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HOUSE BILL 2362

62nd Legislature

2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Haler, Blake, and Chandler

Read first time 01/12/12. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to wine producer liens; amending RCW 60.13.010,
- 2 60.13.040, 60.13.060, and 60.13.070; and adding new sections to chapter
- 3 60.13 RCW.

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State of Washington

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 60.13.010 and 2002 c 278 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - As used in this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (1) "Agricultural product" means any unprocessed horticultural, 10 vermicultural and its by-products, viticultural, berry, poultry, 11 poultry product, grain, bee, or other agricultural products, and
- 12 includes mint or mint oil processed by or for the producer thereof and
- 13 hay and straw baled or prepared for market in any manner or form and
- 14 livestock. When used in RCW 60.13.020, "agricultural product" means
- 15 horticultural, viticultural, aquacultural, or berry products, hay and
- 16 straw, milk and milk products, vegetable seed, or turf and forage seed
- 17 and applies only when such products are delivered to a processor or
- 18 conditioner in an unprocessed form.

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1 (2) "Conditioner," "consignor," "person," and "producer" have the meanings defined in RCW 20.01.010.

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- (3) "Delivers" means that a producer completes the performance of all contractual obligations with reference to the transfer of actual or constructive possession or control of an agricultural product to a processor or conditioner or preparer, regardless of whether the processor or conditioner or preparer takes physical possession.
- (4) "Preparer" means a person engaged in the business of feeding livestock or preparing livestock products for market.
- (5) "Processor" means any person, firm, company, or other organization that purchases agricultural products except milk and milk products from a consignor and that cans, freezes, dries, dehydrates, cooks, presses, powders, or otherwise processes those crops in any manner whatsoever for eventual resale, or that purchases or markets milk from a dairy producer and is obligated to remit payment to such dairy producer directly.
- (6) "Commercial fisherman" means a person licensed to fish commercially for or to take food fish or shellfish or steelhead legally caught pursuant to executive order, treaty right, or federal statute.
- (7) "Fish" means food fish or shellfish or steelhead legally caught pursuant to executive order, treaty right, or federal statute.
- (8) "Vinifera grapes" means the agricultural product commonly known as Vitis vinifera and those hybrid of Vitis vinifera that have predominantly the character of Vitis vinifera.
- 25 (9) "Wine producer" means any person or other entity licensed under 26 Title 66 RCW to produce within the state wine from vinifera grapes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 60.13 RCW to read as follows:

29 Starting on the date a producer of vinifera grapes delivers vinifera grapes to a wine producer, the producer has a first priority 30 statutory lien, referred to as a wine producer lien. 31 32 producer lien shall continue, without filing notice of lien, until sixty days after payment for the product is due and remains unpaid, for 33 34 the contract price, if any, or the fair market value of the products 35 delivered. The wine producer lien attaches to the vinifera grapes 36 delivered, to the wine producer's inventory, and to the wine producer's

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- 1 accounts receivable. For purposes of this section, payment is due on
- 2 the date specified in the contract, or if not specified or no contract
- 3 exists, then within thirty days from time of delivery.

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- 4 **Sec. 3.** RCW 60.13.040 and 2002 c 278 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) A producer or commercial fisherman claiming a <u>wine producer</u>, processor, or preparer lien may file a statement evidencing the lien with the department of licensing after payment from the <u>wine producer</u>, processor, conditioner, or preparer to the producer or fisherman is due and remains unpaid. For purposes of this subsection and RCW 60.13.050, payment is due on the date specified in the contract, or if not specified, then within thirty days from time of delivery.
- 13 (2) The statement shall be in a record, authenticated by the 14 producer or fisherman, and shall contain in substance the following 15 information:
- 16 (a) A true statement or a reasonable estimate of the amount 17 demanded after deducting all credits and offsets;
- 18 (b) The name of the <u>wine producer</u>, processor, conditioner, or 19 preparer who received the agricultural product or fish to be charged 20 with the lien;
- 21 (c) A description sufficient to identify the agricultural product 22 or fish to be charged with the lien;
- 23 (d) A statement that the amount claimed is a true and bona fide 24 existing debt as of the date of the filing of the notice evidencing the 25 lien;
- 26 (e) The date on which payment was due for the agricultural product 27 or fish to be charged with the lien; and
- (f) The department of licensing may by rule prescribe standard filing forms, fees, and uniform procedures for filing with, and obtaining information from, filing officers.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 60.13 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) If a statement is filed pursuant to RCW 60.13.040 within 34 sixty days of the date upon which payment from the wine producer is due 35 and remains unpaid, the wine producer lien evidenced by the statement 36 continues its priority over all other liens or security interests upon

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- the vinifera grapes delivered, inventory, and accounts receivable, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. This priority is without regard to whether the other liens or security interests attached before
- 4 or after the date on which the wine producer lien attached.

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- 5 (b) The wine producer lien is subordinate to liens for taxes or labor perfected before filing of the wine producer lien.
 - (2) If the statement provided for in RCW 60.13.040 is not filed within sixty days of the date payment is due and remains unpaid, the wine producer lien thereupon becomes subordinate to:
- 10 (a) A lien that has attached to the vinifera grapes delivered, 11 inventory, or accounts receivable before the date on which the wine 12 producer lien attaches; and
- 13 (b) A perfected security interest in the vinifera grapes delivered, 14 inventory, or accounts receivable.
- 15 **Sec. 5.** RCW 60.13.060 and 2002 c 278 s 3 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
- 17 (1) The <u>wine producer or processor lien shall terminate twelve</u>
 18 months after, and the preparer lien shall terminate fifty days after,
 19 the later of the date of attachment or filing, unless a suit to
 20 foreclose the lien has been filed before that time as provided in RCW
 21 60.13.070.
- (2) If a statement has been filed as provided in RCW 60.13.040 and 22 23 the producer or commercial fisherman has received payment for the obligation secured by the lien, the producer or fisherman shall 24 25 promptly file with the department of licensing a statement declaring 26 that full payment has been received and that the lien is discharged. 27 If, after payment, the producer or fisherman fails to file such statement of discharge within ten days following a request to do so, 28 the producer or fisherman shall be liable to the wine producer, 29 30 processor, conditioner, or preparer in the sum of one hundred dollars 31 plus actual damages caused by the failure.
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 60.13.070 and 1985 c 412 s 7 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) The <u>wine producer</u>, processor, or preparer liens may be 35 foreclosed and enforced by civil action in superior court.

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(2) In all suits to enforce <u>wine producer</u>, processor, or preparer liens, the court shall, upon entering judgment, allow to the prevailing party as a part of the costs, all moneys paid for the filing and recording of the lien and reasonable attorney fees.

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