

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 6437

C 287 L 18
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Addressing the disposal of recreational vehicles abandoned on public property.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Transportation (originally sponsored by Senator King).

Senate Committee on Transportation
House Committee on Transportation

Background: A recreational vehicle is defined as a travel trailer, motor home, truck camper, or camping trailer that is primarily designed and used as temporary living quarters, is either self-propelled or mounted on or drawn by another vehicle, is transient, is not occupied as a primary residence, and is not immobilized or permanently affixed to a mobile home lot.

Registered tow truck operators (RTTOs) may impound, transport, and store unauthorized vehicles and dispose of abandoned vehicles. An unauthorized vehicle is a vehicle that is left unattended in a public or private place for a certain period of time. An abandoned vehicle is a vehicle that has been impounded and held with an RTTO for over 120 consecutive hours. Abandoned vehicles may be publically auctioned off. A vehicle may be determined to be an abandoned junk vehicle by a law enforcement officer, health department employee or officer, or person authorized by the Department of Licensing (DOL). A RTTO may authorize the disposal of an abandoned junk vehicle if it has been abandoned two or more times, the registered owner has not changed since it was first abandoned, and the registered owner is the legal owner. A hulk hauler transports or sells vehicles to a licensed vehicle wrecker or scrap processor and is required to be licensed.

It is a violation of state law to abandon a junk vehicle on any property. The landowner where the abandoned vehicle is discovered is responsible for contacting the registered owner. The registered owner has 15 days to contact the landowner after a notification is mailed to them to claim the vehicle and if they do not, the landowner has the right to dispose of the vehicle or sign an affidavit of sale. If an abandoned vehicle is found by law enforcement, the last registered owner on record is guilty of a traffic infraction and in addition to a monetary penalty, must make restitution to the amount of deficiency remaining after disposal of the vehicle.

A RTTO with a valid and signed impoundment authorization has a lien upon the impounded vehicle for services in towing and storing the vehicle. The amount the RTTO has against the

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registered owner may not exceed \$500 after deduction of the amount at auction, or \$1,000 for vehicles over 10,000 pounds of gross weight, unless the impound is determined to be invalid. These claims do not apply to law enforcement directed impounds.

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) is the state's environmental protection agency. Ecology is responsible for establishing a comprehensive statewide program for solid waste handling, recovery, and recycling which prevents pollution to the environment. County governments may acquire sites for the use of disposing solid waste or recyclable materials. A county has full jurisdiction and authority to manage and regulate solid waste handling systems and facilities.

In the 2017-19 original biennial transportation budget—ESB 5096—DOL, was directed to convene a workgroup to engage stakeholders to develop a sustainable plan for the collection and disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles. The workgroup was directed to submit a final report and draft legislation to the transportation committees of the Legislature by December 1, 2017.

Summary: A \$6 fee must be assessed on each recreational vehicle application for registration. The funds must be deposited into the Abandoned Recreational Vehicle Disposal Account (ARVDA) and up to 15 percent of the spending each biennium from ARVDA may be for DOL administrative expenses. During the 2017-19 biennium, start-up costs of implementing the program are exempted from the 15 percent limitation of ARVDA spending for DOL administrative expenses.

A RTTO, vehicle wrecker, scrap metal business, or scrap processor may apply to DOL for reimbursement up to 100 percent of eligible costs for the transport, storage, dismantling, and disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles from public property. The total amount of cost reimbursement allowed is limited to no more than \$10,000 per vehicle.

After consulting with the 2017 stakeholder group, DOL may develop rules, including the rates and reimbursement process. DOL is directed to convene a stakeholder workgroup every two years to make recommendations on rule amendments. Any state General Fund transfers must be used to reimburse 100 percent of eligible costs.

RTTOs may transport an abandoned recreational vehicle to a solid waste disposal site without being licensed as a hulk hauler, but must comply with the hulk haulers and scrap processor requirements of current law. A written record of each delivery must be provided to a licensed dismantler or authorized disposal site. Completion of the written notice relieves the tow truck operator from civil and criminal liability for disposal of a properly proceeded abandoned recreational vehicle. A solid waste disposal site that is compliant with all applicable regulations may wreck a non-notarized abandoned recreational vehicle.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	41	4	
House	76	22	(House amended)
Senate	46	3	(Senate concurred)

Effective: May 1, 2019