
SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6194

State of Washington

56th Legislature

2000 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Natural Resources, Parks & Recreation
(originally sponsored by Senators T. Sheldon, Oke, Jacobsen, Stevens,
Morton, Rasmussen, Gardner and Spanel)

Read first time 02/01/2000.

1 AN ACT Relating to unlawful rural garbage disposal; amending RCW
2 70.93.030 and 70.93.060; adding a new section to chapter 70.93 RCW; and
3 prescribing penalties.

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

5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.93.030 and 1998 c 257 s 3 are each amended to read
6 as follows:

7 As used in this chapter unless the context indicates otherwise:

8 (1) "Department" means the department of ecology;

9 (2) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;

10 (3) "Disposable package or container" means all packages or
11 containers defined as such by rules and regulations adopted by the
12 department of ecology;

13 (4) "Hazardous substance" has the same meaning as the term is
14 defined in either RCW 70.95C.020, or RCW 70.105.010, or both;

15 (5) "Litter" means all waste material including but not limited to
16 disposable packages or containers thrown or deposited as herein
17 prohibited and solid waste that is illegally dumped, but not including
18 the wastes of the primary processes of mining, logging, sawmilling,
19 farming, or manufacturing;

1 (~~(5)~~) (6) "Litter bag" means a bag, sack, or other container made
2 of any material which is large enough to serve as a receptacle for
3 litter inside the vehicle or watercraft of any person. It is not
4 necessarily limited to the state approved litter bag but must be
5 similar in size and capacity;

6 (~~(6)~~) (7) "Litter receptacle" means those containers adopted by
7 the department of ecology and which may be standardized as to size,
8 shape, capacity, and color and which shall bear the state anti-litter
9 symbol, as well as any other receptacles suitable for the depositing of
10 litter;

11 (~~(7)~~) (8) "Person" means any political subdivision, government
12 agency, municipality, industry, public or private corporation,
13 copartnership, association, firm, individual, or other entity
14 whatsoever;

15 (~~(8)~~) (9) "Recycling" means transforming or remanufacturing waste
16 materials into a finished product for use other than landfill disposal
17 or incineration;

18 (~~(9)~~) (10) "Recycling center" means a central collection point
19 for recyclable materials;

20 (~~(10)~~) (11) "Vehicle" includes every device capable of being
21 moved upon a public highway and in, upon, or by which any persons or
22 property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway,
23 excepting devices moved by human or animal power or used exclusively
24 upon stationary rails or tracks;

25 (~~(11)~~) (12) "Waste reduction" means reducing the amount or
26 toxicity of waste generated or reusing materials;

27 (~~(12)~~) (13) "Watercraft" means any boat, ship, vessel, barge, or
28 other floating craft;

29 (~~(13)~~) (14) "Public place" means any area that is used or held
30 out for use by the public whether owned or operated by public or
31 private interests.

32 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.93.060 and 1997 c 159 s 1 are each amended to read
33 as follows:

34 (1) No person shall throw, drop, deposit, discard, or otherwise
35 dispose of litter upon any public property in the state or upon private
36 property in this state not owned by him or her or in the waters of this
37 state whether from a vehicle or otherwise including but not limited to
38 any public highway, public park, beach, campground, forest land,

1 recreational area, trailer park, highway, road, street, or alley
2 except:

3 (a) When the property is designated by the state or its agencies or
4 political subdivisions for the disposal of garbage and refuse, and the
5 person is authorized to use such property for that purpose;

6 (b) Into a litter receptacle in a manner that will prevent litter
7 from being carried away or deposited by the elements upon any part of
8 said private or public property or waters.

9 (2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, it is
10 a class 3 civil infraction as provided in RCW 7.80.120 for a person to
11 litter in an amount less than or equal to one cubic foot.

12 (b) It is a class 1 civil infraction as provided in RCW 7.80.120
13 for a person to litter in an amount greater than one cubic foot in an
14 incorporated area of a county. Unless suspended or modified by a
15 court, the person shall also pay a litter cleanup fee of twenty-five
16 dollars per cubic foot of litter. The court may, in addition to or in
17 lieu of part or all of the cleanup fee, order the person to pick up and
18 remove litter from the property, with prior permission of the legal
19 owner or, in the case of public property, of the agency managing the
20 property.

21 (c) It is a misdemeanor for a person to litter in an amount greater
22 than one cubic foot in an unincorporated area of a county. The person
23 shall also pay a litter cleanup restitution payment equal to twice the
24 actual cost of cleanup, or fifty dollars per cubic foot of litter,
25 whichever is greater. The court shall distribute one-half of the
26 restitution payment to the landowner and one-half of the restitution
27 payment to the law enforcement agency investigating the incident. The
28 court may, in addition to or in lieu of part or all of the cleanup
29 restitution payment, order the person to pick up and remove litter from
30 the property, with prior permission of the legal owner or, in the case
31 of public property, of the agency managing the property.

32 (d) Except as otherwise provided by law, it is a gross misdemeanor
33 for a person to litter, in any amount, a hazardous substance in an
34 unincorporated area of a county. The person shall also pay a litter
35 cleanup restitution payment equal to twice the actual costs of cleanup
36 or one hundred dollars per cubic foot of litter, whichever is greater.
37 The court shall distribute one-half of the restitution payment to the
38 landowner and one-half of the restitution payment to the law
39 enforcement agency investigating the incident.

1 (3) If the violation occurs in a state park, the court shall, in
2 addition to any other penalties assessed, order the person to perform
3 twenty-four hours of community service in the state park where the
4 violation occurred if the state park has stated an intent to
5 participate as provided in RCW (~~(43.51.048(2))~~) 79A.05.050.

6 (4) It is a class 1 civil infraction as provided in RCW 7.80.120
7 for a person to discard, in violation of this section, a cigarette,
8 cigar, or other tobacco product that is capable of starting a fire.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 70.93 RCW
10 to read as follows:

11 (1) Upon the conviction of a person for a violation of RCW
12 70.93.060(2) (c) or (d), a peace officer specified under RCW 9A.04.110
13 may seize without warrant vehicles, gear, appliances, or any other
14 items or articles they have probable cause to believe have been used in
15 violation of RCW 70.93.060(2) (c) or (d). However, a peace officer may
16 not seize any item or article, other than for evidence, if under the
17 circumstances it is reasonable to conclude that the violation was
18 inadvertent. The property seized is subject to forfeiture to the
19 enforcement agency that seized the property under this section
20 regardless of ownership. Property seized may be recovered by its owner
21 by depositing into court a cash bond equal to the value of the seized
22 property but not more than twenty-five thousand dollars. Such cash
23 bond is subject to forfeiture in lieu of the property. Forfeiture of
24 property seized under this section is a civil forfeiture against
25 property intended to be a remedial civil sanction.

26 (2) In the event of a seizure of property under this section,
27 jurisdiction to begin the forfeiture proceedings shall commence upon
28 seizure. Within fifteen days following the seizure, the seizing
29 authority shall serve a written notice of intent to forfeit property on
30 the owner of the property seized and on any person having any known
31 right or interest in the property seized. Notice may be served by any
32 method authorized by law or court rule, including service by certified
33 mail with return receipt requested. Service by mail is deemed complete
34 upon mailing within the fifteen-day period following the seizure.

35 (3) Persons claiming a right of ownership or right to possession of
36 property are entitled to a hearing to contest forfeiture. Such a claim
37 shall specify the claim of ownership or possession and shall be made in
38 writing and served on the director within forty-five days of the

1 seizure. If the seizing authority has complied with notice
2 requirements and there is no claim made within forty-five days, then
3 the property shall be forfeited to the agency that seized the property.

4 (4) If any person timely serves the administrative head of the
5 enforcement agency that seized the property with a claim to property,
6 the person shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard as to the
7 person's claim or right. The hearing shall be before the administrator
8 or the administrator's designee, or before an administrative law judge
9 appointed under chapter 34.12 RCW, except that a person asserting a
10 claim or right may remove the matter to a court of competent
11 jurisdiction if the aggregate value of the property seized is more than
12 five thousand dollars.

13 (5) The hearing to contest forfeiture and any subsequent appeal
14 shall be as provided for in Title 34 RCW. The seizing authority has
15 the burden to demonstrate that it had reason to believe the property
16 was held with intent to violate or was used in violation of RCW
17 70.93.060(2) (c) or (d). The person contesting forfeiture has the
18 burden of production and proof by a preponderance of evidence that the
19 person owns or has a right to possess the property and:

20 (a) That the property was not held with intent to violate or used
21 in violation of RCW 70.93.060(2) (c) or (d); or

22 (b) If the property is a vehicle, that the illegal use or planned
23 illegal use of the vehicle occurred without the owner's knowledge or
24 consent, and that the owner acted reasonably to prevent illegal uses of
25 the vehicle.

26 (6) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a perfected security
27 interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured
28 party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission.
29 No security interest in seized property may be perfected after seizure.

30 (7) If seized property is forfeited under this section the
31 enforcement agency may retain it for official use unless the property
32 is required to be destroyed, or upon application by any law enforcement
33 agency of the state, release such property to the agency for the use of
34 enforcing the criminal law, or sell such property, and retain the net
35 proceeds and use the proceeds to expand and improve the enforcement
36 agency's litter control activity. Money retained under this section
37 may not be used to supplant preexisting funding sources.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** If any provision of this act or its
2 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
3 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
4 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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