- 2 **ESHB 2376** S COMM AMD
- 3 By Committee on Ways & Means
- 4 ADOPTED 03/07/02
- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that there has been an increase in the number of derelict and abandoned vessels that are 8 9 either grounded or anchored upon publicly or privately owned submerged 10 lands. These vessels are public nuisances and safety hazards as they often pose hazards to navigation, detract from the aesthetics of 11 12 Washington's waterways, and threaten the environment with the potential 13 release of hazardous materials. The legislature further finds that the costs associated with the disposal of derelict and abandoned vessels 14 15 are substantial, and that in many cases there is no way to track down 16 the current vessel owners in order to seek compensation. As a result, 17 the costs associated with the removal of derelict vessels becomes a burden on public entities and the taxpaying public. 18
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply 20 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Abandoned vessel" means the vessel's owner is not known or 21 22 cannot be located, or if the vessel's owner is known and located but is 23 unwilling to take control of the vessel, and the vessel has been left, 24 moored, or anchored in the same area without the express consent, or contrary to the rules, of the owner, manager, or lessee of the aquatic 25 26 lands below or on which the vessel is located for either a period of 27 more than thirty consecutive days or for more than a total of ninety days in any three hundred sixty-five day period. For the purposes of 28 29 this subsection (1) only, "in the same area" means within a radius of five miles of any location where the vessel was previously moored or 30 anchored on aquatic lands. 31
- 32 (2) "Aquatic lands" means all tidelands, shorelands, harbor areas, 33 and the beds of navigable waters, including lands owned by the state 34 and lands owned by other public or private entities.

- 1 (3) "Authorized public entity" includes any of the following: The 2 department of natural resources; the department of fish and wildlife; 3 the parks and recreation commission; a metropolitan park district; a 4 port district; and any city, town, or county with ownership, 5 management, or jurisdiction over the aquatic lands where an abandoned 6 or derelict vessel is located.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of natural resources.
- 8 (5) "Derelict vessel" means the vessel's owner is known and can be located, and exerts control of a vessel that:
- 10 (a) Has been moored, anchored, or otherwise left in the waters of 11 the state or on public property contrary to RCW 79.01.760 or rules 12 adopted by an authorized public entity;
- 13 (b) Has been left on private property without authorization of the 14 owner; or
- 15 (c) Has been left for a period of seven consecutive days, and:
- 16 (i) Is sunk or in danger of sinking;
- 17 (ii) Is obstructing a waterway; or

- 18 (iii) Is endangering life or property.
- 19 (6) "Owner" means any natural person, firm, partnership, 20 corporation, association, government entity, or organization that has 21 a lawful right to possession of a vessel by purchase, exchange, gift, 22 lease, inheritance, or legal action whether or not the vessel is 23 subject to a security interest.
- (7) "Vessel" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 53.08.310.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This chapter is not intended to limit or constrain the ability and authority of the authorized public entities 26 to enact and enforce ordinances or other regulations relating to 27 derelict and abandoned vessels, or to take any actions authorized by 28 29 federal or state law in responding to derelict or abandoned vessels. 30 This chapter is also not intended to be the sole remedy available to authorized public entities against the owners of derelict and abandoned 31 32 vessels.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) An authorized public entity has the authority, subject to the processes and limitations of this chapter, to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the authorized public entity. A vessel disposal must

- be done in an environmentally sound manner and in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws, including the state solid waste disposal provisions provided for in chapter 70.95 RCW. Scuttling or sinking of a vessel is only permissible after obtaining the express permission of the owner or owners of the aquatic lands below where the scuttling or sinking would occur, and obtaining all necessary state and federal permits or licenses.
- 8 (2) The primary responsibility to remove a derelict or abandoned 9 vessel belongs to the owner, operator, or lessee of the moorage 10 facility or the aquatic lands where the vessel is located. authorized public entity with the primary responsibility is unwilling 11 or unable to exercise the authority granted by this section, it may 12 13 request the department to assume the authorized public entity's authority for a particular vessel. The department may at its 14 15 discretion assume the authorized public entity's authority for a 16 particular vessel after being requested to do so. For vessels not at 17 a moorage facility, an authorized public entity with jurisdiction over the aquatic lands where the vessel is located may, at its discretion, 18 19 request to assume primary responsibility for that particular vessel 20 from the owner of the aquatic lands where the vessel is located.
- 21 (3) The authority granted by this chapter is permissive, and no 22 authorized public entity has a duty to exercise the authority. No 23 liability attaches to an authorized public entity that chooses not to 24 exercise this authority.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) Prior to exercising the authority granted in section 4 of this act, the authorized public entity must first obtain custody of the vessel. To do so, the authorized public entity must:
- 29 (a) Mail notice of its intent to obtain custody, at least twenty 30 days prior to taking custody, to the last known address of the previous 31 owner to register the vessel in any state or with the federal 32 government and to any lien holders or secured interests on record. A 33 notice need not be sent to the purported owner or any other person 34 whose interest in the vessel is not recorded with a state or federal 35 agency;
- 36 (b) Post notice of its intent clearly on the vessel for thirty days 37 and publish its intent at least once, more than ten days but less than

twenty days prior to taking custody, in a newspaper of general circulation for the county in which the vessel is located; and

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- (c) Post notice of its intent on the department's internet web site 3 4 on a page specifically designated for such notices. If the authorized public entity is not the department, the department must facilitate the 5 6 internet posting.
 - (2) All notices sent, posted, or published in accordance with this section must, at a minimum, explain the intent of the authorized public entity to take custody of the vessel, the rights of the authorized public entity after taking custody of the vessel as provided in section 4 of this act, the procedures the owner must follow in order to avoid custody being taken by the authorized public entity, the procedures the owner must follow in order to reclaim possession after custody is taken by the authorized public entity, and the financial liabilities that the owner may incur as provided for in section 7 of this act.
- (3) If a vessel is in immediate danger of sinking, breaking up, or 17 blocking navigational channels, and the owner of the vessel cannot be located or is unwilling to assume responsibility for the vessel, an 19 authorized public entity may tow, beach, or otherwise take temporary possession of the vessel. Before taking temporary possession of the vessel, the authorized public entity must make reasonable attempts to 22 consult with the department and the United States coast guard to ensure 23 that other remedies are not available. The basis for taking temporary possession of the vessel must be set out in writing by the authorized public entity within seven days of taking action and be submitted to 26 the owner, if known, as soon thereafter as is reasonable. Immediately after taking possession of the vessel, the authorized public entity must initiate the notice provisions in subsection (1) of this section. The authorized public entity must complete the notice requirements of subsection (1) of this section before using or disposing of the vessel as authorized in section 6 of this act.
- 32 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) After taking custody of a vessel, the authorized public entity may use or dispose of the vessel in any 33 34 appropriate and environmentally sound manner without further notice to any owners, but must give preference to uses that derive some monetary 35 36 benefit from the vessel, either in whole or in scrap. If no value can be derived from the vessel, the authorized public entity must give 37 preference to the least costly, environmentally sound, reasonable 38

- 1 disposal option. Any disposal operations must be consistent with the 2 state solid waste disposal provisions provided for in chapter 70.95 3 RCW.
- 4 (2) If the authorized public entity chooses to offer the vessel at 5 a public auction, either a minimum bid may be set or a letter of credit 6 may be required, or both, to discourage future reabandonment of the 7 vessel.
- 8 (3) Proceeds derived from the sale of the vessel must first be 9 applied to any administrative costs that are incurred by the authorized 10 public entity during the notification procedures set forth in section 5 of this act, removal and disposal costs, and costs associated with 11 environmental damages directly or indirectly caused by the vessel. If 12 the proceeds derived from the vessel exceed all administrative costs, 13 removal and disposal costs, and costs associated with environmental 14 15 damages directly or indirectly caused by the vessel, the remaining 16 moneys must be applied to satisfying any liens registered against the 17 vessel.
- 18 (4) Any value derived from a vessel greater than all liens and 19 costs incurred reverts to the derelict vessel removal account 20 established in section 11 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) The owner of an abandoned or derelict 21 vessel is responsible for reimbursing an authorized public entity for 22 23 all reasonable and auditable costs associated with the removal or 24 disposal of the owner's vessel under this chapter. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs incurred exercising the 25 authority granted in section 4 of this act, all administrative costs 26 incurred by the authorized public entity during the procedure set forth 27 in section 5 of this act, removal and disposal costs, and costs 28 29 associated with environmental damages directly or indirectly caused by 30 the vessel.
- 31 (2) Reimbursement for costs may be sought from an owner who is 32 identified subsequent to the vessel's removal and disposal.
- 33 (3) If the full amount of all costs due to the authorized public 34 entity under this chapter is not paid to the authorized public entity 35 within thirty days after first notifying the responsible parties of the 36 amounts owed, the authorized public entity or the department may bring 37 an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the costs,

- 1 plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred by the authorized
- 2 public entity.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** An authorized public entity may enter into
- 4 a contract with a private company or individual to carry out the
- 5 authority granted in this chapter.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. The rights granted by this chapter are in
- 7 addition to any other legal rights an authorized public entity may have
- 8 to obtain title to, remove, recover, sell, or dispose of an abandoned
- 9 or derelict vessel, and in no way does this chapter alter those rights,
- 10 or affect the priority of other liens on a vessel.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A person seeking to redeem a vessel that is
- 12 in the custody of an authorized public entity may commence a lawsuit to
- 13 contest the authorized public entity's decision to take custody of the
- 14 vessel or to contest the amount of reimbursement owed. The lawsuit
- 15 must be commenced in the superior court of the county in which the
- 16 vessel existed when custody was taken by the authorized public entity.
- 17 The lawsuit must be commenced within twenty days of the date the
- 18 authorized public entity took custody of the vessel under section 5 of
- 19 this act, or the right to a hearing is deemed waived and the vessel's
- 20 owner is liable for any costs owed the authorized public entity. In
- 21 the event of litigation, the prevailing party is entitled to reasonable
- 22 attorneys' fees and costs.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) The derelict vessel removal account is
- 24 created in the state treasury. All receipts from sections 6 and 7 of
- 25 this act and those moneys specified in RCW 88.02.030 and 88.02.050 must
- 26 be deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may only be spent
- 27 after appropriation. Expenditures from the account shall be used by
- 28 the department to reimburse authorized public entities for seventy-five
- 29 percent of the total reasonable and auditable administrative, removal,
- 30 disposal, and environmental damage costs of abandoned or derelict
- 31 vessels when the previous owner is either unknown after a reasonable
- 32 search effort or insolvent. During the 2001-2003 biennium, up to forty
- 33 percent of the expenditures from the account may be used for
- 34 administrative expenses of the department of licensing and department
- 35 of natural resources in implementing this chapter. In each subsequent

- biennium, up to twenty percent of the expenditures from the account may
 be used for administrative expenses of the department of licensing and
 department of natural resources in implementing this chapter.
- 4 (2) If the balance of the account reaches one million dollars as of 5 March 1st of any year, the department must notify the department of 6 licensing and the collection of any fees associated with this account 7 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.
- (4) The department must keep all authorized public entities apprized 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 cost-effective method.
- (5) An authorized public entity may contribute its twenty-five percent of costs that are not eligible for reimbursement by using in-kind services, including the use of existing staff, equipment, and volunteers.
- 29 (6) This chapter does not guarantee reimbursement for an authorized 30 public entity. Authorized public entities seeking certainty in reimbursement prior to taking action under this chapter may first 31 notify the department of their proposed action and the estimated total 32 Upon notification by an authorized public entity, the 33 department must make the authorized public entity aware of the status 34 of the fund and the likelihood of reimbursement being available. The 35 department may offer technical assistance and assure reimbursement for 36 37 up to two years following the removal action if an assurance is appropriate given the balance of the fund and the details of the 38 39 proposed action.

- 1 **Sec. 12.** RCW 88.02.030 and 1998 c 198 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- Wessel registration is required under this chapter except for the following:
- 5 (1) Military or public vessels of the United States, except 6 recreational-type public vessels;
- 7 (2) Vessels owned by a state or subdivision thereof, used 8 principally for governmental purposes and clearly identifiable as such;
- 9 (3) Vessels either (a) registered or numbered under the laws of a 10 country other than the United States; or (b) having a valid United States customs service cruising license issued pursuant to 19 C.F.R. 11 On or before the sixty-first day of use in the state, any 12 13 vessel in the state under this subsection shall obtain identification document from the department of licensing, its agents, 14 15 or subagents indicating when the vessel first came into the state. At 16 the time of any issuance of an identification document, a ((twenty-17 five)) thirty dollar identification document fee shall be paid by the vessel owner to the department of licensing for the cost of providing 18 19 the identification document by the department of licensing. dollars from each such transaction must be deposited in the derelict 20 vessel removal account created in section 11 of this act. Any moneys 21 remaining from the fee after the payment of costs and the deposit to 22 23 the derelict vessel removal account shall be allocated to counties by 24 the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 25 88.02.045. The department of licensing shall adopt rules to implement 26 its duties under this subsection, including issuing and displaying the
- (4) Vessels that have been issued a valid number under federal law or by an approved issuing authority of the state of principal operation. However, a vessel that is validly registered in another state but that is removed to this state for principal use is subject to registration under this chapter. The issuing authority for this state shall recognize the validity of the numbers previously issued for a period of sixty days after arrival in this state;

identification document and collecting the ((twenty-five)) thirty

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dollar fee;

(5) Vessels owned by a nonresident if the vessel is located upon the waters of this state exclusively for repairs, alteration, or reconstruction, or any testing related to the repair, alteration, or reconstruction conducted in this state if an employee of the repair,

- 1 alteration, or construction facility is on board the vessel during any
- 2 testing((: PROVIDED, That)). However, any vessel owned by a
- 3 nonresident is located upon the waters of this state exclusively for
- 4 repairs, alteration, reconstruction, or testing for a period longer
- 5 than sixty days, that the nonresident shall file an affidavit with the
- 6 department of revenue verifying the vessel is located upon the waters
- 7 of this state for repair, alteration, reconstruction, or testing and
- 8 shall continue to file such affidavit every sixty days thereafter,
- 9 while the vessel is located upon the waters of this state exclusively
- 10 for repairs, alteration, reconstruction, or testing;
- 11 (6) Vessels equipped with propulsion machinery of less than ten 12 horsepower that:
- 13 (a) Are owned by the owner of a vessel for which a valid vessel 14 number has been issued;
- 15 (b) Display the number of that numbered vessel followed by the 16 suffix "1" in the manner prescribed by the department; and
- 17 (c) Are used as a tender for direct transportation between that 18 vessel and the shore and for no other purpose;
- 19 (7) Vessels under sixteen feet in overall length which have no 20 propulsion machinery of any type or which are not used on waters 21 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or on the high seas 22 beyond the territorial seas for vessels owned in the United States and 23 are powered by propulsion machinery of ten or less horsepower;
- (8) Vessels with no propulsion machinery of any type for which the primary mode of propulsion is human power;
- (9) Vessels primarily engaged in commerce which have or are required to have a valid marine document as a vessel of the United States. Commercial vessels which the department of revenue determines have the external appearance of vessels which would otherwise be required to register under this chapter, must display decals issued annually by the department of revenue that indicate the vessel's exempt status;
- 33 (10) Vessels primarily engaged in commerce which are owned by a 34 resident of a country other than the United States; and
- 35 (11) On and after January 1, 1998, vessels owned by a nonresident 36 individual brought into the state for his or her use or enjoyment while 37 temporarily within the state for not more than six months in any 38 continuous twelve-month period, unless the vessel is used in conducting 39 a nontransitory business activity within the state. However, the

vessel must have been issued a valid number under federal law or by an 1 2 approved issuing authority of the state of principal operation. On or before the sixty-first day of use in the state, any vessel temporarily 3 4 in the state under this subsection shall obtain an identification document from the department of licensing, its agents, or subagents 5 indicating when the vessel first came 6 into the state. An 7 identification document shall be valid for a period of two months. At 8 the time of any issuance of an identification document, a twenty-five 9 dollar identification document fee shall be paid by the vessel owner to the cost of providing 10 department of licensing for identification document by the department of licensing. 11 remaining from the fee after payment of costs shall be allocated to 12 13 counties by the state treasurer for approved boating safety programs under RCW 88.02.045. The department of licensing shall adopt rules to 14 15 implement its duties under this subsection, including issuing and 16 displaying the identification document and collecting the twenty-five 17 dollar fee.

18 **Sec. 13.** RCW 88.02.050 and 1993 c 244 s 38 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

Application for a vessel registration shall be made to the 20 department or its authorized agent in the manner and upon forms 21 prescribed by the department. The application shall state the name and 22 23 address of each owner of the vessel and such other information as may 24 be required by the department, shall be signed by at least one owner, 25 and shall be accompanied by a vessel registration fee of ten dollars and fifty cents per year and the excise tax imposed under chapter 82.49 26 27 In addition, two additional dollars must be collected annually RCW. from every vessel registration application. These moneys must be 28 29 deposited into the derelict vessel removal account established in 30 section 11 of this act. If the department of natural resources indicates that the balance of the derelict vessel removal account 31 reaches one million dollars as of March 1st of any year, the collection 32 33 of the two-dollar fee must be suspended for the following fiscal year. 34 Any fees required for licensing agents under RCW 46.01.140 shall be in addition to the ten dollar and fifty cent annual registration fee and 35 36 the two-dollar derelict vessel fee.

37 Upon receipt of the application and the registration fee, the 38 department shall assign a registration number and issue a decal for

each vessel. The registration number and decal shall be issued and affixed to the vessel in a manner prescribed by the department consistent with the standard numbering system for vessels set forth in volume 33, part 174, of the code of federal regulations. A valid decal affixed as prescribed shall indicate compliance with the annual registration requirements of this chapter.

The vessel registrations and decals are valid for a period of one year, except that the director of licensing may extend or diminish vessel registration periods, and the decals therefor, for the purpose of staggered renewal periods. For registration periods of more or less than one year, the department may collect prorated annual registration fees and excise taxes based upon the number of months in the registration period. Vessel registrations are renewable every year in a manner prescribed by the department upon payment of the vessel registration fee ((and)), excise tax, and the derelict vessel fee. Upon renewing a vessel registration, the department shall issue a new decal to be affixed as prescribed by the department.

When the department issues either a notice to renew a vessel registration or a decal for a new or renewed vessel registration, it shall also provide information on the location of marine oil recycling tanks and sewage holding tank pumping stations. This information will be provided to the department by the state parks and recreation commission in a form ready for distribution. The form will be developed and prepared by the state parks and recreation commission with the cooperation of the department of ecology. The department, the state parks and recreation commission, and the department of ecology shall enter into a memorandum of agreement to implement this process.

A person acquiring a vessel from a dealer or a vessel already validly registered under this chapter shall, within fifteen days of the acquisition or purchase of the vessel, apply to the department or its authorized agent for transfer of the vessel registration, and the application shall be accompanied by a transfer fee of one dollar.

Sec. 14. RCW 88.02.040 and 1989 c 393 s 12 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

The department shall provide for the issuance of vessel registrations and may appoint agents for collecting fees and issuing registration numbers and decals. <u>General fees</u> for vessel registrations collected by the director shall be deposited in the general fund:

PROVIDED, That any amount above one million one hundred thousand 1 2 dollars per fiscal year shall be allocated to counties by the state treasurer for boating safety/education and law enforcement programs and 3 4 the fee collected specifically for the removal and disposal of derelict vessels must be deposited in the derelict vessel removal account 5 created in section 11 of this act. Eligibility for ((such)) boating 6 7 safety/education and law enforcement program allocations shall be 8 contingent upon approval of the local boating safety program by the 9 state parks and recreation commission. Fund allocation shall be based 10 on the numbers of registered vessels by county of moorage. benefitting county shall be responsible for equitable distribution of 11 12 such allocation to other jurisdictions with approved boating safety 13 programs within said county. Any fees not allocated to counties due to the absence of an approved boating safety program, shall be allocated 14 15 to the commission for awards to local governments to offset law enforcement and boating safety impacts of boaters recreating in 16 17 jurisdictions other than where registered.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 35.21 RCW to read as follows:

Any city or town has the authority, subject to the processes and limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above publicly or privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the city or town.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 35A.21 RCW to read as follows:

A code city has the authority, subject to the processes and limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above publicly or privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the code city.

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 36.32 RCW to read as follows:

A county has the authority, subject to the processes and limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this act), to

- 1 store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose of an
- 2 abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above publicly or privately
- 3 owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the county.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 53.08 RCW
- 5 to read as follows:
- 6 A port district has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 7 limitation outlined in chapter 79.-- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 8 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 9 of an abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above publicly or
- 10 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the port
- 11 district.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** A new section is added to chapter 77.12 RCW
- 13 to read as follows:
- 14 The director has the authority, subject to the processes and
- 15 limitation outlined in chapter 79. -- RCW (sections 1 through 11 of this
- 16 act), to store, strip, use, auction, sell, salvage, scrap, or dispose
- 17 of an abandoned or derelict vessel found on or above publicly or
- 18 privately owned aquatic lands within the jurisdiction of the
- 19 department.
- 20 **Sec. 20.** RCW 79A.65.010 and 2000 c 11 s 115 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 23 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 24 (1) "Charges" means charges of the commission for moorage and
- 25 storage, and all other charges related to the vessel and owing to or
- 26 that become owing to the commission, including but not limited to costs
- 27 of securing, disposing, or removing vessels, damages to any commission
- 28 facility, and any costs of sale and related legal expenses for
- 29 implementing RCW 79A.65.020 and 79A.65.030.
- 30 (2) "Commission" means the Washington state parks and recreation
- 31 commission.
- 32 (3) "Commission facility" means any ((property or)) moorage
- 33 facility, as that term is defined in RCW 53.08.310, owned, leased,
- 34 operated, managed, or otherwise controlled by the commission or by a
- 35 person pursuant to a contract with the commission.

- 1 (4) "Owner" means a person who has a lawful right to possession of 2 a vessel by purchase, exchange, gift, lease, inheritance, or legal 3 action whether or not the vessel is subject to a security interest, and 4 shall not include the holder of a bona fide security interest.
- 5 (5) "Person" means any natural person, firm, partnership, 6 corporation, association, organization, or any other entity.
- 7 (6)(a) "Registered owner" means any person that is either: (i) 8 Shown as the owner in a vessel certificate of documentation issued by 9 the secretary of the United States department of transportation under 10 46 U.S.C. Sec. 12103; or (ii) the registered owner or legal owner of a vessel for which a certificate of title has been issued under chapter 11 88.02 RCW; or (iii) the owner of a vessel registered under the vessel 12 registration laws of another state under which laws the commission can 13 readily identify the ownership of vessels registered with that state. 14

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- (b) "Registered owner" also includes: (i) Any holder of a security interest or lien recorded with the United States department of transportation with respect to a vessel on which a certificate of documentation has been issued; (ii) any holder of a security interest identified in a certificate of title for a vessel registered under chapter 88.02 RCW; or (iii) any holder of a security interest in a vessel where the holder is identified in vessel registration information of a state with vessel registration laws that fall within (a)(iii) of this subsection and under which laws the commission can readily determine the identity of the holder.
- (c) "Registered owner" does not include any vessel owner or holder of a lien or security interest in a vessel if the vessel does not have visible information affixed to it (such as name and hailing port or registration numbers) that will enable the commission to obtain ownership information for the vessel without incurring unreasonable expense.
 - (7) "Registered vessel" means a vessel having a registered owner.
- 32 (8) "Secured vessel" means any vessel that has been secured by the 33 commission that remains in the commission's possession and control.
- (9) "Unauthorized vessel" means a vessel using a commission facility of any type whose owner has not paid the required moorage fees or has left the vessel beyond the posted time limits, or a vessel otherwise present without permission of the commission.
- 38 (10) "Vessel" means every watercraft or part thereof constructed, 39 used, or capable of being used as a means of transportation on the

- 1 water. It includes any equipment or personal property on the vessel
- 2 that is used or capable of being used for the operation, navigation, or
- 3 maintenance of the vessel.

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- 4 **Sec. 21.** RCW 79A.65.020 and 1994 c 51 s 2 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) The commission may take reasonable measures, including but not 6 7 limited to the use of anchors, chains, ropes, and locks, or removal 8 from the water, to secure unauthorized vessels located at or on a 9 commission facility so that the unauthorized vessels are in the possession and control of the commission. At least ten days before 10 securing any unauthorized registered vessel, the commission shall send 11 12 notification by registered mail to the last registered owner or 13 registered owners of the vessel at their last known address or 14 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;
- 30 (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 will be considered abandoned and will be sold at public auction to satisfy the charges;
- 36 (c) The address and telephone number where additional information 37 may be obtained concerning the securing of the vessel and conditions 38 for its release; and

- 1 (d) A description of the owner's or secured party's rights under 2 this chapter.
- 3 (4) With respect to registered vessels: Within five days of the 4 date that notice is attached or posted under subsection (3) of this 5 section, the commission shall send such notice, by registered mail, to 6 each registered owner.
- 7 (5) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) or (2) of this 8 section, the owner, or any person with a legal right to possess the 9 vessel, may claim the vessel by:
- 10 (a) Making arrangements satisfactory to the commission for the 11 immediate removal of the vessel from the commission's control or for 12 authorized storage or moorage; and
- 13 (b) Making payment to the commission of all reasonable charges 14 incurred by the commission in securing the vessel under subsections (1) 15 and (2) of this section and of all moorage fees owed to the commission.
- 16 (6) A vessel is considered abandoned if, within the thirty-five day 17 period following the date of attachment or posting of notice in 18 subsection (3) of this section, the vessel has not been claimed under 19 subsection (5) of this section.
- 20 (7) If the owner or owners of a vessel are unable to reimburse the 21 commission for all reasonable charges under subsections (1) and (2) of 22 this section within a reasonable time, the commission may seek 23 reimbursement of seventy-five percent of all reasonable and auditable 24 costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in section 25 11 of this act.
- 26 **Sec. 22.** RCW 79A.65.030 and 2000 c 11 s 116 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
- (1) The commission may 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.
- 33 (2) Before a vessel is sold, the commission shall make a reasonable 34 effort to provide notice of sale, at least twenty days before the day 35 of the sale, to each registered owner of a registered vessel and each 36 owner of an unregistered vessel. The notice shall contain the time and 37 place of the sale, a reasonable description of the vessel to be sold, 38 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 1 2 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 3 4 the county in which the commission facility is located. 5 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 6 7 vessel. The commission may bid all or part of its charges at the sale 8 and may become a purchaser at the sale.

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- (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 18 19 first to the payment of the amount of the reasonable charges incurred 20 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 21 on the vessel in the order of their priority. If an owner cannot in 22 23 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 24 25 the satisfaction of any bona fide security interest, shall revert to 26 the ((department of revenue under chapter 63.29 RCW)) derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act. If the sale is 27 for a sum less than the applicable charges, the commission is entitled 28 to assert a claim for the deficiency against the vessel owner. Nothing 29 30 in this section prevents any lien holder or secured party from asserting a claim for any deficiency owed the lien holder or secured 31 32 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

- 1 this subsection, any proceeds from the sale shall be distributed in the
- 2 manner provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- 3 **Sec. 23.** RCW 53.08.320 and 1986 c 260 s 2 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- A moorage facility operator may adopt all ((regulations)) rules
 necessary for rental and use of moorage facilities and for the
 expeditious collection of port charges. The ((regulations)) rules may
 also establish procedures for the enforcement of these ((regulations))
 rules by port district, city, county, metropolitan park district or
- 10 town personnel. The $((\frac{regulations}{}))$ $\frac{rules}{}$ shall include the following:
- 11 (1) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel to take 12 reasonable measures, including the use of chains, ropes, and locks, or
- 13 removal from the water, to secure vessels within the moorage facility
- 14 so that the vessels are in the possession and control of the moorage
- 15 facility operator and cannot be removed from the moorage facility.
- 16 These procedures may be used if an owner mooring or storing a vessel at
- 17 the moorage facility fails, after being notified that charges are owing
- 18 and of the owner's right to commence legal proceedings to contest that
- 19 such charges are owing, to pay the port charges owed or to commence
- 20 legal proceedings. Notification shall be by registered mail to the
- 21 owner at his or her last known address. In the case of a transient
- 22 vessel, or where no address was furnished by the owner, the moorage
- 23 facility operator need not give such notice prior to securing the
- 24 vessel. At the time of securing the vessel, an authorized moorage
- 25 facility employee shall attach to the vessel a readily visible notice.
- 26 The notice shall be of a reasonable size and shall contain the
- 27 following information:

- (a) The date and time the notice was attached;
- 29 (b) A statement that if the account is not paid in full within 30 ninety days from the time the notice is attached, the vessel may be 31 sold at public auction to satisfy the port charges; and
- 32 (c) The address and telephone number where additional information 33 may be obtained concerning release of the vessel.
- After a vessel is secured, the operator shall make a reasonable seffort to notify the owner by registered mail in order to give the owner the information contained in the notice.
- 37 (2) Procedures authorizing moorage facility personnel at their 38 discretion to move moored vessels ashore for storage within properties

- under the operator's control or for storage with private persons under 2 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 3 4 sinking or creating other damage, or is owing port charges. Costs of 5 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 6 7 the costs of these procedures, the mooring facility operators may seek 8 reimbursement of seventy-five percent of all reasonable and auditable 9 costs from the derelict vessel removal account established in section 10 11 of this act.
- 11 (3) If a vessel is secured under subsection (1) of this section or 12 moved ashore under subsection (2) of this section, the owner who is 13 obligated to the moorage facility operator for port charges may regain 14 possession of the vessel by:
- 15 (a) Making arrangements satisfactory with the moorage facility 16 operator for the immediate removal of the vessel from the moorage 17 facility or for authorized moorage; and

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- (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.
- 32 (4) If a vessel has been secured by the moorage facility operator 33 under subsection (1) of this section and is not released to the owner 34 under the bonding provisions of this section within ninety days after 35 notifying or attempting to notify the owner under subsection (1) of 36 this section, the vessel shall be conclusively presumed to have been 37 abandoned by the owner.
- 38 (5) If a vessel moored or stored at a moorage facility is 39 abandoned, the moorage facility operator may, 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 ((follows:)) 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 6 given at least twenty days' notice of the sale in the manner set forth 7 8 in subsection (1) of this section if the name and address of the owner 9 The notice shall contain the time and place of the sale, a 10 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 11 published at least once, more than ten but not more than twenty days 12 13 before the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the moorage facility is located. Such notice shall include the 14 15 name of the vessel, if any, the last known owner and address, and a 16 reasonable description of the vessel to be sold. The moorage facility 17 operator may bid all or part of its port charges at the sale and may become a purchaser at the sale((\div)). 18
 - (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.

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- 29 (c) The proceeds of a sale under this section shall first be 30 applied to the payment of port charges. The balance, if any, shall be 31 paid to the owner. If the owner cannot in the exercise of due diligence be located by the moorage facility operator within one year 32 of the date of the sale, the excess funds from the sale shall revert to 33 34 the ((department of revenue pursuant to chapter 63.29 RCW)) derelict vessel removal account established in section 11 of this act. If the 35 sale is for a sum less than the applicable port charges, the moorage 36 facility operator is entitled to assert a claim for a deficiency. 37
- 38 (d) In the event no one purchases the vessel at a sale, or a vessel 39 is not removed from the premises or other arrangements are not made

- 1 within ten days of sale, title to the vessel will revert to the moorage
- 2 facility operator.
- 3 (6) The ((regulations)) rules authorized under this section shall
- 4 be enforceable only if the moorage facility has had its tariff
- 5 containing such ((regulations)) rules conspicuously posted at its
- 6 moorage facility at all times.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Sections 1 through 11 of this act
- 8 constitute a new chapter in Title 79 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 25.** If any provision of this act or its
- 10 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 11 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 12 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. This act takes effect January 1, 2003."
- 14 **ESHB 2376** S COMM AMD
- 15 By Committee on Ways & Means
- 16 ADOPTED 03/07/02
- On page 1, beginning on line 1 of the title, after "vessels;"
- 18 strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 88.02.030,
- 19 88.02.050, 88.02.040, 79A.65.010, 79A.65.020, 79A.65.030, and
- 20 53.08.320; adding a new section to chapter 35.21 RCW; adding a new
- 21 section to chapter 35A.21 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.32
- 22 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 53.08 RCW; adding a new section to
- 23 chapter 77.12 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 79 RCW; prescribing
- 24 penalties; and providing an effective date."

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