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HOUSE BILL 1245

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Hansen, Smith, Ryu, Wilcox, Maxwell, Warnick, Blake, Upthegrove, MacEwen, Lytton, Van De Wege, Takko, Walsh, Jinkins, Fitzgibbon, Hunt, Haigh, Morrell, Seaquist, Tharinger, Hudgins, Stanford, and Hayes; by request of Department of Natural Resources

Read first time 01/21/13. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

1 AN ACT Relating to derelict and abandoned vessels in state waters; amending RCW 88.02.640, 79.100.100, 88.26.020, 53.08.320, 79A.65.020, 2. 79A.65.030, 79.100.130, 43.19.1919, 88.02.380, 88.02.340, 88.02.550, 3 79.100.120, and 79.100.110; reenacting and amending RCW 43.21B.110 and 4 43.21B.110; adding new sections to chapter 79.100 RCW; adding new 5 6 sections to chapter 77.12 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 79A.05 7 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 47.01 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding 8 9 new sections to chapter 36.32 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 53.08 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; providing an 10 11 effective date; and providing expiration dates.

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

13 INTENT

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the prevention of derelict or abandoned vessels in state waters and the increased number of derelict or abandoned vessels requiring removal constitutes an objective of great importance.

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The legislature further finds that derelict and abandoned vessels present substantial economic, environmental, recreational, and other risks to the state. These vessels cause oil and hazardous substance pollution, pose safety and navigational hazards to other boaters, damage aquatic habitats and wildlife including commercial shellfish beds, and decrease the aesthetic value of Washington waters.

The legislature further finds that the department of natural resources' derelict vessel removal program has successfully removed more than four hundred derelict or abandoned vessels since 2003. However, both the public and private sectors have been unable to reduce the increasing rate at which vessels become derelict or abandoned. The current backlog of vessels stands at more than two hundred twenty and the backlog continues to grow.

The legislature further finds that the derelict vessel removal program is constrained by the availability of resources. For example, the removal and disposal of only one large derelict or abandoned vessel would meet or exceed the derelict vessel removal program's existing annual budget.

The legislature further finds that prevention is the most efficient and effective way to address the issues stemming from abandoned and derelict vessels. In addition, where prevention is not achieved, proactive removal of existing derelict or abandoned vessels will avoid the increased costs and environmental and other risks associated with dealing with a vessel that has already sunk.

The legislature further finds that legitimate disposal options are limited, costly, and time consuming.

Therefore, it is the intent of the legislature to develop tools to maintain funding, increase prevention, increase owner accountability, provide for early action, and facilitate enforcement of existing rules.

FUNDING

- **Sec. 2.** RCW 88.02.640 and 2012 c 74 s 16 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) In addition to any other fees and taxes required by law, the 34 department, county auditor or other agent, or subagent appointed by the 35 director shall charge the following vessel fees and surcharge:

2	FEE	AMOUNT	AUTHORITY	DISTRIBUTION
3	(a) Dealer temporary permit	\$5.00	RCW 88.02.800(2)	General fund
4	(b) Derelict vessel and	Subsection (3) of this	Subsection (3) of this	Subsection (3) of this
5	invasive species	section	section	section
6	removal			
7	(c) Derelict vessel removal	\$1.00	Subsection (4) of this	Subsection (4) of this
8	surcharge		section	section
9	(d) Duplicate certificate of	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.530(1)(c)	General fund
10	title			
11	(e) Duplicate registration	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.590(1)(c)	General fund
12	(f) Filing	RCW 46.17.005	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.400
13	(g) License plate	RCW 46.17.015	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.370
14	technology			
15	(h) License service	RCW 46.17.025	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 46.68.220
16	(i) Nonresident vessel	\$25.00	RCW 88.02.620(3)	Subsection (5) of this
17	permit			section
18	(j) Quick title service	\$50.00	RCW 88.02.540(3)	Subsection (7) of this
19				section
20	(k) Registration	\$10.50	RCW 88.02.560(2)	RCW 88.02.650
21	(l) Replacement decal	\$1.25	RCW 88.02.595(1)(c)	General fund
22	(m) Title application	\$5.00	RCW 88.02.515	General fund
23	(n) Transfer	\$1.00	RCW 88.02.560(7)	General fund
24	(o) Vessel visitor permit	\$30.00	RCW 88.02.610(3)	Subsection (6) of this
25				section

- (2) The five dollar dealer temporary permit fee required in subsection (1) of this section must be credited to the payment of registration fees at the time application for registration is made.
- (3)(a) The derelict vessel and invasive species removal fee required in subsection (1) of this section is five dollars and must be distributed as follows:
- (i) One dollar and fifty cents must be deposited in the aquatic invasive species prevention account created in RCW 77.12.879;
- 34 (ii) One dollar must be deposited into the aquatic algae control account created in RCW 43.21A.667;

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1 (iii) Fifty cents must be deposited into the aquatic invasive 2 species enforcement account created in RCW 43.43.400; and

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- (iv) Two dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.
- (b) If the department of natural resources indicates that the balance of the derelict vessel removal account, not including any transfer or appropriation of funds into the account or funds deposited into the account collected under subsection (5) of this section reaches one million dollars as of March 1st of any year, the collection of the two dollars of the derelict vessel and invasive species removal fee that is deposited into the derelict vessel removal account as authorized in (a)(iv) of this subsection must be suspended for the following fiscal year.
- (4) ((Until January 1, 2014)) In addition to other fees required in this section, an annual derelict vessel removal surcharge of one dollar must be charged with each vessel registration. The surcharge:
 - (a) Is to address the significant backlog of derelict vessels accumulated in Washington state waters that pose a threat to the health and safety of the people and to the environment;
 - (b) Is to be used only for the removal of vessels that are less than seventy-five feet in length; and
- (c) Must be deposited into the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100.
- (5) The twenty-five dollar nonresident vessel permit fee must be paid by the vessel owner to the department for the cost of providing the identification document by the department. Any moneys remaining from the fee after the payment of costs must be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.650.
- 30 (6) The thirty dollar vessel visitor permit fee must be distributed 31 as follows:
- 32 (a) Five dollars must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account created in RCW 79.100.100;
- 34 (b) The department may keep an amount to cover costs for providing 35 the vessel visitor permit;
- 36 (c) Any moneys remaining must be allocated to counties by the state 37 treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.650; and

- 1 (d) Any fees required for licensing agents under RCW 46.17.005 are 2 in addition to any other fee or tax due for the titling and 3 registration of vessels.
 - (7)(a) The fifty dollar quick title service fee must be distributed as follows:
 - (i) If the fee is paid to the director, the fee must be deposited to the general fund.
 - (ii) If the fee is paid to the participating county auditor or other agent or subagent appointed by the director, twenty-five dollars must be deposited to the general fund. The remainder must be retained by the county treasurer in the same manner as other fees collected by the county auditor.
- 13 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, "quick title" has the same 14 meaning as in RCW 88.02.540.

15 VESSEL TURN-IN PROGRAM

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The department shall develop and administer a vessel turn-in program.
 - (2) The purpose of the vessel turn-in program is to allow the department to dismantle and dispose of vessels that pose a high risk of becoming a derelict vessel or abandoned vessel, but that do not yet meet the definition of those terms. The department shall design the program with the goal of dismantling and disposing of as many vessels as available resources allow, particularly those vessels posing the greatest risk of becoming abandoned or derelict in the future.
 - (3) The department shall disseminate information about the vessel turn-in program, including information about the application process, on its internet site and through appropriate agency publications and information sources as determined by the department. The department shall disseminate this information for a reasonable time as determined by the department prior to accepting applications.
 - (4) The department shall accept and review vessel turn-in program applications from eligible vessel owners, including private marinas that have gained title to a vessel in an advanced state of disrepair according to the provisions in chapter 88.26 RCW, during the period or

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- periods identified by the department. In order to be eligible for the vessel turn-in program, an applicant must demonstrate to the department's satisfaction that the applicant:
 - (a) Is a Washington state resident or business;

- (b) Owns a vessel that is in an advanced state of disrepair, has minimal or no value, and has a high likelihood of becoming an abandoned or derelict vessel; and
- 8 (c) Has insufficient resources to properly dispose of the vessel 9 outside of the vessel turn-in program.
 - (5) Decisions regarding program eligibility and whether to accept a vessel for dismantling and disposal under the turn-in program are within the discretion of the department.
- 13 (6) The department may take other actions not inconsistent with 14 this section in order to develop and administer the vessel turn-in 15 program.
 - (7) In compliance with RCW 43.01.036, the department must provide a brief summary of the vessel turn-in program to the appropriate committees of the senate and house of representatives by September 1, 2014, including information about applications for the program, the vessels disposed of, and any recommendations for modification of the program.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 79.100.100 and 2010 c 161 s 1161 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) The derelict vessel removal account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from RCW 79.100.050 and 79.100.060 and those moneys specified in RCW 88.02.640 must be deposited into the account. The account is authorized to receive fund transfers and appropriations from the general fund, deposits from the derelict vessel removal surcharge under RCW 88.02.640(4), as well as gifts, grants, and endowments from public or private sources as may be made from time to time, in trust or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the purposes of this chapter and expend the same or any income according to the terms of the gifts, grants, or endowments provided those terms do not conflict with any provisions of this section or any guidelines developed to prioritize reimbursement of removal projects associated with this chapter. Moneys in the account may only be spent after appropriation. Expenditures from the account must be used by the

department: (a) To reimburse authorized public entities for up to 1 2 ninety percent of the total reasonable and auditable administrative, removal, disposal, and environmental damage costs of abandoned or 3 derelict vessels when the previous owner is either unknown after a 4 reasonable search effort or insolvent; and (b) subject to the 5 6 availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, for the vessel turn-in program authorized under section 3 of this act. 7 Reimbursement may not be made unless the department determines that the 8 9 public entity has made reasonable efforts to identify and locate the party responsible for the vessel, regardless of the title of owner of 10 11 the vessel. Funds in the account resulting from transfers from the 12 general fund or from the deposit of funds from the watercraft excise 13 tax as provided for under RCW 82.49.030 must be used to reimburse one hundred percent of these costs and should be prioritized for the 14 removal of large vessels. Costs associated with removal and disposal 15 of an abandoned or derelict vessel under the authority granted in RCW 16 53.08.320 also qualify for reimbursement from the derelict vessel 17 In each biennium, up to twenty percent of the 18 removal account. expenditures from the account may be used for administrative expenses 19 20 of the department of licensing and department of natural resources in 21 implementing this chapter.

(2) If the balance of the account reaches one million dollars as of March 1st of any year, exclusive of any transfer or appropriation of funds into the account or funds deposited into the account collected under RCW 88.02.640(5), the department must notify the department of licensing and the collection of any fees associated with this account must be suspended for the following fiscal year.

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(3) Priority for use of this account is for the removal of derelict and abandoned vessels that are in danger of sinking, breaking up, or blocking navigation channels, or that present environmental risks such as leaking fuel or other hazardous substances. The department must develop criteria, in the form of informal guidelines, to prioritize removal projects associated with this chapter, but may not consider whether the applicant is a state or local entity when prioritizing. The guidelines must also include guidance to the authorized public entities as to what removal activities and associated costs are reasonable and eligible for reimbursement.

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(4) The department must keep all authorized public entities ((apprized)) apprised of the balance of the derelict vessel removal account and the funds available for reimbursement. The guidelines developed by the department must also be made available to the other authorized public entities. This subsection (4) must be satisfied by utilizing the least costly method, including maintaining the information on the department's internet web site, or any other costeffective method.

- (5) An authorized public entity may contribute its ten percent of costs that are not eligible for reimbursement by using in-kind services, including the use of existing staff, equipment, and volunteers.
- (6) This chapter does not guarantee reimbursement for an authorized public entity. Authorized public entities seeking certainty in reimbursement prior to taking action under this chapter may first notify the department of their proposed action and the estimated total costs. Upon notification by an authorized public entity, the department must make the authorized public entity aware of the status of the fund and the likelihood of reimbursement being available. The department may offer technical assistance and assure reimbursement for up to two years following the removal action if an assurance is appropriate given the balance of the fund and the details of the proposed action.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 88.26.020 and 1993 c 474 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
 - (1) Any private moorage facility operator may take reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure vessels within the private moorage facility so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the operator and cannot be removed from the facility. These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at the facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that such charges are owing, to pay charges owed or to commence legal proceedings. Notification shall be by two separate letters, one sent by first-class mail and one sent by registered mail to the owner and any lienholder of record at the last known address. In the case of a transient vessel, or where no

address was furnished by the owner, the operator need not give notice prior to securing the vessel. At the time of securing the vessel, an operator shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice. The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information:

(a) The date and time the notice was attached;

- (b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within ninety days from the time the notice is attached the vessel may be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges; and
- (c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.

After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner and any lienholder of record by registered mail in order to give the owner the information contained in the notice.

- (2) A private moorage facility operator, at his or her discretion, may move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties under the operator's control or for storage with a private person under their control as bailees of the private moorage facility, if the vessel is, in the opinion of the operator, a nuisance, in danger of sinking or creating other damage, or is owing charges. The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner.
- (3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is obligated to the private operator for charges may regain possession of the vessel by:
- (a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the facility or for authorized moorage; and
- (b) Making payment to the operator of all charges, or by posting with the operator a sufficient cash bond or other acceptable security, to be held in trust by the operator pending written agreement of the parties with respect to payment by the vessel owner of the amount owing, or pending resolution of the matter of the charges in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. After entry of judgment, including any appeals, in a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the parties reach agreement with respect to payment, the trust shall terminate and the operator shall receive so much of the bond or other

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security as agreed, or as is necessary, to satisfy any judgment, costs, and interest as may be awarded to the operator. The balance shall be refunded immediately to the owner at the last known address.

- (4) If a vessel has been secured by the operator under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner under the bonding provisions of this section within ninety days after notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of this section, the vessel is conclusively presumed to have been abandoned by the owner.
- (5) If a vessel moored or stored at a private moorage facility is abandoned, the operator may <u>dispose of the vessel under subsection (6)</u> of this section or authorize the public sale of the vessel by authorized personnel to the highest and best bidder for cash as follows:
- (a) Before the vessel is sold, the vessel owner and any lienholder of record shall be given at least twenty days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner is known. The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of charges owed with respect to the vessel. The notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the facility is located. This notice shall include the name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The operator may bid all or part of its charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.
- (b) Before the vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem an impounded vessel under this section may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of charges owing. This lawsuit must be commenced within sixty days of the date the notification was provided under subsection (1) of this section, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the owner is liable for any charges owing the operator. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 37 (c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall be applied 38 first to the payment of any liens superior to the claim for charges,

then to payment of the charges, then to satisfy any other liens on the vessel in the order of their priority. The balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the operator within one year of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to the department of revenue under chapter 63.29 RCW. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable charges, the operator is entitled to assert a claim for deficiency, however, the deficiency judgment shall not exceed the moorage fees owed for the previous six-month period.

(d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made within ten days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the operator.

- (6) If a private moorage facility operator determines that a vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the operator may permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- 19 <u>(7)</u> The rights granted to a private moorage facility operator under 20 this section are in addition to any other legal rights an operator may 21 have to hold and sell a vessel and in no manner does this section alter 22 those rights, or affect the priority of other liens on a vessel.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 53.08.320 and 2011 c 247 s 3 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

A moorage facility operator may adopt all rules necessary for rental and use of moorage facilities and for the expeditious collection of port charges. The rules may also establish procedures for the enforcement of these rules by port district, city, county, metropolitan park district or town personnel. The rules shall include the following:

(1) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel to take reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure vessels within the moorage facility so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the moorage facility operator and cannot be removed from the moorage facility. These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at the moorage facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing

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and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that 1 2 such charges are owing, to pay the port charges owed or to commence legal proceedings. Notification shall be by registered mail to the 3

owner at his or her last known address. In the case of a transient

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- vessel, or where no address was furnished by the owner, the moorage 5
- facility operator need not give such notice prior to securing the 6
- 7 At the time of securing the vessel, an authorized moorage
- 8 facility employee shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice.
- 9 The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information: 10
 - (a) The date and time the notice was attached;

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- (b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within ninety days from the time the notice is attached, the vessel may be sold at public auction to satisfy the port charges; and
- (c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.

After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable effort to notify the owner by registered mail in order to give the owner the information contained in the notice.

- (2) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel at their discretion to move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties under the operator's control or for storage with private persons under their control as bailees of the moorage facility, if the vessel is, in the opinion of port personnel a nuisance, if the vessel is in danger of sinking or creating other damage, or is owing port charges. Costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner. If the owner is not known, or unable to reimburse the moorage facility operator for the costs of these procedures, the mooring facility operators may seek reimbursement of ninety percent of all reasonable and auditable costs, including costs from permanent disposal under subsection (6) of this section, from the derelict vessel removal account established in RCW 79.100.100. The moorage facility operator or the department of natural resources may pursue reimbursement from the owner for the costs associated with execution of this section.
- (3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is obligated to the moorage facility operator for port charges may regain possession of the vessel by:

(a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the moorage facility operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the moorage facility or for authorized moorage; and

- (b) Making payment to the moorage facility operator of all port charges, or by posting with the moorage facility operator a sufficient cash bond or other acceptable security, to be held in trust by the moorage facility operator pending written agreement of the parties with respect to payment by the vessel owner of the amount owing, or pending resolution of the matter of the charges in a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. After entry of judgment, including any appeals, in a court of competent jurisdiction, or after the parties reach agreement with respect to payment, the trust shall terminate and the moorage facility operator shall receive so much of the bond or other security as is agreed, or as is necessary to satisfy any judgment, costs, and interest as may be awarded to the moorage facility operator. The balance shall be refunded immediately to the owner at his or her last known address.
- (4) If a vessel has been secured by the moorage facility operator under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner under the bonding provisions of this section within ninety days after notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of this section, the vessel shall be conclusively presumed to have been abandoned by the owner.
- (5) If a vessel moored or stored at a moorage facility is abandoned, the moorage facility operator may, after the review required under subsection (6) of this section and by resolution of its legislative authority, authorize the public sale of the vessel by authorized personnel to the highest and best bidder for cash as prescribed by this subsection (5). Either a minimum bid may be established or a letter of credit may be required, or both, to discourage the future reabandonment of the vessel.
- (a) Before the vessel is sold, the owner of the vessel shall be given at least twenty days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner is known. The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of port charges owed with respect to the vessel. The notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days

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before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the moorage facility is located. Such notice shall include the name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The moorage facility operator may bid all or part of its port charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.

- (b) Before the vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem an impounded vessel under this section may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of the port charges owing. Such lawsuit must be commenced within ten days of the date the notification was provided pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, or the right to a hearing shall be deemed waived and the owner shall be liable for any port charges owing the moorage facility operator. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- (c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall first be applied to the payment of port charges. The balance, if any, shall be paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the moorage facility operator within one year of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to the derelict vessel removal account established in RCW 79.100.100. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable port charges, the moorage facility operator is entitled to assert a claim for a deficiency.
- (d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made within ten days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the moorage facility operator.
- (6)(a) Prior to a public sale under subsection (5) of this section, the moorage facility operator shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
- (b) If the moorage facility operator determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the operator may: (i) Not transfer the vessel until the

conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or ii) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

- (7) The rules authorized under this section shall be enforceable only if the moorage facility has had its tariff containing such rules conspicuously posted at its moorage facility at all times.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 79A.65.020 and 2002 c 286 s 21 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
 - (1) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, and locks, or removal from the water, to secure unauthorized vessels located at or on a commission facility so that the unauthorized vessels are in the possession and control of the commission. At least ten days before securing any unauthorized registered vessel, the commission shall send notification by registered mail to the last registered owner or registered owners of the vessel at their last known address or addresses.
 - (2) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, locks, or removal from the water, to secure any vessel if the vessel, in the opinion of the commission, is a nuisance, is in danger of sinking or creating other damage to a commission facility, or is otherwise a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the public or environment at a commission facility. The costs of any such procedure shall be paid by the vessel's owner.
 - (3) At the time of securing any vessel under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the commission shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice or, when practicable, shall post such notice in a conspicuous location at the commission facility in the event the vessel is removed from the premises. The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The date and time the notice was attached or posted;
 - (b) A statement that the vessel has been secured by the commission and that if the commission's charges, if any, are not paid and the vessel is not removed by (the thirty-fifth consecutive day following the date of attachment or posting of the notice), the vessel

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will be considered abandoned and will be sold at public auction to 1 2 satisfy the charges;

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- (c) The address and telephone number where additional information may be obtained concerning the securing of the vessel and conditions for its release; and
- (d) A description of the owner's or secured party's rights under 7 this chapter.
 - (4) With respect to registered vessels: Within five days of the date that notice is attached or posted under subsection (3) of this section, the commission shall send such notice, by registered mail, to each registered owner.
 - (5) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the owner, or any person with a legal right to possess the vessel, may claim the vessel by:
 - (a) Making arrangements satisfactory to the commission for the immediate removal of the vessel from the commission's control or for authorized storage or moorage; and
 - (b) Making payment to the commission of all reasonable charges incurred by the commission in securing the vessel under subsections (1) and (2) of this section and of all moorage fees owed to the commission.
 - (6) A vessel is considered abandoned if, within the thirty-five day period following the date of attachment or posting of notice in subsection (3) of this section, the vessel has not been claimed under subsection (5) of this section.
 - (7) If the owner or owners of a vessel are unable to reimburse the commission for all reasonable charges under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within a reasonable time, the commission may seek reimbursement of ((seventy-five)) ninety percent of all reasonable and auditable costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in RCW 79.100.100, including the costs of permanent disposal under RCW 79A.65.030(6). If reimbursement is sought under this section, the commission or the department of natural resources may pursue reimbursement from the owner for the costs associated with execution of this section.
- 35 Sec. 8. RCW 79A.65.030 and 2002 c 286 s 22 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- (1) The commission may, after the review required under subsection 37

(6) of this section, provide for the public sale of vessels considered abandoned under RCW 79A.65.020. At such sales, the vessels shall be sold for cash to the highest and best bidder. The commission may establish either a minimum bid or require a letter of credit, or both, to discourage the future reabandonment of the vessel.

- (2) Before a vessel is sold, the commission shall make a reasonable effort to provide notice of sale, at least twenty days before the day of the sale, to each registered owner of a registered vessel and each owner of an unregistered vessel. The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, and the amount of charges then owing with respect to the vessel, and a summary of the rights and procedures under this chapter. A notice of sale shall be published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the commission facility is located. This notice shall include: (a) If known, the name of the vessel and the last owner and the owner's address; and (b) a reasonable description of the vessel. The commission may bid all or part of its charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale.
- (3) Before a vessel is sold, any person seeking to redeem a secured vessel may commence a lawsuit in the superior court for the county in which the vessel was secured to contest the commission's decision to secure the vessel or the amount of charges owing. This lawsuit shall be commenced within fifteen days of the date the notification was posted under RCW 79A.65.020(3), or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the owner is liable for any charges owing the commission. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- (4) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall be applied first to the payment of the amount of the reasonable charges incurred by the commission and moorage fees owed to the commission, then to the owner or to satisfy any liens of record or security interests of record on the vessel in the order of their priority. If an owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the commission within one year of the date of the sale, any excess funds from the sale, following the satisfaction of any bona fide security interest, shall revert to the derelict vessel removal account established in RCW 79.100.100. If the sale is for a sum less than the applicable charges, the commission

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is entitled to assert a claim for the deficiency against the vessel owner. Nothing in this section prevents any lien holder or secured party from asserting a claim for any deficiency owed the lien holder or secured party.

- (5) If no one purchases the vessel at a sale, the commission may proceed to properly dispose of the vessel in any way the commission considers appropriate, including, but not limited to, destruction of the vessel or by negotiated sale. The commission may assert a claim against the owner for any charges incurred thereby. If the vessel, or any part of the vessel, or any rights to the vessel, are sold under this subsection, any proceeds from the sale shall be distributed in the manner provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (6)(a) Prior to a public sale under this section, the commission shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
- 17 (b) If the commission determines that the vessel is in a state of
 18 advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human
 19 health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination,
 20 the commission may: (i) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions
 21 identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (ii)
 22 permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other
 23 related method.
 - **Sec. 9.** RCW 79.100.130 and 2011 c 247 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

A marina owner may contract with a local government for the purpose of participating in the derelict vessel removal program. The local government shall serve as the authorized public entity for the removal of the derelict or abandoned vessel from the marina owner's property. The contract must provide for the marina owner to be financially responsible for the removal and disposal costs that are not reimbursed by the department as provided under RCW 79.100.100, and any additional reasonable administrative costs incurred by the local government during the removal of the derelict or abandoned vessel. Prior to the commencement of any removal which will seek reimbursement from the derelict vessel removal program, the contract and the proposed vessel removal shall be submitted to the department for review and approval.

- 1 The local government shall use the procedure specified under RCW
- 2 79.100.100(6). If the marina owner has already seized the vessel under
- 3 chapter 88.26 RCW and title has reverted to the moorage facility, the
- 4 moorage facility will not be considered the owner under this chapter
- 5 for purposes of cost recovery for actions taken under this section.

TRANSFER OF PUBLICLY OWNED VESSELS

Sec. 10. RCW 43.19.1919 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 43 s 215 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

The department shall sell or exchange personal property belonging to the state for which the agency, office, department, or educational institution having custody thereof has no further use, at public or private sale, and cause the moneys realized from the sale of any such property to be paid into the fund from which such property was purchased or, if such fund no longer exists, into the state general fund. This requirement is subject to the following exceptions and limitations:

- 17 (1) This section does not apply to property under RCW 27.53.045, 18 28A.335.180, or 43.19.1920;
 - (2) Sales of capital assets may be made by the department and a credit established for future purchases of capital items as provided for in RCW 43.19.190 through 43.19.1939;
 - (3) Personal property, excess to a state agency, including educational institutions, shall not be sold or disposed of prior to reasonable efforts by the department to determine if other state agencies have a requirement for such personal property. Such determination shall follow sufficient notice to all state agencies to allow adequate time for them to make their needs known. Surplus items may be disposed of without prior notification to state agencies if it is determined by the director to be in the best interest of the state. The department shall maintain a record of disposed surplus property, including date and method of disposal, identity of any recipient, and approximate value of the property;
 - (4) This section does not apply to personal property acquired by a state organization under federal grants and contracts if in conflict with special title provisions contained in such grants or contracts;

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1 (5) A state agency having a surplus personal property asset with a 2 fair market value of less than five hundred dollars may transfer the 3 asset to another state agency without charging fair market value. A 4 state agency conducting this action must maintain adequate records to 5 comply with agency inventory procedures and state audit requirements;

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- (6) This section does not apply to a vessel in a state of advanced deterioration or that poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, and that is disposed of by landfill, deconstruction, or other means under this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Following the inspection required under section 11 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall obtain the following from the transferee:
- 29 (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the 30 vessel; and
 - (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the department.
 - (2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

(i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and

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- (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- 9 (c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 11 (3) The department shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 12 the departments of licensing and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 28 (1) Following the inspection required under section 13 of this act 29 and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the 30 department shall obtain the following from the transferee:
- 31 (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the 32 vessel; and
- 33 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the 34 transfer, in the manner determined by the department.
- 35 (2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other

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- 1 materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous 2 substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

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- (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
- (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- 12 (c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in 13 carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 14 (3) The department shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 15 the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05
 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a commission-owned vessel, the commission shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the commission determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the commission may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 79A.05 30 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) Following the inspection required under section 15 of this act 32 and prior to transferring ownership of a commission-owned vessel, the 33 commission shall obtain the following from the transferee:
- 34 (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the 35 vessel; and

- 1 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the commission.
 - (2)(a) The commission shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the commission may transfer a vessel with:

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- (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the commission's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
- (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the commission, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- 15 (c) The commission may consult with the department of ecology in 16 carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 17 (3) The commission shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 18 the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the department shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the department determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the department may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 47.01 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Following the inspection required under section 17 of this act 35 and prior to transferring ownership of a department-owned vessel, the 36 department shall obtain the following from the transferee:

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- 1 (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the 2 vessel; and
- 3 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the 4 transfer, in the manner determined by the department.
 - (2)(a) The department shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the department may transfer a vessel with:

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- 9 (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this 10 subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the department's 11 satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent 12 with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
- (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the department, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- 17 (c) The department may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 19 (3) The department shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 20 the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a city or town-owned vessel, the city or town shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the city or town determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the city or town may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Following the inspection required under section 19 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a city or town-owned vessel, a city or town shall obtain the following from the transferee:

- (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and
- (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the transfer, in the manner determined by the city or town.
- (2)(a) The city or town shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the city or town may transfer a vessel with:
- (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the city or town's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
- (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the city or town, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- 20 (c) The city or town may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 22 (3) The city or town shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 23 the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a code city-owned vessel, the code city shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
 - (2) If the code city determines that the vessel is in a state of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, the code city may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other related method.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21
RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) Following the inspection required under section 21 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a code city-owned vessel, a code city shall obtain the following from the transferee:
- (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and
- 8 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the 9 transfer, in the manner determined by the code city.
 - (2)(a) The code city shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the code city may transfer a vessel with:
 - (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the code city's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
 - (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the code city, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel, including initial destination following transfer.
- (c) The code city may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 24 (3) The code city shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to 25 the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a county-owned vessel, the county shall conduct a thorough review of the physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the vessel.
- 32 (2) If the county determines that the vessel is in a state of 33 advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to human 34 health or safety, including a threat of environmental contamination, 35 the county may: (a) Not transfer the vessel until the conditions 36 identified under this subsection have been corrected; or (b)

- 1 permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill, deconstruction, or other
- 2 related method.

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- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW 4 to read as follows:
 - (1) Following the inspection required under section 23 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a county-owned vessel, a county shall obtain the following from the transferre:
- 8 (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the 9 vessel; and
- 10 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the 11 transfer, in the manner determined by the county.
 - (2)(a) The county shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the county may transfer a vessel with:
 - (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the county's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
- 20 (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the county, based 21 on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use 22 of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.
- 23 (c) The county may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 25 (3) The county shall provide notice of the vessel transfer to the 26 departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 29 (1) Prior to transferring ownership of a port district-owned 30 vessel, the port district shall conduct a thorough review of the 31 physical condition of the vessel, the vessel's operating capability, 32 and any containers and other materials that are not fixed to the 33 vessel.
- 34 (2) If the port district determines that the vessel is in a state 35 of advanced deterioration or poses a reasonably imminent threat to 36 human health or safety, including a threat of environmental

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- 1 contamination, the port district may: (a) Not transfer the vessel
- 2 until the conditions identified under this subsection have been
- 3 corrected; or (b) permanently dispose of the vessel by landfill,
- 4 deconstruction, or other related method.

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- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1) Following the inspection required under section 25 of this act and prior to transferring ownership of a port district-owned vessel, a port district shall obtain the following from the transferee:
 - (a) The purposes for which the transferee intends to use the vessel; and
- 12 (b) Information demonstrating proof of legal moorage following the 13 transfer, in the manner determined by the port district.
 - (2)(a) The port district shall remove any containers or other materials that are not fixed to the vessel and contain hazardous substances, as defined under RCW 70.105D.020.
 - (b) However, the port district may transfer a vessel with:
 - (i) Those containers or materials described under (a) of this subsection where the transferee demonstrates to the port district's satisfaction that the container's or material's presence is consistent with the anticipated use of the vessel; and
 - (ii) A reasonable amount of fuel as determined by the port district, based on factors including the vessel's size, condition, and anticipated use of the vessel including initial destination following transfer.
 - (c) The port district may consult with the department of ecology in carrying out the requirements of this subsection.
- 28 (3) The port district shall provide notice of the vessel transfer 29 to the departments of natural resources, licensing, and revenue.

DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL ACCOUNT PRIORITIES

NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. (1) The department of natural resource must reevaluate the criteria developed under RCW 79.100.100 regarding the prioritization of vessel removals funded by the derelict vessel removal account. This reprioritization process must occur by January 30, 2014,

- 1 and consider how vessels located in sensitive areas should be prioritized.
- 3 (2) This section expires July 31, 2014.

4 ENFORCEMENT

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- 5 **Sec. 28.** RCW 88.02.380 and 2010 c 161 s 1006 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a violation of this chapter and the rules adopted by the department is a ((misdemeanor punishable only by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars per vessel for the first violation. Subsequent violations in the same year are subject to the following fines:
- 12 (a) For the second violation, a fine of two hundred dollars per 13 vessel;
- (b) For the third and successive violations, a fine of four hundred dollars per vessel)) class 2 civil infraction.
 - (2) A ((violation designated in this chapter as a)) civil infraction <u>issued under this chapter</u> must be ((punished accordingly pursuant to)) <u>processed under</u> chapter 7.80 RCW.
 - (3) After the subtraction of court costs and administrative collection fees, moneys collected under this section must be credited to the ((current expense fund of the arresting jurisdiction)) ticketing jurisdiction and used only for the support of the enforcement agency, department, division, or program that issued the violation.
 - (4) All law enforcement officers may enforce this chapter and the rules adopted by the department within their respective jurisdictions. A city, town, or county may contract with a fire protection district for enforcement of this chapter, and fire protection districts may engage in enforcement activities.
- 29 **Sec. 29.** RCW 88.02.340 and 2010 c 161 s 1004 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) Any person charged with the enforcement of this chapter may 32 inspect the registration certificate of a vessel to ascertain the legal 33 and registered ownership of the vessel. ((A vessel owner or operator 34 who fails to provide the registration certificate for inspection upon

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the request of any person charged with enforcement of this chapter is a class 2 civil infraction.))

(2) The department may require the inspection of vessels that are brought into this state from another state and for which a certificate of title has not been issued and for any other vessel if the department determines that inspection of the vessel will help to verify the accuracy of the information set forth on the application.

- **Sec. 30.** RCW 88.02.550 and 2010 c 161 s 1017 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in this chapter, a person may not own or operate any vessel, including a rented vessel, on the waters of this state unless the vessel has been registered and displays a registration number and a valid decal in accordance with this chapter. A vessel that has or is required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States is only required to display a valid decal. (($\frac{1}{2}$ violation of this section is a class 2 civil infraction.))
 - (2) A vessel numbered in this state under the federal boat safety act of 1971 (85 Stat. 213, 46 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.) is not required to be registered under this chapter until the certificate of number issued for the vessel under the federal boat safety act expires. When registering under this chapter, this type of vessel is subject to the amount of excise tax due under chapter 82.49 RCW that would have been due under chapter 82.49 RCW if the vessel had been registered at the time otherwise required under this chapter.
 - Sec. 31. RCW 79.100.120 and 2010 c 210 s 34 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A person seeking to contest an authorized public entity's decision to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel under this chapter, or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed to an authorized public entity under this chapter, may request a hearing in accordance with this section.
 - (2)(a) If the contested decision or action was undertaken by a ((state agency, a written request for a hearing related to the decision or action must be filed with the pollution control hearings board and served on the state agency in accordance with RCW 43.21B.230 (2) and (3) within thirty days of the date the authorized public entity

acquires custody of the vessel under RCW 79.100.040, or if the vessel is redeemed before the authorized public entity acquires custody, the date of redemption, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the vessel's owner is liable for any costs owed the authorized public entity. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs)) metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county, which has adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, those rules or procedures must be followed in order to contest a decision to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed.

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- (b) ((Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the pollution control hearings board shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the decision to take the vessel into temporary possession or custody and the reasonableness of any towing, storage, or other charges permitted under this chapter. Within five business days after the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall notify the vessel owner requesting the hearing and the authorized public entity of the date, time, and location for the hearing. Unless the vessel is redeemed before the request for hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within ten business days of the filing of the request for hearing. If the vessel is redeemed before the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within sixty days of the filing of the request for hearing. A proceeding brought under this subsection may be heard by one member of the pollution control hearings board, whose decision is the final decision of the board.)) If the metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county has not adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, then a person requesting a hearing under this section must follow the procedure established in subsection (3) of this section.
- (3)(a) ((If the contested decision or action was undertaken by a metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county, which has adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, those rules or procedures must be followed in order to contest a decision to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel, or to contest the amount of

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reimbursement owed.)) If the contested decision or action was undertaken by a state agency or an agency described in subsection (2)(b) of this section, a written request for a hearing related to the decision or action must be filed with the pollution control hearings board and served on the agency in accordance with RCW 43.21B.230 (2) and (3) within thirty days of the date: (i) The authorized public entity acquires custody of the vessel under RCW 79.100.040, if the vessel has not been redeemed; or (ii) of redemption, if the vessel is redeemed before the authorized public entity acquires custody. If no request is filed within thirty days, the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the vessel's owner is liable for any costs owed the authorized public entity. In the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

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(b) ((If the metropolitan park district, port district, city, town, or county has not adopted rules or procedures for contesting decisions or actions pertaining to derelict or abandoned vessels, then a person requesting a hearing under this section must follow the procedure established in RCW 53.08.320(5) for contesting the decisions or actions of moorage facility operators.)) Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the pollution control hearings board shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the decision to take the vessel into temporary possession or custody, and the reasonableness of any towing, storage, or other charges permitted under this chapter. Within five business days after the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall notify the vessel owner requesting the hearing and the authorized public entity of the date, time, and location for the hearing. Unless the vessel is redeemed before the request for hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within ten business days of the filing of the request for hearing. If the vessel is redeemed before the request for a hearing is filed, the pollution control hearings board shall set the hearing on a date that is within sixty days of the filing of the request for hearing. A proceeding brought under this subsection may be heard by one member of the pollution control hearings board, whose decision is the final decision of the board.

36 **Sec. 32.** RCW 43.21B.110 and 2010 c 210 s 7 and 2010 c 84 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, ((and)) the parks and recreation commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100 RCW:

- 9 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 76.09.170, 77.55.291, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.
- 12 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 13 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 14 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.
- 15 (c) A final decision by the department or director made under 16 chapter 183, Laws of 2009.
 - (d) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.
 - (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
 - (f) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.
 - (g) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.
 - (h) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

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1 (i) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which 2 pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under 3 chapter 34.05 RCW.

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- (j) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).
- 8 (k) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.
- 10 (1) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, 11 deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under 12 chapter 77.55 RCW.
- 13 (m) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 14 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.
- (n) Decisions of ((a state agency that is)) an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.
- 19 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 20 board:
- 21 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 22 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 23 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.
- (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.
- 27 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 28 repeal rules.
- 29 (((e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 30 43.21L RCW.))
- 31 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 32 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 33 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 34 Sec. 33. RCW 43.21B.110 and 2010 c 210 s 8 and 2010 c 84 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and 37 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the

- director, local conservation districts, the air pollution control boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, local health departments, the department of natural resources, the
- 4 department of fish and wildlife, ((and)) the parks and recreation
- 5 commission, and authorized public entities described in chapter 79.100
- 6 <u>RCW</u>:

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- 7 (a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431, 70.105.080, 70.107.050, 76.09.170, 77.55.291, 78.44.250, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.46.270, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, 90.56.330, and 90.64.102.
- 10 (b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060, 11 43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070, 12 90.14.130, 90.46.250, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.
 - (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by the department or any air authority in the exercise of its jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300.
- 21 (d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant or 22 denial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.
 - (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 70.95J.080.
 - (f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.
 - (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.
- 35 (h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which 36 pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under 37 chapter 34.05 RCW.

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1 (i) Decisions of the department of natural resources, the 2 department of fish and wildlife, and the department that are reviewable 3 under chapter 76.09 RCW, and the department of natural resources' 4 appeals of county, city, or town objections under RCW 76.09.050(7).

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- (j) Forest health hazard orders issued by the commissioner of public lands under RCW 76.06.180.
- (k) Decisions of the department of fish and wildlife to issue, deny, condition, or modify a hydraulic project approval permit under chapter 77.55 RCW.
- 10 (1) Decisions of the department of natural resources that are 11 reviewable under RCW 78.44.270.
- (m) Decisions of ((a state agency that is)) an authorized public entity under RCW 79.100.010 to take temporary possession or custody of a vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed that are reviewable by the hearings board under RCW 79.100.120.
- 16 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 17 board:
- 18 (a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelines 19 hearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.
- 20 (b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332, 70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.
- (c) Appeals of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.
- 24 (d) Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 25 repeal rules.
- 26 (((e) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in chapter 27 43.21L RCW.))
- 28 (3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board 29 shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the 30 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

VESSEL OWNER ACCOUNTABILITY

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 34. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Beginning July 1, 2015, a vessel owner or operator must be able 35 to demonstrate financial responsibility for any vessel that is:
- 36 (a) More than sixty-five feet in length and forty years old; and

1 (b) Either:

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- 2 (i) Is registered or required to be registered under chapter 88.02 3 RCW; or
 - (ii) Is listed or required to be listed under chapter 84.40 RCW.
 - (2)(a) Where required under subsection (1) of this section, an owner or operator must provide documentation demonstrating financial responsibility upon verbal or written request of the department, department of licensing, department of revenue, department of ecology, or any law enforcement officer.
 - (b) Failure of an owner or operator to demonstrate proof of financial responsibility as required under subsection (1) of this section and this subsection (2) is a violation of RCW 79.100.110.
- 13 (3) By December 31, 2014, the department shall develop processes 14 and standards establishing:
- 15 (a) Methods by which a vessel owner may demonstrate financial responsibility; and
 - (b) The amount of financial responsibility that must be demonstrated for vessels based on factors such as vessel type and size. The standards must seek to ensure the existence of sufficient resources for the owner or operator to make a significant financial contribution towards anticipated vessel removal and disposal costs. In determining anticipated vessel removal and disposal costs, the department must consider estimated income from recycled or scrapped vessel materials.
 - (4) The department shall work with the departments of licensing and revenue to develop mechanisms to monitor for compliance with this section through annual vessel listing and registration processes under chapters 84.40 and 88.02 RCW.
 - (5) The department shall work with other appropriate government agencies and stakeholders in designing the financial responsibility requirements under this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. A new section is added to chapter 79.100 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Beginning July 1, 2014, a vessel owner must obtain a vessel 34 inspection under this section prior to transferring a vessel that is:
 - (a) More than sixty-five feet in length and forty years old; and
- 36 (b) Either:

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1 (i) Is registered or required to be registered under chapter 88.02 2 RCW; or

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- (ii) Is listed or required to be listed under chapter 84.40 RCW.
- (2) Where required under subsection (1) of this section, a vessel owner must provide a copy of the vessel inspection documentation to the transferee and, if the department did not conduct the inspection, to the department prior to the transfer.
- (3) Failure to comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section will result in the transferor having secondary liability if the vessel is later abandoned by the transferee.
- (4) By December 31, 2013, the department shall adopt by rule procedures and standards for the vessel inspections required under this section. The procedures and standards must identify the public or private entities authorized to conduct inspections, the required elements of an inspection, and the manner in which inspection results must be documented. The vessel inspection required under this section must be designed to:
- (a) Provide the transferee with current information about the condition of the vessel, including the condition of its hull and key operating systems, prior to the transfer;
- (b) Provide the department with information under (a) of this subsection for each applicable vessel and, more broadly, to improve the department's understanding of the condition of the larger, older boats in the state's waters; and
- (c) Maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the inspection process, including with respect to the time and resources of the transferor, transferee, and the state.
- 28 (5) The department shall work with appropriate government agencies 29 and stakeholders in designing the inspection process and standards 30 under this section.
- 31 **Sec. 36.** RCW 79.100.110 and 2011 c 247 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) A person who causes a vessel to become abandoned or derelict 34 upon aquatic lands is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 35 (2) A person who intentionally, through action or inaction and 36 without the appropriate state, local, or federal authorization, causes

1 a vessel to sink, break up, or block a navigational channel upon 2 aquatic lands is guilty of a misdemeanor.

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(3) A person who fails to demonstrate financial responsibility for a vessel as required under section 34 of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. Failure to comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section will result in the transferor having secondary liability if the vessel is later abandoned by the transferee.

(4) A person who fails to demonstrate financial responsibility for a vessel as required under section 34 of this act is quilty of a misdemeanor. Failure to comply with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section will result in the transferor having secondary liability if the vessel is later abandoned by the transferee.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Section 32 of this act expires June 30, 2019.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 38. Section 33 of this act takes effect June 30, 2019.

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