CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5204

Chapter 283, Laws of 2006

59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

CHATTEL LIENS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 10/1/06

BRAD OWEN Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5204** as President of the Senate passed by the Senate and the House Passed by the House February 28, 2006 YEAS 97 NAYS 0 of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth. FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate February 7, 2006

Secretary

Approved March 28, 2006.

YEAS 46 NAYS 0

FILED

THOMAS HOEMANN

CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of

March 28, 2006 - 2:59 p.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5204

Passed Legislature - 2006 Regular Session

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2006 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Brandland, Kastama, Sheldon, Rasmussen, Spanel, Hargrove and Shin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/05.

- AN ACT Relating to chattel liens; amending RCW 60.10.030 and
- 2 60.10.040; adding new sections to chapter 60.08 RCW; and providing an
- 3 effective date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 60.08 RCW 6 to read as follows:
- (1) Any owner of property subject to a recorded claim of lien under 7 8 this chapter, or contractor, subcontractor, lender, or lien claimant 9 who believes the claim of lien to be frivolous and made without reasonable cause, or clearly excessive may apply by motion to the 10 11 superior court for the county where the property is located, for an 12 order directing the lien claimant to appear before the court at a time no earlier than six nor later than fifteen days following the date of 13 service of the application and order on the lien claimant, and show 14 15 cause, if any he or she has, why the relief requested should not be 16 The motion shall state the grounds upon which relief is granted. asked, and shall be supported by the affidavit of the applicant or his 17 or her attorney setting forth a concise statement of the facts upon 18 which the motion is based. 19

- (2) The order shall clearly state that if the lien claimant fails to appear at the time and place noted the lien shall be released, with prejudice, and that the lien claimant shall be ordered to pay the costs requested by the applicant including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (3) If no action to foreclose the lien claim has been filed, the clerk of the court shall assign a cause number to the application and obtain from the applicant a filing fee of thirty-five dollars. If an action has been filed to foreclose the lien claim, the application shall be made a part of that action.
- (4) The applicant must give notice of the hearing to the lien claimant by providing copies of the motion, order, and any other documents filed with the court, to the lien claimant by first class mail, by certified or registered mail, or by personal service.
- (5) If, following a hearing on the matter, the court determines that the lien is frivolous and made without reasonable cause, or clearly excessive, the court shall issue an order releasing the lien if frivolous and made without reasonable cause, or reducing the lien if clearly excessive, and awarding costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the applicant to be paid by the lien claimant. If the court determines that the lien is not frivolous and was made with reasonable cause, and is not clearly excessive, the court shall issue an order so stating and awarding costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the lien claimant to be paid by the applicant.
- 24 (6) Proceedings under this section shall not affect other rights 25 and remedies available to the parties under this chapter or otherwise.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 60.08 RCW to read as follows:

The department of licensing, and the department's agents and subagents, shall not transfer title of a vehicle through the chattel lien process under this chapter and chapter 60.10 RCW unless an affidavit of sale and the following documentation is submitted: (1) A certified copy of the lien filing that is filed with the county auditor; (2) a copy of the letter, sent by the lien claimant via first class mail, and certified or registered mail, including the return receipt, to the address of the current registered owner notifying the current registered owner of the lien filing; and (3) an affidavit of service by mail.

Sec. 3. RCW 60.10.030 and 1969 c 82 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) A lien foreclosure authorized by RCW 60.10.020 may be summarily foreclosed by notice and sale as provided herein. The lien holder may sell, or otherwise dispose of the collateral in its then condition or following any commercially reasonable preparation or processing. The proceeds of disposition shall be applied in the order following to
- (a) the reasonable expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for sale, selling and the like and, to the extent provided for in the agreement and not prohibited by law, the reasonable attorneys' fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured party;
- (b) the satisfaction of indebtedness secured by the lien under which the disposition is made;
- (c) the satisfaction of indebtedness secured by any subordinate security interest in the collateral if written notification of demand therefor is received before distribution of the proceeds is completed. If requested by the lien holder, the holder of a subordinate security interest must seasonably furnish reasonable proof of his or her interest, and unless ((he does so)) that is done, the lien holder need not comply with ((his)) that demand.
- (2) The lien holder must account to the lien debtor for any surplus, and, unless otherwise agreed, the lien debtor is not liable for any deficiency.
- (3) Disposition of the collateral may be by public or private proceedings and may be made by way of one or more contracts. Sale or other disposition may be as a unit or in parcels and at any time and place and on any terms but every aspect of the disposition including the method, manner, time, place and terms must be commercially reasonable which shall be construed as provided in RCW 60.10.070. Unless collateral is perishable or threatens to decline speedily in value or is of a type customarily sold on a recognized market, reasonable notification of the time and place of any public sale or reasonable notification of the time after which any private sale or other intended disposition is to be made shall be sent by the lien holder to the lien debtor, by first class mail, and registered or certified mail, and except in the case of consumer goods to any other person who has a security interest in the collateral and who has duly filed a financing statement indexed in the name of the lien debtor in

this state or who is known by the lien holder to have a security interest in the collateral. The lien holder may buy at any public sale and if the collateral is of a type customarily sold in a recognized market or is of a type which is the subject of widely distributed standard price quotations he or she may buy at private sale. Before accepting any bid or offer for purchase, the lien holder shall inform the bidder or purchaser of the existence of any prior lien or security interest in the collateral, and the identity of the holder of the prior lien or security interest. If the lien holder does not know this information, he or she shall advise the prospective purchaser of that.

Sec. 4. RCW 60.10.040 and 1995 c 62 s 6 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

When a lien is foreclosed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, the disposition transfers to a purchaser for value all of the lien debtor's rights therein, discharges the lien under which it is made and any security interest or lien subordinate thereto. The purchaser takes free of all such rights and interests even though the lien holder fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter:

- (1) In the case of a public sale, if the purchaser has no knowledge of any defects in the sale and if he <u>or she</u> does not buy in collusion with the lien holder, other bidders, or the person conducting the sale; or
 - (2) In any other case, if the purchaser acts in good faith.

The purchaser takes subject to any security interest or lien that is superior to the lien under which the sale is made. In the case of property that is subject to a certificate of title, the department of licensing and the department's agents and subagents shall not transfer title through this process unless the new certificate of title reflects the security interest that is superior to the lien under which the sale is made. If a new certificate of title is issued that does not reflect the security interest that is superior to the lien under which the sale is made, the holder of such interest may request and obtain from the department of licensing a replacement certificate of title reflecting such security interest, and showing the purchaser as the registered owner. The department of licensing shall notify the purchaser of the

- 1 <u>issuance of any replacement title.</u>
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act takes effect October 1, 2006.

 Passed by the Senate February 7, 2006.

 Passed by the House February 28, 2006.

 Approved by the Governor March 28, 2006.

 Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 2006.