CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1208

Chapter 191, Laws of 2005

59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

FORFEITED PROPERTY--OWNER OR OPERATOR

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/24/05

Passed by the House March 8, 2005 Yeas 97 Nays 1

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 12, 2005 Yeas 42 Nays 2

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1208** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved April 26, 2005.

FILED

April 26, 2005 - 2:21 p.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1208

Passed Legislature - 2005 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Natural Resources, Ecology & Parks (originally sponsored by Representative O'Brien)

READ FIRST TIME 02/08/05.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to forfeited property; and amending RCW
- 2 70.105D.020.

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- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.105D.020 and 1998 c 6 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- 6 as follows:
 6 (1) "Agreed order" means an order issued by the department under
 - order agrees to comply. An agreed order may be used to require or

this chapter with which the potentially liable person receiving the

- 9 approve any cleanup or other remedial actions but it is not a
- 10 settlement under RCW 70.105D.040(4) and shall not contain a covenant
- 11 not to sue, or provide protection from claims for contribution, or
- 12 provide eligibility for public funding of remedial actions under RCW
- 13 70.105D.070(2)(d)(xi).
- 14 (2) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 15 (3) "Director" means the director of ecology or the director's 16 designee.
- 17 (4) "Facility" means (a) any building, structure, installation,
- 18 equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or
- 19 publicly owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment,

- 1 ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock,
- 2 vessel, or aircraft, or (b) any site or area where a hazardous
- 3 substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been
- 4 deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be
- 5 located.

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- 6 (5) "Federal cleanup law" means the federal comprehensive 7 environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, 42 8 U.S.C. Sec. 9601 et seq., as amended by Public Law 99-499.
- 9 "Foreclosure and its equivalents" means purchase at a foreclosure sale, acquisition, or assignment of title in lieu of 10 foreclosure, termination of a lease, or other repossession, acquisition 11 of a right to title or possession, an agreement in satisfaction of the 12 13 obligation, or any other comparable formal or informal manner, whether under warranties, covenants, 14 pursuant to law or conditions, representations, or promises from the borrower, by which the holder 15 16 acquires title to or possession of a facility securing a loan or other 17 obligation.
 - (7) "Hazardous substance" means:
 - (a) Any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) and (6), or any dangerous or extremely dangerous waste designated by rule pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW;
 - (b) Any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010(14) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule pursuant to chapter 70.105 RCW;
 - (c) Any substance that, on March 1, 1989, is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the federal cleanup law, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601(14);
 - (d) Petroleum or petroleum products; and
 - (e) Any substance or category of substances, including solid waste decomposition products, determined by the director by rule to present a threat to human health or the environment if released into the environment.

The term hazardous substance does not include any of the following when contained in an underground storage tank from which there is not a release: Crude oil or any fraction thereof or petroleum, if the tank is in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local law.

36 (8) "Independent remedial actions" means remedial actions conducted 37 without department oversight or approval, and not under an order, 38 agreed order, or consent decree. (9) "Holder" means a person who holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest. A holder includes the initial holder such as the loan originator, any subsequent holder such as a successor-in-interest or subsequent purchaser of the security interest on the secondary market, a guarantor of an obligation, surety, or any other person who holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect a security interest, or a receiver, court-appointed trustee, or other person who acts on behalf or for the benefit of a holder. A holder can be a public or privately owned financial institution, receiver, conservator, loan guarantor, or other similar persons that loan money or guarantee repayment of a loan. Holders typically are banks or savings and loan institutions but may also include others such as insurance companies, pension funds, or private individuals that engage in loaning of money or credit.

- (10) "Indicia of ownership" means evidence of a security interest, evidence of an interest in a security interest, or evidence of an interest in a facility securing a loan or other obligation, including any legal or equitable title to a facility acquired incident to foreclosure and its equivalents. Evidence of such interests includes, mortgages, deeds of trust, sellers interest in a real estate contract, liens, surety bonds, and guarantees of obligations, title held pursuant to a lease financing transaction in which the lessor does not select initially the leased facility, or legal or equitable title obtained pursuant to foreclosure and their equivalents. Evidence of such interests also includes assignments, pledges, or other rights to or other forms of encumbrance against the facility that are held primarily to protect a security interest.
- (11) "Operating a facility primarily to protect a security interest" occurs when all of the following are met: (a) Operating the facility where the borrower has defaulted on the loan or otherwise breached the security agreement; (b) operating the facility to preserve the value of the facility as an ongoing business; (c) the operation is being done in anticipation of a sale, transfer, or assignment of the facility; and (d) the operation is being done primarily to protect a security interest. Operating a facility for longer than one year prior to foreclosure or its equivalents shall be presumed to be operating the facility for other than to protect a security interest.
 - (12) "Owner or operator" means:

- 1 (a) Any person with any ownership interest in the facility or who 2 exercises any control over the facility; or
 - (b) In the case of an abandoned facility, any person who had owned, or operated, or exercised control over the facility any time before its abandonment;

The term does not include:

- (i) An agency of the state or unit of local government which acquired ownership or control through a drug forfeiture action under RCW 69.50.505, or involuntarily through bankruptcy, tax delinquency, abandonment, or other circumstances in which the government involuntarily acquires title. This exclusion does not apply to an agency of the state or unit of local government which has caused or contributed to the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance from the facility;
- (ii) A person who, without participating in the management of a facility, holds indicia of ownership primarily to protect the person's security interest in the facility. Holders after foreclosure and its equivalent and holders who engage in any of the activities identified in subsection (13)(e) through (g) of this section shall not lose this exemption provided the holder complies with all of the following:
- (A) The holder properly maintains the environmental compliance measures already in place at the facility;
- (B) The holder complies with the reporting requirements in the rules adopted under this chapter;
- (C) The holder complies with any order issued to the holder by the department to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment;
- (D) The holder allows the department or potentially liable persons under an order, agreed order, or settlement agreement under this chapter access to the facility to conduct remedial actions and does not impede the conduct of such remedial actions;
- (E) Any remedial actions conducted by the holder are in compliance with any preexisting requirements identified by the department, or, if the department has not identified such requirements for the facility, the remedial actions are conducted consistent with the rules adopted under this chapter; and
- 36 (F) The holder does not exacerbate an existing release. The 37 exemption in this subsection (12)(b)(ii) does not apply to holders who 38 cause or contribute to a new release or threatened release or who are

otherwise liable under RCW 70.105D.040(1) (b), (c), (d), and (e); provided, however, that a holder shall not lose this exemption if it establishes that any such new release has been remediated according to the requirements of this chapter and that any hazardous substances remaining at the facility after remediation of the new release are divisible from such new release;

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- (iii) A fiduciary in his, her, or its personal or individual 7 capacity. This exemption does not preclude a claim against the assets 8 of the estate or trust administered by the fiduciary or against a 9 10 nonemployee agent or independent contractor retained by a fiduciary. This exemption also does not apply to the extent that a person is 11 12 liable under this chapter independently of the person's ownership as a 13 fiduciary or for actions taken in a fiduciary capacity which cause or 14 contribute to a new release or exacerbate an existing release of hazardous substances. This exemption applies provided that, to the 15 extent of the fiduciary's powers granted by law or by the applicable 16 17 governing instrument granting fiduciary powers, the fiduciary complies with all of the following: 18
 - (A) The fiduciary properly maintains the environmental compliance measures already in place at the facility;
 - (B) The fiduciary complies with the reporting requirements in the rules adopted under this chapter;
 - (C) The fiduciary complies with any order issued to the fiduciary by the department to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment;
 - (D) The fiduciary allows the department or potentially liable persons under an order, agreed order, or settlement agreement under this chapter access to the facility to conduct remedial actions and does not impede the conduct of such remedial actions;
 - (E) Any remedial actions conducted by the fiduciary are in compliance with any preexisting requirements identified by the department, or, if the department has not identified such requirements for the facility, the remedial actions are conducted consistent with the rules adopted under this chapter; and
 - (F) The fiduciary does not exacerbate an existing release.
- 35 The exemption in this subsection (12)(b)(iii) does not apply to 36 fiduciaries who cause or contribute to a new release or threatened 37 release or who are otherwise liable under RCW 70.105D.040(1) (b), (c), 38 (d), and (e); provided however, that a fiduciary shall not lose this

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- exemption if it establishes that any such new release has been remediated according to the requirements of this chapter and that any hazardous substances remaining at the facility after remediation of the new release are divisible from such new release. The exemption in this subsection (12)(b)(iii) also does not apply where the fiduciary's powers to comply with this subsection (12)(b)(iii) are limited by a governing instrument created with the objective purpose of avoiding liability under this chapter or of avoiding compliance with this chapter; or
 - (iv) Any person who has any ownership interest in, operates, or exercises control over real property where a hazardous substance has come to be located solely as a result of migration of the hazardous substance to the real property through the ground water from a source off the property, if:
 - (A) The person can demonstrate that the hazardous substance has not been used, placed, managed, or otherwise handled on the property in a manner likely to cause or contribute to a release of the hazardous substance that has migrated onto the property;
 - (B) The person has not caused or contributed to the release of the hazardous substance;
 - (C) The person does not engage in activities that damage or interfere with the operation of remedial actions installed on the person's property or engage in activities that result in exposure of humans or the environment to the contaminated ground water that has migrated onto the property;
 - (D) If requested, the person allows the department, potentially liable persons who are subject to an order, agreed order, or consent decree, and the authorized employees, agents, or contractors of each, access to the property to conduct remedial actions required by the department. The person may attempt to negotiate an access agreement before allowing access; and
 - (E) Legal withdrawal of ground water does not disqualify a person from the exemption in this subsection (12)(b)(iv).
 - (13) "Participation in management" means exercising decision-making control over the borrower's operation of the facility, environmental compliance, or assuming or manifesting responsibility for the overall management of the enterprise encompassing the day-to-day decision making of the enterprise.

The term does not include any of the following: (a) A holder with the mere capacity or ability to influence, or the unexercised right to control facility operations; (b) a holder who conducts or requires a borrower to conduct an environmental audit or an environmental site assessment at the facility for which indicia of ownership is held; (c) a holder who requires a borrower to come into compliance with any applicable laws or regulations at the facility for which indicia of ownership is held; (d) a holder who requires a borrower to conduct remedial actions including setting minimum requirements, but does not otherwise control or manage the borrower's remedial actions or the scope of the borrower's remedial actions except to prepare a facility for sale, transfer, or assignment; (e) a holder who engages in workout or policing activities primarily to protect the holder's security interest in the facility; (f) a holder who prepares a facility for sale, transfer, or assignment or requires a borrower to prepare a facility for sale, transfer, or assignment; (g) a holder who operates a facility primarily to protect a security interest, or requires a borrower to continue to operate, a facility primarily to protect a security interest; and (h) a prospective holder who, as a condition of becoming a holder, requires an owner or operator to conduct an environmental audit, conduct an environmental site assessment, come into compliance with any applicable laws or regulations, or conduct remedial actions prior to holding a security interest participating in the management of the facility.

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- (14) "Person" means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, state government agency, unit of local government, federal government agency, or Indian tribe.
- (15) "Policing activities" means actions the holder takes to insure that the borrower complies with the terms of the loan or security interest or actions the holder takes or requires the borrower to take to maintain the value of the security. Policing activities include: Requiring the borrower to conduct remedial actions at the facility during the term of the security interest; requiring the borrower to comply or come into compliance with applicable federal, state, and local environmental and other laws, regulations, and permits during the term of the security interest; securing or exercising authority to monitor or inspect the facility including on-site inspections, or to

- monitor or inspect the borrower's business or financial condition during the term of the security interest; or taking other actions necessary to adequately police the loan or security interest such as requiring a borrower to comply with any warranties, covenants, conditions, representations, or promises from the borrower.
 - (16) "Potentially liable person" means any person whom the department finds, based on credible evidence, to be liable under RCW 70.105D.040. The department shall give notice to any such person and allow an opportunity for comment before making the finding, unless an emergency requires otherwise.
 - (17) "Prepare a facility for sale, transfer, or assignment" means to secure access to the facility; perform routine maintenance on the facility; remove inventory, equipment, or structures; properly maintain environmental compliance measures already in place at the facility; conduct remedial actions to clean up releases at the facility; or to perform other similar activities intended to preserve the value of the facility where the borrower has defaulted on the loan or otherwise breached the security agreement or after foreclosure and its equivalents and in anticipation of a pending sale, transfer, or assignment, primarily to protect the holder's security interest in the facility. A holder can prepare a facility for sale, transfer, or assignment for up to one year prior to foreclosure and its equivalents and still stay within the security interest exemption in subsection (12)(b)(ii) of this section.
 - (18) "Primarily to protect a security interest" means the indicia of ownership is held primarily for the purpose of securing payment or performance of an obligation. The term does not include indicia of ownership held primarily for investment purposes nor indicia of ownership held primarily for purposes other than as protection for a security interest. A holder may have other, secondary reasons, for maintaining indicia of ownership, but the primary reason must be for protection of a security interest. Holding indicia of ownership after foreclosure or its equivalents for longer than five years shall be considered to be holding the indicia of ownership for purposes other than primarily to protect a security interest. For facilities that have been acquired through foreclosure or its equivalents prior to July 23, 1995, this five-year period shall begin as of July 23, 1995.

(19) "Public notice" means, at a minimum, adequate notice mailed to all persons who have made timely request of the department and to persons residing in the potentially affected vicinity of the proposed action; mailed to appropriate news media; published in the newspaper of largest circulation in the city or county of the proposed action; and opportunity for interested persons to comment.

- (20) "Release" means any intentional or unintentional entry of any hazardous substance into the environment, including but not limited to the abandonment or disposal of containers of hazardous substances.
- (21) "Remedy" or "remedial action" means any action or expenditure consistent with the purposes of this chapter to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat or potential threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment including any investigative and monitoring activities with respect to any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and any health assessments or health effects studies conducted in order to determine the risk or potential risk to human health.
- (22) "Security interest" means an interest in a facility created or established for the purpose of securing a loan or other obligation. Security interests include deeds of trusts, sellers interest in a real estate contract, liens, legal, or equitable title to a facility acquired incident to foreclosure and its equivalents, and title pursuant to lease financing transactions. Security interests may also arise from transactions such as sale and leasebacks, conditional sales, installment sales, trust receipt transactions, certain assignments, factoring agreements, accounts receivable financing arrangements, easements, and consignments, if the transaction creates or establishes an interest in a facility for the purpose of securing a loan or other obligation.
- (23) "Industrial properties" means properties that are or have been characterized by, or are to be committed to, traditional industrial uses such as processing or manufacturing of materials, marine terminal and transportation areas and facilities, fabrication, assembly, treatment, or distribution of manufactured products, or storage of bulk materials, that are either:
- 36 (a) Zoned for industrial use by a city or county conducting land 37 use planning under chapter 36.70A RCW; or

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- (b) For counties not planning under chapter 36.70A RCW and the cities within them, zoned for industrial use and adjacent to properties currently used or designated for industrial purposes.
- (24) "Workout activities" means those actions by which a holder, at any time prior to foreclosure and its equivalents, seeks to prevent, cure, or mitigate a default by the borrower or obligor; or to preserve, or prevent the diminution of, the value of the security. Workout activities include: Restructuring or renegotiating the terms of the security interest; requiring payment of additional rent or interest; exercising forbearance; requiring or exercising rights pursuant to an assignment of accounts or other amounts owed to an obligor; requiring or exercising rights pursuant to an escrow agreement pertaining to amounts owed to an obligor; providing specific or general financial or other advice, suggestions, counseling, or guidance; and exercising any right or remedy the holder is entitled to by law or under any warranties, covenants, conditions, representations, or promises from the borrower.
- (25)(a) "Fiduciary" means a person acting for the benefit of another party as a bona fide trustee; executor; administrator; custodian; guardian of estates or guardian ad litem; receiver; conservator; committee of estates of incapacitated persons; trustee in bankruptcy; trustee, under an indenture agreement, trust agreement, lease, or similar financing agreement, for debt securities, certificates of interest or certificates of participation in debt securities, or other forms of indebtedness as to which the trustee is not, in the capacity of trustee, the lender. Except as provided in subsection (12)(b)(iii) of this section, the liability of a fiduciary under this chapter shall not exceed the assets held in the fiduciary capacity.
 - (b) "Fiduciary" does not mean:
- (i) A person acting as a fiduciary with respect to a trust or other fiduciary estate that was organized for the primary purpose of, or is engaged in, actively carrying on a trade or business for profit, unless the trust or other fiduciary estate was created as part of, or to facilitate, one or more estate plans or because of the incapacity of a natural person;
- 37 (ii) A person who acquires ownership or control of a facility with 38 the objective purpose of avoiding liability of the person or any other

person. It is prima facie evidence that the fiduciary acquired ownership or control of the facility to avoid liability if the facility is the only substantial asset in the fiduciary estate at the time the facility became subject to the fiduciary estate;

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- (iii) A person who acts in a capacity other than that of a fiduciary or in a beneficiary capacity and in that capacity directly or indirectly benefits from a trust or fiduciary relationship;
- (iv) A person who is a beneficiary and fiduciary with respect to the same fiduciary estate, and who while acting as a fiduciary receives benefits that exceed customary or reasonable compensation, and incidental benefits permitted under applicable law;
- 12 (v) A person who is a fiduciary and receives benefits that 13 substantially exceed customary or reasonable compensation, and 14 incidental benefits permitted under applicable law; or
- 15 (vi) A person who acts in the capacity of trustee of state or 16 federal lands or resources.
- 17 (26) "Fiduciary capacity" means the capacity of a person holding 18 title to a facility, or otherwise having control of an interest in the 19 facility pursuant to the exercise of the responsibilities of the person 20 as a fiduciary.

Passed by the House March 8, 2005. Passed by the Senate April 12, 2005. Approved by the Governor April 26, 2005. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 26, 2005.