- 1 SB344
- 2 165450-2
- 3 By Senator Whatley
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 07-APR-15

1	SB344		
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4	ENGROSSED		
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7	A BILL		
8	TO BE ENTITLED		
9	AN ACT		
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11	Relating to civil immunity; to amend Sections		
12	6-5-332.1 and 6-5-332.2, Code of Alabama 1975; to clarify that		
13	a response action contractor who responds to a hazardous		
14	materials discharge is entitled to civil immunity protection,		
15	even though he or she may receive compensation for providing		
16	response services; and to clarify that gasoline is included in		
17	the definition of oil with regard to civil immunity for		
18	persons responding to an oil spill.		
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:		
20	Section 1. Sections 6-5-332.1 and 6-5-332.2, Code of		
21	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:		
22	<b>"</b> §6-5-332.1.		
23	"(a) As used in this section, the following words		
24	and terms shall have meanings respectively ascribed to them by		
25	this section:		
26	"(1) DISCHARGE. Includes leakage, seepage, or other		
27	release.		

1 (2) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Includes all materials and
2 substances which are now or hereafter designated or defined as
3 hazardous by any state or federal law or by the regulations of
4 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.
- "(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no person, including a response action contractor as defined in Section 22-35-3, who provides assistance or advice in mitigating or attempting to mitigate the effects of an actual or threatened discharge of hazardous materials, or in preventing, cleaning up, or disposing of, or in attempting to prevent, clean up or dispose of any such discharge, shall be subject to civil liabilities or penalties of any type.
- "(c) The immunities provided in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to any person $\div$
- "(1) Whose whose act or omission acts or omissions proximately caused, in whole or in part, the original actual or threatening discharge, or or any additional or further actual or threatening discharge.
- "(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.

"(e) The provisions of this section shall be construed in pari materia with all laws or parts of laws providing protection from civil liability, or granting immunity, for persons performing other acts of public assistance or rescue. (e) Nothing in subsection (b) of this section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect the liability of any product manufacturer or seller for damages where such manufacturer or seller's product proximately caused, in whole or in part, the original actual or threatening discharge; any additional or further actual or threatening discharge; or the additional or further migration of the original actual discharge.

"§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 following terms 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.

  13 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, gasoline, sludge, oil refuse, and oil mixed with wastes other than dredged spoil.
    - "(6) PERSON. An individual, corporation, partnership, association, state, municipality, commission, or 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.
- "(8) RESPONSIBLE PARTY.

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"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.
  - "c. Offshore facilities. In the case of an offshore facility (other than a pipeline or a deepwater port licensed under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.), the lessee or permittee of the area in which the facility is located or the holder of a right of use and easement granted under applicable state law or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1301-1356) for the area in which the facility is located (if the holder is a different person than the lessee or permittee), 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.
  - "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.
- "e. Pipelines. In the case of a pipeline, any person owning or operating the pipeline.

1 "f. Abandonment. In the case of an abandoned vessel, 2 onshore facility, deepwater port, pipeline, or offshore facility, the persons who would have been responsible parties 3 4 immediately prior to the abandonment of the vessel or facility. 5 "(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: "a. to a responsible party; 16 17 "b. with respect to personal injury or wrongful death; or 18 "c. if the person is grossly negligent or engages in 19 20 wanton or willful misconduct; or 21 "d. if the person's act(s) or omission(s) 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. 25 "(3) A responsible party is liable for any removal costs and damages that another person is relieved of under 26

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subdivision (1).

1	"(4) Nothing in this section affects the liability
2	of a responsible party for oil spill response under state
3	law."
4	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
5	first day of the third month following its passage and
6	approval by the Governor or its otherwise becoming law

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3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Judiciary	0.7-APR-15
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar 1 amendment	30-APR-15
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	1.9-MAY-15
11 12 13 14	Patrick Harris Secretary	