 species. Nothing in this section precludes using additional
13 descriptive language or trade names to describe regulated type B
14 species as long as the labeling requirements of this section are met.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 107.** (1) If the department determines it is
16 necessary to protect the environmental, economic, or human health
17 interests of the state from the threat of a prohibited level 1 or level
18 2 species, the department may declare a quarantine against a water
19 body, property, or region within the state. The department may
20 prohibit or condition the movement of aquatic conveyances and waters
21 from such a quarantined place or area that are likely to contain a
22 prohibited species.

23 (2) A quarantine declaration under this section may be implemented
24 separately or in conjunction with rapid response management actions
25 under section 108 of this act and infested site management actions
26 under section 109 of this act in a manner and for a duration necessary
27 to protect the interests of the state from the threat of a prohibited
28 level 1 or level 2 species. A quarantine declaration must include:

29 (a) The reasons for the action including the prohibited level 1 or
30 level 2 species triggering the quarantine;

31 (b) The boundaries of the area affected;

32 (c) The action timeline;

33 (d) Types of aquatic conveyances and waters affected by the
34 quarantine and any prohibition or conditions on the movement of those
35 aquatic conveyances and waters from the quarantine area; and

36 (e) Inspection and decontamination requirements for aquatic
37 conveyances.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 108.** (1) The department may implement rapid
2 response management actions where a prohibited level 1 species is
3 detected in or on a water body or property. Rapid response management
4 actions may: Include expedited actions to contain, control, or
5 eradicate the prohibited species; and, if applicable, be implemented in
6 conjunction with a quarantine declaration. Rapid response management
7 actions must be terminated by the department when it determines that
8 the targeted prohibited level 1 species are:

9 (a) Eradicated;

10 (b) Contained or controlled without need for further management
11 actions;

12 (c) Reclassified for that water body; or

13 (d) Being managed under infested site management actions pursuant
14 to section 109 of this act.

15 (2) If a rapid response management action exceeds seven days, the
16 department may implement an incident command system for rapid response
17 management including scope, duration, and types of actions and to
18 support mutual assistance and cooperation between the department and
19 other affected state and federal agencies, tribes, local governments,
20 and private water body or property owners. The purpose of this system
21 is to coordinate a rapid, effective, and efficient response to contain,
22 control, and eradicate if feasible, a prohibited level 1 species.
23 Mutual assistance and coordination by other state agencies is
24 especially important to assist the department in expediting necessary
25 state and federal environmental permits.

26 (3) The department may enter into cooperative agreements with
27 national, regional, state, and local rapid response management action
28 partners to establish incident command system structures, secure or
29 prepare submission-ready environmental permits, and identify mutual
30 assistance commitments in preparation for potential future actions.

31 (4) The department may perform simulated rapid response exercises,
32 testing, or other training activities to prepare for future rapid
33 response management actions.

34 (5) In implementing rapid response management actions, the
35 department may enter upon property consistent with the process
36 established under section 119 of this act.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 109.** (1) The department may implement infested
2 site management actions where a prohibited level 2 species is detected
3 in or on a water body or property. Infested site management actions
4 may: Include long-term actions to contain, control, or eradicate the
5 prohibited species; and, if applicable, be implemented in conjunction
6 with a quarantine declaration. Infested site management actions must
7 be terminated by the department when it determines that the targeted
8 prohibited level 2 species are:

9 (a) Eradicated;

10 (b) Contained or controlled without need for further management
11 actions; or

12 (c) Reclassified for that water body.

13 (2) The department must consult with affected state and federal
14 agencies, tribes, local governments, and private water body or property
15 owners prior to implementing infested site management actions. The
16 purpose of the consultation is to support mutual assistance and
17 cooperation in providing an effective and efficient response to
18 contain, control, and eradicate, if feasible, a prohibited level 2
19 species.

20 (3) The department may enter into cooperative agreements with
21 national, regional, state, and local infested site management action
22 partners to establish management responsibilities, secure or prepare
23 submission-ready environmental permits, and identify mutual assistance
24 commitments.

25 (4) In implementing infested site management actions, the
26 department may enter upon property consistent with the process
27 established under section 119 of this act.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 110.** (1) To the extent possible, the
29 department's quarantine declarations under section 107 of this act,
30 rapid response management actions under section 108 of this act, and
31 infested site management actions under section 109 of this act must be
32 implemented in a manner best suited to contain, control, and eradicate
33 prohibited level 1 and level 2 species while protecting human safety,
34 minimizing adverse environmental impacts to a water body or property,
35 and minimizing adverse economic impacts to owners of an affected water
36 body or property.

1 (2) The department is the lead agency for quarantine declarations,
2 rapid response, and infested site management actions. Where the
3 infested water body is subject to tribal, federal, or other sovereign
4 jurisdiction, the department:

5 (a) Must consult with appropriate federal agencies, tribal
6 governments, other states, and Canadian government entities to develop
7 and implement coordinated management actions on affected water bodies
8 under shared jurisdiction;

9 (b) May assist in infested site management actions where these
10 actions may prevent the spread of prohibited species into state water
11 bodies; and

12 (c) May assist other states and Canadian government entities, in
13 the Columbia river basin, in management actions on affected water
14 bodies outside of the state where these actions may prevent the spread
15 of the species into state water bodies.

16 (3)(a) The department must provide notice of quarantine
17 declarations, rapid response, and infested site management actions to
18 owners of an affected water body or property. Notice may be provided
19 by any reasonable means, such as in person, by United States postal
20 service, by publication in a local newspaper, by electronic publication
21 including social media or postings on the department's public web site,
22 or by posting signs at the water body.

23 (b) The department must provide updates to owners of an affected
24 water body or property based on management action type as follows:

25 (i) Every seven days for a rapid response management action and, if
26 applicable, a quarantine declaration implemented in conjunction with a
27 rapid response management action;

28 (ii) Every six months for a separate quarantine declaration;

29 (iii) Annually for the duration of an infested site management
30 action and, if applicable, a quarantine declaration implemented in
31 conjunction with an infested site management action; and

32 (iv) A final update at the conclusion of any management action.

33 (c) In addition to owners of an affected water body or property,
34 the department must provide notice of a quarantine declaration to
35 members of the public by any reasonable means for an area subject to a
36 quarantine declaration, such as by publication in a local newspaper, by
37 electronic publication including social media or postings on the

1 department's public web site, or by posting signs at the water body.
2 The department must provide updates at reasonable intervals and a final
3 update at the conclusion of the quarantine declaration.

4 (4) The department must publicly list those water bodies or
5 portions of water bodies in which a prohibited level 1 or level 2
6 species has been detected. The department may list those areas in
7 which a prohibited level 3 species has been detected.

8 (5) When posting signs at a water body or property where a
9 prohibited species has been detected, the department must consult with
10 owners of the affected water body or property regarding placement of
11 those signs.

12 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 111.** (1) If the director finds that there
13 exists an imminent danger of a prohibited level 1 or level 2 species
14 detection that seriously endangers or threatens the environment,
15 economy, human health, or well-being of the state of Washington, the
16 director must ask the governor to order, under RCW 43.06.010(14),
17 emergency measures to prevent or abate the prohibited species. The
18 director's findings must contain an evaluation of the effect of the
19 emergency measures on environmental factors such as fish listed under
20 the endangered species act, economic factors such as public and private
21 access, human health factors such as water quality, or well-being
22 factors such as cultural resources.

23 (2) If an emergency is declared pursuant to RCW 43.06.010(14), the
24 director may consult with the invasive species council to advise the
25 governor on emergency measures necessary under RCW 43.06.010(14) and
26 this section, and make subsequent recommendations to the governor. The
27 invasive species council must involve owners of the affected water body
28 or property, state and local governments, federal agencies, tribes,
29 public health interests, technical service providers, and environmental
30 organizations, as appropriate.

31 (3) Upon the governor's approval of emergency measures, the
32 director may implement these measures to prevent, contain, control, or
33 eradicate invasive species that are the subject of the emergency order,
34 notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 15.58 or 17.21 RCW or any
35 other statute. These measures, after evaluation of all other
36 alternatives, may include the surface and aerial application of
37 pesticides.

1 (4) The director must continually evaluate the effects of the
2 emergency measures and report these to the governor at intervals of not
3 less than ten days. The director must immediately advise the governor
4 if the director finds that the emergency no longer exists or if certain
5 emergency measures should be discontinued.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 112.** (1) A person in possession of an aquatic
7 conveyance who enters Washington by road, air, or water is required to
8 have a certificate of inspection. A person must provide this
9 certificate of inspection upon request by a fish and wildlife officer
10 or ex officio fish and wildlife officer.

11 (2) The department must adopt rules to implement this section
12 including:

13 (a) Types of aquatic conveyances required to have a certificate of
14 inspection;

15 (b) Allowable certificate of inspection forms including passport
16 type systems and integration with existing similar permits;

17 (c) Situations when authorization can be obtained for transporting
18 an aquatic conveyance not meeting inspection requirements to a
19 specified location within the state where certificate of inspection
20 requirements can be provided; and

21 (d) Situations where aquatic conveyances are using shared boundary
22 waters of the state, such as portions of the Columbia river, lake
23 Osoyoos, and the Puget Sound.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 113.** (1) A person in possession of an aquatic
25 conveyance must meet clean and drain requirements after the
26 conveyance's use in or on a water body or property. A certificate of
27 inspection is not needed to meet clean and drain requirements.

28 (2) A fish and wildlife officer or ex officio fish and wildlife
29 officer may order a person transporting an aquatic conveyance not
30 meeting clean and drain requirements to:

31 (a) Clean and drain the conveyance at the discovery site, if the
32 department determines there are sufficient resources available; or

33 (b) Transport the conveyance to a reasonably close location where
34 resources are sufficient to meet the clean and drain requirements.

35 (3) This section may be enforced immediately on the transportation
36 of aquatic plants by registered watercraft, small watercraft,

1 seaplanes, and commercial watercraft. The department must adopt rules
2 to implement all other aspects of clean and drain requirements,
3 including:

4 (a) Other types of aquatic conveyances subject to this requirement;

5 (b) When transport of an aquatic conveyance is authorized if clean
6 and drain services are not readily available at the last water body
7 used; and

8 (c) Exemptions to clean and drain requirements where the department
9 determines there is minimal risk of spreading invasive species.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 114.** (1) The department may establish mandatory
11 check stations to inspect aquatic conveyances for clean and drain
12 requirements and aquatic invasive species. The check stations must be
13 operated by at least one fish and wildlife officer, an ex officio fish
14 and wildlife officer in coordination with the department, or
15 department-authorized representative, and must be plainly marked by
16 signs and operated in a safe manner.

17 (2) Aquatic conveyances required to stop at mandatory check
18 stations include registered watercraft, commercial watercraft, and
19 small watercraft. The department may establish rules governing other
20 types of aquatic conveyances that must stop at mandatory check
21 stations. The rules must provide sufficient guidance so that a person
22 transporting the aquatic conveyance readily understands that he or she
23 is required to stop.

24 (3) A person who encounters a mandatory check station while
25 transporting an aquatic conveyance must:

26 (a) Stop at the mandatory check station;

27 (b) Allow the aquatic conveyance to be inspected for clean and
28 drain requirements and aquatic invasive species;

29 (c) Follow clean and drain orders if clean and drain requirements
30 are not met pursuant to section 113 of this act; and

31 (d) Follow decontamination orders pursuant to section 115 of this
32 act if an aquatic invasive species is found.

33 (4) A person who complies with the department directives under this
34 section is exempt from criminal penalties under sections 205 and 206 of
35 this act, civil penalties under RCW 77.15.160(4), and civil forfeiture
36 under RCW 77.15.070, unless the person has a prior conviction for an
37 invasive species violation within the past five years.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 115.** (1) Upon discovery of an aquatic
2 conveyance that carries or contains an aquatic invasive species without
3 department authorization, a permit, or as otherwise provided by rule,
4 a fish and wildlife officer or ex officio fish and wildlife officer may
5 issue a decontamination order:

6 (a) Requiring decontamination at the discovery site, if the
7 situation presents a low risk of aquatic invasive species introduction,
8 and sufficient department resources are available at the discovery
9 site;

10 (b) Prohibiting the launch of the aquatic conveyance in a water
11 body until decontamination is completed and certified, if the situation
12 presents a low risk of aquatic invasive species introduction, and
13 sufficient department resources are not available at the discovery
14 site;

15 (c) Requiring immediate transport of the conveyance to an approved
16 decontamination station, and prohibiting the launch of the conveyance
17 in a water body until decontamination is completed and certified, if
18 the situation presents a moderate risk of aquatic invasive species
19 introduction, and sufficient department resources are not available at
20 the discovery site; or

21 (d) Seizing and transporting the aquatic conveyance to an approved
22 decontamination station until decontamination is completed and
23 certified, if the situation presents a high risk of aquatic invasive
24 species introduction, and sufficient department resources are not
25 available at the discovery site.

26 (2) The person possessing the aquatic conveyance that is subject to
27 orders issued under subsection (1)(b) through (d) of this section must
28 bear any costs for seizure, transportation, or decontamination.

29 (3) Orders issued under subsection (1)(b) through (d) of this
30 section must be in writing and must include notice of the opportunity
31 for a hearing pursuant to section 116 of this act to determine the
32 validity of the orders.

33 (4) If a decontamination order is issued under subsection (1)(d) of
34 this section, the department may seize the aquatic conveyance for two
35 working days or a reasonable additional period of time thereafter as
36 needed to meet decontamination requirements. The decontamination
37 period must be based on factors including conveyance size and

1 complexity, type and number of aquatic invasive species present, and
2 decontamination station resource capacity.

3 (5) If an aquatic conveyance is subject to forfeiture under RCW
4 77.15.070, the timelines and other provisions under that section apply
5 to the seizure.

6 (6) Upon decontamination and issuing a certificate of inspection,
7 an aquatic conveyance must be released to the person in possession of
8 the aquatic conveyance at the time the decontamination order was
9 issued, or to the owner of the aquatic conveyance.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 116.** (1) A person aggrieved or adversely
11 affected by a quarantine declaration under section 107 of this act, a
12 rapid response management action under section 108 of this act, an
13 infested site management action under section 109 of this act, or a
14 decontamination order under section 115 of this act may contest the
15 validity of the department's actions by requesting a hearing in writing
16 within twenty days of the department's actions.

17 (2) Hearings must be conducted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW and
18 the burden of demonstrating the invalidity of agency action is on the
19 party asserting invalidity. The hearing may be conducted by the
20 director or the director's designee and may occur telephonically.

21 (3) A hearing on a decontamination order is limited to the issues
22 of whether decontamination was necessary and the reasonableness of
23 costs assessed for any seizure, transportation, and decontamination.
24 If the person in possession of the aquatic conveyance that was
25 decontaminated prevails at the hearing, the person is entitled to
26 reimbursement by the department for any costs assessed by the
27 department or decontamination station operator for the seizure,
28 transportation, and decontamination. If the department prevails at the
29 hearing, the department is not responsible for and may not reimburse
30 any costs.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 117.** (1) The department may operate aquatic
32 conveyance inspection and decontamination stations statewide for
33 voluntary use by the public or for mandatory use where directed by the
34 department to meet inspection and decontamination requirements of this
35 chapter. Decontamination stations can be part of or separate from

1 inspection stations. Inspection and decontamination stations are
2 separate from commercial vehicle weigh stations operated by the
3 Washington state patrol.

4 (2) Inspection station staff must inspect aquatic conveyances to
5 determine whether the conveyances carry or contain aquatic invasive
6 species. If an aquatic conveyance is free of aquatic invasive species,
7 then inspection station staff must issue a certificate of inspection.
8 A certificate of inspection is valid until the conveyance's next use in
9 a water body.

10 (3) If a conveyance carries or contains aquatic invasive species,
11 then inspection station staff must require the conveyance's
12 decontamination before issuing a certificate of inspection. The
13 certificate of inspection is valid until the conveyance's next use in
14 a water body.

15 (4) The department must identify, in a way that is readily
16 available to the public, the location and contact information for
17 inspection and decontamination stations.

18 (5) The department must adopt by rule standards for inspection and
19 decontamination that, where practical and appropriate, align with
20 regional, national, and international standards.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 118.** (1) The department may authorize
22 representatives to operate its inspection and decontamination stations
23 and mandatory check stations. Department-authorized representatives
24 may be department volunteers, other law enforcement agencies, or
25 independent businesses.

26 (2) The department must adopt rules governing the types of services
27 that department-authorized representatives may perform under this
28 chapter.

29 (3) Department-authorized representatives must have official
30 identification, training, and administrative capacity to fulfill their
31 responsibilities under this section.

32 (4) Within two years of the effective date of this section, the
33 department must provide the legislature with recommendations for a fee
34 schedule that department-authorized representatives may charge users
35 whose aquatic conveyances receive inspection and decontamination
36 services.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Upon a showing of probable cause that there has been a
4 violation of an invasive species law of the state of Washington, or
5 upon a showing of probable cause to believe that evidence of such a
6 violation may be found at a place, a court must issue a search warrant
7 or arrest warrant. Fish and wildlife officers or ex officio fish and
8 wildlife officers may execute any such search or arrest warrant
9 reasonably necessary to carry out their duties under this title with
10 regard to an invasive species law and may seize invasive species or any
11 evidence of a crime and the fruits or instrumentalities of a crime as
12 provided by warrant. The court may have property opened or entered and
13 the contents examined.

14 (2) Seizure of property as evidence of a crime does not preclude
15 seizure of the property for forfeiture as authorized by law.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 203.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15
17 RCW to read as follows:

18 (1) Upon a showing of probable cause that a water body or property
19 has an invasive species in or on it, and the owner refuses permission
20 to allow inspection of the water body or property, a court in the
21 county in which the water body or property is located may, upon the
22 request of the director or the director's designee, issue a warrant to
23 the director or the director's designee authorizing the taking of
24 specimens of invasive species, general inspection of the property or
25 water body, and the performance of containment, eradication, or control
26 work.

27 (2) Application for issuance, execution, and return of the warrant
28 authorized by this section must be in accordance with the applicable
29 rules of the superior courts or the district courts.

30 **Sec. 204.** RCW 77.15.160 and 2013 c 307 s 2 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 The following acts are infractions and must be cited and punished
33 as provided under chapter 7.84 RCW:

34 (1) Fishing and shellfishing infractions:

35 (a) Barbed hooks: Fishing for personal use with barbed hooks in
36 violation of any department rule.

1 (b) Catch recording: Failing to immediately record a catch of fish
2 or shellfish on a catch record card as required by RCW 77.32.430 or
3 department rule.

4 (c) Catch reporting: Failing to return a catch record card to the
5 department for other than Puget Sound Dungeness crab, as required by
6 department rule.

7 (d) Recreational fishing: Fishing for fish or shellfish and,
8 without yet possessing fish or shellfish, the person:

9 (i) Owns, but fails to have in the person's possession the license
10 or the catch record card required by chapter 77.32 RCW for such an
11 activity; or

12 (ii) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, closed areas,
13 closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or method of
14 fishing for fish or shellfish. This subsection does not apply to use
15 of a net to take fish under RCW 77.15.580 or the unlawful use of
16 shellfish gear for personal use under RCW 77.15.382.

17 (e) Seaweed: Taking, possessing, or harvesting less than two times
18 the daily possession limit of seaweed:

19 (i) While owning, but not having in the person's possession, the
20 license required by chapter 77.32 RCW; or

21 (ii) In violation of any rule of the department or the department
22 of natural resources regarding seasons, closed areas, closed times, or
23 any other rule addressing the manner or method of taking, possessing,
24 or harvesting of seaweed.

25 (f) Unclassified fish or shellfish: Taking unclassified fish or
26 shellfish in violation of any department rule by killing, fishing,
27 taking, holding, possessing, or maliciously injuring or harming fish or
28 shellfish that is not classified as game fish, food fish, shellfish,
29 protected fish, or endangered fish.

30 (g) Wasting fish or shellfish: Killing, taking, or possessing fish
31 or shellfish having a value of less than two hundred fifty dollars and
32 allowing the fish or shellfish to be wasted.

33 (2) Hunting infractions:

34 (a) Eggs or nests: Maliciously, and without permit authorization,
35 destroying, taking, or harming the eggs or active nests of a wild bird
36 not classified as endangered or protected. For purposes of this
37 subsection, "active nests" means nests that contain eggs or fledglings.

1 (b) Unclassified wildlife: Taking unclassified wildlife in
2 violation of any department rule by killing, hunting, taking, holding,
3 possessing, or maliciously injuring or harming wildlife that is not
4 classified as big game, game animals, game birds, protected wildlife,
5 or endangered wildlife.

6 (c) Wasting wildlife: Killing, taking, or possessing wildlife that
7 is not classified as big game and has a value of less than two hundred
8 fifty dollars, and allowing the wildlife to be wasted.

9 (d) Wild animals: Hunting for wild animals not classified as big
10 game and, without yet possessing the wild animals, the person owns, but
11 fails to have in the person's possession, all licenses, tags, or
12 permits required by this title.

13 (e) Wild birds: Hunting for and, without yet possessing a wild
14 bird or birds, the person:

15 (i) Owns, but fails to have in the person's possession, all
16 licenses, tags, stamps, and permits required under this title; or

17 (ii) Violates any department rule regarding seasons, closed areas,
18 closed times, or any other rule addressing the manner or method of
19 hunting wild birds.

20 (3) Trapping, taxidermy, fur dealing, and wildlife meat cutting
21 infractions:

22 (a) Recordkeeping and reporting: If a person is a taxidermist, fur
23 dealer, or wildlife meat cutter who is processing, holding, or storing
24 wildlife for commercial purposes, failing to:

25 (i) Maintain records as required by department rule; or

26 (ii) Report information from these records as required by
27 department rule.

28 (b) Trapper's report: Failing to report trapping activity as
29 required by department rule.

30 ~~(4) ((Aquatic invasive species infraction: Entering Washington by~~
31 ~~road and transporting a recreational or commercial watercraft that has~~
32 ~~been used outside of Washington without meeting documentation~~
33 ~~requirements as provided under RCW 77.12.879.)) (a) Invasive species~~
34 ~~management infractions:~~

35 (i) Out-of-state certification: Entering Washington in possession
36 of an aquatic conveyance that does not meet certificate of inspection
37 requirements as provided under section 112 of this act;

1 (ii) Clean and drain requirements: Possessing an aquatic
2 conveyance that does not meet clean and drain requirements under
3 section 113 of this act;

4 (iii) Clean and drain orders: Possessing an aquatic conveyance and
5 failing to obey a clean and drain order under section 113 or 114 of
6 this act; and

7 (iv) Transporting aquatic plants: Transporting aquatic plants on
8 any state or public road, including forest roads. However, this
9 subsection does not apply to plants that are:

10 (A) Being transported to the department or to another destination
11 designated by the director, in a manner designated by the department,
12 for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a
13 species;

14 (B) Legally obtained for aquarium use, wetland or lakeshore
15 restoration, or ornamental purposes;

16 (C) Located within or on a commercial aquatic plant harvester that
17 is being transported to a suitable location to remove aquatic plants;

18 (D) Being transported in a manner that prevents their unintentional
19 dispersal, to a suitable location for disposal, research, or
20 educational purposes; or

21 (E) Being transported in such a way as the commission may otherwise
22 prescribe.

23 (b) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions
24 in both RCW 77.08.010 and section 102 of this act apply throughout this
25 subsection (4).

26 (5) Other infractions:

27 (a) Contests: Conducting, holding, or sponsoring a hunting
28 contest, a fishing contest involving game fish, or a competitive field
29 trial using live wildlife.

30 (b) Other rules: Violating any other department rule that is
31 designated by rule as an infraction.

32 (c) Posting signs: Posting signs preventing hunting or fishing on
33 any land not owned or leased by the person doing the posting, or
34 without the permission of the person who owns, leases, or controls the
35 land posted.

36 (d) Scientific permits: Using a scientific permit issued by the
37 director for fish, shellfish, or wildlife, but not including big game
38 or big game parts, and the person:

1 (i) Violates any terms or conditions of the scientific permit; or
2 (ii) Violates any department rule applicable to the issuance or use
3 of scientific permits.

4 ~~((e) Transporting aquatic plants:—Transporting aquatic plants on
5 any state or public road, including forest roads. — However:~~

6 ~~(i) This subsection does not apply to plants that are:~~

7 ~~(A) Being transported to the department or to another destination
8 designated by the director, in a manner designated by the department,
9 for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a
10 species;~~

11 ~~(B) Legally obtained for aquarium use, wetland or lakeshore
12 restoration, or ornamental purposes;~~

13 ~~(C) Located within or on a commercial aquatic plant harvester that
14 is being transported to a suitable location to remove aquatic plants;~~

15 ~~(D) Being transported in a manner that prevents their unintentional
16 dispersal, to a suitable location for disposal, research, or
17 educational purposes; or~~

18 ~~(E) Being transported in such a way as the commission may otherwise
19 prescribe; and~~

20 ~~(ii) This subsection does not apply to a person who:~~

21 ~~(A) Is stopped at an aquatic invasive species check station and
22 possesses a recreational or commercial watercraft that is contaminated
23 with an aquatic invasive plant species if that person complies with all
24 department directives for the proper decontamination of the watercraft
25 and equipment; or~~

26 ~~(B) Has voluntarily submitted a recreational or commercial
27 watercraft for inspection by the department or its designee and has
28 received a receipt verifying that the watercraft has not been
29 contaminated since its last use.))~~

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 205.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15
31 RCW to read as follows:

32 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful use of invasive species in the
33 second degree if the person:

34 (a) Fails to stop at a mandatory check station or to return to the
35 mandatory check station for inspection if directed to do so by a fish
36 and wildlife officer or ex officio fish and wildlife officer;

1 (b) Fails to allow an aquatic conveyance stopped at a mandatory
2 check station to be inspected for clean and drain requirements or
3 aquatic invasive species;

4 (c) Fails to comply with a decontamination order;

5 (d) Possesses, except in the case of trafficking, a prohibited
6 level 1 or level 2 species without department authorization, a permit,
7 or as otherwise provided by rule;

8 (e) Possesses, introduces on or into a water body or property, or
9 traffics in a prohibited level 3 species without department
10 authorization, a permit, or as otherwise provided by rule;

11 (f) Introduces on or into a water body or property a regulated type
12 A, type B, or type C species without department authorization, a
13 permit, or as otherwise provided by rule;

14 (g) Fails to readily and clearly identify in writing by taxonomic
15 species name or subspecies name a regulated type B species used for
16 commercial purposes; or

17 (h) Knowingly violates a quarantine declaration under section 107
18 of this act.

19 (2) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a gross
20 misdemeanor. In addition to criminal penalties, a court may order the
21 person to pay all costs in capturing, killing, or controlling the
22 invasive species, including its progeny. This subsection does not
23 affect the authority of the department to bring a separate civil action
24 to recover habitat restoration costs necessitated by the person's
25 unlawful use of invasive species.

26 (3) This section does not apply to:

27 (a) A person who complies with the department directives pursuant
28 to section 114 of this act for mandatory check stations. Such a person
29 is exempt from criminal penalties under this section or section 206 of
30 this act, and forfeiture under this chapter, unless the person has a
31 prior conviction under those sections within the past five years;

32 (b) A person who possesses an aquatic invasive species, if the
33 person is in the process of:

34 (i) Removing it from the aquatic conveyance in a manner specified
35 by the department; or

36 (ii) Releasing it if caught while fishing and immediately returning
37 it to the water body from which it came;

1 (c) Possessing or introducing nonnative aquatic animal species by
2 ballast water held or discharged by vessels regulated under chapter
3 77.120 RCW; or

4 (d) Possessing or introducing nonnative aquatic animal species
5 through private sector shellfish aquaculture operations, transfers, or
6 conveyances regulated under chapter 77.115 RCW.

7 (4) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions
8 in both RCW 77.08.010 and section 102 of this act apply throughout this
9 section.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 206.** A new section is added to chapter 77.15
11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful use of invasive species in the
13 first degree if the person:

14 (a) Traffics or introduces on or into a water body or property a
15 prohibited level 1 or level 2 species without department authorization,
16 a permit, or as otherwise provided by rule; or

17 (b) Commits a subsequent violation of unlawful use of invasive
18 species in the second degree within five years of the date of a prior
19 conviction under section 205 of this act.

20 (2) A violation of this section is a class C felony. In addition
21 to criminal penalties, a court may order the person to pay all costs in
22 managing the invasive species, including the species' progeny. This
23 subsection does not affect the authority of the department to bring a
24 separate civil action to recover habitat restoration costs necessitated
25 by the person's unlawful use of invasive species.

26 (3) This section does not apply to:

27 (a) A person who complies with department directives pursuant to
28 section 114 of this act for mandatory check stations, and who is exempt
29 from criminal penalties under this section and forfeiture under this
30 chapter, unless the person has a prior conviction under this section or
31 section 205 of this act within the past five years; or

32 (b) A person who possesses an aquatic invasive species, if the
33 person is in the process of:

34 (i) Removing it from the aquatic conveyance in a manner specified
35 by the department; or

36 (ii) Releasing it if caught while fishing and is immediately
37 returning it to the water body from which it came.

1 (4) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions
2 in both RCW 77.08.010 and section 102 of this act apply throughout this
3 section.

4 **PART 3**

5 **INVASIVE SPECIES--OTHER PROVISIONS**

6 **Sec. 301.** RCW 77.08.010 and 2012 c 176 s 4 are each reenacted and
7 amended to read as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this title or
9 rules adopted under this title unless the context clearly requires
10 otherwise.

11 (1) "Anadromous game fish buyer" means a person who purchases or
12 sells steelhead trout and other anadromous game fish harvested by
13 Indian fishers lawfully exercising fishing rights reserved by federal
14 statute, treaty, or executive order, under conditions prescribed by
15 rule of the director.

16 (2) "Angling gear" means a line attached to a rod and reel capable
17 of being held in hand while landing the fish or a hand-held line
18 operated without rod or reel.

19 (~~(3) ("Aquatic invasive species" means any invasive, prohibited,~~
20 ~~regulated, unregulated, or unlisted aquatic animal or plant species as~~
21 ~~defined under subsections (4), (34), (49), (53), (70), and (71) of this~~
22 ~~section, aquatic noxious weeds as defined under RCW 17.26.020(5)(c),~~
23 ~~and aquatic nuisance species as defined under RCW 77.60.130(1).~~

24 (~~(4) "Aquatic plant species" means an emergent, submersed, partially~~
25 ~~submersed, free floating, or floating leaving plant species that grows~~
26 ~~in or near a body of water or wetland.~~

27 (~~(5))~~) "Bag limit" means the maximum number of game animals, game
28 birds, or game fish which may be taken, caught, killed, or possessed by
29 a person, as specified by rule of the commission for a particular
30 period of time, or as to size, sex, or species.

31 (~~((6))~~) (4) "Building" means a private domicile, garage, barn, or
32 public or commercial building.

33 (~~((7))~~) (5) "Closed area" means a place where the hunting of some
34 or all species of wild animals or wild birds is prohibited.

35 (~~((8))~~) (6) "Closed season" means all times, manners of taking, and
36 places or waters other than those established by rule of the commission

1 as an open season. "Closed season" also means all hunting, fishing,
2 taking, or possession of game animals, game birds, game fish, food
3 fish, or shellfish that do not conform to the special restrictions or
4 physical descriptions established by rule of the commission as an open
5 season or that have not otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish,
6 take, harvest, or possess by rule of the commission as an open season.

7 ~~((+9))~~ (7) "Closed waters" means all or part of a lake, river,
8 stream, or other body of water, where fishing or harvesting is
9 prohibited.

10 ~~((+10))~~ (8) "Commercial" means related to or connected with
11 buying, selling, or bartering.

12 ~~((+11))~~ (9) "Commission" means the state fish and wildlife
13 commission.

14 ~~((+12))~~ (10) "Concurrent waters of the Columbia river" means those
15 waters of the Columbia river that coincide with the Washington-Oregon
16 state boundary.

17 ~~((+13))~~ (11) "Contraband" means any property that is unlawful to
18 produce or possess.

19 ~~((+14))~~ (12) "Deleterious exotic wildlife" means species of the
20 animal kingdom not native to Washington and designated as dangerous to
21 the environment or wildlife of the state.

22 ~~((+15))~~ (13) "Department" means the department of fish and
23 wildlife.

24 ~~((+16))~~ (14) "Director" means the director of fish and wildlife.

25 ~~((+17))~~ (15) "Endangered species" means wildlife designated by the
26 commission as seriously threatened with extinction.

27 ~~((+18))~~ (16) "Ex officio fish and wildlife officer" means:

28 (a) A commissioned officer of a municipal, county, or state agency
29 having as its primary function the enforcement of criminal laws in
30 general, while the officer is acting in the respective jurisdiction of
31 that agency;

32 (b) An officer or special agent commissioned by one of the
33 following: The national marine fisheries service; the Washington state
34 parks and recreation commission; the United States fish and wildlife
35 service; the Washington state department of natural resources; the
36 United States forest service; or the United States parks service, if
37 the agent or officer is in the respective jurisdiction of the primary

1 commissioning agency and is acting under a mutual law enforcement
2 assistance agreement between the department and the primary
3 commissioning agency;

4 (c) A commissioned fish and wildlife peace officer from another
5 state who meets the training standards set by the Washington state
6 criminal justice training commission pursuant to RCW 10.93.090,
7 43.101.080, and 43.101.200, and who is acting under a mutual law
8 enforcement assistance agreement between the department and the primary
9 commissioning agency; or

10 (d) A Washington state tribal police officer who successfully
11 completes the requirements set forth under RCW 43.101.157, is employed
12 by a tribal nation that has complied with RCW 10.92.020(2) (a) and (b),
13 and is acting under a mutual law enforcement assistance agreement
14 between the department and the tribal government.

15 ~~((+19))~~ (17) "Fish" includes all species classified as game fish
16 or food fish by statute or rule, as well as all fin fish not currently
17 classified as food fish or game fish if such species exist in state
18 waters. The term "fish" includes all stages of development and the
19 bodily parts of fish species.

20 ~~((+20))~~ (18) "Fish and wildlife officer" means a person appointed
21 and commissioned by the director, with authority to enforce this title
22 and rules adopted pursuant to this title, and other statutes as
23 prescribed by the legislature. Fish and wildlife officer includes a
24 person commissioned before June 11, 1998, as a wildlife agent or a
25 fisheries patrol officer.

26 ~~((+21))~~ (19) "Fish broker" means a person whose business it is to
27 bring a seller of fish and shellfish and a purchaser of those fish and
28 shellfish together.

29 ~~((+22))~~ (20) "Fish buyer" means a person engaged by a wholesale
30 fish dealer to purchase food fish or shellfish from a licensed
31 commercial fisher.

32 ~~((+23))~~ (21) "Fishery" means the taking of one or more particular
33 species of fish or shellfish with particular gear in a particular
34 geographical area.

35 ~~((+24))~~ (22) "Food, food waste, or other substance" includes human
36 and pet food or other waste or garbage that could attract large wild
37 carnivores.

1 ~~((+25+))~~ (23) "Freshwater" means all waters not defined as
2 saltwater including, but not limited to, rivers upstream of the river
3 mouth, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs.

4 ~~((+26+))~~ (24) "Fur-bearing animals" means game animals that shall
5 not be trapped except as authorized by the commission.

6 ~~((+27+))~~ (25) "Fur dealer" means a person who purchases, receives,
7 or resells raw furs for commercial purposes.

8 ~~((+28+))~~ (26) "Game animals" means wild animals that shall not be
9 hunted except as authorized by the commission.

10 ~~((+29+))~~ (27) "Game birds" means wild birds that shall not be
11 hunted except as authorized by the commission.

12 ~~((+30+))~~ (28) "Game farm" means property on which wildlife is held,
13 confined, propagated, hatched, fed, or otherwise raised for commercial
14 purposes, trade, or gift. The term "game farm" does not include
15 publicly owned facilities.

16 ~~((+31+))~~ (29) "Game reserve" means a closed area where hunting for
17 all wild animals and wild birds is prohibited.

18 ~~((+32+))~~ (30) "Illegal items" means those items unlawful to be
19 possessed.

20 ~~((+33+))~~ (31)(a) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract"
21 means to purposefully or knowingly provide, leave, or place in, on, or
22 about any land or building any food, food waste, or other substance
23 that attracts or could attract large wild carnivores to that land or
24 building.

25 (b) "Intentionally feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not
26 include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed
27 garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically
28 directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to
29 secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

30 ~~((+34) "Invasive species" means a plant species or a nonnative
31 animal species that either:~~

32 ~~(a) Causes or may cause displacement of, or otherwise threatens,
33 native species in their natural communities;~~

34 ~~(b) Threatens or may threaten natural resources or their use in the
35 state;~~

36 ~~(c) Causes or may cause economic damage to commercial or
37 recreational activities that are dependent upon state waters; or~~

38 ~~(d) Threatens or harms human health.~~

1 ~~(35)~~) (32) "Large wild carnivore" includes wild bear, cougar, and
2 wolf.

3 ~~((36))~~) (33) "License year" means the period of time for which a
4 recreational license is valid. The license year begins April 1st, and
5 ends March 31st.

6 ~~((37))~~) (34) "Limited-entry license" means a license subject to a
7 license limitation program established in chapter 77.70 RCW.

8 ~~((38))~~) (35) "Money" means all currency, script, personal checks,
9 money orders, or other negotiable instruments.

10 ~~((39))~~) (36) "Natural person" means a human being.

11 ~~((40))~~) (37)(a) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract"
12 means to provide, leave, or place in, on, or about any land or building
13 any food, food waste, or other substance that attracts or could attract
14 large wild carnivores to that land or building, without the awareness
15 that a reasonable person in the same situation would have with regard
16 to the likelihood that the food, food waste, or other substance could
17 attract large wild carnivores to the land or building.

18 (b) "Negligently feed, attempt to feed, or attract" does not
19 include keeping food, food waste, or other substance in an enclosed
20 garbage receptacle or other enclosed container unless specifically
21 directed by a fish and wildlife officer or animal control authority to
22 secure the receptacle or container in another manner.

23 ~~((41))~~) (38) "Nonresident" means a person who has not fulfilled
24 the qualifications of a resident.

25 ~~((42))~~) (39) "Offshore waters" means marine waters of the Pacific
26 Ocean outside the territorial boundaries of the state, including the
27 marine waters of other states and countries.

28 ~~((43))~~) (40) "Open season" means those times, manners of taking,
29 and places or waters established by rule of the commission for the
30 lawful hunting, fishing, taking, or possession of game animals, game
31 birds, game fish, food fish, or shellfish that conform to the special
32 restrictions or physical descriptions established by rule of the
33 commission or that have otherwise been deemed legal to hunt, fish,
34 take, harvest, or possess by rule of the commission. "Open season"
35 includes the first and last days of the established time.

36 ~~((44))~~) (41) "Owner" means the person in whom is vested the
37 ownership dominion, or title of the property.

1 ~~((45))~~ (42) "Person" means and includes an individual; a
2 corporation; a public or private entity or organization; a local,
3 state, or federal agency; all business organizations, including
4 corporations and partnerships; or a group of two or more individuals
5 acting with a common purpose whether acting in an individual,
6 representative, or official capacity.

7 ~~((46))~~ (43) "Personal property" or "property" includes both
8 corporeal and incorporeal personal property and includes, among other
9 property, contraband and money.

10 ~~((47))~~ (44) "Personal use" means for the private use of the
11 individual taking the fish or shellfish and not for sale or barter.

12 ~~((48))~~ (45) "Predatory birds" means wild birds that may be hunted
13 throughout the year as authorized by the commission.

14 ~~((49) "Prohibited aquatic animal species" means an invasive
15 species of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a prohibited
16 aquatic animal species by the commission.~~

17 ~~(50))~~ (46) "Protected wildlife" means wildlife designated by the
18 commission that shall not be hunted or fished.

19 ~~((51))~~ (47) "Raffle" means an activity in which tickets bearing
20 an individual number are sold for not more than twenty-five dollars
21 each and in which a permit or permits are awarded to hunt or for access
22 to hunt big game animals or wild turkeys on the basis of a drawing from
23 the tickets by the person or persons conducting the raffle.

24 ~~((52) "Recreational and commercial watercraft" includes the boat,
25 as well as equipment used to transport the boat, and any auxiliary
26 equipment such as attached or detached outboard motors.~~

27 ~~(53) "Regulated aquatic animal species" means a potentially
28 invasive species of the animal kingdom that has been classified as a
29 regulated aquatic animal species by the commission.~~

30 ~~(54))~~ (48) "Resident" has the same meaning as defined in RCW
31 77.08.075.

32 ~~((55))~~ (49) "Retail-eligible species" means commercially
33 harvested salmon, crab, and sturgeon.

34 ~~((56))~~ (50) "Saltwater" means those marine waters seaward of
35 river mouths.

36 ~~((57))~~ (51) "Seaweed" means marine aquatic plant species that are
37 dependent upon the marine aquatic or tidal environment, and exist in

1 either an attached or free floating form, and includes but is not
2 limited to marine aquatic plants in the classes Chlorophyta,
3 Phaeophyta, and Rhodophyta.

4 ((+58+)) (52) "Senior" means a person seventy years old or older.

5 ((+59+)) (53) "Shark fin" means a raw, dried, or otherwise
6 processed detached fin or tail of a shark.

7 ((+60+)) (54)(a) "Shark fin derivative product" means any product
8 intended for use by humans or animals that is derived in whole or in
9 part from shark fins or shark fin cartilage.

10 (b) "Shark fin derivative product" does not include a drug approved
11 by the United States food and drug administration and available by
12 prescription only or medical device or vaccine approved by the United
13 States food and drug administration.

14 ((+61+)) (55) "Shellfish" means those species of marine and
15 freshwater invertebrates that have been classified and that shall not
16 be taken except as authorized by rule of the commission. The term
17 "shellfish" includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of
18 shellfish species.

19 ((+62+)) (56) "State waters" means all marine waters and fresh
20 waters within ordinary high water lines and within the territorial
21 boundaries of the state.

22 ((+63+)) (57) "Taxidermist" means a person who, for commercial
23 purposes, creates lifelike representations of fish and wildlife using
24 fish and wildlife parts and various supporting structures.

25 ((+64+)) (58) "To fish," "to harvest," and "to take," and their
26 derivatives means an effort to kill, injure, harass, or catch a fish or
27 shellfish.

28 ((+65+)) (59) "To hunt" and its derivatives means an effort to
29 kill, injure, capture, or harass a wild animal or wild bird.

30 ((+66+)) (60) "To process" and its derivatives mean preparing or
31 preserving fish, wildlife, or shellfish.

32 ((+67+)) (61) "To trap" and its derivatives means a method of
33 hunting using devices to capture wild animals or wild birds.

34 ((+68+)) (62) "Trafficking" means offering, attempting to engage,
35 or engaging in sale, barter, or purchase of fish, shellfish, wildlife,
36 or deleterious exotic wildlife.

37 ((+69+)) (63) "Unclaimed" means that no owner of the property has
38 been identified or has requested, in writing, the release of the

1 property to themselves nor has the owner of the property designated an
2 individual to receive the property or paid the required postage to
3 effect delivery of the property.

4 ~~((70) "Unlisted aquatic animal species" means a nonnative animal
5 species that has not been classified as a prohibited aquatic animal
6 species, a regulated aquatic animal species, or an unregulated aquatic
7 animal species by the commission.~~

8 ~~(71) "Unregulated aquatic animal species" means a nonnative animal
9 species that has been classified as an unregulated aquatic animal
10 species by the commission.~~

11 ~~(72))~~ (64) "Wholesale fish dealer" means a person who, acting for
12 commercial purposes, takes possession or ownership of fish or shellfish
13 and sells, barter, or exchanges or attempts to sell, barter, or
14 exchange fish or shellfish that have been landed into the state of
15 Washington or entered the state of Washington in interstate or foreign
16 commerce.

17 ~~((73))~~ (65) "Wild animals" means those species of the class
18 Mammalia whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. The term
19 "wild animal" does not include feral domestic mammals or old world rats
20 and mice of the family Muridae of the order Rodentia.

21 ~~((74))~~ (66) "Wild birds" means those species of the class Aves
22 whose members exist in Washington in a wild state.

23 ~~((75))~~ (67) "Wildlife" means all species of the animal kingdom
24 whose members exist in Washington in a wild state. This includes but
25 is not limited to mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and
26 invertebrates. The term "wildlife" does not include feral domestic
27 mammals, old world rats and mice of the family Muridae of the order
28 Rodentia, or those fish, shellfish, and marine invertebrates classified
29 as food fish or shellfish by the director. The term "wildlife"
30 includes all stages of development and the bodily parts of wildlife
31 members.

32 ~~((76))~~ (68) "Wildlife meat cutter" means a person who packs,
33 cuts, processes, or stores wildlife for consumption for another for
34 commercial purposes.

35 ~~((77))~~ (69) "Youth" means a person fifteen years old for fishing
36 and under sixteen years old for hunting.

1 **Sec. 302.** RCW 77.12.020 and 2002 c 281 s 3 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) The director shall investigate the habits and distribution of
4 the various species of wildlife native to or adaptable to the habitats
5 of the state. The commission shall determine whether a species should
6 be managed by the department and, if so, classify it under this
7 section.

8 (2) The commission may classify by rule wild animals as game
9 animals and game animals as fur-bearing animals.

10 (3) The commission may classify by rule wild birds as game birds or
11 predatory birds. All wild birds not otherwise classified are protected
12 wildlife.

13 (4) In addition to those species listed in RCW 77.08.020, the
14 commission may classify by rule as game fish other species of the class
15 Osteichthyes that are commonly found in freshwater except those
16 classified as food fish by the director.

17 (5) The director may recommend to the commission that a species of
18 wildlife should not be hunted or fished. The commission may designate
19 species of wildlife as protected.

20 (6) If the director determines that a species of wildlife is
21 seriously threatened with extinction in the state of Washington, the
22 director may request its designation as an endangered species. The
23 commission may designate an endangered species.

24 (7) If the director determines that a species of the animal
25 kingdom, not native to Washington, is dangerous to the environment or
26 wildlife of the state, the director may request its designation as
27 deleterious exotic wildlife. The commission may designate deleterious
28 exotic wildlife.

29 (8) ~~((Upon recommendation by the director, the commission may
30 classify nonnative aquatic animal species according to the following
31 categories:~~

32 ~~(a) Prohibited aquatic animal species:—These species are
33 considered by the commission to have a high risk of becoming an
34 invasive species and may not be possessed, imported, purchased, sold,
35 propagated, transported, or released into state waters except as
36 provided in RCW 77.15.253;~~

37 ~~(b) Regulated aquatic animal species:—These species are considered
38 by the commission to have some beneficial use along with a moderate,~~

1 ~~but manageable risk of becoming an invasive species, and may not be~~
2 ~~released into state waters, except as provided in RCW 77.15.253. The~~
3 ~~commission shall classify the following commercial aquaculture species~~
4 ~~as regulated aquatic animal species, and allow their release into state~~
5 ~~waters pursuant to rule of the commission: Pacific oyster (Crassostrea~~
6 ~~gigas), kumamoto oyster (Crassostrea sikamea), European flat oyster~~
7 ~~(Ostrea edulis), eastern oyster (Crassostrea virginica), manila clam~~
8 ~~(Tapes philippinarum), blue mussel (Mytilus galloprovincialis), and~~
9 ~~suminoe oyster (Crassostrea ariankensis);~~

10 ~~(c) Unregulated aquatic animal species: These species are~~
11 ~~considered by the commission as having some beneficial use along with~~
12 ~~a low risk of becoming an invasive species, and are not subject to~~
13 ~~regulation under this title;~~

14 ~~(d) Unlisted aquatic animal species: These species are not~~
15 ~~designated as a prohibited aquatic animal species, regulated aquatic~~
16 ~~animal species, or unregulated aquatic animal species by the~~
17 ~~commission, and may not be released into state waters. Upon request,~~
18 ~~the commission may determine the appropriate category for an unlisted~~
19 ~~aquatic animal species and classify the species accordingly;~~

20 ~~(e) This subsection (8) does not apply to the transportation or~~
21 ~~release of nonnative aquatic animal species by ballast water or ballast~~
22 ~~water discharge.~~

23 ~~(9))~~ Upon recommendation by the director, the commission may
24 develop a work plan to eradicate native aquatic species that threaten
25 human health. Priority shall be given to water bodies that the
26 department of health has classified as representing a threat to human
27 health based on the presence of a native aquatic species.

28 **Sec. 303.** RCW 77.15.080 and 2012 c 176 s 9 are each amended to
29 read as follows:

30 ~~((1))~~ Based upon articulable facts that a person is engaged in
31 fishing, harvesting, or hunting activities, fish and wildlife officers
32 and ex officio fish and wildlife officers have the authority to
33 temporarily stop the person and check for valid licenses, tags,
34 permits, stamps, or catch record cards, and to inspect all fish,
35 shellfish, seaweed, and wildlife in possession as well as the equipment
36 being used to ensure compliance with the requirements of this title.
37 Fish and wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers

1 also may request that the person write his or her signature for
2 comparison with the signature on his or her fishing, harvesting, or
3 hunting license. Failure to comply with the request is prima facie
4 evidence that the person is not the person named on the license. Fish
5 and wildlife officers may require the person, if age sixteen or older,
6 to exhibit a driver's license or other photo identification.

7 ~~((2) Based upon articulable facts that a person is transporting a
8 prohibited aquatic animal species or any aquatic plant, fish and
9 wildlife officers and ex officio fish and wildlife officers have the
10 authority to temporarily stop the person and inspect the watercraft to
11 ensure that the watercraft and associated equipment are not
12 transporting prohibited aquatic animal species or aquatic plants.))~~

13 **Sec. 304.** RCW 77.15.290 and 2012 c 176 s 21 are each amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful transportation of fish or
16 wildlife in the second degree if the person:

17 (a) Knowingly imports, moves within the state, or exports fish,
18 shellfish, or wildlife in violation of any department rule governing
19 the transportation or movement of fish, shellfish, or wildlife and the
20 transportation does not involve big game, endangered fish or wildlife,
21 deleterious exotic wildlife, or fish, shellfish, or wildlife having a
22 value greater than two hundred fifty dollars; or

23 (b) Possesses but fails to affix or notch a big game transport tag
24 as required by department rule.

25 (2) A person is guilty of unlawful transportation of fish or
26 wildlife in the first degree if the person:

27 (a) Knowingly imports, moves within the state, or exports fish,
28 shellfish, or wildlife in violation of any department rule governing
29 the transportation or movement of fish, shellfish, or wildlife and the
30 transportation involves big game, endangered fish or wildlife,
31 deleterious exotic wildlife, or fish, shellfish, or wildlife with a
32 value of two hundred fifty dollars or more; or

33 (b) Knowingly transports shellfish, shellstock, or equipment used
34 in commercial culturing, taking, handling, or processing shellfish
35 without a permit required by authority of this title.

36 (3)(a) Unlawful transportation of fish or wildlife in the second
37 degree is a misdemeanor.

1 (b) Unlawful transportation of fish or wildlife in the first degree
2 is a gross misdemeanor.

3 (4) This section does not apply to(~~(a) Any person stopped at an~~
4 ~~aquatic))~~ invasive species (~~(check station who possesses a recreational~~
5 ~~or commercial watercraft that is contaminated with an aquatic invasive~~
6 ~~species if that person complies with all department directives for the~~
7 ~~proper decontamination of the watercraft and equipment; or (b) any~~
8 ~~person who has voluntarily submitted a recreational or commercial~~
9 ~~watercraft for inspection by the department or its designee and has~~
10 ~~received a receipt verifying that the watercraft has not been~~
11 ~~contaminated since its last use)).~~

12 **Sec. 305.** RCW 43.06.010 and 1994 c 223 s 3 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 In addition to those prescribed by the Constitution, the governor
15 may exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed in this and
16 the following sections:

17 (1) The governor shall supervise the conduct of all executive and
18 ministerial offices;

19 (2) The governor shall see that all offices are filled, including
20 as provided in RCW 42.12.070, and the duties thereof performed, or in
21 default thereof, apply such remedy as the law allows; and if the remedy
22 is imperfect, acquaint the legislature therewith at its next session;

23 (3) The governor shall make the appointments and supply the
24 vacancies mentioned in this title;

25 (4) The governor is the sole official organ of communication
26 between the government of this state and the government of any other
27 state or territory, or of the United States;

28 (5) Whenever any suit or legal proceeding is pending against this
29 state, or which may affect the title of this state to any property, or
30 which may result in any claim against the state, the governor may
31 direct the attorney general to appear on behalf of the state, and
32 report the same to the governor, or to any grand jury designated by the
33 governor, or to the legislature when next in session;

34 (6) The governor may require the attorney general or any
35 prosecuting attorney to inquire into the affairs or management of any
36 corporation existing under the laws of this state, or doing business in

1 this state, and report the same to the governor, or to any grand jury
2 designated by the governor, or to the legislature when next in session;

3 (7) The governor may require the attorney general to aid any
4 prosecuting attorney in the discharge of the prosecutor's duties;

5 (8) The governor may offer rewards, not exceeding one thousand
6 dollars in each case, payable out of the state treasury, for
7 information leading to the apprehension of any person convicted of a
8 felony who has escaped from a state correctional institution or for
9 information leading to the arrest of any person who has committed or is
10 charged with the commission of a felony;

11 (9) The governor shall perform such duties respecting fugitives
12 from justice as are prescribed by law;

13 (10) The governor shall issue and transmit election proclamations
14 as prescribed by law;

15 (11) The governor may require any officer or board to make, upon
16 demand, special reports to the governor, in writing;

17 (12) The governor may, after finding that a public disorder,
18 disaster, energy emergency, or riot exists within this state or any
19 part thereof which affects life, health, property, or the public peace,
20 proclaim a state of emergency in the area affected, and the powers
21 granted the governor during a state of emergency shall be effective
22 only within the area described in the proclamation;

23 (13) The governor may, after finding that there exists within this
24 state an imminent danger of infestation of plant pests as defined in
25 RCW 17.24.007 or plant diseases which seriously endangers the
26 agricultural or horticultural industries of the state of Washington, or
27 which seriously threatens life, health, or economic well-being, order
28 emergency measures to prevent or abate the infestation or disease
29 situation, which measures, after thorough evaluation of all other
30 alternatives, may include the aerial application of pesticides;

31 (14) The governor, after finding that a prohibited level 1 or level
32 2 species as defined in chapter 77.-- RCW (the new chapter created in
33 section 121 of this act) has been detected and after finding that the
34 detected species seriously endangers or threatens the environment,
35 economy, human health, or well-being of the state of Washington, may
36 order emergency measures to prevent or abate the prohibited species,
37 which measures, after thorough evaluation of all other alternatives,
38 may include the surface or aerial application of pesticides;

1 ~~(ii) Inspect or delegate inspection of recreational and commercial~~
2 ~~watercraft. If the department conducts the inspection, there will be~~
3 ~~no cost to the person requesting the inspection;~~

4 ~~(iii) Provide training to all department employees that are~~
5 ~~deployed in the field to inspect recreational and commercial~~
6 ~~watercraft; and~~

7 ~~(iv) Provide an inspection receipt verifying that the watercraft is~~
8 ~~not contaminated after the watercraft has been inspected at a check~~
9 ~~station or has been inspected at the request of the owner of the~~
10 ~~recreational or commercial watercraft. The inspection receipt is valid~~
11 ~~until the watercraft is used again.~~

12 ~~(4) The Washington state patrol and the department of fish and~~
13 ~~wildlife shall submit a biennial report to the appropriate legislative~~
14 ~~committees describing the actions taken to implement this section along~~
15 ~~with suggestions on how to better fulfill the intent of chapter 464,~~
16 ~~Laws of 2005. The first report is due December 1, 2007.)~~

17 (2) Expenditures from the account by the Washington state patrol
18 may only be used to inspect for the presence of aquatic invasive
19 species on aquatic conveyances that are required to stop at a
20 Washington state patrol port of entry weigh station.

21 (3) Expenditures from the account by the department of fish and
22 wildlife may only be used to develop and implement an aquatic invasive
23 species enforcement program including enforcement of chapter 77.-- RCW
24 (the new chapter created in section 121 of this act), enforcement of
25 aquatic invasive species provisions in chapter 77.15 RCW, and training
26 Washington state patrol employees working at port of entry weigh
27 stations on how to inspect aquatic conveyances for the presence of
28 aquatic invasive species.

29 (4) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions
30 in both RCW 77.08.010 and section 102 of this act apply throughout this
31 section.

32 **Sec. 307.** RCW 10.31.100 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 35 s 22 are each
33 amended to read as follows:

34 A police officer having probable cause to believe that a person has
35 committed or is committing a felony shall have the authority to arrest
36 the person without a warrant. A police officer may arrest a person

1 without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor
2 only when the offense is committed in the presence of the officer,
3 except as provided in subsections (1) through (11) of this section.

4 (1) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
5 person has committed or is committing a misdemeanor or gross
6 misdemeanor, involving physical harm or threats of harm to any person
7 or property or the unlawful taking of property or involving the use or
8 possession of cannabis, or involving the acquisition, possession, or
9 consumption of alcohol by a person under the age of twenty-one years
10 under RCW 66.44.270, or involving criminal trespass under RCW 9A.52.070
11 or 9A.52.080, shall have the authority to arrest the person.

12 (2) A police officer shall arrest and take into custody, pending
13 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person
14 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that:

15 (a) An order has been issued of which the person has knowledge
16 under RCW 26.44.063, or chapter 7.92, 7.90, 9A.46, 10.99, 26.09, 26.10,
17 26.26, 26.50, or 74.34 RCW restraining the person and the person has
18 violated the terms of the order restraining the person from acts or
19 threats of violence, or restraining the person from going onto the
20 grounds of or entering a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or
21 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly
22 remaining within, a specified distance of a location or, in the case of
23 an order issued under RCW 26.44.063, imposing any other restrictions or
24 conditions upon the person; or

25 (b) A foreign protection order, as defined in RCW 26.52.010, has
26 been issued of which the person under restraint has knowledge and the
27 person under restraint has violated a provision of the foreign
28 protection order prohibiting the person under restraint from contacting
29 or communicating with another person, or excluding the person under
30 restraint from a residence, workplace, school, or day care, or
31 prohibiting the person from knowingly coming within, or knowingly
32 remaining within, a specified distance of a location, or a violation of
33 any provision for which the foreign protection order specifically
34 indicates that a violation will be a crime; or

35 (c) The person is sixteen years or older and within the preceding
36 four hours has assaulted a family or household member as defined in RCW
37 10.99.020 and the officer believes: (i) A felonious assault has
38 occurred; (ii) an assault has occurred which has resulted in bodily

1 injury to the victim, whether the injury is observable by the
2 responding officer or not; or (iii) that any physical action has
3 occurred which was intended to cause another person reasonably to fear
4 imminent serious bodily injury or death. Bodily injury means physical
5 pain, illness, or an impairment of physical condition. When the
6 officer has probable cause to believe that family or household members
7 have assaulted each other, the officer is not required to arrest both
8 persons. The officer shall arrest the person whom the officer believes
9 to be the primary physical aggressor. In making this determination,
10 the officer shall make every reasonable effort to consider: (i) The
11 intent to protect victims of domestic violence under RCW 10.99.010;
12 (ii) the comparative extent of injuries inflicted or serious threats
13 creating fear of physical injury; and (iii) the history of domestic
14 violence of each person involved, including whether the conduct was
15 part of an ongoing pattern of abuse; or

16 (d) The person has violated RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 or an
17 equivalent local ordinance and the police officer has knowledge that
18 the person has a prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055 within ten
19 years.

20 (3) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
21 person has committed or is committing a violation of any of the
22 following traffic laws shall have the authority to arrest the person:

23 (a) RCW 46.52.010, relating to duty on striking an unattended car
24 or other property;

25 (b) RCW 46.52.020, relating to duty in case of injury to or death
26 of a person or damage to an attended vehicle;

27 (c) RCW 46.61.500 or 46.61.530, relating to reckless driving or
28 racing of vehicles;

29 (d) RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, relating to persons under the
30 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;

31 (e) RCW 46.61.503 or 46.25.110, relating to persons having alcohol
32 or THC in their system;

33 (f) RCW 46.20.342, relating to driving a motor vehicle while
34 operator's license is suspended or revoked;

35 (g) RCW 46.61.5249, relating to operating a motor vehicle in a
36 negligent manner.

37 (4) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor
38 vehicle accident may arrest the driver of a motor vehicle involved in

1 the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe that the
2 driver has committed in connection with the accident a violation of any
3 traffic law or regulation.

4 (5)(a) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a
5 motor vessel accident may arrest the operator of a motor vessel
6 involved in the accident if the officer has probable cause to believe
7 that the operator has committed, in connection with the accident, a
8 criminal violation of chapter 79A.60 RCW.

9 (b) A law enforcement officer investigating at the scene of a motor
10 vessel accident may issue a citation for an infraction to the operator
11 of a motor vessel involved in the accident if the officer has probable
12 cause to believe that the operator has committed, in connection with
13 the accident, a violation of any boating safety law of chapter 79A.60
14 RCW.

15 (6) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
16 person has committed or is committing a violation of RCW 79A.60.040
17 shall have the authority to arrest the person.

18 (7) An officer may act upon the request of a law enforcement
19 officer in whose presence a traffic infraction was committed, to stop,
20 detain, arrest, or issue a notice of traffic infraction to the driver
21 who is believed to have committed the infraction. The request by the
22 witnessing officer shall give an officer the authority to take
23 appropriate action under the laws of the state of Washington.

24 (8) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
25 person has committed or is committing any act of indecent exposure, as
26 defined in RCW 9A.88.010, may arrest the person.

27 (9) A police officer may arrest and take into custody, pending
28 release on bail, personal recognizance, or court order, a person
29 without a warrant when the officer has probable cause to believe that
30 an order has been issued of which the person has knowledge under
31 chapter 10.14 RCW and the person has violated the terms of that order.

32 (10) Any police officer having probable cause to believe that a
33 person has, within twenty-four hours of the alleged violation,
34 committed a violation of RCW 9A.50.020 may arrest such person.

35 (11) A police officer having probable cause to believe that a
36 person illegally possesses or illegally has possessed a firearm or
37 other dangerous weapon on private or public elementary or secondary
38 school premises shall have the authority to arrest the person.

1 For purposes of this subsection, the term "firearm" has the meaning
2 defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the term "dangerous weapon" has the meaning
3 defined in RCW 9.41.250 and 9.41.280(1) (c) through (e).

4 (12) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe
5 that a person has committed a violation under RCW 77.15.160(4) may
6 issue a citation for an infraction to the person in connection with the
7 violation.

8 (13) A law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe
9 that a person has committed a criminal violation under section 205 or
10 206 of this act may arrest the person in connection with the violation.

11 (14) Except as specifically provided in subsections (2), (3), (4),
12 and (7) of this section, nothing in this section extends or otherwise
13 affects the powers of arrest prescribed in Title 46 RCW.

14 ~~((+13))~~ (15) No police officer may be held criminally or civilly
15 liable for making an arrest pursuant to subsection (2) or (9) of this
16 section if the police officer acts in good faith and without malice.

17 **Sec. 308.** RCW 77.15.360 and 2007 c 337 s 3 are each amended to
18 read as follows:

19 (1) A person is guilty of unlawful interfering in department
20 operations if the person prevents department employees from carrying
21 out duties authorized by this title, including but not limited to
22 interfering:

23 (a) In the operation of department vehicles, vessels, or aircraft;
24 ~~((or))~~

25 (b) With the collection of samples of tissue, fluids, or other
26 bodily parts of fish, wildlife, and shellfish under RCW 77.12.071; or

27 (c) With actions authorized by a warrant issued under section 119
28 or 203 of this act.

29 (2) Unlawful interfering in department operations is a gross
30 misdemeanor.

31 **Sec. 309.** RCW 77.12.879 and 2013 c 307 s 1 are each amended to
32 read as follows:

33 (1) The aquatic invasive species prevention account is created in
34 the state treasury. ~~((Moneys directed to the account from RCW~~
35 ~~88.02.640(3)(a)(i) must be deposited in the account. Expenditures from~~

1 the account may only be used as provided in this section. Moneys in
2 the account may be spent only after appropriation.

3 (2) Funds in the aquatic invasive species prevention account may be
4 appropriated to the department to develop an aquatic invasive species
5 prevention program for recreational and commercial watercraft. Funds
6 must be expended as follows:

7 (a) To inspect recreational and commercial watercraft;

8 (b) To educate general law enforcement officers on how to enforce
9 state laws relating to preventing the spread of aquatic invasive
10 species;

11 (c) To evaluate and survey the risk posed by recreational and
12 commercial watercraft in spreading aquatic invasive species into
13 Washington state waters;

14 (d) To evaluate the risk posed by float planes in spreading aquatic
15 invasive species into Washington state waters; and

16 (e) To implement an aquatic invasive species early detection and
17 rapid response plan. The plan must address the treatment and immediate
18 response to the introduction to Washington waters of aquatic invasive
19 species. Agency and public review of the plan must be conducted under
20 chapter 43.21C RCW, the state environmental policy act. If the
21 implementation measures or actions would have a probable significant
22 adverse environmental impact, a detailed statement under chapter 43.21C
23 RCW must be prepared on the plan.

24 (3) Funds in the aquatic invasive species enforcement account
25 created in RCW 43.43.400 may be appropriated to the department and
26 Washington state patrol to develop an aquatic invasive species
27 enforcement program for recreational and commercial watercraft.

28 (a) The department shall provide training to Washington state
29 patrol employees working at port of entry weigh stations, and other
30 local law enforcement employees, on how to inspect recreational and
31 commercial watercraft for the presence of aquatic invasive species.

32 (b) A person who enters Washington by road transporting any
33 commercial or recreational watercraft that has been used outside of
34 Washington must have in his or her possession documentation that the
35 watercraft is free of aquatic invasive species. The department must
36 develop and maintain rules to implement this subsection (3)(b),
37 including specifying allowable forms of documentation.

1 ~~(c) The department is authorized to require persons transporting~~
2 ~~recreational and commercial watercraft to stop at check stations.~~
3 ~~Check stations must be plainly marked by signs, operated by at least~~
4 ~~one uniformed fish and wildlife officer, and operated in a safe manner.~~

5 ~~(d) Any person stopped at a check station who possesses a~~
6 ~~recreational or commercial watercraft that is contaminated with aquatic~~
7 ~~invasive species, must bear the expense for any necessary impoundment,~~
8 ~~transportation, cleaning, and decontamination of the watercraft.~~

9 ~~(e) Any person stopped at a check station who possesses a~~
10 ~~recreational or commercial watercraft that is contaminated with aquatic~~
11 ~~invasive species, is exempt from the criminal penalties found in RCW~~
12 ~~77.15.253 and 77.15.290, and forfeiture under RCW 77.15.070, if that~~
13 ~~person complies with all department directives for the proper~~
14 ~~decontamination of the watercraft.~~

15 ~~(4) The department shall submit a biennial report to the~~
16 ~~appropriate legislative committees describing the actions taken to~~
17 ~~implement this section along with suggestions on how to better fulfill~~
18 ~~the intent of chapter 464, Laws of 2005.)~~ All receipts directed to the
19 account from RCW 88.02.640, as well as legislative appropriations,
20 gifts, donations, fees, and penalties received by the department for
21 aquatic invasive species management, must be deposited into the
22 account.

23 (2) Expenditures from the account may only be used to implement the
24 provisions of chapter 77.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 121
25 of this act).

26 (3) Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. The following acts or parts of acts are
28 each repealed:

29 (1) RCW 77.12.875 (Prohibited aquatic animal species--Infested
30 state waters) and 2002 c 281 s 5;

31 (2) RCW 77.12.878 (Infested waters--Rapid response plan) and 2002
32 c 281 s 6;

33 (3) RCW 77.12.882 (Aquatic invasive species--Inspection of
34 recreational and commercial watercraft--Rules--Signage) and 2007 c 350
35 s 4;

36 (4) RCW 77.15.253 (Unlawful use of prohibited aquatic animal
37 species--Penalty) and 2007 c 350 s 5 & 2002 c 281 s 4;

1 (5) RCW 77.15.293 (Unlawfully avoiding aquatic invasive species
2 check stations--Penalty) and 2007 c 350 s 7;

3 (6) RCW 77.60.110 (Zebra mussels and European green crabs--Draft
4 rules--Prevention of introduction and dispersal) and 1998 c 153 s 2;
5 and

6 (7) RCW 77.60.120 (Infested waters--List published) and 1998 c 153
7 s 3."

8 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Eliminates two appropriations from aquatic invasive species accounts totaling \$50,000 to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for a contract with the Pacific Northwest Economic Region nonprofit organization.

Eliminates the redirection of 10 percent of watercraft excise tax proceeds from the general fund to aquatic invasive species programs. Eliminates the new competitive grant program for aquatic invasive species activities by state, local, and academic institutions, funded by the watercraft excise tax.

--- END ---