House Bill 3038

State	of	Washington	60th	Legislature	2008	Regular	Session

By Representative Ahern

AN ACT Relating to restricting uninsured drivers; amending RCW 46.30.010, 46.30.020, and 46.55.120; reenacting and amending RCW 46.55.113; adding new sections to chapter 46.30 RCW; and prescribing penalties.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.30.010 and 1989 c 353 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:

8 It is a privilege granted by the state to operate a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state. The legislature recognizes the threat 9 10 that uninsured drivers are to the people of the state. In order to alleviate the threat posed by uninsured drivers it is the intent of the 11 12 legislature to require that all persons driving vehicles registered in 13 this state satisfy the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter and to provide a process for restricting uninsured drivers from 14 15 operating vehicles. By enactment of this chapter it is not the intent of the legislature to modify, amend, or invalidate existing insurance 16 contract terms, conditions, limitations, or exclusions or to preclude 17 insurance companies from using similar terms, conditions, limitations, 18 or exclusions in future contracts. 19

1 Sec. 2. RCW 46.30.020 and 2003 c 221 s 1 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 No person may operate a motor vehicle (1)(a) subject to registration under chapter 46.16 RCW in this state unless the person is 4 insured under a motor vehicle liability policy with liability limits of 5 at least the amounts provided in RCW 46.29.090, is self-insured as 6 7 provided in RCW 46.29.630, is covered by a certificate of deposit in conformance with RCW 46.29.550, or is covered by a liability bond of at 8 least the amounts provided in RCW 46.29.090. Written proof of 9 10 financial responsibility for motor vehicle operation must be provided on the request of a law enforcement officer in the format specified 11 12 under RCW 46.30.030.

(b)(i) If a person cancels or is terminated from his or her motor vehicle liability policy, he or she must notify the department at least ten days prior to the cancellation or within ten days after the termination unless the person renews or replaces the motor vehicle liability policy within ten days of canceling or being terminated.

18 (ii) If an insurance carrier has terminated a person's motor 19 vehicle liability policy, the insurance carrier must notify the 20 department within ten days of the termination unless the insurance 21 carrier has reason to believe the person has replaced the motor vehicle 22 liability policy within ten days of the termination.

23 (iii) If the person has notified the department of a cancellation 24 or termination of the person's motor vehicle policy, the person must 25 provide proof of motor vehicle insurance to the department once the 26 person renews or replaces his or her motor vehicle liability policy.

27 (c) A person who drives a motor vehicle that is required to be 28 registered in another state that requires drivers and owners of 29 vehicles in that state to maintain insurance or financial 30 responsibility shall, when requested by a law enforcement officer, 31 provide evidence of financial responsibility or insurance as is 32 required by the laws of the state in which the vehicle is registered.

33 (((c))) (d) When asked to do so by a law enforcement officer, 34 failure to display an insurance identification card as specified under 35 RCW 46.30.030 creates a presumption that the person does not have motor 36 vehicle insurance.

37 ((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Failure to provide proof of motor vehicle insurance is

a traffic infraction and is subject to penalties as set by the supreme
 court under RCW 46.63.110 or community restitution.

3 (f) When a law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe 4 that a driver does not have motor vehicle insurance, the officer may, 5 under RCW 46.55.113, immobilize the vehicle. "Immobilize the vehicle" 6 means the impounding of a vehicle or immobilizing of a vehicle by the 7 use of any device, wheel clamp, object, car boot, or other mechanism, 8 whether attached to the vehicle or not, that prevents a person from 9 freely moving the vehicle.

(2)(a) If a person cited for a violation of subsection (1) of this 10 section appears in person before the court or a violations bureau and 11 12 provides written evidence that at the time the person was cited, he or 13 she was in compliance with the financial responsibility requirements of subsection (1) of this section, the citation shall be dismissed and the 14 15 court or violations bureau may assess court administrative costs of twenty-five dollars at the time of dismissal. 16 In lieu of personal appearance, a person cited for a violation of subsection (1) of this 17 18 section may, before the date scheduled for the person's appearance before the court or violations bureau, submit by mail to the court or 19 violations bureau written evidence that at the time the person was 20 21 cited, he or she was in compliance with the financial responsibility 22 requirements of subsection (1) of this section, in which case the citation shall be dismissed without cost, except that the court or 23 24 violations bureau may assess court administrative costs of twenty-five dollars at the time of dismissal. 25

(b) If the vehicle the person was driving has been immobilized under subsection (1)(f) of this section, the court shall, subject to RCW 46.55.120, assess reasonable costs for the immobilization of the vehicle and the release of the vehicle, whether or not the person, subsequent to the impoundment, produces written evidence that at the time the person was cited or at the time of immobilization, he or she was in compliance with this section.

33

(3) The provisions of this chapter shall not govern:

(a) The operation of a motor vehicle registered under RCW
 46.16.305(1), governed by RCW 46.16.020, or registered with the
 Washington utilities and transportation commission as common or
 contract carriers; or

(b) The operation of a motorcycle as defined in RCW 46.04.330, a
 motor-driven cycle as defined in RCW 46.04.332, or a moped as defined
 in RCW 46.04.304.

4 (4) RCW 46.29.490 shall not be deemed to govern all motor vehicle
5 liability policies required by this chapter but only those certified
6 for the purposes stated in chapter 46.29 RCW.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 46.30 RCW 8 to read as follows:

(1) When the department is notified that a person's motor vehicle 9 liability policy has been canceled or terminated and the person is 10 required to have a motor vehicle liability policy, the department shall 11 suspend all driving privileges of the person. A suspension under this 12 section takes effect pursuant to RCW 46.20.245 and remains in effect 13 until the person provides the department with proof of motor vehicle 14 insurance or proof of financial responsibility. A suspension under 15 16 this section does not take effect if, prior to the effective date of the suspension, the department receives proof that the person has motor 17 vehicle insurance or proof of financial responsibility. 18

19 (2) The department may adopt rules to implement this section.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 46.30 RCW 21 to read as follows:

In addition to any penalty assessed under RCW 46.63.110, a person who receives a traffic infraction for a violation of RCW 46.30.020(1) shall be assessed an additional one thousand dollars if the person has a previous traffic infraction for a violation of RCW 46.30.020(1). Revenue from this assessment shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit into the general fund.

Sec. 5. RCW 46.55.113 and 2007 c 242 s 1 and 2007 c 86 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.504, 46.20.342, or 46.20.345, or whenever the driver of a vehicle is cited for a violation of RCW 46.30.020, the vehicle is subject to summary impoundment, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an applicable local ordinance or state agency rule at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

1 (2) In addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle, at 2 his or her discretion, and provide for its prompt removal to a place of 3 safety under any of the following circumstances:

4 (a) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the 5 roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the 6 officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the 7 driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to 8 a position off the roadway;

9 (b) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a 10 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or 11 jeopardizes public safety;

12 (c) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the 13 scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an 14 accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to 15 be taken to protect his or her property;

16 (d) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into 17 custody by a police officer;

(e) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officerdetermines to be a stolen vehicle;

(f) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, placard, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a person with disabilities under RCW 46.16.381 is parked in a stall or space clearly and conspicuously marked under RCW 46.61.581 which space is provided on private property without charge or on public property;

(g) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle without a valid and, if required, a specially endorsed driver's license ((<del>or</del>)), with a license that has been expired for ninety days or more, or without motor vehicle insurance as required under RCW 46.30.020;

(h) When a vehicle is illegally occupying a truck, commercial 29 loading zone, restricted parking zone, bus, loading, hooded-meter, 30 31 taxi, street construction or maintenance, or other similar zone where, 32 by order of the director of transportation or chiefs of police or fire or their designees, parking is limited to designated classes of 33 vehicles or is prohibited during certain hours, on designated days or 34 at all times, if the zone has been established with signage for at 35 least twenty-four hours and where the vehicle is interfering with the 36 37 proper and intended use of the zone. Signage must give notice to the public that a vehicle will be removed if illegally parked in the zone; 38

(i) When a vehicle with an expired registration of more than
 forty-five days is parked on a public street.

(3) When an arrest is made for a violation of RCW 46.20.342, if the 3 vehicle is a commercial vehicle and the driver of the vehicle is not 4 5 the owner of the vehicle, before the summary impoundment directed under subsection (1) of this section, the police officer shall attempt in a 6 7 reasonable and timely manner to contact the owner of the vehicle and may release the vehicle to the owner if the owner is reasonably 8 available, as long as the owner was not in the vehicle at the time of 9 10 the stop and arrest and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.120(1)(a)(ii). 11

12 (4) Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police 13 officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a 14 place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow 15 truck operator.

16 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.55.120 and 2004 c 250 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

(1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, 46.55.113, or 9A.88.140 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:

(a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized 22 23 in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person 24 who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal 25 26 property registered or titled with the department, or one who has purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled 27 with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of 28 ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may 29 30 redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or 31 titled with the department. In addition, a vehicle impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) or 46.30.020 shall 32 33 not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, 34 including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding 35 36 the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. If the 37 department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a

violation of RCW 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the past 1 2 five years, the vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. 3 Α vehicle impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of 4 5 RCW 46.20.342 may be released only pursuant to a written order from the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded or from the court having б 7 jurisdiction. An agency may issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an applicable state agency rule or local ordinance 8 authorizing release on the basis of the following: 9

10 (i) Economic or personal hardship to the spouse of the operator, 11 taking into consideration public safety factors, including the 12 operator's criminal history and driving record; or

(ii) The owner of the vehicle was not the driver, the owner did not know that the driver's license was suspended or revoked, or that the owner had motor vehicle insurance, and the owner has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW 46.55.113(3).

17 In order to avoid discriminatory application, other than for the 18 reasons for release set forth in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection, an 19 agency shall, under a provision of an applicable state agency rule or 20 local ordinance, deny release in all other circumstances without 21 discretion.

22 If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle may be held for up to thirty 23 24 days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 25 impounded. However, if the department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a 26 27 similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 28 impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the 29 operator has two or more such prior offenses. If a vehicle is 30 impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 31 32 46.20.342, the vehicle may not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of 33 (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and 34 storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a 35 36 government agency.

(b) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a suspended licenseimpound, a person who desires to redeem the vehicle at the end of the

period of impound shall within five days of the impound at the request 1 2 of the tow truck operator pay a security deposit to the tow truck operator of not more than one-half of the applicable impound storage 3 rate for each day of the proposed suspended license impound. 4 The tow truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill for 5 removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. The tow truck operator б 7 may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security deposit. If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security 8 deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck operator, 9 10 the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the vehicle as an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out in RCW 11 12 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may be 13 paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. 14 The registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at the 15 auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the 16 17 highest bidder who is not the registered owner.

18 (c) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a rental car business 19 may immediately redeem a rental vehicle it owns by payment of the costs 20 of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held 21 for a suspended license impound.

22 (d) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a motor vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may redeem 23 24 or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of 25 removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound. A motor vehicle dealer or lender with 26 27 a perfected security interest in the vehicle may not knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess 28 and then return or resell a vehicle to the registered owner in an 29 attempt to avoid a suspended license impound. However, this provision 30 does not preclude a vehicle dealer or a lender with a perfected 31 32 security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with 33 chapter 62A.9A RCW, including providing redemption rights to the debtor 34 35 under RCW 62A.9A-623. If the debtor is the registered owner of the vehicle, the debtor's right to redeem the vehicle under chapter 62A.9A 36 37 RCW is conditioned upon the debtor obtaining and providing proof from 38 the impounding authority or court having jurisdiction that any fines,

penalties, and forfeitures owed by the registered owner, as a result of the suspended license impound, have been paid, and proof of the payment must be tendered to the vehicle dealer or lender at the time the debtor tenders all other obligations required to redeem the vehicle. Vehicle dealers or lenders are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from the impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a suspended license impound.

(e) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or 8 titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to 9 any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable 10 tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other 11 12 services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or 13 storing any such vehicle, with credit being given for the amount of any 14 security deposit paid under (b) of this subsection. In addition, if a vehicle is impounded because the operator was arrested for a violation 15 of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345, or cited for a violation of RCW 16 17 46.30.020, and was being operated by the registered owner when it was impounded under local ordinance or agency rule, it must not be released 18 to any person until the registered owner establishes with the agency 19 that ordered the vehicle impounded or the court having jurisdiction 20 21 that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her have been 22 satisfied. Registered tow truck operators are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from the impounding agency or a 23 24 court in releasing a vehicle held under a suspended license impound. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, 25 26 major bank credit cards issued by financial institutions, or personal 27 checks drawn on Washington state branches of financial institutions if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be 28 required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm 29 cannot determine through the customer's bank or a check verification 30 service that the presented check would be paid by the bank or 31 32 guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit 33 check. card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a 34 35 check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that 36 has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner 37 defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant

1 to this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the 2 towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

(2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person 3 who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property 4 5 registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be 6 7 accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing 8 9 and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain 10 a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided. 11

12 (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this 13 section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for 14 the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage 15 The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues 16 charges. 17 involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the 18 its agents. issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. 19 Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided 20 21 for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within 22 ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section and more than five days before the date of the 23 24 At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the auction. 25 petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing 26 27 request is not received by the court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any 28 towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this 29 chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall 30 31 proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.

(3)(a) The court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time.

1 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing 2 may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 3 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a 4 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the 5 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 6 hearing.

7 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 8 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 9 charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is 10 responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or 11 charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.

(d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an authorized agent.

(e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 18 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other 19 item of personal property registered or titled with the department 20 21 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security 22 shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, 23 24 storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. The 25 court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the 26 27 impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the 28 29 vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for 30 31 the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of 32 the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded against the person or agency authorizing the impound. 33 However, if an impoundment arising from an alleged violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 34 46.20.345 is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the 35 law enforcement officer directing the impoundment and the government 36 37 employing the officer are not liable for damages if the officer relied 38 in good faith and without gross negligence on the records of the

department in ascertaining that the operator of the vehicle had a 1 2 suspended or revoked driver's license. If an impoundment arising from an alleged violation of RCW 46.30.020 is determined to be in violation 3 of this chapter, the law enforcement officer directing the impoundment 4 and the government employing the officer are not liable for damages if 5 the officer acted in good faith and without gross negligence in 6 ascertaining that the operator of the vehicle did not have motor 7 vehicle insurance. If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen 8 days of notice in writing of its entry, the court shall award 9 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs against the defendant in any 10 action to enforce the judgment. Notice of entry of judgment may be 11 made by registered or certified mail, and proof of mailing may be made 12 13 by affidavit of the party mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of 14 the judgment shall read essentially as follows:

15 TO: . . . . .

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the .... Court located at .... in the sum of \$...., in an action entitled ...., Case No. .... YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs will be awarded against you under RCW ... if the judgment is not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.

22DATED this . . . . day of . . . . . , (year) . . .23Signature . . . . . . . . . . . .24Typed name and address25of party mailing notice

(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property 26 27 registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within 28 fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required 29 by RCW 46.55.110(3) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. 30 A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the 31 department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction 32 33 upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees.

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