2 <u>SB 5649</u> - S AMD - 047 3 By Senator Haugen

4 ADOPTED 3/11/99

- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 18.11.070 and 1989 c 307 s 43 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) It is unlawful for any person to act as an auctioneer or for an 10 auction company to engage in any business in this state without a 11 license.
- 12 (2) This chapter does not apply to:
- 13 (a) An auction of goods conducted by an individual who personally 14 owns those goods and who did not acquire those goods for resale;
- 15 (b) An auction conducted by or under the direction of a public 16 authority;
- 17 (c) An auction held under judicial order in the settlement of a 18 decedent's estate;
- 19 (d) An auction which is required by law to be at auction;
- 20 (e) An auction conducted by or on behalf of a political organization or a charitable corporation or association if the person 22 conducting the sale receives no compensation;
- (f) An auction of livestock or agricultural products which is conducted under chapter 16.65 or 20.01 RCW. Auctions not regulated under chapter 16.65 or 20.01 RCW shall be fully subject to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (g) An auction held under chapter 19.150 RCW; ((or))
- 28 (h) An auction of an abandoned vehicle under chapter 46.55 RCW; or
- (i) An auction of fur pelts conducted by any cooperative association organized under chapter 23.86 RCW or its wholly owned subsidiary. In order to qualify for this exemption, the fur pelts must be from members of the association. However, the association, without loss of the exemption, may auction pelts that it purchased from nonmembers for the purpose of completing lots or orders, so long as the
- 35 purchased pelts do not exceed fifteen percent of the total pelts
- 36 auctioned.

- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.55.010 and 1998 c 203 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this 4 chapter:
- 5 (1) "Abandoned vehicle" means a vehicle that a registered tow truck 6 operator has impounded and held in the operator's possession for one 7 hundred twenty consecutive hours.
- 8 (2) "Abandoned vehicle report" means the document prescribed by the 9 state that the towing operator forwards to the department after a 10 vehicle has become abandoned.
- 11 (3) "Impound" means to take and hold a vehicle in legal custody.
 12 There are two types of impounds--public and private.
- 13 (a) "Public impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at 14 the direction of a law enforcement officer or by a public official 15 having jurisdiction over the public property upon which the vehicle was 16 located.
- 17 (b) "Private impound" means that the vehicle has been impounded at 18 the direction of a person having control or possession of the private 19 property upon which the vehicle was located.
- 20 (4) "Junk vehicle" means a vehicle certified under RCW 46.55.230 as 21 meeting at least three of the following requirements:
- 22 (a) Is three years old or older;
- (b) Is extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: A broken window or windshield, or missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;
- 26 (c) Is apparently inoperable;
- 27 (d) Has an approximate fair market value equal only to the 28 approximate value of the scrap in it.
- 29 (5) "Long-term impound" means an impound for up to thirty, sixty, 30 or ninety days ordered under RCW 46.55.120 because the driver was in 31 violation of RCW 46.20.342.
- 32 <u>(6)</u> "Master log" means the document or an electronic facsimile 33 prescribed by the department and the Washington state patrol in which 34 an operator records transactions involving impounded vehicles.
- (((6))) (7) "Registered tow truck operator" or "operator" means any person who engages in the impounding, transporting, or storage of unauthorized vehicles or the disposal of abandoned vehicles.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) "Residential property" means property that has no more than four living units located on it.

- 1 $((\frac{(+8)}{(+8)}))$ "Tow truck" means a motor vehicle that is equipped for 2 and used in the business of towing vehicles with equipment as approved 3 by the state patrol. 4 $((\frac{(+9)}{(+9)}))$ "Tow truck number" means the number issued by the 5 department to tow trucks used by a registered tow truck operator in the
- 7 (((10))) (11) "Tow truck permit" means the permit issued annually 8 by the department that has the classification of service the tow truck 9 may provide stamped upon it.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (12) "Tow truck service" means the transporting upon the public streets and highways of this state of vehicles, together with personal effects and cargo, by a tow truck of a registered operator.
- 13 (((12))) <u>(13)</u> "Unauthorized vehicle" means a vehicle that is 14 subject to impoundment after being left unattended in one of the 15 following public or private locations for the indicated period of time:

16 Subject to removal after:

state of Washington.

17 (a)	Public locations:
18 (i)	Constituting an accident or a traffic hazard as
19	defined in RCW 46.55.113 Immediately
20 (ii)	On a highway and tagged as described in RCW
21	46.55.085
22 (iii)	In a publicly owned or controlled parking facility,
23	properly posted under RCW
24	46.55.070 Immediately
25 (b)	Private locations:
26 (i)	On residential property Immediately
27 (ii)	On private, nonresidential property, properly
28	posted under RCW 46.55.070 Immediately
29 (iii)	On private, nonresidential property,
30	not posted 24 hours

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 46.55 RCW to read as follows:
- The Washington state patrol shall provide by rule for a uniform impound authorization and inventory form. All law enforcement agencies must use this form for all vehicle impounds after June 30, 2001.

- 1 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.55.080 and 1989 c 111 s 8 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 (1) If a vehicle is in violation of the time restrictions of RCW 46.55.010(((12))) (13), it may be impounded by a registered tow truck operator at the direction of a law enforcement officer or other public official with jurisdiction if the vehicle is on public property, or at the direction of the property owner or an agent if it is on private property. A law enforcement officer may also direct the impoundment of a vehicle pursuant to a writ or court order.
- 10 (2) The person requesting a private impound or a law enforcement officer or public official requesting a public impound shall provide a 11 signed authorization for the impound at the time and place of the 12 impound to the registered tow truck operator before the operator may 13 proceed with the impound. A registered tow truck operator, employee, 14 15 or his or her agent may not serve as an agent of a property owner for 16 the purposes of signing an impound authorization or, independent of the 17 property owner, identify a vehicle for impound.
- (3) In the case of a private impound, the impound authorization shall include the following statement: "A person authorizing this impound, if the impound is found in violation of chapter 46.55 RCW, may be held liable for the costs incurred by the vehicle owner."
- 22 (4) A registered tow truck operator shall record and keep in the 23 operator's files the date and time that a vehicle is put in the 24 operator's custody and released. The operator shall make an entry into 25 a master log regarding transactions relating to impounded vehicles. 26 The operator shall make this master log available, upon request, to 27 representatives of the department or the state patrol.
- (5) A person who engages in or offers to engage in the activities of a registered tow truck operator may not be associated in any way with a person or business whose main activity is authorizing the impounding of vehicles.
- 32 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.55.100 and 1998 c 203 s 9 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) At the time of impoundment the registered tow truck operator 35 providing the towing service shall give immediate notification, by 36 telephone or radio, to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who 37 shall maintain a log of such reports. A law enforcement agency, or a 38 private communication center acting on behalf of a law enforcement

- agency, shall within six to twelve hours of the impoundment, provide to a requesting operator the name and address of the legal and registered 2 owners of the vehicle, and the registered owner of any personal 3 4 property registered or titled with the department that is attached to or contained in or on the impounded vehicle, the vehicle identification 5 number, and any other necessary, pertinent information. 6 The initial 7 notice of impoundment shall be followed by a written or electronic 8 facsimile notice within twenty-four hours. In the case of a vehicle 9 from another state, time requirements of this subsection do not apply 10 until the requesting law enforcement agency in this state receives the information. 11
- (2) The operator shall immediately send an abandoned vehicle report 12 to the department for any vehicle, and for any items of personal 13 property registered or titled with the department, that are in the 14 15 operator's possession after the one hundred twenty hour abandonment 16 period. Such report need not be sent when the impoundment is pursuant 17 to a writ, court order, or police hold other than a long-term impound. The owner notification and abandonment process shall be initiated by 18 19 the registered tow truck operator immediately following notification by a court or law enforcement officer that the writ, court order, or 20 police hold other than a long-term impound is no longer in effect. 21
- 22 (3) Following the submittal of an abandoned vehicle report, the 23 department shall provide the registered tow truck operator with owner 24 information within seventy-two hours.
- 25 (4) Within fourteen days of the sale of an abandoned vehicle at public auction, the towing operator shall send a copy of the abandoned vehicle report showing the disposition of the abandoned vehicle and any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department to the crime information center of the Washington state patrol.
- 31 (5) If the operator sends an abandoned vehicle report to the 32 department and the department finds no owner information, an operator 33 may proceed with an inspection of the vehicle and any other items of 34 personal property registered or titled with the department to determine 35 whether owner identification is within the vehicle.

38 39 (6) If the operator finds no owner identification, the operator shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency, which shall search the vehicle and any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department for the vehicle identification

- 1 number or other appropriate identification numbers and check the
- 2 necessary records to determine the vehicle's or other property's
- 3 owners.

pursuant to RCW 46.55.120.

- 4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.55.110 and 1998 c 203 s 3 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
- (1) When an unauthorized vehicle is impounded, the impounding 6 7 towing operator shall notify the legal and registered owners of the 8 impoundment of the unauthorized vehicle and the owners of any other items of personal property registered or titled with the department. 9 The notification shall be sent by first-class mail within twenty-four 10 hours after the impoundment to the last known registered and legal 11 owners of the vehicle, and the owners of any other items of personal 12 property registered or titled with the department, as provided by the 13 14 law enforcement agency, and shall inform the owners of the identity of the person or agency authorizing the impound. The notification shall 15 16 include the name of the impounding tow firm, its address, and telephone The notice shall also include the location, time of the 17 18 impound, and by whose authority the vehicle was impounded. The notice shall also include the written notice of the right of redemption and 19 opportunity for a hearing to contest the validity of the impoundment 20
- (2) <u>In addition</u>, if a long-term impound has been ordered, the 22 23 notice must state the length of the impound, the requirement of the posting of a security deposit to ensure payment of the costs of 24 25 removal, towing, and storage, notification that if the security deposit is not posted the vehicle will immediately be processed and sold at 26 auction as an abandoned vehicle, and the requirements set out in RCW 27 46.55.120(1)(b) regarding the payment of the costs of removal, towing, 28 29 and storage as well as providing proof of satisfaction of any penalties, fines, or forfeitures before redemption. The notice must 30 also state that the registered owner is ineligible to purchase the 31 vehicle at the abandoned vehicle auction, if held. 32
- 33 (3) In the case of an abandoned vehicle, or other item of personal 34 property registered or titled with the department, within twenty-four 35 hours after receiving information on the owners from the department 36 through the abandoned vehicle report, the tow truck operator shall send 37 by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a notice of custody 38 and sale to the legal and registered owners.

- 1 $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (4) If the date on which a notice required by subsection 2 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) of this section is to be mailed falls upon a Saturday, 3 Sunday, or a postal holiday, the notice may be mailed on the next day 4 that is neither a Saturday, Sunday, nor a postal holiday.
- (((4))) (5) No notices need be sent to the legal or registered owners of an impounded vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, if the vehicle or personal property has been redeemed.
- 9 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.55.120 and 1998 c 203 s 5 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1) Vehicles or other items of personal property registered or titled with the department that are impounded by registered tow truck operators pursuant to RCW 46.55.080, 46.55.085, or 46.55.113 may be redeemed only under the following circumstances:
- 15 (a) Only the legal owner, the registered owner, a person authorized 16 in writing by the registered owner or the vehicle's insurer, a person who is determined and verified by the operator to have the permission 17 18 of the registered owner of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, or one who has 19 purchased a vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled 20 with the department from the registered owner who produces proof of 21 22 ownership or written authorization and signs a receipt therefor, may 23 redeem an impounded vehicle or items of personal property registered or 24 titled with the department. In addition, a vehicle impounded because 25 the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1)(c) shall not be released until a person eligible to redeem it under this subsection 26 27 (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (e) of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, and storage fees, notwithstanding 28 29 the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. 30 department's records show that the operator has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or a similar local ordinance within the past 31 five years, the vehicle may be held for up to thirty days at the 32 33 written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle impounded. vehicle impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of 34 RCW 46.20.342 may be released only pursuant to a written order from the 35 36 agency that ordered the vehicle impounded. An agency may issue a written order to release pursuant to a provision of an applicable state 37 38 agency rule or local ordinance authorizing release on the basis of

economic or personal hardship to the spouse of the operator, taking into consideration public safety factors, including the operator's criminal history and driving record.

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4 If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is in violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b), the vehicle may be held for up to thirty 5 days at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 6 7 impounded. However, if the department's records show that the operator 8 has been convicted of a violation of RCW 46.20.342(1) (a) or (b) or a 9 similar local ordinance within the past five years, the vehicle may be held at the written direction of the agency ordering the vehicle 10 impounded for up to sixty days, and for up to ninety days if the 11 operator has two or more such prior offenses. 12 If a vehicle is impounded because the operator is arrested for a violation of RCW 13 14 46.20.342, the vehicle may not be released until a person eligible to 15 redeem it under this subsection (1)(a) satisfies the requirements of (((b))) <u>(e)</u> of this subsection, including paying all towing, removal, 16 17 and storage fees, notwithstanding the fact that the hold was ordered by a government agency. 18

(b) If the vehicle is directed to be held for a long-term impound, a person who desires to redeem the vehicle at the end of the period of impound shall within five days of the impound at the request of the tow truck operator pay a security deposit to the tow truck operator of not more than one-half of the applicable impound storage rate for each day of the proposed long-term impound. The tow truck operator shall credit this amount against the final bill for removal, towing, and storage upon redemption. The tow truck operator may accept other sufficient security in lieu of the security deposit. If the person desiring to redeem the vehicle does not pay the security deposit or provide other security acceptable to the tow truck operator, the tow truck operator may process and sell at auction the vehicle as an abandoned vehicle within the normal time limits set out in RCW 46.55.130(1). The security deposit required by this section may be paid and must be accepted at any time up to twenty-four hours before the beginning of the auction to sell the vehicle as abandoned. The registered owner is not eligible to purchase the vehicle at the auction, and the tow truck operator shall sell the vehicle to the highest bidder who is not the registered owner.

(c) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a rental car business may immediately redeem a rental vehicle it owns by payment of the costs

of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a long-term impound.

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38 39 (d) Notwithstanding (b) of this subsection, a motor vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may redeem or lawfully repossess a vehicle immediately by payment of the costs of removal, towing, and storage, whereupon the vehicle will not be held for a long-term impound. A motor vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle may not knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner to repossess and then return or resell a vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a long-term impound. However, this provision does not preclude a vehicle dealer or lender with a perfected security interest in the vehicle from repossessing the vehicle and then selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of it in accordance with chapter 62A.9 RCW, including providing redemption rights to the debtor under RCW 62A.9-506.

(e) The vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department shall be released upon the presentation to any person having custody of the vehicle of commercially reasonable tender sufficient to cover the costs of towing, storage, or other services rendered during the course of towing, removing, impounding, or storing any such vehicle, with credit being given for the amount of any security deposit paid under (b) of this subsection. In addition, if a vehicle is impounded because the operator was arrested for a violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.420 and was being operated by the registered owner when it was impounded, it must not be released to any person until the registered owner establishes with the ((agency that ordered the vehicle impounded)) court having jurisdiction that any penalties, fines, or forfeitures owed by him or her as a result of the impound have been satisfied. Commercially reasonable tender shall include, without limitation, cash, major bank credit cards, or personal checks drawn on in-state banks if accompanied by two pieces of valid identification, one of which may be required by the operator to have a photograph. If the towing firm can determine through the customer's bank or a check verification service that the presented check would not be paid by the bank or guaranteed by the service, the towing firm may refuse to accept the check. Any person who stops payment on a personal check or credit card, or does not make restitution within ten days from the date a check becomes insufficient due to lack of funds, to a towing

firm that has provided a service pursuant to this section or in any other manner defrauds the towing firm in connection with services rendered pursuant to this section shall be liable for damages in the amount of twice the towing and storage fees, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

- (2)(a) The registered tow truck operator shall give to each person who seeks to redeem an impounded vehicle, or item of personal property registered or titled with the department, written notice of the right of redemption and opportunity for a hearing, which notice shall be accompanied by a form to be used for requesting a hearing, the name of the person or agency authorizing the impound, and a copy of the towing and storage invoice. The registered tow truck operator shall maintain a record evidenced by the redeeming person's signature that such notification was provided.
- (b) Any person seeking to redeem an impounded vehicle under this section has a right to a hearing in the district or municipal court for the jurisdiction in which the vehicle was impounded to contest the validity of the impoundment or the amount of towing and storage The district court has jurisdiction to determine the issues involving all impoundments including those authorized by the state or The municipal court has jurisdiction to determine the its agents. issues involving impoundments authorized by agents of the municipality. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on the form provided for that purpose and must be received by the appropriate court within ten days of the date the opportunity was provided for in subsection (2)(a) of this section and more than five days before the date of the At the time of the filing of the hearing request, the auction. petitioner shall pay to the court clerk a filing fee in the same amount required for the filing of a suit in district court. If the hearing request is not received by the court within the ten-day period, the right to a hearing is waived and the registered owner is liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment charges permitted under this chapter. Upon receipt of a timely hearing request, the court shall proceed to hear and determine the validity of the impoundment.
 - (3)(a) The court, within five days after the request for a hearing, shall notify the registered tow truck operator, the person requesting the hearing if not the owner, the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other item of personal property registered or titled with

1 the department, and the person or agency authorizing the impound in 2 writing of the hearing date and time.

- 3 (b) At the hearing, the person or persons requesting the hearing 4 may produce any relevant evidence to show that the impoundment, towing, 5 or storage fees charged were not proper. The court may consider a 6 written report made under oath by the officer who authorized the 7 impoundment in lieu of the officer's personal appearance at the 8 hearing.
- 9 (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall determine 10 whether the impoundment was proper, whether the towing or storage fees 11 charged were in compliance with the posted rates, and who is 12 responsible for payment of the fees. The court may not adjust fees or 13 charges that are in compliance with the posted or contracted rates.
- (d) If the impoundment is found proper, the impoundment, towing, and storage fees as permitted under this chapter together with court costs shall be assessed against the person or persons requesting the hearing, unless the operator did not have a signed and valid impoundment authorization from a private property owner or an authorized agent.
- (e) If the impoundment is determined to be in violation of this 20 chapter, then the registered and legal owners of the vehicle or other 21 item of personal property registered or titled with the department 22 shall bear no impoundment, towing, or storage fees, and any security 23 24 shall be returned or discharged as appropriate, and the person or 25 agency who authorized the impoundment shall be liable for any towing, storage, or other impoundment fees permitted under this chapter. 26 court shall enter judgment in favor of the registered tow truck 27 operator against the person or agency authorizing the impound for the 28 29 impoundment, towing, and storage fees paid. In addition, the court 30 shall enter judgment in favor of the registered and legal owners of the 31 vehicle, or other item of personal property registered or titled with the department, for the amount of the filing fee required by law for 32 33 the impound hearing petition as well as reasonable damages for loss of 34 the use of the vehicle during the time the same was impounded, for not 35 less than fifty dollars per day, against the person or agency authorizing the impound. However, if an impoundment arising from an 36 37 alleged violation of RCW 46.20.342 or 46.20.420 is determined to be in violation of this chapter, then the law enforcement officer directing 38 39 the impoundment and the government employing the officer are not liable

for damages if the officer relied in good faith and without gross 1 negligence on the records of the department in ascertaining that the 2 operator of the vehicle had a suspended or revoked driver's license. 3 4 If any judgment entered is not paid within fifteen days of notice in writing of its entry, the court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees 5 and costs against the defendant in any action to enforce the judgment. 6 7 Notice of entry of judgment may be made by registered or certified 8 mail, and proof of mailing may be made by affidavit of the party 9 mailing the notice. Notice of the entry of the judgment shall read 10 essentially as follows:

11 TO: 12 YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED JUDGMENT was entered against you in the 13 Court located at in the sum of \$...., in an action entitled, Case No. 14 15 . . . YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that attorneys fees and costs 16 will be awarded against you under RCW . . . if the judgment is 17 not paid within 15 days of the date of this notice. 18 DATED this . . . day of (year) . . . 19 Signature 20 Typed name and address 21 of party mailing notice

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(4) Any impounded abandoned vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department that is not redeemed within fifteen days of mailing of the notice of custody and sale as required by RCW $46.55.110((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ shall be sold at public auction in accordance with all the provisions and subject to all the conditions of RCW 46.55.130. A vehicle or item of personal property registered or titled with the department may be redeemed at any time before the start of the auction upon payment of the applicable towing and storage fees.

- Sec. 8. RCW 46.55.130 and 1998 c 203 s 6 are each amended to read 30 31 as follows:
- (1) If, after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of 32 33 mailing of notice of custody and sale required in RCW 46.55.110($(\frac{(2)}{2})$) (3) to the registered and legal owners, the vehicle remains unclaimed 34 35 and has not been listed as a stolen vehicle, or for which a long-term
- impound has been directed but no security paid under RCW 46.55.120, 36
- 37 then the registered tow truck operator having custody of the vehicle

- shall conduct a sale of the vehicle at public auction after having 1 first published a notice of the date, place, and time of the auction in 2 a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the vehicle 3 4 is located not less than three days and no more than ten days before the date of the auction. The notice shall contain a description of the 5 vehicle including the make, model, year, and license number and a 6 7 notification that a three-hour public viewing period will be available 8 before the auction. The auction shall be held during daylight hours of 9 a normal business day.
- 10 (2) The following procedures are required in any public auction of 11 such abandoned vehicles:
- 12 (a) The auction shall be held in such a manner that all persons 13 present are given an equal time and opportunity to bid;
- (b) All bidders must be present at the time of auction unless they
 have submitted to the registered tow truck operator, who may or may not
 choose to use the preauction bid method, a written bid on a specific
 vehicle. Written bids may be submitted up to five days before the
 auction and shall clearly state which vehicle is being bid upon, the
 amount of the bid, and who is submitting the bid;
- 20 (c) The open bid process, including all written bids, shall be used 21 so that everyone knows the dollar value that must be exceeded;
- (d) The highest two bids received shall be recorded in written form and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of each such bidder;
- (e) In case the high bidder defaults, the next bidder has the right to purchase the vehicle for the amount of his or her bid;
- 27 (f) The successful bidder shall apply for title within fifteen 28 days;
- (g) The registered tow truck operator shall post a copy of the auction procedure at the bidding site. If the bidding site is different from the licensed office location, the operator shall post a clearly visible sign at the office location that describes in detail where the auction will be held. At the bidding site a copy of the newspaper advertisement that lists the vehicles for sale shall be posted;
- 36 (h) All surplus moneys derived from the auction after satisfaction 37 of the registered tow truck operator's lien shall be remitted within 38 thirty days to the ((department for deposit in the state motor vehicle 39 fund. A report identifying the vehicles resulting in any surplus shall

- accompany the remitted funds. If the director subsequently receives a valid claim from the)) registered vehicle owner of record as determined by the department ((within one year from the date of the auction, the surplus moneys shall be remitted to such owner));
- (i) If an operator receives no bid, or if the operator is the successful bidder at auction, the operator shall, within forty-five days sell the vehicle to a licensed vehicle wrecker, hulk hauler, or scrap processor by use of the abandoned vehicle report-affidavit of sale, or the operator shall apply for title to the vehicle.
- 10 (3) In no case may an operator hold a vehicle for longer than 11 ninety days without holding an auction on the vehicle, except for 12 vehicles that are under a police or judicial hold.
- 13 (4)(a) In no case may the accumulation of storage charges exceed 14 fifteen days from the date of receipt of the information by the 15 operator from the department as provided by RCW $46.55.110((\frac{2}{1}))$ (3).
- 16 (b) The failure of the registered tow truck operator to comply with 17 the time limits provided in this chapter limits the accumulation of 18 storage charges to five days except where delay is unavoidable. 19 Providing incorrect or incomplete identifying information to the 20 department in the abandoned vehicle report shall be considered a
- 21 failure to comply with these time limits if correct information is
- 22 available. <u>However, storage charges begin to accrue again on the date</u>
- 23 the correct and complete information is provided to the department by
- 24 the registered tow truck operator.
- 25 **Sec. 9.** RCW 46.61.625 and 1995 c 360 s 10 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- (1) No person or persons shall occupy any trailer while it is being moved upon a public highway, except a person occupying a proper position for steering a trailer designed to be steered from a rear-end position.
- 31 (2) No person or persons may occupy a vehicle while it is being 32 towed by a tow truck as defined in RCW 46.55.010((+8)).
- 33 **Sec. 10.** RCW 46.70.180 and 1997 c 153 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 Each of the following acts or practices is unlawful:
- 36 (1) To cause or permit to be advertised, printed, displayed, 37 published, distributed, broadcasted, televised, or disseminated in any

1 manner whatsoever, any statement or representation with regard to the 2 sale or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or 3 misleading, including but not limited to the following:

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- (a) That no down payment is required in connection with the sale of a vehicle when a down payment is in fact required, or that a vehicle may be purchased for a smaller down payment than is actually required;
- 7 (b) That a certain percentage of the sale price of a vehicle may be 8 financed when such financing is not offered in a single document 9 evidencing the entire security transaction;
- 10 (c) That a certain percentage is the amount of the service charge 11 to be charged for financing, without stating whether this percentage 12 charge is a monthly amount or an amount to be charged per year;
- (d) That a new vehicle will be sold for a certain amount above or below cost without computing cost as the exact amount of the factory invoice on the specific vehicle to be sold;
- (e) That a vehicle will be sold upon a monthly payment of a certain amount, without including in the statement the number of payments of that same amount which are required to liquidate the unpaid purchase price.
 - (2) To incorporate within the terms of any purchase and sale agreement any statement or representation with regard to the sale or financing of a vehicle which is false, deceptive, or misleading, including but not limited to terms that include as an added cost to the selling price of a vehicle an amount for licensing or transfer of title of that vehicle which is not actually due to the state, unless such amount has in fact been paid by the dealer prior to such sale.
 - (3) To set up, promote, or aid in the promotion of a plan by which vehicles are to be sold to a person for a consideration and upon further consideration that the purchaser agrees to secure one or more persons to participate in the plan by respectively making a similar purchase and in turn agreeing to secure one or more persons likewise to join in said plan, each purchaser being given the right to secure money, credits, goods, or something of value, depending upon the number of persons joining the plan.
- 35 (4) To commit, allow, or ratify any act of "bushing" which is 36 defined as follows: Taking from a prospective buyer of a vehicle a 37 written order or offer to purchase, or a contract document signed by 38 the buyer, which:

- (a) Is subject to the dealer's, or his or her authorized 1 representative's future acceptance, and the dealer fails or refuses 2 within three calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or legal 3 4 holiday, and prior to any further negotiations with said buyer, either 5 (i) to deliver to the buyer the dealer's signed acceptance, or (ii) to void the order, offer, or contract document and tender the return of 6 any initial payment or security made or given by the buyer, including 7 8 but not limited to money, check, promissory note, vehicle keys, a 9 trade-in, or certificate of title to a trade-in; or
- 10 (b) Permits the dealer to renegotiate a dollar amount specified as 11 trade-in allowance on a vehicle delivered or to be delivered by the 12 buyer as part of the purchase price, for any reason except:
- (i) Failure to disclose that the vehicle's certificate of ownership has been branded for any reason, including, but not limited to, status as a rebuilt vehicle as provided in RCW 46.12.050 and 46.12.075; or
- (ii) Substantial physical damage or latent mechanical defect occurring before the dealer took possession of the vehicle and which could not have been reasonably discoverable at the time of the taking of the order, offer, or contract; or

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- (iii) Excessive additional miles or a discrepancy in the mileage. "Excessive additional miles" means the addition of five hundred miles or more, as reflected on the vehicle's odometer, between the time the vehicle was first valued by the dealer for purposes of determining its trade-in value and the time of actual delivery of the vehicle to the dealer. "A discrepancy in the mileage" means (A) a discrepancy between the mileage reflected on the vehicle's odometer and the stated mileage on the signed odometer statement; or (B) a discrepancy between the mileage stated on the signed odometer statement and the actual mileage on the vehicle; or
- 30 (c) Fails to comply with the obligation of any written warranty or 31 guarantee given by the dealer requiring the furnishing of services or 32 repairs within a reasonable time.
- 33 (5) To commit any offense relating to odometers, as such offenses 34 are defined in RCW 46.37.540, 46.37.550, 46.37.560, and 46.37.570. A 35 violation of this subsection is a class C felony punishable under 36 chapter 9A.20 RCW.
- 37 (6) For any vehicle dealer or vehicle salesperson to refuse to 38 furnish, upon request of a prospective purchaser, for vehicles

- 1 previously registered to a business or governmental entity, the name 2 and address of the business or governmental entity.
- 3 (7) To commit any other offense under RCW 46.37.423, 46.37.424, or 46.37.425.
- 5 (8) To commit any offense relating to a dealer's temporary license 6 permit, including but not limited to failure to properly complete each 7 such permit, or the issuance of more than one such permit on any one 8 vehicle. However, a dealer may issue a second temporary permit on a 9 vehicle if the following conditions are met:
- 10 (a) The lienholder fails to deliver the vehicle title to the dealer 11 within the required time period;
 - (b) The dealer has satisfied the lien; and

- 13 (c) The dealer has proof that payment of the lien was made within 14 two calendar days, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, 15 after the sales contract has been executed by all parties and all 16 conditions and contingencies in the sales contract have been met or 17 otherwise satisfied.
- (9) For a dealer, salesman, or mobile home manufacturer, having 18 19 taken an instrument or cash "on deposit" from a purchaser prior to the 20 delivery of the bargained-for vehicle, to commingle the "on deposit" funds with assets of the dealer, salesman, or mobile home manufacturer 21 instead of holding the "on deposit" funds as trustee in a separate 22 trust account until the purchaser has taken delivery of the bargained-23 24 for vehicle. Delivery of a manufactured home shall be deemed to occur 25 in accordance with RCW 46.70.135(5). Failure, immediately upon 26 receipt, to endorse "on deposit" instruments to such a trust account, or to set aside "on deposit" cash for deposit in such trust account, 27 and failure to deposit such instruments or cash in such trust account 28 by the close of banking hours on the day following receipt thereof, 29 30 shall be evidence of intent to commit this unlawful practice: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a motor vehicle dealer may keep a separate 31 trust account which equals his or her customary total customer deposits 32 for vehicles for future delivery. For purposes of this section, "on 33 deposit" funds received from a purchaser of a manufactured home means 34 35 those funds that a seller requires a purchaser to advance before ordering the manufactured home, but does not include any loan proceeds 36 37 or moneys that might have been paid on an installment contract.
- 38 (10) For a dealer or manufacturer to fail to comply with the 39 obligations of any written warranty or guarantee given by the dealer or

manufacturer requiring the furnishing of goods and services or repairs within a reasonable period of time, or to fail to furnish to a purchaser, all parts which attach to the manufactured unit including but not limited to the undercarriage, and all items specified in the terms of a sales agreement signed by the seller and buyer.

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- (11) For a vehicle dealer to pay to or receive from any person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation acting, either directly or through a subsidiary, as a buyer's agent for consumers, any compensation, fee, purchase moneys or funds that have been deposited into or withdrawn out of any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase or sale of a new motor vehicle.
- (12) For a buyer's agent, acting directly or through a subsidiary, to pay to or to receive from any motor vehicle dealer any compensation, fee, gratuity, or reward in connection with the purchase or sale of a new motor vehicle. In addition, it is unlawful for any buyer's agent to engage in any of the following acts on behalf of or in the name of the consumer:
- 19 (a) Receiving or paying any purchase moneys or funds into or out of 20 any account controlled or used by any buyer's agent;
- (b) Signing any vehicle purchase orders, sales contract, odometer statements, or title documents, or having the name of the buyer's agent appear on the vehicle purchase order, sales contract, or title; or
- (c) Signing any other documentation relating to the purchase, sale, or transfer of any new motor vehicle.
 - It is unlawful for a buyer's agent to use a power of attorney obtained from the consumer to accomplish or effect the purchase, sale, or transfer of ownership documents of any new motor vehicle by any means which would otherwise be prohibited under (a) through (c) of this subsection. However, the buyer's agent may use a power of attorney for physical delivery of motor vehicle license plates to the consumer.
- Further, it is unlawful for a buyer's agent to engage in any false, deceptive, or misleading advertising, disseminated in any manner whatsoever, including but not limited to making any claim or statement that the buyer's agent offers, obtains, or guarantees the lowest price on any motor vehicle or words to similar effect.
- 37 (13) For a buyer's agent to arrange for or to negotiate the 38 purchase, or both, of a new motor vehicle through an out-of-state 39 dealer without disclosing in writing to the customer that the new

- vehicle would not be subject to chapter 19.118 RCW. In addition, it is 1 2 unlawful for any buyer's agent to fail to have a written agreement with the customer that: (a) Sets forth the terms of the parties' agreement; 3 4 (b) discloses to the customer the total amount of any fees or other 5 compensation being paid by the customer to the buyer's agent for the agent's services; and (c) further discloses whether the fee or any 6 7 portion of the fee is refundable. The department of licensing shall by 8 December 31, 1996, in rule, adopt standard disclosure language for 9 buyer's agent agreements under RCW 46.70.011, 46.70.070, and this 10 section.
- 11 (14) Being a manufacturer, other than a motorcycle manufacturer governed by chapter 46.94 RCW, to: 12
- (a) Coerce or attempt to coerce any vehicle dealer to order or 13 accept delivery of any vehicle or vehicles, parts or accessories, or 14 15 any other commodities which have not been voluntarily ordered by the PROVIDED, 16 vehicle dealer: That recommendation, endorsement, 17 exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute coercion; 18

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- 19 (b) Cancel or fail to renew the franchise or selling agreement of any vehicle dealer doing business in this state without fairly compensating the dealer at a fair going business value for his or her capital investment which shall include but not be limited to tools, 22 equipment, and parts inventory possessed by the dealer on the day he or 23 24 she is notified of such cancellation or termination and which are still within the dealer's possession on the day the cancellation or 26 termination is effective, if: (i) The capital investment has been entered into with reasonable and prudent business judgment for the 27 purpose of fulfilling the franchise; and (ii) the cancellation or 29 nonrenewal was not done in good faith. Good faith is defined as the duty of each party to any franchise to act in a fair and equitable manner towards each other, so as to guarantee one party freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation from the 32 other party: PROVIDED, That recommendation, endorsement, exposition, 33 persuasion, urging, or argument are not deemed to constitute a lack of 34 good faith.
- (c) Encourage, aid, abet, or teach a vehicle dealer to sell 36 37 vehicles through any false, deceptive, or misleading sales or financing practices including but not limited to those practices declared 38 39 unlawful in this section;

1 (d) Coerce or attempt to coerce a vehicle dealer to engage in any 2 practice forbidden in this section by either threats of actual 3 cancellation or failure to renew the dealer's franchise agreement;

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- (e) Refuse to deliver any vehicle publicly advertised for immediate delivery to any duly licensed vehicle dealer having a franchise or contractual agreement for the retail sale of new and unused vehicles sold or distributed by such manufacturer within sixty days after such dealer's order has been received in writing unless caused by inability to deliver because of shortage or curtailment of material, labor, transportation, or utility services, or by any labor or production difficulty, or by any cause beyond the reasonable control of the manufacturer;
- (f) To provide under the terms of any warranty that a purchaser of any new or unused vehicle that has been sold, distributed for sale, or transferred into this state for resale by the vehicle manufacturer may only make any warranty claim on any item included as an integral part of the vehicle against the manufacturer of that item.
- Nothing in this section may be construed to impair the obligations 18 19 of contract or to prevent a manufacturer, distributor, representative, or any other person, whether or not licensed under this 20 chapter, from requiring performance of a written contract entered into 21 with any licensee hereunder, nor does the requirement of 22 performance constitute a violation of any of the provisions of this 23 24 section if any such contract or the terms thereof requiring performance, have been freely entered into and executed between the 25 26 contracting parties. This paragraph and subsection (14)(b) of this section do not apply to new motor vehicle manufacturers governed by 27 chapter 46.96 RCW. 28
- 29 (15) Unlawful transfer of an ownership interest in a motor vehicle 30 as defined in RCW 19.116.050.
- (16) To knowingly and intentionally engage in collusion with a registered owner of a vehicle to repossess and return or resell the vehicle to the registered owner in an attempt to avoid a long-term impound under chapter 46.55 RCW. However, compliance with chapter 62A.9 RCW in repossessing, selling, leasing, or otherwise disposing of the vehicle, including providing redemption rights to the debtor, is not a violation of this section."

1 <u>SB 5649</u> - S AMD - 047 2 By Senator Haugen

3 ADOPTED 3/11/99

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "to" strike the remainder of the title, and insert "vehicle impound notices, security, and auctions; amending RCW 18.11.070, 46.55.010, 46.55.080, 46.55.100, 46.55.110, 46.55.120, 46.55.130, 46.61.625, and 46.70.180; and adding a new section to chapter 46.55 RCW."

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