CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1130

Chapter 150, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

IMPOUNDED VEHICLES--REDEMPTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Passed by the House April 25, 2013 Yeas 95 Nays 2

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 24, 2013 Yeas 46 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 7, 2013, 2:10 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1130** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 7, 2013

Secretary of State State of Washington

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1130

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By House Business & Financial Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Hurst and Dahlquist)

READ FIRST TIME 02/18/13.

1 AN ACT Relating to the redemption of impounded vehicles; and 2 amending RCW 46.55.120.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 46.55.120 and 2009 c 387 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

(1)(a) 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)) by the
following persons or entities:

11 (((a) - Only)) (i) The legal owner((-));

12 (ii) The registered owner((-));

13 <u>(iii) A</u> person authorized in writing by the registered owner ((or 14 the vehicle's insurer,));

15 <u>(iv) The vehicle's insurer or a vendor working on behalf of the</u> 16 <u>vehicle's insurer;</u>

17 (v) A third-party insurer that has a duty to repair or replace the 18 vehicle, has obtained consent from the registered owner or the owner's 19 agent_to_move_the_vehicle, and has_documented_that_consent_in_the insurer's claim file, or a vendor working on behalf of a third-party insurer that has received such consent; provided, however, that at all times the registered owner must be granted access to and may reclaim possession of the vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection, "owner's agent" means the legal owner of the vehicle, a driver in possession of the vehicle with the registered owner's permission, or an adult member of the registered owner's family;

8 <u>(vi) A</u> person who is determined and verified by the operator to 9 have the permission of the registered owner of the vehicle or other 10 item of personal property registered or titled with the department((7 11 or one)); or

12 <u>(vii) A person</u> who has purchased a vehicle or item of personal 13 property registered or titled with the department from the registered 14 owner who produces proof of ownership or written authorization and 15 signs a receipt therefor((, may redeem an impounded vehicle or items of 16 personal property registered or titled with the department)).

17 (b) 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 18 eligible to redeem it under (a) of this subsection (((1)(a))) satisfies 19 the requirements of $\left(\left(\frac{(e)}{e}\right)\right)$ of this subsection, including paying 20 21 all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that 22 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 23 24 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the past five years, the 25 vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. A vehicle impounded because 26 27 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 28 the vehicle impounded or from the court having jurisdiction. An agency 29 shall issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an 30 31 applicable state agency rule or local ordinance authorizing release on 32 the basis of the following:

(i) 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; or

36 (ii) The owner of the vehicle was not the driver, the owner did not 37 know that the driver's license was suspended or revoked, and the owner

1 has not received a prior release under this subsection or RCW
2 46.55.113(3).

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

If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is in violation of 8 RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle may be held for up to thirty 9 10 days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. However, if the department's records show that the operator 11 12 has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a 13 similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 14 impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the 15 operator has two or more such prior offenses. If a vehicle is 16 impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 17 46.20.342, the vehicle may not be released until a person eligible to 18 redeem it under (a) of this subsection (((1)(a))) satisfies the 19 requirements of $\left(\left(\frac{e}{e}\right)\right)$ of this subsection, including paying all 20 21 towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the 22 hold was ordered by a government agency.

(((b))) (c) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a suspended 23 24 license impound, a person who desires to redeem the vehicle at the end 25 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 26 27 truck operator of not more than one-half of the applicable impound storage rate for each day of the proposed suspended license impound. 28 The tow truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill 29 for removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. 30 The tow truck operator may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security 31 32 deposit. If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck 33 34 operator, the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the 35 vehicle as an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out 36 in RCW 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may 37 be paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before 38 the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. The

1 registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at the 2 auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the 3 highest bidder who is not the registered owner.

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

((((d))) <u>(e)</u> Notwithstanding (((b))) <u>(c)</u> of this subsection, a motor 8 vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the 9 10 vehicle may redeem or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the 11 12 vehicle will not be held for a suspended license impound. A motor 13 vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the 14 vehicle may not knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess and then return or resell a vehicle to 15 the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a suspended license 16 17 impound. However, this provision does not preclude a vehicle dealer or 18 a lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then selling, leasing, or otherwise 19 disposing of it in accordance with chapter 62A.9A RCW, including 20 21 providing redemption rights to the debtor under RCW 62A.9A-623. If the 22 debtor is the registered owner of the vehicle, the debtor's right to redeem the vehicle under chapter 62A.9A RCW is conditioned upon the 23 24 debtor obtaining and providing proof from the impounding authority or 25 court having jurisdiction that any fines, penalties, and forfeitures owed by the registered owner, as a result of the suspended license 26 27 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 28 obligations required to redeem the vehicle. Vehicle dealers or lenders 29 are not liable for damages if they rely in good faith on an order from 30 31 the impounding agency or a court in releasing a vehicle held under a 32 suspended license impound.

33 (((+e))) (f) The vehicle or other item of personal property 34 registered or titled with the department shall be released upon the 35 presentation to any person having custody of the vehicle of 36 commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, 37 storage, or other services rendered during the course of towing, 38 removing, impounding, or storing any such vehicle, with credit being

given for the amount of any security deposit paid under (((b))) (c) of 1 In addition, if a vehicle is impounded because the 2 this subsection. operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.345 and 3 was being operated by the registered owner when it was impounded under 4 local ordinance or agency rule, it must not be released to any person 5 until the registered owner establishes with the agency that ordered the б 7 vehicle impounded or the court having jurisdiction that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her have been satisfied. 8 Registered tow truck operators are not liable for damages if they rely 9 10 in good faith on an order from the impounding agency or a court in a vehicle held under a suspended 11 releasing license impound. 12 Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, 13 major bank credit cards issued by financial institutions, or personal 14 checks drawn on Washington state branches of financial institutions if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be 15 required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm 16 17 cannot determine through the customer's bank or a check verification service that the presented check would be paid by the bank or 18 guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the 19 check. Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit 20 21 card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a 22 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 23 24 defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant 25 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. 26

27 (2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property 28 registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right 29 of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be 30 accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of 31 32 the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain 33 a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such 34 35 notification was provided.

36 (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this 37 section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for 38 the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the

validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage 1 2 charges. The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or 3 its agents. The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the 4 5 issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided 6 7 for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in ((subsection 8 (2)))(a) of this <u>sub</u>section and more than five days before the date of 9 the auction. At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the 10 petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount 11 12 required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing 13 request is not received by the court within the ten-day period, the 14 right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this 15 chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall 16 17 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.

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

30 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 31 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 32 charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is 33 responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or 34 charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.

35 (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, 36 and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court 37 costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the

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1 hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid 2 impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an 3 authorized agent.

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

33 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

1	will be awarded against you under RCW if the judgment is
2	not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice.
3	DATED this day of , (year)
4	Signature
5	Typed name and address
6	of party mailing notice
7	(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property
7 8	(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within
8	registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within
8 9	registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required

13 department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction

14 upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees.

Passed by the House April 25, 2013. Passed by the Senate April 24, 2013. Approved by the Governor May 7, 2013. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 2013.