CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 2595

Chapter 89, Laws of 1996

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

IMPOUNDMENT OF VEHICLES--COURT PROCEDURES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/6/96

Passed by the House January 5, 1996 Yeas 97 Nays 0

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 1, 1996 Yeas 49 Nays 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 2595** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

TIMOTHY A. MARTIN

Chief Clerk

Approved March 15, 1996

FILED

March 15, 1996 - 3:20 p.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 2595

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

State of Washington

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By Representatives Robertson and Scott

Read first time 01/15/96. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to court procedures following impoundment of
- 2 vehicles; amending RCW 46.55.113 and 46.55.120; and repealing RCW
- 46.20.435. 3
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.55.113 and 1994 c 275 s 32 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested for a violation of RCW
- 46.61.502 or 46.61.504, the arresting officer may take custody of the 8
- 9 vehicle and provide for its prompt removal to a place of safety.
- 10 addition, a police officer may take custody of a vehicle and provide
- 11 for its prompt removal to a place of safety under any of the following
- circumstances: 12
- (1) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon the 13
- 14 roadway in violation of any of the provisions of RCW 46.61.560, the
- 15 officer may provide for the removal of the vehicle or require the
- driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the vehicle to 16
- 17 a position off the roadway;

- 1 (2) Whenever a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon a 2 highway where the vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or 3 jeopardizes public safety;
- 4 (3) Whenever a police officer finds an unattended vehicle at the 5 scene of an accident or when the driver of a vehicle involved in an 6 accident is physically or mentally incapable of deciding upon steps to 7 be taken to protect his or her property;
- 8 (4) Whenever the driver of a vehicle is arrested and taken into 9 custody by a police officer;
- 10 (5) Whenever a police officer discovers a vehicle that the officer 11 determines to be a stolen vehicle;
- (6) Whenever a vehicle without a special license plate, card, or decal indicating that the vehicle is being used to transport a disabled person 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;
- 17 (7) Upon determining that a person is operating a motor vehicle
 18 without a valid driver's license in violation of RCW 46.20.021 or with
 19 a license that has been expired for ninety days or more, or with a
 20 suspended or revoked license in violation of RCW 46.20.342 or
 21 46.20.420.
- Nothing in this section may derogate from the powers of police officers under the common law. For the purposes of this section, a place of safety may include the business location of a registered tow truck operator.
- 26 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.55.120 and 1995 c 360 s 7 are each amended to read 27 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, or 46.55.113 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:
- 32 (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized 33 in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person 34 who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission 35 of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal 36 property registered or titled with the department, or one who has 37 purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled 38 with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of

ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or titled with the department.

1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

3334

35

3637

38 39

- (b) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or storing any such vehicle. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards, or personal checks drawn on in-state banks if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a If the towing firm can determine through the customer's photograph. bank or a check verification service that the presented check would not be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant to this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
 - (2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be 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 and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.
- (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this section has a right to a hearing in the district court for the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or its agents. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided

p. 3 HB 2595.SL

for that purpose and must be received by the district court within ten 1 2 days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section. If the hearing request is not received by the 3 4 district court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is 5 waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter. Upon receipt 6

of a timely hearing request, the district court shall proceed to hear

9 (3)(a) The district court, within five days after the request for 10 a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal 11 12 owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or 13 titled with the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in writing of the hearing date and time. 14

and determine the validity of the impoundment.

- 15 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 16 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a 17 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the 18 19 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 20 hearing.
- (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the district court shall determine whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or 22 storage fees charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who 24 is responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or 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 an authorized agent.
- (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 32 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other 33 34 item of personal property registered or titled with the department 35 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or 36 37 agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. 38 39 court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck

7

8

21

23

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

```
operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the
1
   impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court
2
   shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the
 3
4
   vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with
   the department, for reasonable damages for loss of the use of the
5
   vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not less than fifty
6
7
   dollars per day, against the person or agency authorizing the impound.
8
   If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen days of notice in
9
   writing of its entry, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees
10
   and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment.
   Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified
11
   mail, and proof of mailing may be made by affidavit of the party
12
13
   mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read
   essentially as follows:
14
```

```
15
       TO: . . . . . .
16
       YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the
        . . . . . Court located at . . . . . in the sum of
17
       $...., in an action entitled ...., Case No.
18
        . . . YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs
19
20
       will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is
       not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.
21
       DATED this . . . . day of . . . . . . , 19. . .
22
23
                        Signature . . . . . . . . . . . .
24
                                  Typed name and address
```

25

(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property 26 registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within 27 fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required 28 29 by RCW 46.55.110(2) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. 30 31 A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the 32 department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees. 33

of party mailing notice

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. RCW 46.20.435 and 1995 c 360 s 9, 1985 c 391 s 1, & 1982 c 8 s 1 are each repealed.

p. 5 HB 2595.SL

Passed the House January 5, 1996.
Passed the Senate March 1, 1996.
Approved by the Governor March 15, 1996.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 15, 1996.