TOWING REQUIREMENTS
2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn
Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to notice required for impound tows and tows that
are not impound tows.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>allows a law enforcement officer to impound a vehicle if the operator:</li></ul>
<ul> <li>operates the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal of a law</li> </ul>
enforcement officer so as to interfere with or endanger the operation of any
vehicle or person; or
<ul> <li>attempts to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by vehicle or other means;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>clarifies what type of notice is required when a vehicle is impounded;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>clarifies what type of notice is required for the removal of a vehicle that is not an</li> </ul>
impound; and
<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:

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28	41-6a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 133
29	41-6a-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 328, 415
30	41-6a-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 335
31	53-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
32	63I-1-241, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 212, 219, and 335
33	72-9-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 92
34	72-9-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 219
35	
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section <b>41-6a-210</b> is amended to read:
38	41-6a-210. Failure to respond to officer's signal to stop Fleeing Causing
39	property damage or bodily injury Suspension of driver's license Forfeiture of vehicle
40	Penalties.
41	(1) (a) An operator who receives a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement
42	officer to bring the vehicle to a stop may not:
43	(i) operate the vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal so as to interfere with
44	or endanger the operation of any vehicle or person; or
45	(ii) attempt to flee or elude a law enforcement officer by vehicle or other means.
46	(b) (i) A person who violates Subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a felony of the third degree.
47	(ii) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (1), impose a fine of
48	not less than \$1,000.
49	(c) A law enforcement officer may impound a vehicle of a person who violates
50	Subsection (1)(a).
51	(2) (a) An operator who violates Subsection (1) and while so doing causes death or
52	serious bodily injury to another person, under circumstances not amounting to murder or
53	aggravated murder, is guilty of a felony of the second degree.
54	(b) The court shall, as part of any sentence under this Subsection (2), impose a fine of
55	not less than \$5,000.
56	(3) (a) In addition to the penalty provided under this section or any other section, a
57	person who violates Subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a) shall have the person's driver license revoked
58	under Subsection $53-3-220(1)(a)(ix)$ for a period of one year.

59	(b) (i) The court shall forward the report of the conviction to the division.
60	(ii) If the person is the holder of a driver license from another jurisdiction, the division
61	shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing state.
62	Section 2. Section <b>41-6a-505</b> is amended to read:
63	41-6a-505. Sentencing requirements for driving under the influence of alcohol,
64	drugs, or a combination of both violations.
65	(1) As part of any sentence for a first conviction of Section $41-6a-502$ where there is
66	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had
67	a blood or breath alcohol level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled
68	substance, or had a combination of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body
69	that were not recommended in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
70	Research and Medical Cannabis, or prescribed:
71	(a) the court shall:
72	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than five days; or
73	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than two days in addition to home confinement of
74	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
75	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
76	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
77	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
78	screening under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
79	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
80	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b);
81	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$700;
82	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
83	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
84	Section 41-6a-1406; or
85	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
86	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
87	sentenced to reimburse the party;
88	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
89	72-9-603; or

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90	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
91	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
92	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
93	(ix) unless the court determines and states on the record that an ignition interlock
94	system is not necessary for the safety of the community and in the best interest of justice, order
95	the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section 41-6a-518; and
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 imposed
104	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 sentence
107	described in Subsection (2)(a).
108	(3) As part of any sentence for any first conviction of Section 41-6a-502 not described
109	in 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 not less
113	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 Section

121	41-6a-1406; or
122	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
123	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
124	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
125	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
126	72-9-603; or
127	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
128	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
129	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 Section
135	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 imposed
139	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 jail
142	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
144	10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense
145	upon which the current conviction is based and where there is admissible evidence that the
146	individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol
147	level of .05 or higher in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination
148	of two or more controlled substances in the individual's body that were not recommended in
149	accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or
150	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 confinement of
154	not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
155	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506; or
156	(C) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days in addition to ordering the
157	individual to obtain substance abuse treatment, if the court finds that substance abuse treatment
158	is more likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interests of public safety;
159	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
160	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
161	screening under Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
162	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
163	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (5)(b);
164	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
165	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
166	(vii) order the installation of an ignition interlock system as described in Section
167	41-6a-518;
168	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
169	Section 41-6a-1406; or
170	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
171	$[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
172	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
173	(ix) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
174	72-9-603; or
175	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
176	$[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
177	sentenced to reimburse the party; and
178	(b) the court may:
179	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
180	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
181	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
182	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or

183	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii).
184	(6) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (5) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
185	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
186	under Subsection (5)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
187	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
188	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
189	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (6)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
190	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
191	sentence described in Subsection (6)(a).
192	(7) If an individual has a prior conviction as defined in Section $41-6a-501$ that is within
193	10 years of the current conviction under Section 41-6a-502 or the commission of the offense
194	upon which the current conviction is based and that does not qualify under Subsection (5):
195	(a) the court shall:
196	(i) (A) impose a jail sentence of not less than 10 days; or
197	(B) impose a jail sentence of not less than 5 days in addition to home confinement of
198	not fewer than 30 consecutive days through the use of electronic monitoring that includes a
199	substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with Section 41-6a-506;
200	(ii) order the individual to participate in a screening;
201	(iii) order the individual to participate in an assessment, if it is found appropriate by a
202	screening under Subsection (7)(a)(ii);
203	(iv) order the individual to participate in an educational series if the court does not
204	order substance abuse treatment as described under Subsection (7)(b);
205	(v) impose a fine of not less than \$800;
206	(vi) order probation for the individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-507;
207	(vii) (A) order the individual to pay the administrative impound fee described in
208	Section 41-6a-1406; or
209	(B) if the administrative impound fee was paid by a party described in Subsection
210	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
211	sentenced to reimburse the party; or
212	(viii) (A) order the individual to pay the towing and storage fees described in Section
213	72-9-603; or

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214	(B) if the towing and storage fees were paid by a party described in Subsection
215	$\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$ , other than the individual sentenced, order the individual
216	sentenced to reimburse the party; and
217	(b) the court may:
218	(i) order the individual to obtain substance abuse treatment if the substance abuse
219	treatment program determines that substance abuse treatment is appropriate;
220	(ii) order the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety program as defined in Section
221	41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older; or
222	(iii) order a combination of Subsections (7)(b)(i) and (ii).
223	(8) (a) If an individual described in Subsection (7) is participating in a 24/7 sobriety
224	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5, the court may suspend the jail sentence imposed
225	under Subsection (7)(a) after the individual has served a minimum of:
226	(i) five days of the jail sentence for a second offense; or
227	(ii) 10 days of the jail sentence for a third or subsequent offense.
228	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) fails to successfully complete all of
229	the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended jail
230	sentence described in Subsection (8)(a).
231	(9) Under Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)$ , if the court suspends the execution of a prison
232	sentence and places the defendant on probation where there is admissible evidence that the
233	individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, had a blood or breath alcohol
234	level of .05 in addition to any measurable controlled substance, or had a combination of two or
235	more controlled substances in the person's body that were not recommended in accordance with
236	Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research Medical Cannabis, or prescribed, the court
237	shall impose:
238	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
239	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 120 days;
240	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 120 consecutive days through the use of
241	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
242	Section 41-6a-506; and
243	(d) supervised probation.
244	(10) (a) For Subsection (9) or Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)(i)$ , the court:

245	(i) shall impose an order requiring the individual to obtain a screening and assessment
246	for alcohol and substance abuse, and treatment as appropriate; and
247	(ii) may impose an order requiring the individual to participate in a 24/7 sobriety
248	program as defined in Section 41-6a-515.5 if the individual is 21 years old or older.
249	(b) If an individual described in Subsection (10)(a)(ii) fails to successfully complete all
250	of the requirements of the 24/7 sobriety program, the court shall impose the suspended prison
251	sentence described in Subsection (9).
252	(11) Under Subsection $41-6a-502(2)(c)$ , if the court suspends the execution of a prison
253	sentence and places the defendant on probation with a sentence not described in Subsection (9),
254	the court shall impose:
255	(a) a fine of not less than \$1,500;
256	(b) a jail sentence of not less than 60 days;
257	(c) home confinement of not fewer than 60 consecutive days through the use of
258	electronic monitoring that includes a substance abuse testing instrument in accordance with
259	Section 41-6a-506; and
260	(d) supervised probation.
261	(12) (a) (i) Except as described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii), a court may not suspend the
262	requirements of this section.
263	(ii) A court may suspend requirements as described in Subsection (2), (4), (6), or (8).
264	(b) A court, with stipulation of both parties and approval from the judge, may convert a
265	jail sentence required in this section to electronic home confinement.
266	(c) A court may order a jail sentence imposed as a condition of misdemeanor probation
267	under this section to be served in multiple two-day increments at weekly intervals if the court
268	determines that separate jail increments are necessary to ensure the defendant can serve the
269	statutorily required jail term and maintain employment.
270	(13) If an individual is convicted of a violation of Section $41-6a-502$ and there is
271	admissible evidence that the individual had a blood or breath alcohol level of .16 or higher, the
272	court shall order the following, or describe on record why the order or orders are not
273	appropriate:
274	(a) treatment as described under Subsection (1)(b), (3)(b), (5)(b), or (7)(b); and
275	(b) one or more of the following:

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276 (i) the installation of an ignition interlock system as a condition of probation for the 277 individual in accordance with Section 41-6a-518; 278 (ii) the imposition of an ankle attached continuous transdermal alcohol monitoring 279 device or remote alcohol monitor as a condition of probation for the individual; or 280 (iii) the imposition of home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring in 281 accordance with Section 41-6a-506. 282 Section 3. Section 41-6a-1406 is amended to read: 283 41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles -- Reporting and notification 284 requirements -- Administrative impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking. (1) If a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is removed or impounded as provided under 285 286 Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-210, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order 287 of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency or 288 highway authority, the removal or impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall 289 be at the expense of the owner. 290 (2) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be removed or 291 impounded to a state impound vard. 292 (3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor or cause it to be 293 removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established: 294 (a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and 295 (b) by the department under Subsection  $\left[\frac{(10)}{(11)}\right]$  (11). 296 (4) (a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, or 297 outboard motor that is[: (i) removed or] impounded as described in Subsection (1)[; or]. 298 [(ii) removed or impounded by any law enforcement or government entity.] 299 (b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle, 300 vessel, or outboard motor, a report of the removal shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division 301 by: 302 (i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and 303 (ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck 304 operator is employed. 305 (c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall 306 include:

307	(i) the operator's name, if known;
308	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
309	(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
310	number;
311	(iv) the case number designated by the peace officer, law enforcement agency number,
312	or government entity;
313	[(iv)] (v) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number
314	issued by a state agency;
315	[(v)] (vi) the date, time, and place of impoundment;
316	[(vi)] (vii) the reason for removal or impoundment;
317	[(viii)] (viii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel,
318	or outboard motor; and
319	[(viii)] (ix) the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored.
320	(d) (i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
321	the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and information required
322	on the form described in this Subsection (4).
323	(ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
324	(4) is provided in at least triplicate, to ensure each relevant party is provided a copy of the
325	completed form.
326	(e) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
327	required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:
328	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
329	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
330	(5) (a) A report described in this Subsection (5) is required for any vehicle, vessel, or
331	outboard motor that is removed or towed, except for:
332	(i) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is impounded for a reason described in
333	Subsection (1); or
334	(ii) a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a tow performed in accordance with
335	<u>Section 72-9-603.</u>
336	(b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle,
337	vessel, or outboard motor, a report shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division by the tow truck

338	operator or tow truck motor carrier.
339	(c) The report described in this Subsection (5) shall include:
340	(i) the name, badge number, signature, and law enforcement agency number of the
341	relevant peace officer;
342	(ii) subject to Subsection (5)(d), the vehicle identification number and the license
343	number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a state agency;
344	(iii) the law enforcement agency case number relevant to the vehicle, vessel, or
345	outboard motor;
346	(iv) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
347	(v) the reason for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
348	(d) If either the vehicle identification number or the license number, temporary permit
349	number, or other identification number issued by a state agency is not available, the report shall
350	include:
351	(i) as much information as is available from both the vehicle identification number and
352	the license plate number of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
353	(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, including the color, make,
354	model, and model year of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.
355	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
356	State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information required on
357	the form described in this Subsection (5).
358	(f) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as
359	required under this Subsection (5), a tow truck motor carrier may not:
360	(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and
361	(ii) begin charging storage fees.
362	(g) (i) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
363	the State Tax Commission may make rules to establish proper format and information required
364	on the form described in this Subsection (5).
365	(ii) The State Tax Commission shall ensure that the form described in this Subsection
366	(5) is provided in at least triplicate, to ensure each relevant party is provided a copy of the
367	completed form.
368	[(5)] (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(e)]$ (6)(e) and upon receipt of [the

369 report] a report described in Subsection (4), the Motor Vehicle Division shall give notice, in the manner described in Section 41-1a-114, to the following parties with an interest in the 370 371 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, as applicable: 372 (i) the registered owner; 373 (ii) any lien holder; or 374 (iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor 375 is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as described in Section 376 41-3-302. 377 (b) The notice shall: 378 (i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person 379 operating the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason for removal, 380 and the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored; 381 (ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound, and 382 storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; 383 (iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, or outboard 384 motor is released; and 385 (iv) inform the parties described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(5)}\right]$  (6)(a) of the division's intent to 386 sell the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal or 387 impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for release of the 388 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor. 389 (c) Except as provided in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(e)}{(2)}\right]$  (6)(e) and if the vehicle, vessel, or 390 outboard motor is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a 391 reasonable effort to notify the parties described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(5)(a)}\right]$  (6)(a) of the removal and 392 the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored. 393 (d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where 394 the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is stored. 395 (e) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection 396  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  (6) if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a 397 tow truck service in accordance with Subsection 72-9-603(1)(a)(i). 398 [(6)] (7) (a) The vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor removed to a state impound yard as 399 described in Subsection (2) shall be released after a party described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{a}\right]$ 

400	<u>(6)(a)</u> :
401	(i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor at any office of
402	the State Tax Commission;
403	(ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded vehicle,
404	vessel, or outboard motor;
405	(iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;
406	(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527, pays an administrative
407	impound fee of \$400; and
408	(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
409	motor is stored.
410	(b) (i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under
411	Subsection $[(6)(a)(iv)]$ (7)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division;
412	(ii) \$147 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection $[(6)(a)(iv)]$
413	(7)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in
414	Section 53-3-106;
415	(iii) \$20 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection $[(6)(a)(iv)]$
416	(7)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section 26B-1-319;
417	and
418	(iv) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection
419	[ <del>(6)(a)(iv)</del> ] (7)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the General Fund.
420	(c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection $[(6)(a)(iv)] (7)(a)(iv)$
421	shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder,
422	or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:
423	(i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license
424	should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter
425	or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 180 days after the day on
426	which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or
427	(ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the
428	stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.
429	(d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
430	payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1)

431 or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment 432 under Subsection (1). 433 (e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the 434 impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if: 435 (i) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and 436 (ii) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in 437 Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(5)(a)}\right]$  (6)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, 438 vessel, or outboard motor under this Subsection [(6)] (7). 439  $\left[\frac{7}{7}\right]$  (8) (a) For an impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor not claimed by a 440 party described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{(5)(a)}{(a)}\right]$  (6)(a) within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103, 441 the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the impounded vehicle, vessel, 442 or outboard motor as described in Section 41-1a-1103. 443 (b) The date of impoundment is considered the date of seizure for computing the time 444 period provided under Section 41-1a-1103. 445 [(8)] (9) A party described in Subsection [(5)(a)] (6)(a) that pays all fees and charges 446 incurred in the impoundment of the owner's vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has a cause of 447 action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, 448 against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal 449 or impoundment.  $\left[\frac{(9)}{(10)}\right]$  (10) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, 450 451 vessel, or outboard motor. 452 [(10)] (11) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking 453 Act, the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies 454 to be used by the department. 455 [(11)] (12) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under 456 Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and 457 retrieval of the information. 458 (b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the 459 administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing the database. 460 (ii) The fees under this Subsection  $\left[\frac{(11)(b)}{(12)(b)}\right]$  (12)(b) shall: 461 (A) be reasonable and fair; and

462	(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.
463	Section 4. Section <b>53-3-106</b> is amended to read:
464	53-3-106. Disposition of revenues under this chapter Restricted account created
465	Uses as provided by appropriation Nonlapsing.
466	(1) There is created within the Transportation Fund a restricted account known as the
467	"Department of Public Safety Restricted Account."
468	(2) The account consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
469	(a) all money received under this chapter;
470	(b) administrative fees received according to the fee schedule authorized under this
471	chapter and Section 63J-1-504;
472	(c) beginning on January 1, 2013, money received in accordance with Section
473	41-1a-1201; and
474	(d) any appropriations made to the account by the Legislature.
475	(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.
476	(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.
477	(4) The expenses of the department in carrying out this chapter shall be provided for by
478	legislative appropriation from this account.
479	(5) The amount in excess of \$45 of the fees collected under Subsection $53-3-105(25)$
480	shall be appropriated by the Legislature from this account to the department to implement the
481	provisions of Section 53-1-117, except that of the amount in excess of \$45, \$100 shall be
482	deposited into the State Laboratory Drug Testing Account created in Section 26B-1-304.
483	(6) All money received under Subsection [41-6a-1406(6)(c)(ii)] 41-6a-1406(7)(c)(ii)
484	shall be appropriated by the Legislature from this account to the department to implement the
485	provisions of Section 53-1-117.
486	(7) Beginning in fiscal year 2009-10, the Legislature shall appropriate \$100,000
487	annually from the account to the state medical examiner appointed under Section 26B-8-202
488	for use in carrying out duties related to highway crash deaths under Subsection 26B-8-205(1).
489	(8) The division shall remit the fees collected under Subsection $53-3-105(31)$ to the
490	Bureau of Criminal Identification to cover the costs for the services the Bureau of Criminal
491	Identification provides under Section 53-3-205.5.
492	(9) (a) Beginning on January 1, 2013, the Legislature shall appropriate all money

493	received in the account under Section 41-1a-1201 to the Utah Highway Patrol Division for
494	field operations.
495	(b) The Legislature may appropriate additional money from the account to the Utah
496	Highway Patrol Division for law enforcement purposes.
497	(10) Appropriations to the department from the account are nonlapsing.
498	(11) The department shall report to the Department of Health and Human Services, on
499	or before December 31, the amount the department expects to collect under Subsection
500	53-3-105(25) in the next fiscal year.
501	Section 5. Section 63I-1-241 is amended to read:
502	63I-1-241. Repeal dates: Title 41.
503	(1) Subsection 41-1a-1201(8), related to the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed
504	January 1, 2025.
505	(2) Section 41-3-106, which creates an advisory board related to motor vehicle
506	business regulation, is repealed July 1, 2024.
507	(3) The following subsections addressing lane filtering are repealed on July 1, 2027:
508	(a) the subsection in Section 41-6a-102 that defines "lane filtering";
509	(b) Subsection $41-6a-704(5)$ ; and
510	(c) Subsection $41-6a-710(1)(c)$ .
511	(4) Subsection $[\frac{41-6a-1406(6)(b)(iii)}{41-6a-1406(7)(b)(iii)},$ related to the
512	Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
513	(5) Subsections $41-22-2(1)$ and $41-22-10(1)$ , which authorize an advisory council that
514	includes in the advisory council's duties addressing off-highway vehicle issues, are repealed
515	July 1, 2027.
516	(6) Subsection 41-22-8(3), related to the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed
517	January 1, 2025.
518	Section 6. Section <b>72-9-603</b> is amended to read:
519	72-9-603. Towing notice requirements Cost responsibilities Abandoned
520	vehicle title restrictions Rules for maximum rates and certification.
521	(1) Except for a tow truck service that was ordered by a peace officer, a person acting
522	on behalf of a law enforcement agency, or a highway authority, after performing a tow truck
523	service that is being done without the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor owner's knowledge,

524	the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier shall:
525	(a) immediately upon arriving at the place of storage or impound of the vehicle, vessel,
526	or outboard motor:
527	[(i) send a report of the removal to the Motor Vehicle Division that complies with the
528	requirements of Subsection 41-6a-1406(4); and]
529	(i) provide relevant information to the impound vehicle service system database
530	administered by the Motor Vehicle Division, including:
531	(A) the date and time of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
532	(B) a description of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
533	(C) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification
534	number; and
535	(ii) contact the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the area where the
536	vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was picked up and notify the agency of the:
537	(A) location of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
538	(B) date, time, and location from which the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
539	removed;
540	(C) reasons for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
541	(D) person who requested the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
542	(E) description, including the identification number, license number, or other
543	identification number issued by a state agency, of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
544	(b) within two business days of performing the tow truck service under Subsection
545	(1)(a), send a certified letter to the last-known address of each party described in Subsection
546	$[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}$ with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
547	obtained from the Motor Vehicle Division or, if the person has actual knowledge of the party's
548	address, to the current address, notifying the party of the:
549	(i) location of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
550	(ii) date, time, and location from which the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
551	removed;
552	(iii) reasons for the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
553	(iv) person who requested the removal of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor;
554	(v) a description, including its identification number and license number or other

555	identification number issued by a state agency; and
556	(vi) costs and procedures to retrieve the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor; and
557	(c) upon initial contact with the owner whose vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor was
558	removed, provide the owner with a copy of the Utah Consumer Bill of Rights Regarding
559	Towing established by the department in Subsection (16)(e).
560	(2) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the [removal as]
561	information required under Subsection (1)(a), a tow truck operator, tow truck motor carrier, or
562	impound yard may not:
563	(a) collect any fee associated with the removal; or
564	(b) begin charging storage fees.
565	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or (9), a tow truck operator or tow truck
566	motor carrier may not perform a tow truck service at the request or direction of a private
567	property owner or the property owner's agent unless:
568	(i) the owner or a lien holder of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor consents to the
569	tow truck service; or
570	(ii) the property owner erects signage that meets the requirements of:
571	(A) Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and
572	(B) Subsection (7) or (8).
573	(b) Subsections (7) through (9) do not apply to the removal of a vehicle, vessel, or
574	outboard motor:
575	(i) from a location where parking is prohibited by law, including:
576	(A) a designated fire lane;
577	(B) within 15 feet of a fire hydrant, unless the vehicle is parked in a marked parking
578	stall or space; or
579	(C) a marked parking stall or space legally designated for disabled persons;
580	(ii) from a location where it is reasonably apparent that the location is not open to
581	parking;
582	(iii) from a location where all public access points are controlled by:
583	(A) a permanent gate, door, or similar feature allowing the vehicle to access the
584	facility; or
585	(B) a parking attendant;

587

586 (iv) from a location that materially interferes with access to private property;

(v) from the property of a detached single-family dwelling or duplex; or

588 (vi) pursuant to a legal repossession.

589 (4) (a) A private property owner may, subject to the requirements of a local ordinance,
590 enforce parking restrictions by:

(i) authorizing a tow truck motor carrier to patrol and monitor the property and enforceparking restrictions on behalf of the property owner in accordance with Subsection (7);

(ii) enforcing parking restrictions as needed by requesting a tow from a tow truck
motor carrier on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Subsection (8); or

(iii) requesting a tow from a tow truck motor carrier after providing 24-hour writtennotice in accordance with Subsection (9).

(b) (i) Any agreement between a private property owner and tow truck motor carrier
authorizing the tow truck motor carrier to patrol and monitor the property under Subsection
(4)(a)(i) shall include specific terms and conditions for the tow truck motor carrier to remove a
vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the property.

601 (ii) In addition to the signage described in Subsection (7) or (8), a private property
602 owner who allows public parking shall erect appropriate signage on the property indicating
603 clear instructions for parking at the property.

(iii) Where a single parking area includes abutting parcels of property owned by two or
more private property owners who enforce different parking restrictions under Subsection (7)
or (8), each property owner shall, in addition to the requirements under Subsection (7) or (8),
erect signage as required by this section:

608 (A) at each entrance to the property owner's parcel from another property owner's609 parcel; and

(B) if there is no clearly defined entrance between one property owner's parcel and
another property owner's parcel, at intervals of 40 feet or less along the line dividing the
property owner's parcel from the other property owner's parcel.

(iv) Where there is no clearly defined entrance to a parking area from a highway, the
property owner shall erect signage as required by this section at intervals of 40 feet or less
along any portion of a property line where a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor may enter the
parking area.

617	(5) Nothing in Subsection (3) or (4) restricts the ability of a private property owner
618	from, subject to the provisions of this section, instituting and enforcing regulations for parking
619	at the property.
620	(6) In addition to any other powers provided by law, a political subdivision or state
621	agency may:
622	(a) enforce parking restrictions in accordance with Subsections (7) through (9) on
623	property that is:
624	(i) owned by the political subdivision or state agency;
625	(ii) located outside of the public right-of-way; and
626	(iii) open to public parking; and
627	(b) request or direct a tow truck service in order to abate a public nuisance on private
628	property over which the political subdivision or state agency has jurisdiction.
629	(7) For private property where parking is enforced under Subsection $(4)(a)(i)$ , the
630	property owner shall ensure that each entrance to the property has the following signs located
631	on the property and clearly visible to the driver of a vehicle entering the property:
632	(a) a top sign that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide and has:
633	(i) a blue, reflective background with a 1/2 inch white border;
634	(ii) two-inch, white letters at the top of the sign with the capitalized words "Lot is
635	Patrolled";
636	(iii) a white towing logo that is six inches tall and 16 inches wide that depicts an entire
637	tow truck, a tow hook, and an entire vehicle being towed; and
638	(iv) two-inch, white letters at the bottom of the sign with the capitalized words
639	"Towing Enforced"; and
640	(b) a bottom sign that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide with a $1/2$ inch white,
641	reflective border, and has:
642	(i) a top half that is red background with white, reflective letters indicating:
643	(A) who is authorized to park or restricted from parking at the property; and
644	(B) any type of vehicle prohibited from parking at the property; and
645	(ii) a bottom half that has a white, reflective background with red letters indicating:
646	(A) the name and telephone number of the tow truck motor carrier that the property
647	owner has authorized to patrol the property; and

648	(B) the Internet web address "tow.utah.gov".
649	(8) For private property where parking is enforced under Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
650	(a) a tow truck motor carrier may not:
651	(i) patrol and monitor the property;
652	(ii) perform a tow truck service without the written or verbal request of the property
653	owner or the property owner's agent; or
654	(iii) act as the property owner's agent to request a tow truck service; and
655	(b) the property owner shall ensure that each entrance to the property has a clearly
656	visible sign located on the property that is 24 inches tall by 18 inches wide with a 1/2 inch
657	white, reflective border, and has:
658	(i) at the top of the sign, a blue background with a white, reflective towing logo that is
659	at least four inches tall and 16 inches wide that depicts an entire tow truck, a tow hook, and an
660	entire vehicle being towed;
661	(ii) immediately below the towing logo described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), a blue
662	background with white, reflective letters at least two inches tall with the capitalized words
663	"Towing Enforced";
664	(iii) in the middle of the sign, a red background with white, reflective letters at least
665	one inch tall indicating:
666	(A) who is authorized to park or restricted from parking at the property; and
667	(B) any type of vehicle prohibited from parking at the property; and
668	(iv) at the bottom of the sign, a white, reflective background with red letters at least
669	one inch tall indicating:
670	(A) either:
671	(I) the name and telephone number of the property owner or the property owner's agent
672	who is authorized to request a tow truck service; or
673	(II) the name and telephone number of the tow truck motor carrier that provides tow
674	truck services for the property; and
675	(B) the Internet web address "tow.utah.gov".
676	(9) (a) For private property without signage meeting the requirements of Subsection (7)
677	or (8), the property owner may request a tow truck motor carrier to remove a vehicle, vessel, or
678	outboard motor from the private property 24 hours after the property owner or the property

679 owner's agent affixes a written notice to the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor in accordance
680 with this Subsection (9).
681 (b) The written notice described in Subsection (9)(a) shall:
682 (i) indicate the exact time when the written notice is affixed to the vehicle, vessel, or
683 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);

687

(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 onthe driver's side window of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

690 (c) A property owner may authorize a tow truck motor carrier to act as the property
691 owner's agent for purposes of affixing the written notice described in Subsection (9)(a) to a
692 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor.

(10) The department shall publish on the department Internet website the signage
requirements and written notice requirements and illustrated or photographed examples of the
signage and written notice requirements described in Subsections (7) through (9).

696 (11) It is an affirmative defense to any claim, based on the lack of notice, that arises
697 from the towing of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from private property that the property
698 had signage meeting the requirements of:

699 (a) Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and

(b) Subsection (7) or (8).

(12) The party described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an
 interest in a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor lawfully removed is only responsible for paying:

- 703 (a) the tow truck service and storage fees set in accordance with Subsection (16); and
- 704

700

(b) the administrative impound fee set in Section 41-6a-1406, if applicable.

(13) (a) The fees under Subsection (12) are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, or
outboard motor and any nonlife essential items contained in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard
motor that are owned by the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor until paid.

(b) The tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall securely store the vehicle,
vessel, or outboard motor and items described in Subsection (13)(a) in an approved state

710	impound yard until a party described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with
711	an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor:
712	(i) pays the fees described in Subsection (12); and
713	(ii) removes the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the state impound yard.
714	(14) (a) A vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be considered abandoned if a party
715	described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an interest in the vehicle,
716	vessel, or outboard motor does not, within 30 days after notice has been sent under Subsection
717	(1)(b):
718	(i) pay the fees described in Subsection (12); and
719	(ii) remove the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the secure storage facility.
720	(b) A person may not request a transfer of title to an abandoned vehicle, vessel, or
721	outboard motor until at least 30 days after notice has been sent under Subsection (1)(b).
722	(15) (a) A tow truck motor carrier or impound yard shall clearly and conspicuously
723	post and disclose all its current fees, rates, and acceptable forms of payment for tow truck
724	service and storage of a vehicle in accordance with rules established under Subsection (16).
725	(b) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept
726	payment by cash and debit or credit card for a tow truck service under Subsection (1) or any
727	service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a tow truck service under
728	Subsection (1).
729	(16) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
730	the department shall:
731	(a) subject to the restriction in Subsection (17), set maximum rates that:
732	(i) a tow truck motor carrier may charge for the tow truck service of a vehicle, vessel,
733	or outboard motor that are transported in response to:
734	(A) a peace officer dispatch call;
735	(B) a motor vehicle division call; and
736	(C) any other call or request where the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
737	has not consented to the removal;
738	(ii) an impound yard may charge for the storage of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor
739	stored as a result of one of the conditions listed under Subsection (16)(a)(i); and
740	(iii) an impound yard may charge for the after-hours release of a vehicle, vessel, or

741 outboard motor stored as a result of one of the conditions described in Subsection (16)(a)(i); 742 (b) establish authorized towing certification requirements, not in conflict with federal 743 law, related to incident safety, clean-up, and hazardous material handling: 744 (c) specify the form and content of the posting and disclosure of fees and rates charged 745 and acceptable forms of payment by a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard; 746 (d) set a maximum rate for an administrative fee that a tow truck motor carrier may 747 charge for reporting the [removal as] information required under Subsection (1)(a)(i) and 748 providing notice of the removal to each party described in Subsection  $\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}\right]$ 749 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an interest in the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as required in 750 Subsection (1)(b); 751 (e) establish a Utah Consumer Bill of Rights Regarding Towing form that contains 752 specific information regarding: 753 (i) a vehicle owner's rights and responsibilities if the owner's vehicle is towed: 754 (ii) identifies the maximum rates that a tow truck motor carrier may charge for the tow 755 truck service of a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is transported in response to a call or 756 request where the owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has not consented to the 757 removal; and 758 (iii) identifies the maximum rates that an impound vard may charge for the storage of 759 vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor that is transported in response to a call or request where the 760 owner of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor has not consented to the removal; and 761 (f) set a maximum rate for an after-hours fee allowed under Subsection (19)(b). 762 (17) An impound yard may not charge a fee for the storage of an impounded vehicle, 763 vessel, or outboard motor if: 764 (a) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and 765 (b) the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in 766 Subsection  $\left[\frac{41-6a-1406(5)(a)}{41-6a-1406(6)(a)}\right]$  even if the party satisfies the requirements to 767 release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Section 41-6a-1406. 768 (18) (a) (i) A tow truck motor carrier may charge a rate up to the maximum rate set by 769 the department in rules made under Subsection (16). 770 (ii) In addition to the maximum rates established under Subsection (16) and when 771 receiving payment by credit card, a tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, or an

772	impound yard may charge a credit card processing fee of 3% of the transaction total.
773	(b) A tow truck motor carrier may not be required to maintain insurance coverage at a
774	higher level than required in rules made pursuant to Subsection (16).
775	(19) When a tow truck motor carrier or impound lot is in possession of a vehicle,
776	vessel, or outboard motor as a result of a tow service that was performed without the consent of
777	the owner, and that was not ordered by a peace officer or a person acting on behalf of a law
778	enforcement agency, the tow truck motor carrier or impound yard shall make personnel
779	available:
780	(a) by phone 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and
781	(b) to release the impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the owner within
782	one hour of when the owner calls the tow truck motor carrier or impound yard.
783	(20) A tow truck motor carrier or a tow truck operator may not:
784	(a) share contact or other personal information of an owner of a vehicle, vessel, or
785	outboard motor for which the tow truck motor carrier or tow truck operator has performed a
786	tow service; and
787	(b) receive payment for referring a person for whom the tow truck motor carrier or tow
788	truck operator has performed a tow service to another service, including:
789	(i) a lawyer referral service;
790	(ii) a medical provider;
791	(iii) a funding agency;
792	(iv) a marketer for any service described in Subsections (20)(b)(i) through (iii);
793	(v) a marketer for any other service; or
794	(vi) a third party vendor.
795	Section 7. Section <b>72-9-604</b> is amended to read:
796	72-9-604. Preemption of local authorities Tow trucks.
797	(1) As used in this section:
798	(a) "Abandoned" means a vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor for which a party
799	described in Subsection [41-6a-1406(5)(a)] 41-6a-1406(6)(a) with an interest in the vehicle,
800	vessel, or outboard motor does not, within 30 days after notice that the vehicle, vessel, or
801	outboard motor was towed by a towing entity:
802	(i) pay the relevant fees; and

803	(ii) remove the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor from the secure storage facility.
804	(b) "Towing entity" means:
805	(i) a political subdivision of this state;
806	(ii) a state agency;
807	(iii) an interlocal agency created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
808	Act; or
809	(iv) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
810	District Act.
811	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political subdivision of this state
812	may neither enact nor enforce any ordinance, regulation, or rule pertaining to a tow truck motor
813	carrier, tow truck operator, or tow truck that conflicts with:
814	(i) any provision of this part;
815	(ii) Section 41-6a-1401;
816	(iii) Section 41-6a-1407; or
817	(iv) rules made by the department under this part.
818	(b) A county or municipal legislative governing body may not charge a fee for the
819	storage of an impounded vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor if the county or municipality:
820	(i) is holding the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor as evidence; and
821	(ii) will not release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor to the registered owner, lien
822	holder, or the owner's agent even if the registered owner, lien holder, or the owner's agent
823	satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor under Section
824	41-6a-1406.
825	(3) A tow truck motor carrier that has a county or municipal business license for a
826	place of business located within that county or municipality may not be required to obtain
827	another business license in order to perform a tow truck service in another county or
828	municipality if there is not a business location in the other county or municipality.
829	(4) A county or municipal legislative or governing body may not require a tow truck
830	motor carrier, tow truck, or tow truck operator that has been issued a current, authorized towing
831	certificate by the department, as described in Section 72-9-602, to obtain an additional towing
832	certificate.
833	(5) A county or municipal legislative body may require an annual tow truck safety

834 inspection in addition to the inspections required under Sections 53-8-205 and 72-9-602 if: 835 (a) no fee is charged for the inspection; and 836 (b) the inspection complies with federal motor carrier safety regulations. 837 (6) (a) A tow truck shall be subject to only one annual safety inspection under 838 Subsection (5)(b). 839 (b) A county or municipality that requires the additional annual safety inspection shall 840 accept the same inspection performed by another county or municipality. 841 (7) (a) (i) If a towing entity uses a towing dispatch vendor described in Section 842 53-1-106.2, the towing entity may charge a fee to cover costs associated with the use of a 843 dispatch vendor as described in Section 53-1-106.2. 844 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (8), a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may 845 not exceed the actual costs of the dispatch vendor contracted to provide the dispatch service. 846 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), if a towing entity does not use a 847 towing dispatch vendor described in Section 53-1-106.2, the towing entity may not charge a fee 848 to cover costs associated with providing towing dispatch and rotation service. 849 (ii) A special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service 850 District Act, that charges a dispatch fee on or before January 1, 2023, may continue to charge a 851 fee related to dispatch costs. 852 (iii) Except as provided in Subsection (8), a fee described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) may 853 not exceed an amount reasonably reflective to the actual costs of providing the towing dispatch 854 and rotation service. 855 (c) A towing entity may not charge a fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii)856 unless the relevant governing body of the towing entity has approved the fee amount. 857 (d) In addition to fees set by the department in rules made in accordance with 858 Subsection 72-9-603(16), a tow truck operator or a tow truck motor carrier may pass through a 859 fee described in this Subsection (7) to owners, lien holders, or insurance providers of towed 860 vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors. 861 (8) (a) In addition to the fees described in Subsection (7), a tow truck operator or tow 862 truck motor carrier may charge an additional fee to absorb unrecovered costs of abandoned vehicles related to the fees described in Subsections (7)(a)(i) and (7)(b)(ii). 863 864 (b) Beginning May 3, 2023, and ending on June 30, 2025, a tow truck operator or tow

865 truck motor carrier may charge a fee described in Subsection (8)(a) in an amount not to exceed 866 an amount greater than 25% of the relevant fee described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii). 867 (c) (i) Beginning January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the towing entity shall, 868 based on data provided by the State Tax Commission, determine the percentage of vehicles, 869 vessels, or outboard motors that were abandoned during the previous year by: 870 (A) determining the total number of vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were 871 towed as part of a towing entity's towing rotation during the previous calendar year that were 872 also abandoned; and 873 (B) dividing the number described in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(A) by the total number of 874 vehicles, vessels, or outboard motors that were towed as part of the towing entity's towing 875 rotation during the previous calendar year. 876 (ii) No later than March 31, 2025, and each year thereafter, the towing entity shall 877 publish: 878 (A) the relevant fee amount described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii); and 879 (B) the percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i). 880 (iii) Beginning on July 1, 2025, and each year thereafter, a tow truck operator or a tow 881 truck motor carrier may charge a fee authorized in Subsection (8)(a) in an amount equal to the 882 percentage described in Subsection (8)(c)(i) multiplied by the relevant fee amount described in 883 Subsection (7)(a)(i) or (7)(b)(ii). 884 (d) A tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier shall list on a separate line on the 885 towing invoice any fee described in this Subsection (8). 886 (9) A towing entity may not require a tow truck operator who has received an 887 authorized towing certificate from the department to submit additional criminal background 888 check information for inclusion of the tow truck motor carrier on a rotation. 889 (10) If a tow truck motor carrier is dispatched as part of a towing rotation, the tow 890 truck operator that responds may not respond to the location in a tow truck that is owned by a 891 tow truck motor carrier that is different than the tow truck motor carrier that was dispatched. 892 Section 8. Effective date. This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024. 893