Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Was' gton:

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 46.16 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Every honorary consul or official representative of any foreign government who is a citizen or resident of the United States of America, duly licensed and holding an exequatur issued by the department of state of the United States of America is entitled to apply to the director for, and upon satisfactory showing, and upon payment of regular license fees and excise tax, to receive, in lieu of the regular motor vehicle license plates, such special plates of a distinguishing color and running in a separate numerical series, as the director shall prescribe. Application for renewal of the license plates shall be as prescribed for the license renewal of other vehicles.

(2) Whenever the owner or lessee as provided in subsection (1) of this section transfers or assigns his interest or title in the motor vehicle to which the special plates were attached, the plates shall be removed from the motor vehicle, and if another vehicle is acquired, attached thereto, and the director shall be immediately notified of the transfer of the plates; otherwise the removed plates shall be immediately forwarded to the director to be destroyed. Whenever the owner or lessee as provided in subsection (1) of this section is for any reason relieved of his duties as an honorary consul or official representative of a foreign government, he shall immediately forward the special plates to the director, who shall upon receipt thereof provide such plates as are otherwise provided by law.

Passed the Senate April 21, 1987. Passed the House April 17, 1987. Approved by the Governor April 30, 1987. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 30, 1987.

CHAPTER 238

[Substitute House Bill No. 154] HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENTS—PROCEDURES—LIABILITY

AN ACT Relating to hazardous materials liability; amending RCW 70.136.020, 70.136.030, 70.136.050, 70.136.060, and 70.136.070; and adding a new section to chapter 70.136 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 2, chapter 172, Laws of 1982 and RCW 70.136.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout RCW 70-.136.010 through 70.136.070.

(1) "Hazardous materials" means:

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(a) Materials which, if not contained may cause unacceptable risks to human life within a specified area adjacent to the spill, seepage, fire, explosion, or other release, and will, consequently, require evacuation;

(b) Materials that, if spilled, could cause unusual risks to the general public and to emergency response personnel responding at the scene;

(c) Materials that, if involved in a fire will pose unusual risks to emergency response personnel;

(d) Materials requiring unusual storage or transportation conditions to assure safe containment; or

(e) Materials requiring unusual treatment, packaging, or vehicles during transportation to assure safe containment.

(2) "Applicable political subdivisions of the state" means cities, towns, counties, fire districts, and those port authorities with emergency response capabilities.

(3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(4) "Public agency" means any agency, political subdivision, or unit of local government of this state including, but not limited to, municipal corporations, quasi-municipal corporations, special purpose districts, and local service districts; any agency of the state government; any agency of the United States; any Indian tribe recognized as such by the federal government; and any political subdivision of another state.

(5) "Hazardous materials incident" means an incident creating a danger to persons, property, or the environment as a result of spillage, seepage, fire, explosion, or release of hazardous materials, or the possibility thereof.

(((5))) (6) "Governing body" means the elected legislative council, board, or commission or the chief executive of the applicable political subdivision of the state with public safety responsibility.

((((6))) (<u>7</u>) "Incident ((commander)) <u>command agency</u>" means the ((commanding officer)) <u>predesignated or appointed agency charged with</u> <u>coordinating all activities and resources</u> at the incident scene ((who is representing the designated hazardous materials incident command agency)).

(((7))) (8) "Representative" means an agent ((of the incident commander)) from the designated hazardous materials incident command agency with the authority to secure the services of persons with hazardous materials expertise or equipment.

(((8))) (9) "Profit" means compensation for rendering care, assistance, or advice in excess of expenses actually incurred.

Sec. 2. Section 4, chapter 172, Laws of 1982 as last amended by section 50, chapter 266, Laws of 1986 and RCW 70.136.030 are each amended to read as follows:

The governing body of each applicable political subdivision of this state ((may)) shall designate a hazardous materials incident command agency within its respective boundaries, and file this designation with the director of

community development. In designating an incident command agency, the political subdivision shall consider the training, manpower, expertise, and equipment of various available agencies as well as the Uniform Fire Code and other existing codes and regulations. Along state and interstate highway corridors, the Washington state patrol shall be the designated incident command agency unless by mutual agreement that role has been assumed by another designated incident command agency. If a political subdivision has not designated an incident command agency within six months after the effective date of this section, the Washington state patrol shall then assume the role of incident command agency by action of the chief until a designation has been made.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 70.136 RCW to read as follows:

In political subdivisions where an incident command agency has been designated, the Washington state patrol shall continue to respond with a supervisor to provide assistance to the incident command agency.

Sec. 4. Section 5, chapter 172, Laws of 1982 as amended by section 2, chapter 165, Laws of 1984 and RCW 70.136.050 are each amended to read as follows:

An incident command agency in the good faith performance of its duties, is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the performance of its duties, other than acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

Any person or public agency whose assistance has been requested by an incident command agency, who has entered into a written hazardous materials assistance agreement before or at the scene of the incident pursuant to RCW 70.136.060 and 70.136.070, and who, in good faith, renders emergency care, assistance, or advice with respect to a hazardous materials incident, is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of such care, assistance, or advice, other than acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or ((wilful)) willful or wanton misconduct((-if:

(1) The political subdivision has designated a hazardous materials incident command agency; and

(2) The designated incident command agency and the person whose assistance is requested have entered into a written hazardous materials assistance agreement prior to the incident which incorporates the terms and conditions of RCW 70.136.060, except as specified in RCW 70.136.070;

(3) The request for assistance comes from the designated incident command agency)).

Sec. 5. Section 6, chapter 172, Laws of 1982 and RCW 70.136.060 are each amended to read as follows:

Hazardous materials emergency assistance agreements which are executed prior to a hazardous materials incident shall include the following terms and conditions:

(1) The person or public agency requested to assist shall not be obligated to assist;

(2) The person <u>or public agency</u> requested to assist may act only under the direction of the incident ((commander or his)) <u>command agency or its</u> representative;

(3) The person <u>or public agency</u> requested to assist may withdraw ((his)) <u>its</u> assistance if ((he)) <u>it</u> deems the actions or directions of the incident ((commander)) <u>command agency</u> to be contrary to accepted hazardous materials response practices;

(4) The person <u>or public agency</u> requested to assist shall not profit from rendering the assistance;

(5) ((The person requested to assist shall not be a public employee acting in his official capacity within the boundaries of his political subdivision;

(6)) Any person responsible for causing the hazardous materials incident shall not be covered by the liability standard defined in RCW 70.136.050.

It is the responsibility of both parties to ensure that mutually agreeable procedures are established for identifying the ((designated)) incident command agency when assistance is requested, for recording the name of the person <u>or public agency</u> whose assistance is requested, and the time and date of the request, which records shall be retained for three years by the ((designated)) incident command agency. A copy of the official incident command agency designation shall be a part of the assistance agreement specified in this section.

Sec. 6. Section 7, chapter 172, Laws of 1982 and RCW 70.136.070 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Verbal hazardous materials emergency assistance agreements may be entered into at the scene of an incident where execution of a written agreement prior to the incident is not possible. A notification of the terms of this section shall be presented at the scene by the incident ((commander or his)) command agency or its representative to the person or public agency whose assistance is requested. The incident ((commander)) command agency and the person or public agency whose assistance is requested shall both sign the notification which appears in subsection (2) of this section, indicating the date and time of signature. If a requesting incident command agency deliberately misrepresents individual or agency status, that agency shall assume full liability for any damages resulting from the actions of the person or public agency whose assistance is requested, other than those damages resulting from gross negligence or ((wilful)) willful or wanton misconduct.

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(2) The notification required by subsection (1) of this section shall be in substantially the following form:

NOTIFICATION OF "GOOD SAMARITAN" LAW You have been requested to provide emergency assistance by a representative of a ((designated)) hazardous materials incident command agency. To encourage your assistance, the Washington state legislature has passed "Good Samaritan" legislation (((chapter 4:24 RCW, part)) <u>RCW 70.136-.050</u>) to protect you from potential liability. The law reads, in part:

"Any person or public agency whose assistance has been requested by an incident command agency, who has entered into a written hazardous materials assistance agreement . . . at the scene of the incident pursuant to . . . RCW 70.136.070, and who, in good faith, renders emergency care, assistance, or advice with respect to a hazardous materials incident, is not liable for civil damages resulting from any act or omission in the rendering of such care, assistance, or advice, other than acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or ((wilful)) willful or wanton misconduct."

The law requires that you be advised of certain conditions to ensure your protection:

- 1. You are not obligated to assist and you may withdraw your assistance at any time.
- 2. You cannot profit from assisting.
- 3. You must agree to act under the direction of the incident ((commander)) command agency.
- 4. You are not covered by this law if you caused the initial accident ((or if you are a public employee doing your official duty)).

the above.	
(Name)	
Date	Time
I am a represen	tative of a designated
hazardous mate	rials incident
command agenc	y and I am
authorized to m	ake this request
for assistance.	-
(Name)	
(Agency)	
Date	

Passed the House March 4, 1987. Passed the Senate April 16, 1987. Approved by the Governor May 1, 1987. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 1, 1987.