CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2343

Chapter 193, Laws of 2000

56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

IMPOUNDED VEHICLES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/8/00

Passed by the House March 6, 2000 CERTIFICATE Yeas 96 Nays 1 We, Timothy A. Martin and Cynthia Zehnder, Co-Chief Clerks of the House CLYDE BALLARD of Representatives of the State of Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2343 by passed the House of Representatives and the Senate on the FRANK CHOPP dates hereon set forth. Speaker of the House of Representatives CYNTHIA ZEHNDER Passed by the Senate March 1, 2000 Chief Clerk Yeas 45 Nays 0 TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved March 29, 2000 FILED March 29, 2000 - 2:43 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2343

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By House Committee on Financial Institutions & Insurance (originally sponsored by Representatives Hatfield, Benson and Esser)

Read first time 02/01/2000. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the redemption of vehicles through credit cards
- 2 and checks drawn on financial institutions; amending RCW 46.55.130; and
- 3 reenacting and amending RCW 46.55.120.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.55.120 and 1999 c 398 s 7 and 1999 c 327 s 5 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or 8 titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck
- 9 operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, 46.55.113, or 9A.88.140
- 10 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:
- 11 (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized
- 12 in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person
- 13 who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission
- 14 of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal
- 15 property registered or titled with the department, or one who has
- 16 purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled
- 17 with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of
- 18 ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may
- 19 redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or

titled with the department. In addition, a vehicle impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) shall not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. If the 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 five years, the vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. A vehicle impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of 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 jurisdiction. An agency may issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an applicable state agency rule or local ordinance authorizing release on the basis of economic or personal hardship to the spouse of the operator, taking into consideration public safety factors, including the operator's criminal history and driving record.

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 days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 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 similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the operator has two or more such prior offenses. If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 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 (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency.

(b) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a suspended license impound, 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 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 rate for each day of the proposed suspended license impound. The tow

truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill for 1 2 removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. The tow truck operator may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security deposit. 3 4 If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security 5 deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck operator, the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the vehicle as 6 7 an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out in RCW 8 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may be 9 paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before 10 the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at 11 the auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the 12 highest bidder who is not the registered owner. 13

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

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(d) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a motor vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may redeem or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound. A motor vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may not knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess and then return or resell a vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended license impound. However, this provision does not preclude a vehicle dealer or a lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with chapter 62A.9 RCW, including providing redemption rights to the debtor under RCW 62A.9-506. If the debtor is the registered owner of the vehicle, the debtor's right to redeem the vehicle under chapter 62A.9 RCW is conditioned upon the debtor obtaining and providing proof from 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 3 4 titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to 5 any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other 6 7 services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or 8 storing any such vehicle, with credit being given for the amount of any 9 security deposit paid under (b) of this subsection. In addition, if a 10 vehicle is impounded because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or ((46.20.420)) 46.20.345 and was being operated by 11 the registered owner when it was impounded under local ordinance or 12 13 agency rule, it must not be released to any person until the registered owner establishes with the agency that ordered the vehicle impounded or 14 15 the court having jurisdiction that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures 16 owed by him or her have been satisfied. Registered tow truck operators 17 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 18 19 suspended license impound. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards issued by 20 <u>financial institutions</u>, or personal checks drawn on ((in-state banks)) 21 Washington state branches of financial institutions if accompanied by 22 23 two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be required by the 24 operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm ((can)) cannot 25 determine through the customer's bank or a check verification service 26 that the presented check would ((not)) be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the 27 Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit 28 29 card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a 30 check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing firm that 31 has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant 32 33 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. 34

(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

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the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing 1 2 and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such 4 notification was provided.

- (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this 5 section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for 6 7 the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the 8 validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage 9 charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues 10 involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or its agents. The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the 11 issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. 12 13 Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within 14 ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection 15 16 (2)(a) of this section and more than five days before the date of the At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the 17 petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount 18 19 required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing 20 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 21 towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this 22 23 chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall 24 proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.
- 25 (3)(a) The court, within five days after the request for a hearing, 26 shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the 27 vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with 28 29 the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in 30 writing of the hearing date and time.
- 31 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 32 33 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a 34 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the 35 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 36 hearing.
- 37 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 38 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 39 charged were in compliance with the posted rates,

- responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.
- 3 (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, 4 and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court 5 costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the 6 hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid 7 impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an 8 authorized agent.
- 9 (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 10 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department 11 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security 12 13 shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, 14 15 storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. 16 court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck 17 operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court 18 19 shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the 20 vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for 21 the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of 22 the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not 23 24 less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency 25 authorizing the impound. However, if an impoundment arising from an alleged violation of RCW 46.20.342 or ((46.20.420)) 46.20.345 is 26 determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the law enforcement 27 officer directing the impoundment and the government employing the 28 29 officer are not liable for damages if the officer relied in good faith 30 and without gross negligence on the records of the department in 31 ascertaining that the operator of the vehicle had a suspended or revoked driver's license. If any judgment entered is not paid within 32 fifteen days of notice in writing of its entry, the court shall award 33 34 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs against the defendant in any 35 action to enforce the judgment. Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified mail, and proof of mailing may be made 36 37 by affidavit of the party mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read essentially as follows: 38

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       TO:
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       YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the
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       . . . . . Court located at . . . . . in the sum of
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       $..., in an action entitled ..., Case No.
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       . . . YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs
       will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is
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       not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.
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       DATED this . . . . day of . . . . . (year) . . .
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                       Signature . . . . . . . .
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                                 Typed name and address
11
                                 of party mailing notice
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- 12 (4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within 13 fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required 14 by RCW 46.55.110(3) shall be sold at public auction in accordance with 15 16 all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. 17 A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction 18 19 upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees.
- 20 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.55.130 and 1998 c 203 s 6 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) If, after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of mailing of notice of custody and sale required in RCW $46.55.110((\frac{2}{(2)}))$ 23 (3) to the registered and legal owners, the vehicle remains unclaimed 24 and has not been listed as a stolen vehicle, or a suspended license 25 26 impound has been directed, but no security paid under RCW 46.55.120, then the registered tow truck operator having custody of the vehicle 27 shall conduct a sale of the vehicle at public auction after having 28 first published a notice of the date, place, and time of the auction in 29 a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the vehicle 30 31 is located not less than three days and no more than ten days before the date of the auction. The notice shall contain a description of the 32 vehicle including the make, model, year, and license number and a 33 notification that a three-hour public viewing period will be available 34 35 before the auction. The auction shall be held during daylight hours of a normal business day. 36
- 37 (2) The following procedures are required in any public auction of 38 such abandoned vehicles:

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- 1 (a) The auction shall be held in such a manner that all persons 2 present are given an equal time and opportunity to bid;
- 3 (b) All bidders must be present at the time of auction unless they
 4 have submitted to the registered tow truck operator, who may or may not
 5 choose to use the preauction bid method, a written bid on a specific
 6 vehicle. Written bids may be submitted up to five days before the
 7 auction and shall clearly state which vehicle is being bid upon, the
 8 amount of the bid, and who is submitting the bid;
- 9 (c) The open bid process, including all written bids, shall be used 10 so that everyone knows the dollar value that must be exceeded;
- 11 (d) The highest two bids received shall be recorded in written form 12 and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of each such 13 bidder;
- (e) In case the high bidder defaults, the next bidder has the right to purchase the vehicle for the amount of his or her bid;
- 16 (f) The successful bidder shall apply for title within fifteen 17 days;
- (g) The registered tow truck operator shall post a copy of the auction procedure at the bidding site. If the bidding site is different from the licensed office location, the operator shall post a clearly visible sign at the office location that describes in detail where the auction will be held. At the bidding site a copy of the newspaper advertisement that lists the vehicles for sale shall be posted;
- 25 (h) All surplus moneys derived from the auction after satisfaction 26 of the registered tow truck operator's lien shall be remitted within 27 thirty days to the department for deposit in the state motor vehicle 28 fund. A report identifying the vehicles resulting in any surplus shall 29 accompany the remitted funds. If the director subsequently receives a 30 valid claim from the registered vehicle owner of record as determined by the department within one year from the date of the auction, the 31 surplus moneys shall be remitted to such owner; 32
- 33 (i) If an operator receives no bid, or if the operator is the 34 successful bidder at auction, the operator shall, within forty-five 35 days sell the vehicle to a licensed vehicle wrecker, hulk hauler, or 36 scrap processor by use of the abandoned vehicle report-affidavit of 37 sale, or the operator shall apply for title to the vehicle.

1 (3) In no case may an operator hold a vehicle for longer than 2 ninety days without holding an auction on the vehicle, except for 3 vehicles that are under a police or judicial hold.

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- (4)(a) In no case may the accumulation of storage charges exceed fifteen days from the date of receipt of the information by the operator from the department as provided by RCW $46.55.110((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (3).
- 7 (b) The failure of the registered tow truck operator to comply with 8 the time limits provided in this chapter limits the accumulation of 9 storage charges to five days except where delay is unavoidable. Providing incorrect or incomplete identifying information to the 10 department in the abandoned vehicle report shall be considered a 11 failure to comply with these time limits if correct information is 12 available. However, storage charges begin to accrue again on the date 13 14 the correct and complete information is provided to the department by

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the registered tow truck operator.