1026-S AMH SHEA H1553.1

<u>SHB 1026</u> - H AMD 15 By Representative Shea

ADOPTED 02/23/2011

1 After the enacting clause strike all material in sections 1 and 2 2 and insert the following:

3 "<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 7.28 RCW
4 to read as follows:

5 (1) In an action asserting title to real property by adverse 6 possession, the person asserting the claim must prove each element of 7 the claim by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence.

8 (2) The prevailing party in an action asserting title to real 9 property by adverse possession may request the court to award costs and 10 reasonable attorneys' fees. The court may award all or a portion of 11 costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party if, after 12 considering all the facts, the court determines such an award is 13 equitable and just.

14 (3) This section does not apply to claims of adverse possession
15 brought under RCW 7.28.050, 7.28.070, or 7.28.085.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 7.28 RCW 17 to read as follows:

18 (1) A party who prevails against the holder of record title at the 19 time an action asserting title to real property by adverse possession 20 was filed, or against a subsequent purchaser from such holder, may be 21 required to:

(a) Reimburse such holder or purchaser for part or all of any taxes or assessments levied on the real property during the period the prevailing party was in possession of the real property in question and which are proven by competent evidence to have been paid by such holder or purchaser; and

(b) Pay to the treasurer of the county in which the real propertyis located part or all of any taxes or assessments levied on the real

property after the filing of the adverse possession claim and which are
 due and remain unpaid at the time judgment on the claim is entered.

3 (2) If the court orders reimbursement for taxes or assessments paid 4 or payment of taxes or assessments due under subsection (1) of this 5 section, the court shall determine how to allocate taxes or assessments 6 between the property acquired by adverse possession and the property 7 retained by the title holder. In making its determination, the court 8 shall consider all the facts and shall order such reimbursement or 9 payment as appears equitable and just."

10 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Allows a court to award all or a portion of costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party in an adverse possession action as is equitable and just, rather than to only the person defending against the claim of adverse possession.

Specifies that the court shall determine how to allocate taxes or assessments between the property acquired by adverse possession and the property retained by the title holder as appears equitable and just, if the court orders reimbursement or payment of taxes or assessments by a party who prevails against the holder of record title.

Makes technical changes.

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