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## TOWING REQUIREMENTS

# 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

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#### LONG TITLE

#### **4** General Description:

5 This bill amends provisions related to notice required for impound tows and tows that are

6 not impound tows.

### **7 Highlighted Provisions:**

- 8 This bill:
  - allows a law enforcement officer to impound a vehicle if the operator:
- operates the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal of a law enforcement
- officer so as to interfere with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
- knowingly or intentionally attempts to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
- vehicle or other means;
- Larifies what type of notice is required when a vehicle is impounded;
  - clarifies what type of notice is required for the removal of a vehicle that is not an
- 16 impound; and
  - makes technical changes.

#### 18 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 19 None
- 20 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 22 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 23 AMENDS:
- 24 **41-6a-210**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
- 25 **41-6a-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 415
- 26 **41-6a-1406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 335
- 27 **53-3-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328

	<b>63I-1-241</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 212, 219, and 335 <b>72-9-603</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 92 <b>73.0.604</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 310
=	<b>72-9-604</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 219
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 41-6a-210 is amended to read:
	41-6a-210 . Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop Fleeing Causing
p	property damage or bodily injury Suspension of driver's license Forfeiture of vehicle
-	- Penalties.
(	(1) (a) An operator who receives a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement
	officer to bring the vehicle to a stop may not:
	(i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere
	with or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
	(ii) knowingly or intentionally attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by
	vehicle or other means.
	(b) (i) A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a felony of the third
	degree.
	(ii) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (1), impose a fine of
	not less than \$1,000.
	(c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates
	Subsection (1)(a).
(	(2) (a) An operator who violates Subsection (1) and while so doing causes death or
	serious bodily injury to another person, under circumstances not amounting to
	murder or aggravated murder, is guilty of a felony of the second degree.
	(b) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (2), impose a fine of
	not less than \$5,000.
(	(3) (a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a
	person who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the person's driver license
	revoked under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(ix) for a period of one year.
	(b) (i) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the division.
	(ii) If the person is the holder of a driver license from another jurisdiction, the
	division shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state.
	Section 2. Section 41-6a-505 is amended to read:
	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,

62 drugs, or a combination of both violations. 63 (1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 where there is 64 admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or 65 higher, had a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the 66 67 individual's body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, 68 Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed: 69 (a) the court shall: 70 (i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or 71 (B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home 72 confinement of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of 73 electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in 74 accordance with Section 41-6a-506; 75 (ii) order the individual to participate in a screening; 76 (iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a 77 screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii); 78 (iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not 79 order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b); 80 (v) impose a fine of not less than \$700; 81 (vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507; 82 (vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in 83 Section 41-6a-1406; or 84 (B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection [ 85 41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order 86 the individual sentenced to reimburse the party: 87 (viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in 88 Section 72-9-603; or 89 (B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection [ 90 41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a), other than the individual sentenced, order 91 the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; or 92 (ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock 93 system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of 94 justice, order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in

Section 41-6a-518; and

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96	(b) the court may:
97	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
98	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
99	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
100	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
101	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii).
102	(2) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (1) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
103	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
104	imposed under Subsection (1)(a).
105	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (1) fails to successfully complete all of the
106	requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
107	sentence described in Subsection (2)(a).
108	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described in
109	Subsection (1):
110	(a) the court shall:
111	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days; or
112	(B) require the individual to work in a compensatory-service work program for
113	not less than 48 hours;
114	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
115	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
116	screening under Subsection (3)(a)(ii);
117	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
118	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (3)(b);
119	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
120	(vi) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
121	Section 41-6a-1406; or
122	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection [
123	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
124	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; or
125	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
126	Section 72-9-603; or
127	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection [
128	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
129	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and

130	(b) the court may:
131	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
132	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
133	(ii) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
134	(iii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in
135	Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
136	(iv) order a combination of Subsections (3)(b)(i) through (iii).
137	(4) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (3) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
138	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
139	imposed under Subsection (3)(a).
140	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (4)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
141	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended
142	jail sentence described in Subsection (4)(a).
143	(5) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10
144	years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
145	offense upon which the current conviction is based and where there is admissible
146	evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a
147	blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
148	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's
149	body that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
150	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
151	(a) the court shall:
152	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 20 days;
153	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to home
154	confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
155	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
156	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or
157	(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the
158	individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance
159	abuse treatment is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of
160	public safety;
161	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
162	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
163	screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);

164	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
165	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
166	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
167	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
168	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
169	41-6a-518;
170	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
171	Section 41-6a-1406; or
172	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection [
173	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
174	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; or
175	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
176	Section 72-9-603; or
177	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection [
178	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
179	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and
180	(b) the court may:
181	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
182	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
183	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
184	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
185	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
186	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
187	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
188	imposed under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
189	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
190	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
191	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
192	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended
193	jail sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
194	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section 41-6a-501 that is within 10
195	years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the
196	offense upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under
197	Subsection (5):

198	(a) the court shall:
199	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
200	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement
201	of not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring
202	that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section
203	41-6a-506;
204	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
205	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
206	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
207	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
208	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
209	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
210	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
211	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
212	Section 41-6a-1406; or
213	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection [
214	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
215	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; or
216	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in
217	Section 72-9-603; or
218	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection [
219	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , other than the individual sentenced, order
220	the individual sentenced to reimburse the party; and
221	(b) the court may:
222	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
223	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
224	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
225	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
226	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
227	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
228	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence
229	imposed under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
230	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
231	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.

232	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
233	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended
234	jail sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).
235	(9) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
236	sentence and places the defendant on probation where there is admissible evidence that
237	the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath
238	alcohol level of .05 in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a
239	combination of two or more controlled substances in the person's body that were not
240	recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research
241	Medical Cannabis, or prescribed, the court shall impose:
242	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
243	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
244	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
245	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
246	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; and
247	(d) supervised probation.
248	(10) (a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c)(i), the court:
249	(i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and
250	assessment for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and
251	(ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety
252	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or
253	older.
254	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all
255	of the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the
256	suspended prison sentence described in Subsection (9).
257	(11) Under Subsection 41-6a-502(2)(c), if the court suspends the execution of a prison
258	sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in
259	Subsection (9), the court shall impose:
260	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
261	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days;
262	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
263	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in
264	accordance with Section 41-6a-506; and
265	(d) supervised probation

266	(12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the
267	requirements of this section.
268	(ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8).
269	(b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a
270	jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement.
271	(c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation
272	under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if
273	the court determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the
274	defendant can serve the statutorily required jail term and maintain employment.
275	(13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section 41-6a-502 and there is admissible
276	evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the
277	court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
278	appropriate:
279	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
280	(b) one or more of the following:
281	(i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the
282	individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518;
283	(ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring
284	device or remote alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or
285	(iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in
286	accordance with Section 41-6a-506.
287	Section 3. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read:
288	41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles Reporting and notification
289	requirements Administrative impound fee Refunds Possessory lien
290	Rulemaking.
291	(1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is [removed or ]impounded as provided under
292	Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by
293	an order of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law
294	enforcement agency or highway authority, the [removal or] impoundment of the vehicle,
295	vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the expense of the owner.
296	(2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be [removed or ]
297	impounded to a state impound yard.
298	(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be

removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:

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300		(a)	under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
301		(b)	by the department under Subsection $[(10)]$ $(11)$ .
302	(4)	(a)	A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or
303		out	board motor that is[: (i) removed or] impounded as described in Subsection (1)[;
304		or]	<u>.</u>
305			[(ii) removed or impounded by any law enforcement or government entity.]
306		(b)	Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle,
307			vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the [removal] impoundment shall be sent to the
308			Motor Vehicle Division, in an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle
309			<u>Division</u> , by:
310			(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and
311			(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck
312			operator is employed.
313		(c)	The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall
314			include:
315			(i) the operator's name, if known;
316			(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
317			(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
318			number;
319			(iv) the case number designated by the peace officer, law enforcement agency
320			number, or government entity;
321			[(iv)] (v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification
322			number issued by a state agency;
323			[(v)] (vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
324			[(vi)] (vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;
325			[(vii)] (viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel,
326			or outboard motor; and
327			[(viii)] (ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
328		(d)	(i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
329			Act, the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and
330			information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).
331			(ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
332			(4) is provided in an electronic format.
333		(e)	Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as

334		required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may
335		not:
336		(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
337		(ii) begin charging storage fees.
338	<u>(5) (a)</u>	A report described in this Subsection (5) is required for any vehicle, vessel, or
339	out	board motor that is removed, except for:
340		(i) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded for a reason described in
341		Subsection (1); or
342		(ii) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a removal is performed in
343		accordance with Section 72-9-603.
344	<u>(b)</u>	For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), the relevant law enforcement officer
345		shall provide documentation to the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier that
346		includes:
347		(i) the name and badge number of the peace officer;
348		(ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency; and
349		(iii) the case number designated by the law enforcement officer or law enforcement
350		agency.
351	<u>(c)</u>	For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), before noon on the next business day
352		following the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, the tow
353		truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall send to the Motor Vehicle Division in
354		an electronic format approved by the Motor Vehicle Division:
355		(i) the report described in Subsection (4); or
356		(ii) the report described in Subsection (5)(d).
357	<u>(d)</u>	For a removal described in Subsection (5)(a), if the tow truck operator or tow truck
358		motor carrier does not provide the report described in Subsection (4), the tow truck
359		operator or tow truck motor carrier shall provide a report to the Motor Vehicle
360		Division that includes:
361		(i) the name and badge number of the relevant peace officer;
362		(ii) the name and originating agency identifier of the law enforcement agency;
363		(iii) the law enforcement agency case number;
364		(iv) subject to Subsection (5)(e), the vehicle identification number and the license
365		number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a
366		state agency;
367		(v) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle vessel or outboard motor; and

368	(vi) the reason for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
369	(e) If either the vehicle identification number or the license number, temporary permit
370	number, or other identification number issued by a state agency is not available, the
371	report shall include:
372	(i) as much information as is available from both the vehicle identification number
373	and the license plate number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
374	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the color, make,
375	model, and model year of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
376	(f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
377	required under this Subsection (5), a tow truck motor carrier may not:
378	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; or
379	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
380	(g) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor removed under this Subsection (5) shall be
381	removed to:
382	(i) a state impound yard; or
383	(ii) a location that has been requested by the registered owner at the time of removal,
384	if payment is made to the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator at the time
385	of removal.
386	(h) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
387	State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information
388	required on the form described in Subsection (5)(e), including submission in an
389	electronic format.
390	[(5)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(e)]$ (6)(d) and upon receipt of $[(5)(e)]$
391	report] a report described in Subsection (4) or (5), the Motor Vehicle Division shall
392	give notice, in the manner described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties
393	with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable:
394	(i) the registered owner;
395	(ii) any lien holder; or
396	(iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
397	motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as
398	described in Section 41-3-302.
399	(b) The notice shall:
400	(i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person
401	operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason

402	for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored;
403	(ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound,
404	and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
405	(iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
406	motor is released; and
407	(iv) inform the parties described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ of the division's intent to
408	sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the
409	removal or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a
410	claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
411	(c) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(e)]$ $(6)(d)$ and if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
412	motor is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a
413	reasonable effort to notify the parties described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ (6)(a) of the
414	removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
415	[(d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where
416	the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.]
417	[(e)] (d) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection [
418	(5)] (6) if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier
419	reporting a tow truck service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i).
420	[(6)] (7) (a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor impounded or removed to a state
421	impound yard as described in this section shall be released after a party described in
422	Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ :
423	(i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of
424	the State Tax Commission;
425	(ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded or
426	removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
427	(iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;
428	(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527, pays an administrative
429	impound fee of \$400; and
430	(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or
431	outboard motor is stored.
432	(b) (i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under
433	Subsection [(6)(a)(iv)] (7)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle
434	Division;
435	(ii) \$147 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection [ <del>(6)(a)(iv)</del> ]

436	(7)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Department of Public Safety Restricted
437	Account created in Section 53-3-106;
438	(iii) \$20 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection [(6)(a)(iv)]
439	(7)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section
440	26B-1-319; and
441	(iv) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection [
442	$\frac{(6)(a)(iv)}{(7)(a)(iv)}$ shall be deposited into the General Fund.
443	(c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection $[(6)(a)(iv)]$ $(7)(a)(iv)$ shall
444	be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien
445	holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:
446	(i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license
447	should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as
448	shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented
449	within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the
450	final notification; or
451	(ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the
452	stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
453	(d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
454	payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under
455	Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a
456	removal or impoundment under Subsection (1).
457	(e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the
458	impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if:
459	(i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
460	(ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in
461	Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ , even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the
462	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection [(6)] (7).
463	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) (a) For an impounded or a removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not
464	claimed by a party described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ within the time prescribed
465	by Section 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for
466	the impounded or removed vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as described in Section
467	41-1a-1103.
468	(b) The date of impoundment or removal is considered the date of seizure for computing
469	the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103

470	[ $(8)$ ] $(9)$ A party described in Subsection [ $(5)(a)$ ] $(6)(a)$ that pays all fees and charges
471	incurred in the impoundment or removal of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard
472	motor has a cause of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court
473	costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
474	whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.
475	[(9)] (10) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle,
476	vessel, or outboard motor.
477	[(10)] (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
478	the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies
479	to be used by the department.
480	[(11)] (12) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under
481	Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission,
482	storage, and retrieval of the information.
483	(b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the
484	administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing
485	the database.
486	(ii) The fees under this Subsection [(11)(b)] (12)(b) shall:
487	(A) be reasonable and fair; and
488	(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.
489	Section 4. Section <b>53-3-106</b> is amended to read:
490	53-3-106. Disposition of revenues under this chapter Restricted account
491	created Uses as provided by appropriation Nonlapsing.
492	(1) There is created within the Transportation Fund a restricted account known as the
493	"Department of Public Safety Restricted Account."
494	(2) The account consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
495	(a) all money received under this chapter;
496	(b) administrative fees received according to the fee schedule authorized under this
497	chapter and Section 63J-1-504;
498	(c) beginning on January 1, 2013, money received in accordance with Section
499	41-1a-1201; and
500	(d) any appropriations made to the account by the Legislature.
501	(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
502	(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.
503	(4) The expenses of the department in carrying out this chapter shall be provided for by

- legislative appropriation from this account.
- 505 (5) The amount in excess of \$45 of the fees collected under Subsection 53-3-105(25) shall
- be appropriated by the Legislature from this account to the department to implement the
- provisions of Section 53-1-117, except that of the amount in excess of \$45, \$100 shall
- be deposited into the State Laboratory Drug Testing Account created in Section
- 509 26B-1-304.
- 510 (6) All money received under Subsection [41-6a-1406(6)(c)(ii)] 41-6a-1406(7)(b)(ii) shall
- be appropriated by the Legislature from this account to the department to implement the
- 512 provisions of Section 53-1-117.
- 513 (7) Beginning in fiscal year 2009-10, the Legislature shall appropriate \$100,000 annually
- from the account to the state medical examiner appointed under Section 26B-8-202 for
- use in carrying out duties related to highway crash deaths under Subsection 26B-8-205
- 516 (1).
- 517 (8) The division shall remit the fees collected under Subsection 53-3-105(31) to the Bureau
- of Criminal Identification to cover the costs for the services the Bureau of Criminal
- Identification provides under Section 53-3-205.5.
- 520 (9) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2013, the Legislature shall appropriate all money
- received in the account under Section 41-1a-1201 to the Utah Highway Patrol
- 522 Division for field operations.
- (b) The Legislature may appropriate additional money from the account to the Utah
- Highway Patrol Division for law enforcement purposes.
- 525 (10) Appropriations to the department from the account are nonlapsing.
- 526 (11) The department shall report to the Department of Health and Human Services, on or
- before December 31, the amount the department expects to collect under Subsection
- 528 53-3-105(25) in the next fiscal year.
- Section 5. Section **63I-1-241** is amended to read:
- 530 **63I-1-241** . Repeal dates: Title 41.
- 531 (1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(8), related to the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January
- 532 1, 2025.
- 533 (2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle business
- regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
- 535 (3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2027:
- (a) the subsection in Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane filtering";
- 537 (b) Subsection 41-6a-704(5); and

538	(c) Subsection 41-6a-710(1)(c).
539	(4) Subsection [41-6a-1406(6)(b)(iii)] 41-6a-1406(7)(b)(iii), related to the
540	Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
541	(5) Subsections 41-22-2(1) and 41-22-10(1), which authorize an advisory council that
542	includes in the advisory council's duties addressing off-highway vehicle issues, are
543	repealed July 1, 2027.
544	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1,
545	2025.
546	Section 6. Section <b>72-9-603</b> is amended to read:
547	72-9-603. Towing notice requirements Cost responsibilities Abandoned
548	vehicle title restrictions Rules for maximum rates and certification.
549	(1) Except for a tow truck service that was ordered by a peace officer, a person acting on
550	behalf of a law enforcement agency, or a highway authority, after performing a tow
551	truck service that is being done without the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor owner's
552	knowledge, the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier shall:
553	(a) immediately upon arriving at the place of storage or impound of the vehicle, vessel,
554	or outboard motor:
555	[(i) send a report of the removal to the Motor Vehicle Division that complies with
556	the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-1406(4); and]
557	(i) provide relevant information to the impound vehicle service system database
558	administered by the Motor Vehicle Division, including:
559	(A) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
560	(B) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
561	(C) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
562	number; and
563	(ii) contact the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area where the
564	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was picked up and notify the agency of the:
565	(A) location of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
566	(B) date, time, and location from which the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
567	removed;
568	(C) reasons for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
569	(D) person who requested the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
570	and
571	(E) description, including the identification number, license number, or other

572	identification number issued by a state agency, of the vehicle, vessel, or
573	outboard motor;
574	(b) within two business days of performing the tow truck service under Subsection
575	(1)(a), send a certified letter to the last-known address of each party described in
576	Subsection $[41-6a-1406(5)(a)]$ $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ with an interest in the vehicle, vessel
577	or outboard motor obtained from the Motor Vehicle Division or, if the person has
578	actual knowledge of the party's address, to the current address, notifying the party of
579	the:
580	(i) location of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
581	(ii) date, time, and location from which the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
582	removed;
583	(iii) reasons for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
584	(iv) person who requested the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
585	(v) a description, including its identification number and license number or other
586	identification number issued by a state agency; and
587	(vi) costs and procedures to retrieve the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
588	(c) upon initial contact with the owner whose vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
589	removed, provide the owner with a copy of the Utah Consumer Bill of Rights
590	Regarding Towing established by the department in Subsection (16)(e).
591	(2) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the [removal as]
592	information required under Subsection (1)(a), a tow truck operator, tow truck motor
593	carrier, or impound yard may not:
594	(a) collect any fee associated with the removal; or
595	(b) begin charging storage fees.
596	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (9), a tow truck operator or tow truck
597	motor carrier may not perform a tow truck service at the request or direction of a
598	private property owner or the property owner's agent unless:
599	(i) the owner or a lien holder of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor consents to the
500	tow truck service; or
501	(ii) the property owner erects signage that meets the requirements of:
502	(A) Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
503	(B) Subsection (7) or (8).
504	(b) Subsections (7) through (9) do not apply to the removal of a vehicle, vessel, or
505	outboard motor:

606	(i) from a location where parking is prohibited by law, including:
607	(A) a designated fire lane;
608	(B) within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, unless the vehicle is parked in a marked
609	parking stall or space; or
610	(C) a marked parking stall or space legally designated for disabled persons;
611	(ii) from a location where it is reasonably apparent that the location is not open to
612	parking;
613	(iii) from a location where all public access points are controlled by:
614	(A) a permanent gate, door, or similar feature allowing the vehicle to access the
615	facility; or
616	(B) a parking attendant;
617	(iv) from a location that materially interferes with access to private property;
618	(v) from the property of a detached single-family dwelling or duplex; or
619	(vi) pursuant to a legal repossession.
620	(4) (a) A private property owner may, subject to the requirements of a local ordinance,
621	enforce parking restrictions by:
622	(i) authorizing a tow truck motor carrier to patrol and monitor the property and
623	enforce parking restrictions on behalf of the property owner in accordance with
624	Subsection (7);
625	(ii) enforcing parking restrictions as needed by requesting a tow from a tow truck
626	motor carrier on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Subsection (8); or
627	(iii) requesting a tow from a tow truck motor carrier after providing 24-hour written
628	notice in accordance with Subsection (9).
629	(b) (i) Any agreement between a private property owner and tow truck motor carrier
630	authorizing the tow truck motor carrier to patrol and monitor the property under
631	Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall include specific terms and conditions for the tow truck
632	motor carrier to remove a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the property.
633	(ii) In addition to the signage described in Subsection (7) or (8), a private property
634	owner who allows public parking shall erect appropriate signage on the property
635	indicating clear instructions for parking at the property.
636	(iii) Where a single parking area includes abutting parcels of property owned by two
637	or more private property owners who enforce different parking restrictions under
638	Subsection (7) or (8), each property owner shall, in addition to the requirements
639	under Subsection (7) or (8), erect signage as required by this section:

640	(A) at each entrance to the property owner's parcel from another property owner's
641	parcel; and
642	(B) if there is no clearly defined entrance between one property owner's parcel and
643	another property owner's parcel, at intervals of 40 feet or less along the line
644	dividing the property owner's parcel from the other property owner's parcel.
645	(iv) Where there is no clearly defined entrance to a parking area from a highway, the
646	property owner shall erect signage as required by this section at intervals of 40
647	feet or less along any portion of a property line where a vehicle, vessel, or
648	outboard motor may enter the parking area.
649	(5) Nothing in Subsection (3) or (4) restricts the ability of a private property owner from,
650	subject to the provisions of this section, instituting and enforcing regulations for parking
651	at the property.
652	(6) In addition to any other powers provided by law, a political subdivision or state agency
653	may:
654	(a) enforce parking restrictions in accordance with Subsections (7) through (9) on
655	property that is:
656	(i) owned by the political subdivision or state agency;
657	(ii) located outside of the public right-of-way; and
658	(iii) open to public parking; and
659	(b) request or direct a tow truck service in order to abate a public nuisance on private
660	property over which the political subdivision or state agency has jurisdiction.
661	(7) For private property where parking is enforced under Subsection (4)(a)(i), the property
662	owner shall ensure that each entrance to the property has the following signs located on
663	the property and clearly visible to the driver of a vehicle entering the property:
664	(a) a top sign that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide and has:
665	(i) a blue, reflective background with a 1/2 inch white border;
666	(ii) two-inch, white letters at the top of the sign with the capitalized words "Lot is
667	Patrolled";
668	(iii) a white towing logo that is six inches tall and 16 inches wide that depicts an
669	entire tow truck, a tow hook, and an entire vehicle being towed; and
670	(iv) two-inch, white letters at the bottom of the sign with the capitalized words
671	"Towing Enforced"; and
672	(b) a bottom sign that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide with a 1/2 inch white, reflective
673	border, and has:

674	(i) a top half that is red background with white, reflective letters indicating:
675	(A) who is authorized to park or restricted from parking at the property; and
676	(B) any type of vehicle prohibited from parking at the property; and
677	(ii) a bottom half that has a white, reflective background with red letters indicating:
678	(A) the name and telephone number of the tow truck motor carrier that the
679	property owner has authorized to patrol the property; and
680	(B) the Internet web address "tow.utah.gov".
681	(8) For private property where parking is enforced under Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
682	(a) a tow truck motor carrier may not:
683	(i) patrol and monitor the property;
684	(ii) perform a tow truck service without the written or verbal request of the property
685	owner or the property owner's agent; or
686	(iii) act as the property owner's agent to request a tow truck service; and
687	(b) the property owner shall ensure that each entrance to the property has a clearly
688	visible sign located on the property that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide with a $1/2$
689	inch white, reflective border, and has:
690	(i) at the top of the sign, a blue background with a white, reflective towing logo that
691	is at least four inches tall and 16 inches wide that depicts an entire tow truck, a
692	tow hook, and an entire vehicle being towed;
693	(ii) immediately below the towing logo described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), a blue
694	background with white, reflective letters at least two inches tall with the
695	capitalized words "Towing Enforced";
696	(iii) in the middle of the sign, a red background with white, reflective letters at least
697	one inch tall indicating:
698	(A) who is authorized to park or restricted from parking at the property; and
699	(B) any type of vehicle prohibited from parking at the property; and
700	(iv) at the bottom of the sign, a white, reflective background with red letters at least
701	one inch tall indicating:
702	(A) either:
703	(I) the name and telephone number of the property owner or the property
704	owner's agent who is authorized to request a tow truck service; or
705	(II) the name and telephone number of the tow truck motor carrier that
706	provides tow truck services for the property; and
707	(B) the Internet web address "tow utah gov"

708	(9) (a) For private property without signage meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)
709	or (8), the property owner may request a tow truck motor carrier to remove a vehicle,
710	vessel, or outboard motor from the private property 24 hours after the property owner
711	or the property owner's agent affixes a written notice to the vehicle, vessel, or
712	outboard motor in accordance with this Subsection (9).

- (b) The written notice described in Subsection (9)(a) shall:
- 714 (i) indicate the exact time when the written notice is affixed to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
  - (ii) warn the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor will be towed from the property if it is not removed within 24 hours after the time indicated in Subsection (9)(b)(i);
  - (iii) be at least four inches tall and four inches wide; and
  - (iv) be affixed to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at a conspicuous location on the driver's side window of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
  - (c) A property owner may authorize a tow truck motor carrier to act as the property owner's agent for purposes of affixing the written notice described in Subsection (9)(a) to a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
- 725 (10) The department shall publish on the department Internet website the signage 726 requirements and written notice requirements and illustrated or photographed examples 727 of the signage and written notice requirements described in Subsections (7) through (9).
  - (11) It is an affirmative defense to any claim, based on the lack of notice, that arises from the towing of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from private property that the property had signage meeting the requirements of:
- 731 (a) Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
- 732 (b) Subsection (7) or (8).

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- 733 (12) The party described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an interest 734 in a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor lawfully removed is only responsible for paying:
- 735 (a) the tow truck service and storage fees set in accordance with Subsection (16); and
- (b) the administrative impound fee set in Section 41-6a-1406, if applicable.
- 737 (13) (a) The fees under Subsection (12) are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or 738 outboard motor and any nonlife essential items contained in the vehicle, vessel, or 739 outboard motor that are owned by the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor 740 until paid.
  - (b) The tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall securely store the vehicle,

742	vessel, or outboard motor and items described in Subsection (13)(a) in an approved
743	state impound yard until a party described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)]
744	41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:
745	(i) pays the fees described in Subsection (12); and
746	(ii) removes the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the state impound yard.
747	(14) (a) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be considered abandoned if a party
748	described in Subsection $[41-6a-1406(5)(a)]$ $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ with an interest in the
749	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor does not, within 30 days after notice has been sent
750	under Subsection (1)(b):
751	(i) pay the fees described in Subsection (12); and
752	(ii) remove the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the secure storage facility.
753	(b) A person may not request a transfer of title to an abandoned vehicle, vessel, or
754	outboard motor until at least 30 days after notice has been sent under Subsection
755	(1)(b).
756	(15) (a) A tow truck motor carrier or impound yard shall clearly and conspicuously post
757	and disclose all its current fees, rates, and acceptable forms of payment for tow truck
758	service and storage of a vehicle in accordance with rules established under
759	Subsection (16).
760	(b) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
761	payment by cash and debit or credit card for a tow truck service under Subsection (1)
762	or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a tow truck
763	service under Subsection (1).
764	(16) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
765	department shall:
766	(a) subject to the restriction in Subsection (17), set maximum rates that:
767	(i) a tow truck motor carrier may charge for the tow truck service of a vehicle, vessel,
768	or outboard motor that are transported in response to:
769	(A) a peace officer dispatch call;
770	(B) a motor vehicle division call; and
771	(C) any other call or request where the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
772	motor has not consented to the removal;
773	(ii) an impound yard may charge for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard
774	motor stored as a result of one of the conditions listed under Subsection (16)(a)(i);
775	and

776	(iii) an impound yard may charge for the after-hours release of a vehicle, vessel, or
777	outboard motor stored as a result of one of the conditions described in Subsection
778	(16)(a)(i);
779	(b) establish authorized towing certification requirements, not in conflict with federal
780	law, related to incident safety, clean-up, and hazardous material handling;
781	(c) specify the form and content of the posting and disclosure of fees and rates charged
782	and acceptable forms of payment by a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard;
783	(d) set a maximum rate for an administrative fee that a tow truck motor carrier may
784	charge for reporting the [removal as] information required under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
785	and providing notice of the removal to each party described in Subsection [
786	41-6a-1406(5)(a)] $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
787	motor as required in Subsection (1)(b);
788	(e) establish a Utah Consumer Bill of Rights Regarding Towing form that contains
789	specific information regarding:
790	(i) a vehicle owner's rights and responsibilities if the owner's vehicle is towed;
791	(ii) identifies the maximum rates that a tow truck motor carrier may charge for the
792	tow truck service of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is transported in
793	response to a call or request where the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
794	motor has not consented to the removal; and
795	(iii) identifies the maximum rates that an impound yard may charge for the storage of
796	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is transported in response to a call or
797	request where the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has not
798	consented to the removal; and
799	(f) set a maximum rate for an after-hours fee allowed under Subsection (19)(b).
800	(17) An impound yard may not charge a fee for the storage of an impounded vehicle,
801	vessel, or outboard motor if:
802	(a) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and
803	(b) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in
804	Subsection $[41-6a-1406(5)(a)]$ $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ , even if the party satisfies the
805	requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Section
806	41-6a-1406.
807	(18) (a) (i) A tow truck motor carrier may charge a rate up to the maximum rate set
808	by the department in rules made under Subsection (16).
809	(ii) In addition to the maximum rates established under Subsection (16) and when

810	receiving payment by credit card, a tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier
811	or an impound yard may charge a credit card processing fee of 3% of the
812	transaction total.
813	(b) A tow truck motor carrier may not be required to maintain insurance coverage at a
814	higher level than required in rules made pursuant to Subsection (16).
815	(19) When a tow truck motor carrier or impound lot is in possession of a vehicle, vessel, or
816	outboard motor as a result of a tow service that was performed without the consent of
817	the owner, and that was not ordered by a peace officer or a person acting on behalf of a
818	law enforcement agency, the tow truck motor carrier or impound yard shall make
819	personnel available:
820	(a) by phone 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
821	(b) to release the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the owner within one
822	hour of when the owner calls the tow truck motor carrier or impound yard.
823	(20) A tow truck motor carrier or a tow truck operator may not:
824	(a) share contact or other personal information of an owner of a vehicle, vessel, or
825	outboard motor for which the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator has
826	performed a tow service; and
827	(b) receive payment for referring a person for whom the tow truck motor carrier or tow
828	truck operator has performed a tow service to another service, including:
829	(i) a lawyer referral service;
830	(ii) a medical provider;
831	(iii) a funding agency;
832	(iv) a marketer for any service described in Subsections (20)(b)(i) through (iii);
833	(v) a marketer for any other service; or
834	(vi) a third party vendor.
835	Section 7. Section <b>72-9-604</b> is amended to read:
836	72-9-604 . Preemption of local authorities Tow trucks.
837	(1) As used in this section:
838	(a) "Abandoned" means a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a party described
839	in Subsection $[41-6a-1406(5)(a)]$ $41-6a-1406(6)(a)$ with an interest in the vehicle,
840	vessel, or outboard motor does not, within 30 days after notice that the vehicle,
841	vessel, or outboard motor was towed by a towing entity:
842	(i) pay the relevant fees; and
843	(ii) remove the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the secure storage facility.

844		(b) "Towing entity" means:
845		(i) a political subdivision of this state;
846		(ii) a state agency;
847		(iii) an interlocal agency created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
848		Act; or
849		(iv) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
850		District Act.
851	(2)	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political subdivision of this state
852		may neither enact nor enforce any ordinance, regulation, or rule pertaining to a tow
853		truck motor carrier, tow truck operator, or tow truck that conflicts with:
854		(i) any provision of this part;
855		(ii) Section 41-6a-1401;
856		(iii) Section 41-6a-1407; or
857		(iv) rules made by the department under this part.
858		(b) A county or municipal legislative governing body may not charge a fee for the
859		storage of an impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if the county or
860		municipality:
861		(i) is holding the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as evidence; and
862		(ii) will not release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the registered owner, lien
863		holder, or the owner's agent even if the registered owner, lien holder, or the
864		owner's agent satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
865		motor under Section 41-6a-1406.
866	(3)	A tow truck motor carrier that has a county or municipal business license for a place of
867		business located within that county or municipality may not be required to obtain
868		another business license in order to perform a tow truck service in another county or
869		municipality if there is not a business location in the other county or municipality.
870	(4)	A county or municipal legislative or governing body may not require a tow truck motor
871		carrier, tow truck, or tow truck operator that has been issued a current, authorized
872		towing certificate by the department, as described in Section 72-9-602, to obtain an
873		additional towing certificate.
874	(5)	A county or municipal legislative body may require an annual tow truck safety
875		inspection in addition to the inspections required under Sections 53-8-205 and 72-9-602
876		if:
877		(a) no fee is charged for the inspection; and

878 (b) the inspection complies with federal motor carrier safety regulations. 879 (6) (a) A tow truck shall be subject to only one annual safety inspection under 880 Subsection (5)(b). (b) A county or municipality that requires the additional annual safety inspection shall 881 882 accept the same inspection performed by another county or municipality. 883 (7) (a) (i) If a towing entity uses a towing dispatch vendor described in Section 884 53-1-106.2, the towing entity may charge a fee to cover costs associated with the 885 use of a dispatch vendor as described in Section 53-1-106.2. 886 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (8), a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may 887 not exceed the actual costs of the dispatch vendor contracted to provide the 888 dispatch service. 889 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), if a towing entity does not use a 890 towing dispatch vendor described in Section 53-1-106.2, the towing entity may 891 not charge a fee to cover costs associated with providing towing dispatch and 892 rotation service. 893 (ii) A special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service 894 District Act, that charges a dispatch fee on or before January 1, 2023, may 895 continue to charge a fee related to dispatch costs. 896 (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (8), a fee described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) 897 may not exceed an amount reasonably reflective to the actual costs of providing 898 the towing dispatch and rotation service. 899 (c) A towing entity may not charge a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii) 900 unless the relevant governing body of the towing entity has approved the fee amount. 901 (d) In addition to fees set by the department in rules made in accordance with Subsection 902 72-9-603(16), a tow truck operator or a tow truck motor carrier may pass through a 903 fee described in this Subsection (7) to owners, lien holders, or insurance providers of 904 towed vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors. 905 (8) (a) In addition to the fees described in Subsection (7), a tow truck operator or tow 906 truck motor carrier may charge an additional fee to absorb unrecovered costs of 907 abandoned vehicles related to the fees described in Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(b)(ii). 908 (b) Beginning May 3, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2025, a tow truck operator or tow 909 truck motor carrier may charge a fee described in Subsection (8)(a) in an amount not 910 to exceed an amount greater than 25% of the relevant fee described in Subsection

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(7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii).

912	(c) (i) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the towing entity shall,
913	based on data provided by the State Tax Commission, determine the percentage of
914	vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were abandoned during the previous
915	year by:
916	(A) determining the total number of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that
917	were towed as part of a towing entity's towing rotation during the previous
918	calendar year that were also abandoned; and
919	(B) dividing the number described in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(A) by the total number
920	of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were towed as part of the towing
921	entity's towing rotation during the previous calendar year.
922	(ii) No later than March 31, 2025, and each year thereafter, the towing entity shall
923	publish:
924	(A) the relevant fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii); and
925	(B) the percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i).
926	(iii) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, a tow truck operator or a
927	tow truck motor carrier may charge a fee authorized in Subsection (8)(a) in an
928	amount equal to the percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i) multiplied by the
929	relevant fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii).
930	(d) A tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall list on a separate line on the
931	towing invoice any fee described in this Subsection (8).
932	(9) A towing entity may not require a tow truck operator who has received an authorized
933	towing certificate from the department to submit additional criminal background check
934	information for inclusion of the tow truck motor carrier on a rotation.
935	(10) If a tow truck motor carrier is dispatched as part of a towing rotation, the tow truck
936	operator that responds may not respond to the location in a tow truck that is owned by a
937	tow truck motor carrier that is different than the tow truck motor carrier that was
938	dispatched.
939	Section 8. Effective date.
940	This bill takes effect on July 1, 2024.