1	AUTOMOBILE SALVAGE AMENDMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Stephen H. Urquhart
5	House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Motor Vehicle Act by amending provisions relating to salvage
)	and nonrepairable vehicles.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	provides definitions;
	 provides that a motor vehicle may not be offered, auctioned, sold, leased,
5	transferred, or exchanged by an owner that is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor
Ó	vehicle auction, or consignor to a motor vehicle auction with the knowledge that it
7	is a salvage vehicle without prior written disclosure being given to any prospective
}	purchaser;
)	• establishes procedures and requirements for a vehicle to be declared a nonrepairable
)	vehicle and for a nonrepairable certificate to be issued;
	 grants the Motor Vehicle Division rulemaking authority to establish the
2	requirements to receive a nonrepairable certificate;
3	 provides that any person, insurance company, or licensed dealer who fails to obtain
4	a nonrepairable certificate or who sells a nonrepairable vehicle without first
í	obtaining a nonrepairable certificate is guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
)	provides that it is unlawful for a person to sell or otherwise convey ownership of a
,	nonrepairable vehicle unless the certificate of title or ownership is branded or a
3	comparable title, certificate, or ownership document has been issued by another
9	state or jurisdiction;

30	requires an operator of a motor vehicle auction to verify that an in-state purchaser					
31	not licensed under this section complies with the requirements to have a valid Utah					
32	business license and a Utah sales tax license;					
33	 provides that the five vehicle limitation on the sale of a vehicle with a salvage 					
34	certificate to certain in-state purchasers applies to each Utah sales tax license and					
35	not to each person with the authority to use a sales tax license;					
36	 provides that for a vehicle with a salvage certificate purchased by certain in-state 					
37	purchasers:					
38	• a motor vehicle auction shall make application for a certificate of title on behalf					
39	of the Utah purchaser within seven days of the purchase; and					
40	• the motor vehicle auction shall include a disclosure;					
41	 provides that an operator of a motor vehicle auction shall provide certain records 					
42	electronically to the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division within two business days					
43	of the completion of the motor vehicle auction;					
44	 provides that, if applicable, an operator of a motor vehicle auction shall comply 					
45	with the reporting requirements of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information					
46	System overseen by the United States Department of Justice if the person sells a					
47	vehicle with a salvage certificate to certain in-state purchasers;					
48	 repeals civil penalties relating to not titling a vehicle with a salvage certificate; and 					
49	makes technical changes.					
50	Money Appropriated in this Bill:					
51	None					
52	Other Special Clauses:					
53	This bill takes effect on October 1, 2012.					
54	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
55	AMENDS:					
56	41-1a-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324					
57	41-3-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 393					

Enrolled Copy S.B. 260 58 **41-3-201.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 393 59 **41-3-701**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 234 60 **41-3-702**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 234 **ENACTS**: 61 62 **41-1a-1005.3**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 63 **41-1a-1005.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 64 65 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. Section **41-1a-1001** is amended to read: 66 **41-1a-1001.** Definitions. 67 68 As used in Sections 41-1a-1001 through 41-1a-1008: 69 (1) "Certified vehicle inspector" means a person employed by the Motor Vehicle 70 Enforcement Division as qualified through experience, training, or both to identify and analyze 71 damage to vehicles with either unibody or conventional frames. 72 (2) "Major component part" means: 73 (a) the front body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the structure forward of 74 the firewall; 75 (b) the passenger body component of a motor vehicle including the firewall, roof, and 76 extending to and including the rear-most seating; 77 (c) the rear body component of a motor vehicle consisting of the main cross member 78 directly behind the rear-most seating excluding any auxiliary seating and structural body 79 assembly rear of the cross members; and 80 (d) the frame of a motor vehicle consisting of the structural member that supports the 81 auto body. 82 (3) (a) "Major damage" means damage to a major component part of the motor vehicle

requiring 10 or more hours to repair or replace, as determined by a collision estimating guide

(b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a) repair or replacement hours do not include time

recognized by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division.

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86	spent on cosmetic repairs.			
87	(4) "Nonrepairable certificate" means a certificate of ownership issued for a			
88	nonrepairable vehicle.			
89	(5) "Nonrepairable vehicle" means a vehicle of a type otherwise subject to registration			
90	that:			
91	(a) has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap metal or that the owner			
92	irreversibly designates as a source of parts or scrap metal or for destruction;			
93	(b) (i) has little or no resale value other than its worth as a source of a vehicle			
94	identification number that could be used illegally; and			
95	(ii) (A) has been substantially stripped as a result of theft; or			
96	(B) is missing all of the bolt-on sheet metal body panels, all of the doors and hatches,			
97	substantially all of the interior components, and substantially all of the grill and light			
98	assemblies; or			
99	(c) is a substantially burned vehicle that:			
100	(i) has burned to the extent that there are no more usable or repairable body or interior			
101	components, tires and wheels, or drive train components; or			
102	(ii) the owner irreversibly designates for destruction or as having little or no resale			
103	value other than its worth as a source of scrap metal or as a source of a vehicle identification			
104	number that could be used illegally.			
105	[(4)] (6) "Owner" means the person who has the legal right to possession of the			
106	vehicle.			
107	[(5)] (7) (a) "Salvage certificate" means a certificate of ownership issued for a salvage			
108	vehicle before a new certificate of title is issued for the vehicle.			
109	(b) A salvage certificate is not valid for registration purposes.			
110	[(6)] (8) "Salvage vehicle" means any vehicle:			
111	(a) damaged by collision, flood, or other occurrence to the extent that the cost of			
112	repairing the vehicle for safe operation exceeds its fair market value; or			
113	(b) that has been declared a salvage vehicle by an insurer or other state or jurisdiction,			

114	but is not precluded from further registration and titling.
115	[(7)] (9) "Unbranded title" means a certificate of title for a previously damaged motor
116	vehicle without any designation that the motor vehicle has been damaged.
117	$[\frac{(8)}{(10)}]$ "Vehicle damage disclosure statement" means the form designed and
118	furnished by the Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division for a damaged motor vehicle inspection
119	under Section 41-1a-1002.
120	Section 2. Section 41-1a-1005.3 is enacted to read:
121	41-1a-1005.3. Resale of salvage vehicles.
122	(1) A motor vehicle may not be offered, auctioned, sold, leased, transferred, or
123	exchanged by an owner, that is not a manufacturer, dealer, motor vehicle auction, or consignor
124	to a motor vehicle auction with the knowledge that it is a salvage vehicle without prior written
125	disclosure being given to any prospective purchaser.
126	(2) For a disclosure required by Subsection (1), the following disclosure language shall
127	be contained in each contract for sale or lease of a salvage vehicle to a purchaser or shall be
128	contained in a form affixed to a contract, lease, bill of sale, or any other document that transfers
129	title:
130	"THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MUST BE GIVEN BY THE SELLER TO THE
131	BUYER EVERY TIME THIS VEHICLE IS RESOLD WITH A SALVAGE CERTIFICATE
132	DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
133	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
134	Year: Make: Model:
135	SALVAGE VEHICLENOT FOR RESALE WITHOUT DISCLOSURE
136	WARNING: THIS SALVAGE VEHICLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR OPERATION
137	UNLESS PROPERLY REPAIRED. SOME STATES MAY REQUIRE AN INSPECTION
138	BEFORE THIS VEHICLE MAY BE REGISTERED. THE STATE OF UTAH MAY
139	REQUIRE THIS VEHICLE TO BE PERMANENTLY BRANDED AS A REBUILT
140	SALVAGE VEHICLE. OTHER STATES MAY ALSO PERMANENTLY BRAND THE
141	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

S.B. 260 **Enrolled Copy** 142 143 Signature of Purchaser Date" 144 Section 3. Section 41-1a-1005.5 is enacted to read: 145 41-1a-1005.5. Non-repairable vehicle -- Declaration by insurance company --146 **Surrender of title -- Nonrepairable certificate of title.** 147 (1) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv), if an insurance company declares a vehicle as a nonrepairable vehicle and takes possession of the vehicle for disposal, 148 the insurance company shall, within 10 days from the receipt of the title with any lien release, 149 surrender to the division the outstanding certificate of title, properly endorsed, or other 150 151 evidence of ownership acceptable to the division. 152 (ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the insurance company's 153 name. 154 (iii) The division shall issue a nonrepairable certificate in an insurance company's name 155 no sooner than 30 days from the settlement of the loss if the insurance company: 156 (A) declares a vehicle a nonrepairable vehicle; (B) issues settlement payment to the registered owner of the vehicle; 157 158 (C) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division and the owner has not responded 159 160 to the requests; and 161 (D) has presented the division evidence of the settlement and evidence that the 162 insurance company has complied with the requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iii) on a form prescribed by the division. 163 164 (iv) The division shall issue a nonrepairable certificate in an insurance company's name no sooner than 30 days from the receipt of an improperly endorsed certificate of title if the 165 166 insurance company: 167 (A) declares a vehicle a nonrepairable vehicle; (B) has contacted the owner of the vehicle at least two times requesting correction of 168

the improperly endorsed certificate of title and the owner of the vehicle has not responded to

170	the requests; and
171	(C) has presented the division evidence of the settlement, the improperly endorsed
172	certificate of title, and evidence that the insurance company has complied with the
173	requirements of this Subsection (1)(a)(iv) on a form prescribed by the division.
174	(v) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
175	division shall make rules establishing the requirements for an insurance company to prove that
176	it has complied with the requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(iii) or (iv) to receive a nonrepairable
177	certificate.
178	(b) (i) If the owner of a nonrepairable vehicle retains possession of the vehicle, the
179	insurance company shall, within 10 days from the settlement of the loss, notify the division of
180	the retention on a form prescribed by the division.
181	(ii) The insurance company shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the owner's
182	responsibility to comply with this section.
183	(iii) The owner shall, within 10 days from the settlement of the loss, surrender to the
184	division the properly endorsed certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to
185	the division.
186	(iv) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the owner's name.
187	(c) (i) When a nonrepairable vehicle is not the subject of an insurance settlement, a
188	self-insurer or an owner who is uninsured shall, within 10 days of the self-insurer's or owner's
189	determination that a vehicle is non-repairable, surrender to the division the properly endorsed
190	certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
191	(ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the owner's name.
192	(d) (i) If a dealer licensed under Chapter 3, Part 2, Licensing, takes possession of any
193	nonrepairable vehicle for which there is not already issued a branded title or nonrepairable
194	certificate from the division or another jurisdiction, the dealer shall, within 10 days, surrender
195	to the division the certificate of title or other evidence of ownership acceptable to the division.
196	(ii) The division shall then issue a nonrepairable certificate in the applicant's name.
197	(2) Any person, insurance company, or dealer licensed under Chapter 3, Part 2,

Licensing, who fails to obtain a nonrepairable certificate as required in this section or who sells
a nonrepairable vehicle without first obtaining a nonrepairable certificate from the division or a
branded title or non-repairable vehicle certificate from another jurisdiction is guilty of a class B
misdemeanor.
(3) This section does not apply to a vehicle that has an undamaged, wholesale value of
\$2,000 or less.
(4) Upon sale or disposal of a nonrepairable vehicle, the seller shall deliver to the
purchaser the properly endorsed nonrepairable certificate within 48 hours as required in Section
<u>41-1a-1310.</u>
(5) This chapter does not apply to a motor vehicle that has been stolen or taken without
the consent of the owner until the motor vehicle has been recovered, and then it applies only if
the motor vehicle is a nonrepairable vehicle.
(6) It is unlawful for a person to repair, reconstruct, or restore a nonrepairable vehicle.
(7) A non-repairable vehicle may be sold to a crusher or as provided in Subsection
<u>41-3-201(3).</u>
Section 4. Section 41-3-201 is amended to read:
41-3-201. Licenses required Restitution Education.
(1) As used in this section, "new applicant" means a person who is applying for a
license that the person has not been issued during the previous licensing year.
(2) A person may not act as any of the following without having procured a license
issued by the administrator:
(a) a dealer;
(b) salvage vehicle buyer;
(c) salesperson;
(d) manufacturer;
(e) transporter;
(f) dismantler;
(g) distributor;

226	(h) factory branch and representative;
227	(i) distributor branch and representative;
228	(j) crusher;
229	(k) remanufacturer; or
230	(l) body shop.
231	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a person may not bid on or purchase a
232	vehicle with a <u>nonrepairable or</u> salvage certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 at or
233	through a motor vehicle auction unless the person is a licensed salvage vehicle buyer.
234	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a person may not offer for sale, sell, or
235	exchange a vehicle with a <u>nonrepairable or</u> salvage certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001
236	at or through a motor vehicle auction except to a licensed salvage vehicle buyer.
237	(c) A person may offer for sale, sell, or exchange a vehicle with a <u>nonrepairable or</u>
238	salvage certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 at or through a motor vehicle auction:
239	(i) to an out-of-state or out-of-country purchaser not licensed under this section, but
240	that is authorized to do business in the domestic or foreign jurisdiction in which the person is
241	domiciled or registered to do business; [and]
242	(ii) subject to the [restriction] restrictions in Subsection (3)(d), to an in-state purchaser
243	not licensed under this section that:
244	(A) [is registered to do] has a valid business license in Utah; and
245	(B) has a Utah sales tax license[:]; and
246	(iii) to a crusher.
247	(d) (i) An operator of a motor vehicle auction shall verify that an in-state purchaser not
248	licensed under this section has the licenses required in Subsection (3)(c)(ii).
249	[(d)] (ii) An operator of a motor vehicle auction may only offer for sale, sell, or
250	exchange five vehicles with a salvage certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 at or through
251	a motor vehicle auction in any 12 month period to an in-state purchaser that does not have a
252	salvage vehicle buyer license issued in accordance with Subsection 41-3-202(15).
253	[(e) (i) An in-state purchaser of a vehicle with a salvage certificate as defined in

254	Section 41-1a-1001 that is purchased at or through a motor vehicle auction shall title the
255	vehicle within 15]
256	(iii) The five vehicle limitation under this Subsection (3)(d) applies to each Utah sales
257	tax license and not to each person with the authority to use a sales tax license.
258	(iv) An operator of a motor vehicle auction may not sell a vehicle with a nonrepairable
259	certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 to a purchaser otherwise allowed to purchase a
260	vehicle under Subsection (3)(c)(ii).
261	(e) For a vehicle with a salvage certificate purchased under Subsection (3)(c)(ii), an
262	operator of a motor vehicle auction shall:
263	(i) make application for a salvage certificate of title on behalf of the Utah purchaser
264	within seven days of the purchase if the purchaser does not have a salvage vehicle buyer
265	license, dealer license, body shop license, or dismantler license issued in accordance with
266	Section 41-3-202[-]; and
267	[(ii) An operator of a motor vehicle auction may not offer for sale, sell, or exchange
268	additional vehicles with a salvage certificate as defined in Section 41-1a-1001 at or through a
269	motor vehicle auction to a purchaser if notified that the purchaser has not titled previously
270	purchased vehicles with a salvage certificate as required under Subsection (3)(e)(i).]
271	(ii) give to the purchaser a disclosure printed on a separate piece of paper that states:
272	"THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MUST BE GIVEN BY THE SELLER TO THE
273	BUYER EVERY TIME THIS VEHICLE IS RESOLD WITH A SALVAGE CERTIFICATE
274	Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
275	Year: Make: Model:
276	SALVAGE VEHICLENOT FOR RESALE WITHOUT DISCLOSURE
277	WARNING: THIS SALVAGE VEHICLE MAY NOT BE SAFE FOR OPERATION
278	UNLESS PROPERLY REPAIRED. SOME STATES MAY REQUIRE AN INSPECTION
279	BEFORE THIS VEHICLE MAY BE REGISTERED. THE STATE OF UTAH MAY
280	REQUIRE THIS VEHICLE TO BE PERMANENTLY BRANDED AS A REBUILT
281	SALVAGE VEHICLE. OTHER STATES MAY ALSO PERMANENTLY BRAND THE

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Signature of Purchaser

Date"

- (f) The commission may impose an administrative entrance fee established in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 63J-1-504 not to exceed \$10 on a person not holding a license described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) that enters the physical premises of a motor vehicle auction for the purpose of viewing available salvage vehicles prior to an auction.
- (4) (a) An operator of a motor vehicle auction shall keep a record of the sale of each salvage vehicle.
 - (b) A record described under Subsection (4)(a) shall contain:
 - (i) the purchaser's name and address; and
 - (ii) the year, make, and vehicle identification number for each salvage vehicle sold.
 - (c) An operator of a motor vehicle auction shall:
- (i) provide the record described in Subsection (4)(a) electronically in a method approved by the division to the division within two business days of the completion of the motor vehicle auction;
- [(i)] (ii) retain the record described in this Subsection (4) for five years from the date of sale; and
- [(ii)] (iii) make a record described in this Subsection (4) available for inspection by the division at the location of the motor vehicle auction during normal business hours.
- (5) If applicable, an operator of a motor vehicle auction shall comply with the reporting requirements of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System overseen by the United States Department of Justice if the person sells a vehicle with a salvage certificate to an in-state purchaser under Subsection (3)(c)(ii).
- [(5)] (6) (a) An operator of a motor vehicle auction that sells a salvage vehicle to a person that is an out-of-country buyer shall:
 - (i) stamp on the face of the title so as not to obscure the name, date, or mileage

310	statement the words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" in all capital, black letters; and
311	(ii) stamp in each unused reassignment space on the back of the title the words "FOR
312	EXPORT ONLY."
313	(b) The words "FOR EXPORT ONLY" shall be:
314	(i) at least two inches wide; and
315	(ii) clearly legible.
316	[6] A supplemental license shall be secured by a dealer, manufacturer,
317	remanufacturer, transporter, dismantler, crusher, or body shop for each additional place of
318	business maintained by the licensee.
319	[(7)] (8) A person who has been convicted of any law relating to motor vehicle
320	commerce or motor vehicle fraud may not be issued a license unless full restitution regarding
321	those convictions has been made.
322	[(8)] (9) (a) The division may not issue a license to a new applicant for a new or used
323	motor vehicle dealer license, a new or used motorcycle dealer license, or a small trailer dealer
324	license unless the new applicant completes an eight-hour orientation class approved by the
325	division that includes education on motor vehicle laws and rules.
326	(b) The approved costs of the orientation class shall be paid by the new applicant.
327	(c) The class shall be completed by the new applicant and the applicant's partners,
328	corporate officers, bond indemnitors, and managers.
329	(d) (i) The division shall approve:
330	(A) providers of the orientation class; and
331	(B) costs of the orientation class.
332	(ii) A provider of an orientation class shall submit the orientation class curriculum to
333	the division for approval prior to teaching the orientation class.
334	(iii) A provider of an orientation class shall include in the orientation materials:
335	(A) ethics training;
336	(B) motor vehicle title and registration processes;
337	(C) provisions of Title 13, Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act, relating to motor vehicles:

338	(D) Department of Insurance requirements relating to motor vehicles;
339	(E) Department of Public Safety requirements relating to motor vehicles;
340	(F) federal requirements related to motor vehicles as determined by the division; and
341	(G) any required disclosure compliance forms as determined by the division.
342	Section 5. Section 41-3-201.7 is amended to read:
343	41-3-201.7. Supplemental license for additional place of business restrictions
344	Exception.
345	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (2), a supplemental license for an
346	additional place of business issued pursuant to Subsection 41-3-201[(6)](7) may only be issued
347	to a dealer if the dealer is:
348	(i) licensed in accordance with Section 41-3-202;
349	(ii) bonded in accordance with Section 41-3-205; and
350	(iii) in compliance with existing rules promulgated by the administrator of the division
351	under Section 41-3-105.
352	(b) A supplemental license for a permanent additional place of business may only be
353	issued to a used motor vehicle dealer if:
354	(i) the dealer independently satisfies the bond requirements under Section 41-3-205 for
355	the permanent additional place of business;
356	(ii) the dealer is in compliance with existing rules promulgated by the administrator of
357	the division under Section 41-3-105; and
358	(iii) the permanent additional place of business meets all the requirements for a
359	principal place of business.
360	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(c) and (3), a supplemental license for an
361	additional place of business issued pursuant to Subsection 41-3-201[(6)](7) for a new motor
362	vehicle dealer may not be issued for an additional place of business that is beyond the
363	geographic specifications outlined as the area of responsibility in the dealer's franchise
364	agreement.
365	(b) A new motor vehicle dealer shall provide the administrator with a copy of the

portion of the new motor vehicle dealer's franchise agreement identifying the dealer's area of responsibility before being issued a supplemental license for an additional place of business.

- (c) The restrictions under Subsections (2)(a) and (b) do not apply to a new motor vehicle dealer if the license for an additional place of business is being issued for the sale of used motor vehicles.
- (3) The provisions of Subsection (2) do not apply if the additional place of business is a trade show or exhibition if:
 - (a) there are five or more dealers participating in the trade show or exhibition; and
- (b) the trade show or exhibition takes place at a location other than the principal place of business of one of the dealers participating in the trade show or exhibition.
- (4) A supplemental license for a temporary additional place of business issued to a used motor vehicle dealer may not be for longer than 10 consecutive days.
 - Section 6. Section **41-3-701** is amended to read:
- 41-3-701. Violations as misdemeanors.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any person who violates this chapter is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a person who violates Section 41-3-201 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - (ii) A person who violates the requirement to title a vehicle with a salvage certificate within [15] seven days of purchasing the vehicle at a motor vehicle auction under Subsection 41-3-201(3)(e) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
 - (b) Once a person has met the criteria for the offense of acting as a dealer without a license, each additional motor vehicle the person sells, displays for sale, offers for sale or exchange, or leases in that 12-month period without becoming licensed under Section 41-3-202 is a separate violation.
- (3) A person who violates Section 41-3-301 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor unless the selling dealer complies with the requirements of Section 41-3-403.
- 393 (4) A person who violates Section 41-3-207.5 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

394	Section 7. Section 41-3-702 is amended to read:
395	41-3-702. Civil penalty for violation.
396	(1) The following are civil violations under this chapter and are in addition to criminal
397	violations under this chapter:
398	(a) Level I:
399	(i) failing to display business license;
400	(ii) failing to surrender license of salesperson because of termination, suspension, or
401	revocation;
402	(iii) failing to maintain a separation from nonrelated motor vehicle businesses at
403	licensed locations;
404	(iv) issuing a temporary permit improperly;
405	(v) failing to maintain records;
406	(vi) selling a new motor vehicle to a nonfranchised dealer or leasing company without
407	licensing the motor vehicle;
408	(vii) special plate violation; and
409	(viii) failing to maintain a sign at a principal place of business.
410	(b) Level II:
411	(i) failing to report sale;
412	(ii) dismantling without a permit;
413	(iii) manufacturing without meeting construction or vehicle identification number
414	standards;
415	(iv) withholding customer license plates; or
416	(v) selling a motor vehicle on consecutive days of Saturday and Sunday.
417	(c) Level III:
418	(i) operating without a principal place of business;
419	(ii) selling a new motor vehicle without holding the franchise;
420	(iii) crushing a motor vehicle without proper evidence of ownership;
421	(iv) selling from an unlicensed location;

422	(v) altering a temporary permit;
423	(vi) refusal to furnish copies of records;
424	(vii) assisting an unlicensed dealer or salesperson in sales of motor vehicles;
425	(viii) advertising violation;
426	(ix) failing to separately identify the fees required by Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor
427	Vehicle Act; and
428	(x) encouraging or conspiring with unlicensed persons to solicit for prospective
429	purchasers[; and].
430	[(xi) failing to title a vehicle with a salvage certificate that is purchased at or through a
431	motor vehicle auction within 15 days of the purchase as required under Subsection
432	41-3-201(3)(e).]
433	(2) (a) The schedule of civil penalties for violations of Subsection (1) is:
434	(i) Level I: \$25 for the first offense, \$100 for the second offense, and \$250 for the third
435	and subsequent offenses;
436	(ii) Level II: \$100 for the first offense, \$250 for the second offense, and \$1,000 for the
437	third and subsequent offenses; and
438	(iii) Level III: \$250 for the first offense, \$1,000 for the second offense, and \$5,000 for
439	the third and subsequent offenses.
440	(b) When determining under this section if an offense is a second or subsequent
441	offense, only prior offenses committed within the 12 months prior to the commission of the
442	current offense may be considered.
443	(3) The following are civil violations in addition to criminal violations under Section
444	41-1a-1008:
445	(a) knowingly selling a salvage vehicle, as defined in Section 41-1a-1001, without
446	disclosing that the salvage vehicle has been repaired or rebuilt;
447	(b) knowingly making a false statement on a vehicle damage disclosure statement, as
448	defined in Section 41-1a-1001; or
449	(c) fraudulently certifying that a damaged motor vehicle is entitled to an unbranded

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450	title, as defined in Section 41-1a-1001, when it is not.
451	(4) The civil penalty for a violation under Subsection (3) is:
452	(a) not less than \$1,000, or treble the actual damages caused by the person, whichever
453	is greater; and
454	(b) reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action.
455	(5) A civil action may be maintained by a purchaser or by the administrator.
456	Section 8. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on October 1, 2012.

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