- 1 HB380
- 2 165450-3
- 3 By Representatives Garrett, Faulkner, South and Williams (JD)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 31-MAR-15

1	ENGROSSED
2	
3	
4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
7	
8	Relating to civil immunity; to amend Sections
9	6-5-332.1 and 6-5-332.2, Code of Alabama 1975; to clarify that
10	a response action contractor who responds to a hazardous
11	materials discharge is entitled to civil immunity protection,
12	even though he or she may receive compensation for providing
13	response services; and to clarify that gasoline is included in
14	the definition of oil with regard to civil immunity for
15	persons responding to an oil spill.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
17	Section 1. Sections 6-5-332.1 and 6-5-332.2, Code of
18	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
19	"§6-5-332.1.
20	"(a) As used in this section, the following words
21	and terms shall have meanings respectively ascribed to them by
22	this section:
23	"(1) DISCHARGE. Includes leakage, seepage, or other
24	release.
25	(2) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Includes all materials and
26	substances which are now or hereafter designated or defined as

hazardous by any state or federal law or by the regulations of
 any state or federal government agency.

"(3) PERSON. Includes any qualified individual,
partnership, corporation, association, or other entity. A
qualified individual is one who is trained in the handling of
hazardous materials.

7 "(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no person, including a response action contractor as 8 defined in Section 22-35-3, who provides assistance or advice 9 10 in mitigating or attempting to mitigate the effects of an actual or threatened discharge of hazardous materials, or in 11 12 preventing, cleaning up, or disposing of, or in attempting to 13 prevent, clean up or dispose of any such discharge, shall be 14 subject to civil liabilities or penalties of any type.

15 "(c) The immunities provided in subsection (b) of 16 this section shall not apply to any person:

17 "(1) Whose whose act or omission acts or omissions 18 proximately caused, in whole or in part, the original actual 19 or threatening discharge or any additional or further actual 20 or threatening discharge., or

"(2) Who receives compensation other than
 reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for its services in
 rendering such assistance or advice.

"(d) Nothing in subsection (b) of this section shall
be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of any
person for damages resulting from such person's gross

negligence, or from such person's reckless, wanton, or
 intentional misconduct.

3 "(e) The provisions of this section shall be
4 construed in pari materia with all laws or parts of laws
5 providing protection from civil liability, or granting
6 immunity, for persons performing other acts of public
7 assistance or rescue.

8 <u>"(e) Nothing in subsection (b) of the this section</u> 9 <u>shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability</u> 10 <u>of any product manufacturer or seller for damages where such</u> 11 <u>manufacturer or seller's product proximately caused, in whole</u> 12 <u>or in part, the original actual or threatening discharge; any</u> 13 <u>additional or further actual or threatening discharge; or the</u> 14 <u>additional or further migration of the original actual</u>

- 15 <u>discharge.</u>"
- 16

"§6-5-332.2.

"(a) This section shall be known and may be cited as
the Alabama Act Regarding Liability for Persons Responding to
Oil Spills.

"(b) For the purposes of this section, the followingterms shall have the following meanings:

"(1) DAMAGES. Damages of any kind for which liability may exist under the laws of this state resulting from, arising out of, or related to the discharge, or threatened discharge of oil.

"(2) DISCHARGE. Any emission (other than natural
seepage), intentional or unintentional, and includes, but is

not limited to, spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting,
 emptying, or dumping.

"(3) FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR. The federal
official predesignated by the U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency or the U.S. Coast Guard to coordinate and direct
federal responses under subpart D of the National Contingency
Plan, or the official designated by the lead agency to
coordinate and direct removal under subpart E, of the National
Contingency Plan.

"(4) NATIONAL CONTINGENCY PLAN. The National
Contingency Plan prepared and published under Section 311(d)
of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [33 U.S.C.
1321(d)], as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Pub. L.
No. 101-380, 104 Stat. 484 (1990).

"(5) OIL. Oil of any kind or in any form, including,
but not limited to, petroleum, fuel oil, <u>qasoline</u>, sludge, oil
refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.

18 "(6) PERSON. An individual, corporation, 19 partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, or 20 political subdivision of a state, or any interstate body.

"(7) REMOVAL COSTS. The costs of removal that are incurred after a discharge of oil has occurred or, in any case in which there is a substantial threat of a discharge of oil, the costs to prevent, minimize, or mitigate oil pollution from such an incident.

26

"(8) RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

"a. Vessels. In the case of a vessel, any person
 owning, operating, or demise chartering the vessel.

"b. Onshore facilities. In the case of an onshore
facility (other than a pipeline), any person owning or
operating the facility, except a federal agency, state,
municipality, commission, or political subdivision of a state,
or any interstate body, that as owner, transfers possession
and right to use the property to another person by lease,
assignment, or permit.

10 "c. Offshore facilities. In the case of an offshore facility (other than a pipeline or a deepwater port licensed 11 12 under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), 13 the lessee or permittee of the area in which the facility is 14 located or the holder of a right of use and easement granted under applicable state law or the Outer Continental Shelf 15 Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301-1356) for the area in which the 16 17 facility is located (if the holder is a different person than the lessee or permittee), except a federal agency, state, 18 municipality, commission or political subdivision of a state, 19 or any interstate body, that as owner, transfers possession 20 21 and right to use the property to another person by lease, 22 assignment, or permit.

"d. Deepwater ports. In the case of a deepwater port
licensed under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C.
1501-1524), the licensee.

26 "e. Pipelines. In the case of a pipeline, any person27 owning or operating the pipeline.

"f. Abandonment. In the case of an abandoned vessel,
onshore facility, deepwater port, pipeline, or offshore
facility, the persons who would have been responsible parties
immediately prior to the abandonment of the vessel or
facility.

"(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 6 7 a person, including a response action contractor as defined in Section 22-35-3, is not liable for removal costs or damages 8 which result from actions taken or omitted to be taken in the 9 10 course of rendering care, assistance, or advice consistent with the National Contingency Plan or as otherwise directed by 11 12 the Federal On-Scene Coordinator or by any state official with 13 responsibility for oil spill response.

14 "(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection does not 15 apply:

16

"a. to a responsible party;

17 "b. with respect to personal injury or wrongful
18 death; or

19 "c. if the person is grossly negligent or engages in 20 wanton or willful misconduct: or

21 <u>"d. If the person's act(s) or omission(s)</u>
22 proximately caused, in whole or in part, the original actual
23 or threatening discharge; or any additional or further actual
24 or threatening discharge."

"(3) A responsible party is liable for any removal
costs and damages that another person is relieved of under
subdivision (1).

1 "(4) Nothing in this section affects the liability
2 of a responsible party for oil spill response under state
3 law."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1	
2	
3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Judiciary 31-MAR-15
8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 1 amendment 07-MAY-15
10 11 12	Read for the third time and passed as amended 19-MAY-15
13	Yeas 93, Nays 5, Abstains O
14 15 16	Jeff Woodard Clerk

15 16 17