TOWING AND RECOVERY POSSESSORY LIEN LAW

(SB 158 Amendments in Red)

The law establishes a first and prior possessory lien relationship when the owner of the vehicle or law enforcement directs a person providing towing and recovery service, as defined by law, to provide towing and recovery service for a vehicle. Further the law sets forth a time frame for disposal of the vehicle and any personal property at auction. The requirements for satisfaction of the towing and recovery lien are as follows:

- When the towing and recovery service is provided, the tow operator must inform the driver, if available, that a
 storage charge will be assessed and the amount of the charge. Failure to provide notice will invalidate any lien
 on storage fees.
- If the name of the owner of the vehicle is known to the tow operator, notice must be given to that owner within 15 days after the tow operator takes possession of the vehicle, stating that the vehicle is being held subject to payment of towing and storage charges to satisfy the tow operator's lien. Notice may be given by telephone, in person or by mail, but some written record must indicate that such notice was given within 15 days.
- Vehicles for which the towing and storage fees have not been paid, are subject to the following verification procedure:
 - 1. The tow truck operator must, within 30 days after taking possession of the vehicle and any personal property therein, request from the Division of Vehicles verification of the last registered owner and any lienholders, if any.
 - 2. Within 10 days after receipt of the verification information from the division of vehicles, the tow operator must, by certified mail, notify the owner and any lienholders that the vehicle and any personal property will be sold at public auction to satisfy the towing and recovery possessory lien if payment is not received within 15 days.
 - 3. Every person intending to sell any vehicle pursuant that cannot be verified by the division of vehicles shall obtain an interstate search of registered owners and lienholders unless:(1) The vehicle is 15 years of age or older; or (2) the vehicle is determined by the division of vehicles to be a nonrepairable vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 8-135c, and amendments thereto.
- All sales must be at public auction for cash. Notice of the time and place of the sale, along with a description
 of the vehicle and any personal property, must be published in a newspaper published in the county where the
 sale is to take place. Notice of an auction shall be published at least seven days prior to the scheduled auction.
- Failure to comply with the notice requirements of the towing and recovery lien law halts the assessment of storage charges at the time a required notice was missed. Storage charge may begin again when the notice requirements have been met.
- Copies of the Vehicle VIN Verification from the Division of Vehicles, all notification to the owner and lienholder, proof of publication and the TR-85 Towing and Recovery Possessory Lien form of the Division of Vehicles shall be provided to the purchaser of such vehicle.
- A person providing towing services shall not tow a vehicle to a location outside of Kansas without the consent of (1) the driver (2) or owner of the motor vehicle or without the consent of a motor club of which the driver or owner of the motor vehicle is a member, (3) the insurance company processing a claim with respect to the motor vehicle, or (4) the agent of such insurance company.
- There are additional requirements for Private Property Tows.