

SB0237S01 compared with SB0237

~~deleted text~~ shows text that was in SB0237 but was deleted in SB0237S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0237 but was inserted into SB0237S01.

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Senator Michael K. McKell proposes the following substitute bill:

TOWING MODIFICATIONS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: {}Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: { _____ } Matthew H. Gwynn

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill makes changes regarding what information can be shared when a vehicle is towed and makes changes related to the Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ allows information to be shared with a designated agent;
- ▶ amends provisions related to the Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account; and
- ▶ allows a designated agent to share information with a towed vehicle's insurance company.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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None

Other Special Clauses:

~~{ None }~~ This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

41-6a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 219, 532

41-6a-1406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 335

41-12a-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 243

41-12a-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 20

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 41-6a-102 is amended to read:

41-6a-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for through vehicular traffic.

(2) "All-terrain type I vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-22-2.

(3) "Authorized emergency vehicle" includes:

(a) fire department vehicles;

(b) police vehicles;

(c) ambulances; and

(d) other publicly or privately owned vehicles as designated by the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

(4) "Autocycle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-3-102.

(5) (a) "Bicycle" means a wheeled vehicle:

(i) propelled by human power by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks;

(ii) with a seat or saddle designed for the use of the operator;

(iii) designed to be operated on the ground; and

(iv) whose wheels are not less than 14 inches in diameter.

(b) "Bicycle" includes an electric assisted bicycle.

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(c) "Bicycle" does not include scooters and similar devices.

(6) (a) "Bus" means a motor vehicle:

(i) designed for carrying more than 15 passengers and used for the transportation of persons; or

(ii) designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(b) "Bus" does not include a taxicab.

(7) (a) "Circular intersection" means an intersection that has an island, generally circular in design, located in the center of the intersection where traffic passes to the right of the island.

(b) "Circular intersection" includes:

(i) roundabouts;

(ii) rotaries; and

(iii) traffic circles.

(8) "Class 1 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in Subsection (18)(d)(i).

(9) "Class 2 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in Subsection (18)(d)(ii).

(10) "Class 3 electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle described in Subsection (18)(d)(iii).

(11) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

(12) "Controlled-access highway" means a highway, street, or roadway:

(a) designed primarily for through traffic; and

(b) to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access, except at points as determined by the highway authority having jurisdiction over the highway, street, or roadway.

(13) "Crosswalk" means:

(a) that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from:

(i) (A) the curbs; or

(B) in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; and

(ii) in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of a roadway

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included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline; or

(b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

(14) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety.

(15) "Direct supervision" means oversight at a distance within which:

(a) visual contact is maintained; and

(b) advice and assistance can be given and received.

(16) "Divided highway" means a highway divided into two or more roadways by:

(a) an unpaved intervening space;

(b) a physical barrier; or

(c) a clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic.

(17) "Echelon formation" means the operation of two or more snowplows arranged side-by-side or diagonally across multiple lanes of traffic of a multi-lane highway to clear snow from two or more lanes at once.

(18) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a bicycle with an electric motor that:

(a) has a power output of not more than 750 watts;

(b) has fully operable pedals on permanently affixed cranks;

(c) is fully operable as a bicycle without the use of the electric motor; and

(d) is one of the following:

(i) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling; and

(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour;

(ii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle; and

(B) is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour; or

(iii) an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor or electronics that:

(A) provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling;

(B) ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per

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hour; and

(C) is equipped with a speedometer.

(19) (a) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with:

(i) two nontandem wheels in contact with the ground;

(ii) a system capable of steering and stopping the unit under typical operating

conditions;

(iii) an electric propulsion system with average power of one horsepower or 750 watts;

(iv) a maximum speed capacity on a paved, level surface of 12.5 miles per hour; and

(v) a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device.

(b) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" does not include a wheelchair.

(20) "Explosives" means a chemical compound or mechanical mixture commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities, or packing so that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases, and the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of causing death or serious bodily injury.

(21) "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement, for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

(22) "Flammable liquid" means a liquid that has a flashpoint of 100 degrees F. or less, as determined by a Tagliabue or equivalent closed-cup test device.

(23) "Freeway" means a controlled-access highway that is part of the interstate system as defined in Section 72-1-102.

(24) (a) "Golf cart" means a device that:

(i) is designed for transportation by players on a golf course;

(ii) has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground;

(iii) has an unladen weight of less than 1,800 pounds;

(iv) is designed to operate at low speeds; and

(v) is designed to carry not more than six persons including the driver.

(b) "Golf cart" does not include:

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- (i) a low-speed vehicle or an off-highway vehicle;
- (ii) a motorized wheelchair;
- (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
- (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
- (v) a motor assisted scooter;
- (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
- (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.

(25) "Gore area" means the area delineated by two solid white lines that is between a continuing lane of a through roadway and a lane used to enter or exit the continuing lane including similar areas between merging or splitting highways.

(26) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.

(27) "Hi-rail vehicle" means a roadway maintenance vehicle that is:

- (a) manufactured to meet Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; and
- (b) equipped with retractable flanged wheels that allow the vehicle to travel on a highway or railroad tracks.

(28) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public as a matter of right for vehicular travel.

(29) "Highway authority" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-1-102.

(30) (a) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two or more highways that join one another.

(b) Where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart:

(i) every crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection; and

(ii) if the intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.

(c) "Intersection" does not include the junction of an alley with a street or highway.

(31) "Island" means an area between traffic lanes or at an intersection for control of vehicle movements or for pedestrian refuge designated by:

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(a) pavement markings, which may include an area designated by two solid yellow lines surrounding the perimeter of the area;

(b) channelizing devices;

(c) curbs;

(d) pavement edges; or

(e) other devices.

(32) "Lane filtering" means, when operating a motorcycle other than an autocycle, the act of overtaking and passing another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane.

(33) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is as defined in Section 53-1-102.

(34) "Limited access highway" means a highway:

(a) that is designated specifically for through traffic; and

(b) over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands nor other persons have any right or easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light, air, or view.

(35) "Local highway authority" means the legislative, executive, or governing body of a county, municipal, or other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the constitution and laws of the state.

(36) (a) "Low-speed vehicle" means a four wheeled electric motor vehicle that:

(i) is designed to be operated at speeds of not more than 25 miles per hour; and

(ii) has a capacity of not more than six passengers, including a conventional driver or fallback-ready user if on board the vehicle, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

(b) "Low-speed vehicle" does not include a golfcart or an off-highway vehicle.

(37) "Metal tire" means a tire, the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard nonresilient material.

(38) (a) "Mini-motorcycle" means a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle that has a seat or saddle that is less than 24 inches from the ground as measured on a level surface with properly inflated tires.

(b) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a moped or a motor assisted scooter.

(c) "Mini-motorcycle" does not include a motorcycle that is:

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- (i) designed for off-highway use; and
- (ii) registered as an off-highway vehicle under Section 41-22-3.

(39) "Mobile home" means:

(a) a trailer or semitrailer that is:

(i) designed, constructed, and equipped as a dwelling place, living abode, or sleeping place either permanently or temporarily; and

(ii) equipped for use as a conveyance on streets and highways; or

(b) a trailer or a semitrailer whose chassis and exterior shell is designed and constructed for use as a mobile home, as defined in Subsection (39)(a), but that is instead used permanently or temporarily for:

(i) the advertising, sale, display, or promotion of merchandise or services; or

(ii) any other commercial purpose except the transportation of property for hire or the transportation of property for distribution by a private carrier.

(40) "Mobility disability" means the inability of a person to use one or more of the person's extremities or difficulty with motor skills, that may include limitations with walking, grasping, or lifting an object, caused by a neuro-muscular, orthopedic, or other condition.

(41) (a) "Moped" means a motor-driven cycle having:

(i) pedals to permit propulsion by human power; and

(ii) a motor that:

(A) produces not more than two brake horsepower; and

(B) is not capable of propelling the cycle at a speed in excess of 30 miles per hour on level ground.

(b) If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement may not exceed 50 cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

(c) "Moped" does not include:

(i) an electric assisted bicycle; or

(ii) a motor assisted scooter.

(42) (a) "Motor assisted scooter" means a self-propelled device with:

(i) at least two wheels in contact with the ground;

(ii) a braking system capable of stopping the unit under typical operating conditions;

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- (iii) an electric motor not exceeding 2,000 watts;
- (iv) either:
 - (A) handlebars and a deck design for a person to stand while operating the device; or
 - (B) handlebars and a seat designed for a person to sit, straddle, or stand while operating the device;
- (v) a design for the ability to be propelled by human power alone; and
- (vi) a maximum speed of 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface.
- (b) "Motor assisted scooter" does not include:
 - (i) an electric assisted bicycle; or
 - (ii) a motor-driven cycle.
- (43) (a) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is self-propelled and a vehicle that is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.
 - (b) "Motor vehicle" does not include:
 - (i) vehicles moved solely by human power;
 - (ii) motorized wheelchairs;
 - (iii) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
 - (iv) an electric assisted bicycle;
 - (v) a motor assisted scooter;
 - (vi) a personal delivery device, as defined in Section 41-6a-1119; or
 - (vii) a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120.
- (44) "Motorcycle" means:
 - (a) a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground; or
 - (b) an autocycle.
- (45) (a) "Motor-driven cycle" means a motorcycle, moped, and a motorized bicycle having:
 - (i) an engine with less than 150 cubic centimeters displacement; or
 - (ii) a motor that produces not more than five horsepower.
- (b) "Motor-driven cycle" does not include:
 - (i) an electric personal assistive mobility device;
 - (ii) a motor assisted scooter; or

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(iii) an electric assisted bicycle.

(46) "Off-highway implement of husbandry" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2.

(47) "Off-highway vehicle" means the same as that term is defined under Section 41-22-2.

(48) "Operate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 41-1a-102.

(49) "Operator" means:

(a) a human driver, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle; or

(b) an automated driving system, as defined in Section 41-26-102.1, that operates a vehicle.

(50) "Other on-track equipment" means a railroad car, hi-rail vehicle, rolling stock, or other device operated, alone or coupled with another device, on stationary rails.

(51) (a) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether the vehicle is occupied or not.

(b) "Park" or "parking" does not include:

(i) the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers; or

(ii) a motor vehicle with an engaged automated driving system that has achieved a minimal risk condition, as those terms are defined in Section 41-26-102.1.

(52) "Peace officer" means a peace officer authorized under Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer Classifications, to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic laws.

(53) "Pedestrian" means a person traveling:

(a) on foot; or

(b) in a wheelchair.

(54) "Pedestrian traffic-control signal" means a traffic-control signal used to regulate pedestrians.

(55) "Person" means a natural person, firm, copartnership, association, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, governmental agency, public corporation, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(56) "Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power:

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(a) designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle; and

(b) that is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads including poles, pipes, or structural members generally capable of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(57) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.

(58) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated on stationary rails.

(59) "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(60) "Railroad train" means a locomotive propelled by any form of energy, coupled with or operated without cars, and operated upon rails.

(61) "Registered trailer" means a trailer that is registered under Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;

[(61)] (62) "Restored-modified vehicle" means the same as the term defined in Section 41-1a-102.

[(62)] (63) "Right-of-way" means the right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity that give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

[(63)] (64) (a) "Roadway" means that portion of highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel.

(b) "Roadway" does not include the sidewalk, berm, or shoulder, even though any of them are used by persons riding bicycles or other human-powered vehicles.

(c) "Roadway" refers to any roadway separately but not to all roadways collectively, if a highway includes two or more separate roadways.

[(64)] (65) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected, marked, or indicated by adequate

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signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

~~[(65)]~~ [(66)] (a) "School bus" means a motor vehicle that:

(i) complies with the color and identification requirements of the most recent edition of "Minimum Standards for School Buses"; and

(ii) is used to transport school children to or from school or school activities.

(b) "School bus" does not include a vehicle operated by a common carrier in transportation of school children to or from school or school activities.

~~[(66)]~~ [(67)] (a) "Semitrailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power:

(i) designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle; and

(ii) constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.

(b) "Semitrailer" does not include a pole trailer.

~~[(67)]~~ [(68)] "Shoulder area" means:

(a) that area of the hard-surfaced highway separated from the roadway by a pavement edge line as established in the current approved "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices"; or

(b) that portion of the road contiguous to the roadway for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and for lateral support.

~~[(68)]~~ [(69)] "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

~~[(69)]~~ [(70)] (a) "Soft-surface trail" means a marked trail surfaced with sand, rock, or dirt that is designated for the use of a bicycle.

(b) "Soft-surface trail" does not mean a trail:

(i) where the use of a motor vehicle or an electric assisted bicycle is prohibited by a federal law, regulation, or rule; or

(ii) located in whole or in part on land granted to the state or a political subdivision subject to a conservation easement that prohibits the use of a motorized vehicle.

~~[(70)]~~ [(71)] "Solid rubber tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material that does not depend on compressed air for the support of the load.

~~[(71)]~~ [(72)] "Stand" or "standing" means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether

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occupied or not, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

~~[(72)]~~ [(73)] "Stop" when required means complete cessation from movement.

~~[(73)]~~ [(74)] "Stop" or "stopping" when prohibited means any halting even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when:

- (a) necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- (b) in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic-control device.

~~[(74)]~~ [(75)] "Street-legal all-terrain vehicle" or "street-legal ATV" means an all-terrain type I vehicle, all-terrain type II vehicle, or all-terrain type III vehicle, that is modified to meet the requirements of Section 41-6a-1509 to operate on highways in the state in accordance with Section 41-6a-1509.

~~[(75)]~~ [(76)] "Tow truck operator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.

~~[(76)]~~ [(77)] "Tow truck motor carrier" means the same as that term is defined in Section 72-9-102.

~~[(77)]~~ [(78)] "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

~~[(78)]~~ [(79)] "Traffic signal preemption device" means an instrument or mechanism designed, intended, or used to interfere with the operation or cycle of a traffic-control signal.

~~[(79)]~~ [(80)] "Traffic-control device" means a sign, signal, marking, or device not inconsistent with this chapter placed or erected by a highway authority for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

~~[(80)]~~ [(81)] "Traffic-control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

~~[(81)]~~ [(82)] (a) "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.

- (b) "Trailer" does not include a pole trailer.

~~[(82)]~~ [(83)] "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

~~[(83)]~~ [(84)] "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle:

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- (a) designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles; and
- (b) constructed to carry a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn by the truck tractor.

~~[(84)]~~ [(85)] "Two-way left turn lane" means a lane:

- (a) provided for vehicle operators making left turns in either direction;
- (b) that is not used for passing, overtaking, or through travel; and
- (c) that has been indicated by a lane traffic-control device that may include lane markings.

~~[(85)]~~ [(86)] "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street, in which structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses are situated at intervals of less than 100 feet, for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more.

~~[(86)]~~ [(87)] "Vehicle" means a device in, on, or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a highway, except a mobile carrier, as defined in Section 41-6a-1120, or a device used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.

Section ~~[(1)]~~ [(2)]. Section **41-6a-1406** is amended to read:

41-6a-1406. Removal and impoundment of vehicles -- Reporting and notification requirements -- Administrative impound fee -- Refunds -- Possessory lien -- Rulemaking.

(1) If a vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is removed or impounded as provided under Section 41-1a-1101, 41-6a-527, 41-6a-1405, 41-6a-1408, or 73-18-20.1 by an order of a peace officer or by an order of a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency or highway authority, the removal or impoundment of the vehicle, vessel, or outboard motor shall be at the expense of the owner.

(2) The vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor under Subsection (1) shall be removed or impounded to a state impound yard.

(3) The peace officer may move a vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor or cause it to be removed by a tow truck motor carrier that meets standards established:

- (a) under Title 72, Chapter 9, Motor Carrier Safety Act; and
- (b) by the department under Subsection (10).

(4) (a) A report described in this Subsection (4) is required for a vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor that is:

- (i) removed or impounded as described in Subsection (1); or

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(ii) removed or impounded by any law enforcement or government entity.

(b) Before noon on the next business day after the date of the removal of the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor, a report of the removal shall be sent to the Motor Vehicle Division by:

(i) the peace officer or agency by whom the peace officer is employed; and

(ii) the tow truck operator or the tow truck motor carrier by whom the tow truck operator is employed.

(c) The report shall be in a form specified by the Motor Vehicle Division and shall include:

(i) the operator's name, if known;

(ii) a description of the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor;

(iii) the vehicle identification number or vessel or outboard motor identification number;

(iv) the license number, temporary permit number, or other identification number issued by a state agency;

(v) the date, time, and place of impoundment;

(vi) the reason for removal or impoundment;

(vii) the name of the tow truck motor carrier who removed the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor; and

(viii) the place where the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is stored.

(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the State Tax Commission shall make rules to establish proper format and information required on the form described in this Subsection (4).

(e) Until the tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reports the removal as required under this Subsection (4), a tow truck motor carrier or impound yard may not:

(i) collect any fee associated with the removal; and

(ii) begin charging storage fees.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and upon receipt of the report, 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 vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor, as applicable:

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(i) the registered owner;

(ii) any lien holder; or

(iii) a dealer, as defined in Section 41-1a-102, if the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer,

or outboard motor is currently operating under a temporary permit issued by the dealer, as described in Section 41-3-302.

(b) The notice shall:

(i) state the date, time, and place of removal, the name, if applicable, of the person operating the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor at the time of removal, the reason for removal, and the place where the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is stored;

(ii) state that the registered owner is responsible for payment of towing, impound, and storage fees charged against the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor;

(iii) state the conditions that must be satisfied before the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is released; and

(iv) inform the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the division's intent to sell the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor, if, within 30 days after the day of the removal or impoundment under this section, one of the parties fails to make a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e) and if the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is not registered in this state, the Motor Vehicle Division shall make a reasonable effort to notify the parties described in Subsection (5)(a) of the removal and the place where the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is stored.

(d) The Motor Vehicle Division shall forward a copy of the notice to the place where the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is stored.

(e) The Motor Vehicle Division is not required to give notice under this Subsection (5) if a report was received by a tow truck operator or tow truck motor carrier reporting a tow truck service in accordance with Subsection ~~72-9-603(1)(a)(i)~~ ~~72-9-603~~.

(f) The Motor Vehicle Division shall disclose the information in the report described in Subsection (4) and Section 72-9-603(1)(a)(i) to the designated agent as defined in Section 41-12a-802.

(6) (a) The vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor shall be released after a

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party described in Subsection (5)(a):

(i) makes a claim for release of the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor at any office of the State Tax Commission;

(ii) presents identification sufficient to prove ownership of the impounded vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor;

(iii) completes the registration, if needed, and pays the appropriate fees;

(iv) if the impoundment was made under Section 41-6a-527, pays an administrative impound fee of \$400; and

(v) pays all towing and storage fees to the place where the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is stored.

(b) (i) Twenty-nine dollars of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be dedicated credits to the Motor Vehicle Division;

(ii) \$147 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Department of Public Safety Restricted Account created in Section 53-3-106;

(iii) \$20 of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund created in Section 26B-1-319; and

(iv) the remainder of the administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be deposited into the General Fund.

(c) The administrative impound fee assessed under Subsection (6)(a)(iv) shall be waived or refunded by the State Tax Commission if the registered owner, lien holder, or owner's agent presents written evidence to the State Tax Commission that:

(i) the Driver License Division determined that the arrested person's driver license should not be suspended or revoked under Section 53-3-223 or 41-6a-521 as shown by a letter or other report from the Driver License Division presented within 180 days after the day on which the Driver License Division mailed the final notification; or

(ii) the vehicle was stolen at the time of the impoundment as shown by a copy of the stolen vehicle report presented within 180 days after the day of the impoundment.

(d) A tow truck operator, a tow truck motor carrier, and an impound yard shall accept payment by cash and debit or credit card for a removal or impoundment under Subsection (1) or any service rendered, performed, or supplied in connection with a removal or impoundment

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under Subsection (1).

(e) The owner of an impounded vehicle may not be charged a fee for the storage of the impounded vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor if:

(i) the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is being held as evidence; and

(ii) the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor is not being released to a party described in Subsection (5)(a), even if the party satisfies the requirements to release the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor under this Subsection (6).

(7) (a) For an impounded vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor not claimed by a party described in Subsection (5)(a) within the time prescribed by Section 41-1a-1103, the Motor Vehicle Division shall issue a certificate of sale for the impounded vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor as described in Section 41-1a-1103.

(b) The date of impoundment is considered the date of seizure for computing the time period provided under Section 41-1a-1103.

(8) A party described in Subsection (5)(a) that pays all fees and charges incurred in the impoundment of the owner's vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor has a cause of action for all the fees and charges, together with damages, court costs, and attorney fees, against the operator of the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor whose actions caused the removal or impoundment.

(9) Towing, impound fees, and storage fees are a possessory lien on the vehicle, vessel, registered trailer, or outboard motor.

(10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the department shall make rules setting the performance standards for towing companies to be used by the department.

(11) (a) The Motor Vehicle Division may specify that a report required under Subsection (4) be submitted in electronic form utilizing a database for submission, storage, and retrieval of the information.

(b) (i) Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Motor Vehicle Division or the administrator of the database may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for utilizing the database.

(ii) The fees under this Subsection (11)(b) shall:

(A) be reasonable and fair; and

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(B) reflect the cost of administering the database.

Section ~~(2)~~3. Section **41-12a-805** is amended to read:

41-12a-805. Disclosure of insurance information -- Penalty.

(1) Information in the database established under Section 41-12a-803 provided by a person to the designated agent is considered to be the property of the person providing the information.

(2) The information may not be disclosed from the database under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or otherwise, except as follows:

(a) for the purpose of investigating, litigating, or enforcing the owner's or operator's security requirement under Section 41-12a-301, the designated agent shall verify insurance information through the state computer network for a state or local government agency or court;

(b) for the purpose of investigating, litigating, or enforcing the owner's or operator's security requirement under Section 41-12a-301, the designated agent shall, upon request, issue to any state or local government agency or court a certificate documenting the insurance information, according to the database, of a specific individual or motor vehicle for the time period designated by the government agency;

(c) upon request, the department or its designated agent shall disclose whether or not a person is an insured individual and the insurance company name to:

(i) that individual or, if that individual is deceased, any interested person of that individual, as defined in Section 75-1-201;

(ii) the parent or legal guardian of that individual if the individual is an unemancipated minor;

(iii) the legal guardian of that individual if the individual is legally incapacitated;

(iv) a person who has power of attorney from the insured individual;

(v) a person who submits a notarized release from the insured individual dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or

(vi) a person suffering loss or injury in a motor vehicle accident in which the insured individual is involved, but only as part of an accident report as authorized in Section 41-12a-202;

(d) for the purpose of investigating, enforcing, or prosecuting laws or issuing citations

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by state or local law enforcement agencies related to the:

(i) registration and renewal of registration of a motor vehicle under Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act;

(ii) purchase of a motor vehicle under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(iii) owner's or operator's security requirements under Section 41-12a-301;

(e) upon request of a peace officer acting in an official capacity under the provisions of Subsection (2)(d), the department or the designated agent shall, upon request, disclose relevant information for investigation, enforcement, or prosecution;

(f) for the purpose of the state auditor, the legislative auditor general, or other auditor of the state conducting audits of the program;

(g) upon request of a financial institution as defined under Section 7-1-103 for the purpose of protecting the financial institution's bona fide security interest in a motor vehicle; [and]

(h) upon the request of a state or local law enforcement agency for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting identity theft and other crimes[:]; and

(i) the designated agent shall provide information from the database regarding a towed vehicle to the vehicle owner's insurance company of record at the time the vehicle was towed, including, if available, the name, address, and contact information of the tow yard where the vehicle is stored.

(3) (a) The department may allow the designated agent to prepare and deliver upon request, a report on the insurance information of a person or motor vehicle in accordance with this section.

(b) The report may be in the form of:

(i) a certified copy that is considered admissible in any court proceeding in the same manner as the original; or

(ii) information accessible through the Internet or through other electronic medium if the department determines that sufficient security is provided to ensure compliance with this section.

(c) The department may allow the designated agent to charge a fee established by the department under Section 63J-1-504 for each:

(i) document authenticated, including each certified copy;

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(ii) record accessed by the Internet or by other electronic medium; and

(iii) record provided to a financial institution under Subsection (2)(g).

(4) A person who knowingly releases or discloses information from the database for a purpose other than those authorized in this section or to a person who is not entitled to it is guilty of a third degree felony.

(5) An insurer is not liable to any person for complying with Sections 31A-22-315 and 31A-22-315.5 by providing information to the designated agent.

(6) Neither the state nor the department's designated agent is liable to any person for gathering, managing, or using the information in the database as provided in Sections 31A-22-315 and 31A-22-315.5 and this part.

Section 4. Section 41-12a-806 is amended to read:

41-12a-806. Restricted account -- Creation -- Funding -- Interest -- Purposes.

(1) There is created within the Transportation Fund a restricted account known as the "Uninsured Motorist Identification Restricted Account."

(2) The account consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:

(a) money received by the state under Section 41-1a-1218, the uninsured motorist identification fee;

(b) money received by the state under Section 41-1a-1220, the registration reinstatement fee; and

(c) appropriations made to the account by the Legislature.

(3) (a) The account shall earn interest.

(b) All interest earned on account money shall be deposited into the account.

(4) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the account to:

(a) the department to fund the contract with the designated agent;

(b) the department to offset the costs to state and local law enforcement agencies of using the information for the purposes authorized under this part;

(c) the Tax Commission to offset the costs to the Motor Vehicle Division for revoking and reinstating vehicle registrations under Subsection 41-1a-110(2)(a)(ii); [and]

(d) the department to reimburse a person for the costs of towing and storing the person's vehicle if:

(i) the person's vehicle was impounded in accordance with Subsection 41-1a-1101(2);

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(ii) the impounded vehicle had owner's or operator's security in effect for the vehicle at the time of the impoundment;

(iii) the database indicated that owner's or operator's security was not in effect for the impounded vehicle; and

(iv) the department determines that the person's vehicle was wrongfully impounded[-];
and

(e) the Tax Commission to maintain or modify a system for providing data to the designated agent.

(5) The Legislature may appropriate not more than \$1,500,000 annually from the account to the Peace Officer Standards and Training Division, created under Section 53-6-103, for use in law enforcement training, including training on the use of the Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program created under Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 8, Uninsured Motorist Identification Database Program.

(6) (a) By following the procedures in Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the department shall hold a hearing to determine whether a person's vehicle was wrongfully impounded under Subsection 41-1a-1101(2).

(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division shall make rules establishing procedures for a person to apply for a reimbursement under Subsection (4)(d).

(c) A person is not eligible for a reimbursement under Subsection (4)(d) unless the person applies for the reimbursement within six months from the date that the motor vehicle was impounded.

Section ~~3~~5. **Effective date.**

This bill takes effect on ~~May~~July 1, 2024.