

# SENATE BILL REPORT

## HB 1132

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As Reported by Senate Committee On:  
Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development, March 16, 2017

**Title:** An act relating to dispute resolution between seed buyers and dealers.

**Brief Description:** Concerning dispute resolution between seed buyers and dealers.

**Sponsors:** Representatives Buys and Blake.

**Brief History:** Passed House: 3/06/17, 98-0.

**Committee Activity:** Agriculture, Water, Trade & Economic Development: 3/16/17, 3/16/17 [DP].

### Brief Summary of Bill

- Requires seed buyers to seek mediation before seeking a legal action to remedy damages in excess of \$5,000.
- Establishes a process for mediation between a seed buyer and seller.
- Repeals some provisions related to arbitration.

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## SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER, TRADE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**Majority Report:** Do pass.

Signed by Senators Warnick, Chair; Hawkins, Vice Chair; Wellman, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Brown, Honeyford, McCoy, Pearson, Short, Takko and Van De Wege.

**Staff:** Karen Epps (786-7424)

**Background:** The Washington State Seed Act (Seed Act) serves to provide uniformity and consistency in the packaging of agricultural, vegetable, and flower seeds. The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) administers the Seed Act. The program conducts pre-harvest field inspections and laboratory testing of agricultural, vegetable, and flower seeds grown under the seed program. The program tests seed samples submitted by seed growers and companies to determine compliance with purity and germination standards, and

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to certify seeds for domestic and international marketing. The program provides for labeling of seeds in commerce.

Before a seed buyer may seek a legal action to remedy any damages valued at greater than \$2,000 caused by seeds that do not perform as represented by the required label, that buyer must first seek arbitration of their claim. This same arbitration requirement also applies to any counter claims raised by the party accused of misrepresenting their product. Information relating to this prerequisite to legal action must be provided on the actual seed label.

The arbitration process begins with the aggrieved seed buyer filing a sworn claim with the WSDA and paying any filing fees. The seed seller then has 20 days to file any answer to the complaint. Once received, the Director of the WSDA (Director) must refer the complaint to an arbitration committee for investigation, findings, and recommendations.

The arbitration committee is appointed by the Director. The arbitration committee must have five members, including an employee of the WSDA. The Director must make these appointments so that the committee's membership is balanced between the interests of dealers and buyers. Prior to making the appointments, advice must be sought from the Washington State University and representatives of a seed dealer organization, an agricultural organization, and an organization representing seed purchasers. The arbitration committee must make a full investigation and return its findings to the Director within 60 days. The arbitration committee must investigate the claim, examine the buyer and the seller, hold informal hearings, and may grow a representative sample of the seed in question. The report must include a final award and recommendations as to covering costs.

**Summary of Bill:** A seed buyer must seek mediation of the claim before the buyer may seek a legal action to remedy damages in excess of \$5,000. The claim shall be tolled from the date the mediation proceedings are instituted until ten days after the date the mediation is concluded. Mediation proceedings are instituted from the date the buyer mails the dealer the buyer's complaint with the request for mediation. All claims for \$5,000 or less may be commenced in either district court or small claims court. Mediation only applies to a dealer subject to this state's jurisdiction in relation to the buyer's claims.

To submit a claim for mediation, the buyer files a complaint, in the form of a declaration or affidavit, against the dealer. The answer from the dealer must agree to participate in mediation or state the dealer's grounds for refusing to engage in mediation. The parties are equally responsible for the mediator's fees unless otherwise agreed between the parties before retaining the mediator. The mediator must be selected by mutual agreement of the parties from qualified mediators. The mediation must take place within the part of the state where the buyer conducts operations unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. Certain provisions related to arbitration are repealed.

**Appropriation:** None.

**Fiscal Note:** Available.

**Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members:** No.

**Effective Date:** Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

**Staff Summary of Public Testimony:** PRO: This bill allows dispute resolution to be done outside of WSDA. The language in the bill is agreed to by both the buyers and the sellers. This is a good government bill. It saves time and money for WSDA, for the parties to these seed disputes, and for the industry members who serve on arbitration committees.

**Persons Testifying:** PRO: Representative Vincent Buys, Prime Sponsor; Steve Fuller, Washington State Department of Agriculture.

**Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying:** No one.