1	H.201
2	Introduced by Representatives Rachelson of Burlington, Burke of Brattleboro,
3	Cina of Burlington, Colburn of Burlington, Donovan of
4	Burlington, Killacky of South Burlington, LaLonde of South
5	Burlington, Lippert of Hinesburg, Masland of Thetford,
6	McCarthy of St. Albans City, Sullivan of Burlington, and Till o
7	Jericho
8	Referred to Committee on
9	Date:
10	Subject: Motor vehicles; involuntary towing and storage; consumer protection;
11	abandoned motor vehicles
12	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to:
13	(1) establish consumer rights in connection with involuntary towing and
14	subsequent storage of motor vehicles;
15	(2) require the Department of Motor Vehicles to maintain and keep
16	current on its website a list of vehicles for which an application for a certificate
17	of abandoned motor vehicle has been filed; and
18	(3) establish a working group to consider and develop recommendations
19	as to whether Vermont laws that grant private and public entities the authority
20	to involuntarily tow motor vehicles and govern the disposition of abandoned
21	motor vehicles should be amended.

1 2	An act relating to consumer protections related to involuntary towing and storage of motor vehicles and abandoned motor vehicles
3	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
4	* * * Involuntary Towing and Storage; Consumer Protection * * *
5	Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. chapter 41 is added to read:
6	CHAPTER 41. TOWING BILL OF RIGHTS
7	§ 4201. INVOLUNTARY TOWING AND STORAGE; FEES; CONSUMER
8	<u>RIGHTS</u>
9	(a) Definitions. As used in this chapter:
10	(1) "Drop fee" means a charge offered instead of an involuntary tow that
11	allows an owner to stop an involuntary tow that is in process.
12	(2)(A) "Involuntary tow" means the towing of a motor vehicle by a
13	towing operator without the consent of the owner.
14	(B) "Involuntary storage" means the storage of a motor vehicle
15	subsequent to an involuntary tow and prior to transfer of possession of the
16	vehicle to the owner.
17	(C) "Involuntary tow" and "involuntary storage" do not include the
18	towing or storage of a lawfully repossessed motor vehicle.
19	(3) "Owner" means the owner as defined in subdivision 4(26) of this
20	title or authorized operator of a motor vehicle.
21	(4) "Storage operator" means any person who stores a motor vehicle that
22	has been towed.

2	(b) Towing and storage fees.
3	(1) A towing operator shall not charge more than \$40.00 for an
4	involuntary tow or more than \$15.00 for a drop fee. However, fees for towing
his paragraph confuses two ssues. It sets expectations for standard business nours, and it sets a ee limit for after nours access to he vehicle. It does not answer the question "how nuch can an operator charge for access during ousiness hours?" Extract "owner's ights" portion to place under "(d) Owner rights and protections." in sequence with (d) 3)	an abandoned motor vehicle from public property shall be in accordance with section 2158 of this title and fees for towing a motor vehicle pursuant to municipal ordinance shall be as established by the municipality in accordance with section 1753 of this title.  (2) A storage operator shall not charge a storage fee of more than \$12.00 per 24-hour period, even if the 24-hour period spans two calendar days, for involuntary storage. However, fees for storing a motor vehicle following a tow pursuant to municipal towing ordinance shall be as established by the municipality in accordance with section 1753 of this title.  (3) A storage operator shall not charge an owner an additional fee of more than \$25.00 for allowing the owner to do any of the following after normal business hours, which shall be, at a minimum, 8:00 a.m.—6:00 p.m.
17	Monday–Friday plus 8:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m. on at least one weekend day
18	excluding federal and State holidays:
19	(A) retrieve the owner's personal possessions from the vehicle;
20	(B) inspect the vehicle; or
21	(C) reclaim the vehicle.

(5) "Towing operator" means any person who tows a motor vehicle.

1	(4) Neither a towing operator nor a storage operator shall charge an
2	owner any fee related to involuntary towing and storage that is not authorized
3	under this subsection.
4	(c) Posting of fees; itemized invoices. Towing and storage operators shall
5	post in a conspicuous location at the operator's place of business the fees
6	authorized under subsection (b) of this section. Towing and storage operators
7	shall provide owners an itemized invoice detailing any involuntary towing,
8	involuntary storage, or related fees at the time of payment.
9	(d) Owner rights and protections.
10	(1)(A) An owner shall not be required to waive or limit the liability of a
11	towing or storage operator for damage to the motor vehicle caused by the
12	operator in the course of an involuntary tow or storage in order to:
13	(i) retrieve the owner's personal possessions from the vehicle;
14	(ii) inspect the vehicle; or
15	(iii) reclaim the vehicle.
16	(B) Any waiver or limitation of liability described in this subdivision
17	(d)(1) shall be unenforceable.
18	(2)(A) A towing operator shall not involuntarily tow a motor vehicle,
19	even if the vehicle has been attached to any towing apparatus, if:
20	(i) the owner is within the line of sight of the towing operator and
21	communicates or signals to the towing operator not to tow the owner's motor

I	venicle, and the owner consents to move the venicle to a lawful location and
2	pays the towing operator's drop fee; or
3	(ii) an animal or person is in the vehicle, unless the vehicle's
4	location poses an immediate threat to public safety.
5	(B) This subdivision (d)(2) is not intended to modify any liability of
6	the owner for unlawful parking that may exist under law.
7	(3) The owner of a motor vehicle subject to involuntary towing and
8	storage shall have the right at no additional charge to retrieve his or her
9	personal possessions from the vehicle and inspect the vehicle, and the right to
10	retrieve the vehicle, during normal business hours as established in subdivision
11	(b)(3) of this section.
12	(4) At a minimum, towing and storage operators shall accept cash, a
13	certified or bank check, and at least two national bank credit cards in payment
14	for any involuntary towing, involuntary storage, or related fees.
15	(5) An owner of a motor vehicle subject to involuntary towing and
16	storage shall have the right not to have repairs made to the vehicle unless the
17	owner authorizes the repairs in writing.
18	(6) A towing operator, within one hour of towing a motor vehicle, shall
19	notify the law enforcement agency with authority over the location from which
20	the vehicle was towed of:

1	(A) the make, model, and license plate number, if available, of the
2	vehicle that was towed;
3	(B) the location where the towed vehicle is stored; and
4	(C) contact information for the storage company, if applicable.
5	(7) A towing operator shall not pay any fee or other consideration to a
6	person for the privilege of towing motor vehicles from property.
7	§ 4202. ENFORCEMENT
8	A violation of this chapter is an unfair or deceptive act or practice under
9	9 V.S.A. § 2453 and is enforceable by the Attorney General or a State's
10	Attorney or an owner pursuant to 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 1 (consumer
11	protection; general provisions). In addition, a towing or storage operator who
12	violates subsection 4201(b) or (d) of this title also shall be liable to the owner
13	of a motor vehicle subject to involuntary towing and storage for a penalty
14	payment of up to \$75.00 per violation, per day, not to exceed \$750.00 for a
15	continuing violation.
16	Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 1753 is amended to read:
17	§ 1753. ORDINANCES AUTHORIZING REMOVAL
18	The selectboard of a town, the trustees of a village, or the board of aldermen
19	or council of a city may enact ordinances authorizing the removal of motor
20	vehicles parked without authorization on publicly or privately owned land and
21	including, by illustration and not limitation, public, municipal, or private

20

payment of the charges assessed.

1	parking lots, drives, and ways. The owner of the motor vehicle may be
2	required to pay reasonable towing and storage charges, as determined by the
3	legislative body of the municipality, for which a lien may be imposed against
4	the motor vehicle and its owner, or both, which may be in addition to any
5	<del>criminal</del> penalty.
6	Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 304a(e) is amended to read:
7	(e)(1) A person, other than an eligible person, who for his or her own
8	purposes parks a vehicle in a space for persons with disabilities shall be subject
9	to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00 for each violation and shall be liable
10	for towing and storage charges.
11	(2) A person, other than an eligible person, who displays a special
12	registration plate or removable windshield placard not issued to him or her
13	under this section and parks a vehicle in a space for persons with disabilities,
14	shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$400.00 for each violation
15	and shall be liable for towing and storage charges.
16	(3) A person who violates this section also shall be liable for towing and
17	storage charges not to exceed \$12.00 per day as established under section 4201
18	of this title, and an artisan's lien may be imposed against the vehicle for

\* \* \*

1	Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 2155 is amended to read:
2	§ 2155. FEES AND CHARGES
3	(a) Towing fees. For towing an abandoned motor vehicle from private
4	property, a towing service may charge a reasonable fee as established under
5	section 4201 of this title to be paid by the vehicle owner or the landowner of
6	the private property.
7	(b) Storage charges. In addition to any towing fee, an owner or lienholder
8	reclaiming an abandoned motor vehicle may be charged and shall pay a fee for
9	the costs of storage of the vehicle as established under section 4201 of this
10	title, except that no fee may be charged for storage for any period preceding
11	the date upon which the form for abandoned motor vehicle certification is sent
12	to the Department.
13	* * * Notice of Application for Certificate
14	of Abandoned Motor Vehicle and Disposal * * *
15	Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 2154 is amended to read:
16	§ 2154. IDENTIFICATION AND RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED
17	MOTOR VEHICLES
18	(a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall make a reasonable attempt to
19	locate and provide notice to an owner of an abandoned motor vehicle.
20	(1) If the abandoned motor vehicle is not identifiable by its registration
21	plates or public vehicle identification number, and if no owner can be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

determined within 21 days of the date of receipt of the abandoned motor vehicle certification form, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with an appropriate title or salvage title.

(2) If the abandoned motor vehicle is identifiable by its registration plates or public vehicle identification number, the:

(A) The Department shall, within three business days of receipt of the form for certification of abandoned motor vehicle, send notice to the last known registered owner and lienholder of the vehicle. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall advise the last known registered owner of the motor vehicle's location and a telephone number where additional information about the motor vehicle may be obtained. If the receipt is not returned to the Department within seven business days, the Commissioner shall, by first class mail, send a second notice. Within 21 days of sending the second notice, the last known registered owner or lienholder may reclaim and retrieve the motor vehicle by presenting to the Department satisfactory evidence of ownership, and paying or arranging to pay any fees or charges authorized by section 2155 of this title. If the last known registered owner or lienholder fails or refuses to reclaim the motor vehicle within 21 days of the second mailing, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with appropriate title or salvage title.

(B) The Department shall maintain and keep current on its website a
list of motor vehicles for which an application for a certificate of abandoned
motor vehicle has been filed and contact information for Department personnel
to whom evidence of ownership may be presented under subsection (b) of this
section. At a minimum, the list shall include the vehicle's make; registration
plate number or public vehicle identification number, or both if available;
model; model year; and the name and contact information of the person who
applied for the certificate of abandoned motor vehicle.
(b) An owner or lienholder may reclaim an abandoned motor vehicle by
presenting to the Department satisfactory evidence of ownership, and paying or
reimbursing, or making arrangements to pay or reimburse, the towing agency,
the Department, or the landowner, as the case may be, any towing fee or
storage charges permitted under section 2155 of this title.
Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 2156 is amended to read:
§ 2156. DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES
(a) If the Commissioner issues the certificate of abandoned motor vehicle,
title to the motor vehicle shall pass to the holder of the certificate of abandoned
motor vehicle, free from all claims of the owner or prior holder of the motor
vehicle, and of all persons claiming through or under the owner or prior holder
who may sell the motor vehicle in a commercially reasonable manner as
described in 9A V.S.A. § 9-610 (disposition of collateral after default). The

1	Commissioner shall issue an appropriate title or salvage title of the motor
2	vehicle at no charge.
3	(b) The holder of the certificate of abandoned motor vehicle shall pay the
4	balance of the proceeds of the sale, if any, after payment of liens, towing and
5	storage charges, and other reasonable expenses incident to the sale, to the
6	owner or lienholder, if claimed at any time within one year after the date of the
7	sale. If the owner or lienholder does not claim the balance within one year, the
8	holder of the certificate of abandoned motor vehicle shall retain the proceeds.
9	(c) Except for intentionally inflicted damage or gross negligence, neither
10	the State nor any of its agents or employees shall be liable to the owner for any
11	damage to the motor vehicle during the period in which the State retains
12	custody.
13	* * * Involuntary Towing and Abandoned Motor Vehicle Working Group * * *
14	Sec. 7. INVOLUNTARY TOWING AND ABANDONED MOTOR
15	VEHICLE WORKING GROUP
16	(a) Creation and charge. An Involuntary Towing and Abandoned Motor
17	Vehicle Working Group is created to consider and develop recommendations
18	as to whether Vermont laws that grant private and public entities the authority
19	to involuntarily tow motor vehicles and govern the disposition of abandoned
20	motor vehicles should be amended.

1	(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following
2	members:
3	(1) the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee;
4	(2) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
5	(3) the Attorney General or designee;
6	(4) a representative of municipal government designated by the Vermont
7	League of Cities and Towns;
8	(5) a representative of municipal law enforcement designated by the
9	Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police; and
10	(6) an individual designated by the Vermont Towing Association to Trade group is
11	represent the interests of towing service operators.
12	(c) Required review. In fulfilling its charge under subsection (a) of this
13	section, the Working Group shall consult with interested stakeholders
14	including representatives of insurance companies and AAA of Northern New
15	England, and shall review current Vermont law and the laws of other
16	jurisdictions concerning:
17	(1) when a motor vehicle is deemed to be abandoned;
18	(2) the process for disposition of abandoned motor vehicles;
19	(3) notice to owners and lienholders of abandoned motor vehicles;
20	(4) the allocation of proceeds of the sale of abandoned motor vehicles;

1	(5) when a motor vehicle may be towed without the consent of the
2	owner or operator; and
3	(6) any other topics relevant to fulfilling its charge.
4	(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative,
5	technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Motor Vehicles.
6	(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2020, the Working Group shall
7	submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation,
8	the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development, and the
9	Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs,
10	with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.
11	(f) Meetings.
12	(1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall call the first meeting of
13	the Working Group to occur on or before July 15, 2019.
14	(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the
15	first meeting.
16	(g) Reimbursement. Members of the Working Group who are not
17	employees of the State and who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed
18	for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and
19	reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for no more than four
20	meetings.

- 1 \*\*\* Effective Dates \* \* \*
- 2 Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES
- 3 (a) This section and Sec. 7 (Working Group) shall take effect on passage.
- 4 (b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

## Over all a decent start.

Leaving fee setting to the municipalities seems a sure fire way to maintain the discrimination against poor people. Bill needs clear instructions to address discriminatory feature of current practice. Features that discourage towing or make it less profitable will reduce abuses. People need access to the personal property in the cars at no cost, and the penalty for refusing to allow access must be severe, because those possessions can include money, medications, identification, legal documents, etc., and loss of these can have life changing effects. Since local police and towers have to work together, the penalties to operators for failure to follow the law must be meted out by state police or courts. There must be recourse for someone whose entire supply of medicine is in the car to force the operator to allow access, through the sheriff or through state police.

These issues may be taken up by the working group. It needs to have clear instructions for addressing the life-altering effects of stripping wealth from poor people, and it must have CONSUMER ADVOCATES. It must instruct the working group to have hearings and provide social media opportunities to share experiences.