Senate Bill No. 541

CHAPTER 718

An act to amend Sections 5102, 5317.5, 5352, 5359, and 5387 of, to add Sections 1046 and 5417.5 to, and to add and repeal Sections 918.1 and 918.2 of, the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 14602.9 of the Vehicle Code, relating to transportation.

[Approved by Governor October 9, 2015. Filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2015.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 541, Hill. Public Utilities Commission: for-hire transportation carriers: enforcement.

(1) The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over the transportation of passengers and property by transportation companies, to the extent not preempted by federal law. The Household Goods Carriers Act and the Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act contain statements of the purposes of those acts and the use of the public highways pursuant to those acts.

This bill would specify activities to be undertaken by the commission to achieve these purposes. The bill would require the commission to hire an independent entity for not more than $250,000 to, in consultation with carrier trade associations for industries under the jurisdiction of the commission, assess the commission’s capabilities to carry out the specified activities and to report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2017, which report would be required to contain an analysis of current capabilities and deficiencies, and recommendations to overcome any deficiencies identified.

(2) A passenger stage corporation, as defined, which operates between fixed termini or over a regular route, is a common carrier subject to regulation by the commission pursuant to the Public Utilities Act. The Public Utilities Act, with certain exceptions, requires that a passenger stage corporation obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the commission to operate on any public highway in the state and requires it to display an identifying symbol issued by the commission. The Public Utilities Act makes any public utility that violates the Public Utilities Act, or that fails to comply with any part of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission guilty of a crime and makes it a misdemeanor for a person or corporation to hold out to the public that the person or corporation is in operation as a passenger stage corporation without having a valid certificate issued by the commission. The Public Utilities Act authorizes the commission to impose various fines and penalties for any violation of the act or an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission. The Public Utilities Act provides that the
Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) has the primary responsibility for regulating the safety of operation of passenger stage corporations and requires the commission to cooperate with the CHP to ensure safe operation of these carriers.

A charter-party carrier of passengers, as defined, is subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission under the Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act. The Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act requires a charter-party carrier of passengers to (A) obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a permit issued by the commission, (B) operate within the state on a prearranged basis, as defined, (C) comply with specified vehicle identification requirements, and (D) comply with accident liability protection requirements. The Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act additionally prohibits a charter-party carrier of passengers from advertising its services, or in any manner representing its services, as being a taxicab or taxi service. The Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act makes violation of these requirements a crime. The Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act authorizes the commission to impose fines and penalties for violations of the act.

This bill would authorize peace officers, as defined, to enforce and assist in the enforcement of criminal violations of the Public Utilities Act, with respect to passenger stage corporations, and the Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act, with respect to charter-party carriers of passengers. The bill would require the commission to coordinate enforcement of those acts with peace officers through educational outreach and establishing lines of communication so that the commission is notified if an action is commenced so that the commission may take appropriate action to enforce the fine and penalty provisions of the acts. The bill would require the commission to ensure that the Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act is enforced and obeyed and that violations are promptly prosecuted and that penalty moneys due to the state are recovered and collected. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a city attorney to institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the violation of the Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act.

(3) The Passenger Charter-party Carriers’ Act authorizes a CHP officer to impound a bus of a charter-party carrier of passengers for 30 days if the officer determines that (A) the driver was operating the bus when the carrier did not have a permit or certificate issued by the commission or the carrier’s permit or certificate was suspended, or (B) the driver was operating the bus without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate. A provision of the Vehicle Code also authorizes a CHP officer to impound a bus of a charter-party carrier of passengers for 30 days if the officer makes any of the determinations described above.

This bill would authorize a peace officer, as defined, to impound a bus or limousine, as defined, of a charter-party carrier of passengers, except as specified, for 30 days in those circumstances. The bill would revise the Vehicle Code to authorize a peace officer, identically defined, to impound
a bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers, except as specified, for 30 days in those circumstances and authorize a peace officer to impound a bus or limousine belonging to a passenger stage corporation for 30 days if the officer determines (A) the driver was operating the bus or limousine when the passenger stage corporation did not have a required certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the commission, (B) the driver was operating the bus or limousine when the operating rights or certificate of public convenience and necessity of a passenger stage corporation was suspended, canceled, or revoked, or (C) the driver was operating the bus or limousine without having a current and valid driver's license of the proper class.

(4) A household goods carrier, as defined, which transports household goods and personal effects over any public highway in the state for compensation, is subject to regulation by the commission pursuant to the Household Goods Carriers Act. The Household Goods Carriers Act requires that a household goods carrier obtain a permit from the commission to transport household goods entirely within the state and obtain a valid operating authority issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to transport household goods and personal effects from this state to another or from another state to this state. The Household Goods Carriers Act additionally requires a household goods carrier to comply with specified vehicle identification requirements and comply with accident liability protection requirements. The Household Goods Carriers Act makes a violation of the requirements of the act a misdemeanor, authorizes the commission to impose fines and penalties for violations of the act, and requires the commission to ensure that the act is enforced and obeyed, that violations are promptly prosecuted and that penalty moneys due to the state are recovered and collected.

This bill would authorize peace officers, as defined, to enforce and assist in the enforcement of criminal violations of the Household Goods Carriers Act. The bill would require the commission to coordinate enforcement of the Household Goods Carriers Act with peace officers through educational outreach and establishing lines of communication so that peace officers can notify the commission if an action is commenced so that the commission may take appropriate action to enforce the fine and penalty provisions of the Household Goods Carriers Act.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 5387 of the Public Utilities Code proposed by SB 697 that would become operative only if SB 697 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2016, and this bill is chaptered last.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Transportation Enforcement Branch of the Safety and Enforcement Division of the state’s Public Utilities Commission has regulatory oversight of various for-hire transportation carriers, including
limousines, airport shuttles, charter buses, and moving companies. The Transportation Enforcement Branch administers licensing, enforces state law, and manages consumer complaints to ensure the reliable and safe transport of passengers and goods within the state.

(b) The California State Auditor’s Report 2013-130 concluded that the Transportation Enforcement Branch does not adequately ensure that passenger carriers operate safely. Among the numerous problems cited by the California State Auditor are that the branch does not have formal policies for dealing with complaints against carriers, it does not resolve complaints in a timely manner, it does not have adequate investigatory techniques, and it fails to properly account for fees paid by carriers. In addition, the California State Auditor concluded that without major improvements to its management processes, the branch has little ability to resolve its deficiencies.

(c) While the commission is undertaking an internal process to implement the California State Auditor’s recommendations, it is in the public interest for the Legislature to further ensure that the Transportation Enforcement Branch improves its performance to ensure passenger safety.

SEC. 2. Section 918.1 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

918.1. (a) The commission shall hire an independent entity for not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) to, in consultation with carrier trade associations for industries under the jurisdiction of the commission, assess the commission’s capabilities to carry out the activities specified in subdivision (b) of Section 5102 and shall report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2017. The report shall contain an analysis of current capabilities and deficiencies, and recommendations to overcome any deficiencies identified.

(b) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(c) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Section 918.2 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

918.2. (a) The commission shall hire an independent entity for not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) to, in consultation with carrier trade associations for industries under the jurisdiction of the commission, assess the commission’s capabilities to carry out the activities specified in subdivision (b) of Section 5352 and shall report to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2017. The report shall contain an analysis of current capabilities and deficiencies, and recommendations to overcome any deficiencies identified.

(b) The report shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(c) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2021, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2021, deletes or extends that date.
SEC. 4. Section 1046 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

1046. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Bus” means a vehicle designed, used, or maintained for carrying more than 10 persons, including the driver, which is used to transport persons for compensation or profit.

(2) “Limousine” means any sedan or sport utility vehicle, of either standard or extended length, with a seating capacity of not more than 10 passengers including the driver, used in the transportation of passengers for hire on a prearranged basis within this state, and includes a modified limousine as defined in Section 1042.1.

(3) “Peace officer” means a person who is designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.

(b) A peace officer may, with respect to a passenger stage corporation, enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 2110 and 2112, resulting from a violation of Section 1031, 1041, or 1045, or more than one of those sections. A peace officer may additionally enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 1034.5 and 2119. In any case in which an arrest authorized by this subdivision is made for an offense declared to be a misdemeanor, and the person arrested does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, the arresting peace officer may, instead of taking such person before a magistrate, follow the procedure prescribed by Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code. The provisions of that chapter shall thereafter apply with reference to any proceeding based upon the issuance of a citation pursuant to this authority.

(c) A peace officer may impound a bus or limousine operated by a passenger stage corporation pursuant to Section 14602.9 of the Vehicle Code if the peace officer determines that any of the following violations occurred while the driver was operating the vehicle:

(1) The driver was operating the bus or limousine when the passenger stage corporation did not have a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the commission as required pursuant to this article.

(2) The driver was operating the bus or limousine when the operating rights or certificate of public convenience and necessity of a passenger stage corporation was suspended, canceled, or revoked pursuant to Section 1033.5, 1033.7, or 1045.

(3) The driver was operating the bus or limousine without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class.

(d) The commission shall coordinate enforcement of this section with those peace officers likely to be involved in enforcing this section, including undertaking both of the following:

(1) Educational outreach to promote awareness among those peace officers about the requirements of Sections 1031, 1034.5, 1041, 1045, 2110, 2112, and 2119.
(2) Establishing lines of communication so that the commission is notified if an action is commenced to enforce the requirements of those sections specified in subdivision (b), so that the commission may take appropriate action to enforce the fine and penalty provisions of Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 2100).

(e) The Legislature finds and declares that this section is intended to facilitate and enhance the commission’s performance of its functions pursuant to Section 2101 and not diminish the commission’s authority or responsibility pursuant to that section.

(f) This section does not authorize the impoundment of privately owned personal vehicles that are not common carriers nor the impoundment of vehicles used in transportation for compensation by charter-party carriers of passengers that are not required to carry individual permits.

SEC. 5. Section 5102 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5102. (a) The use of the public highways for the transportation of used household goods and personal effects for compensation is a business affected with a public interest. It is the purpose of this chapter to preserve for the public the full benefit and use of public highways consistent with the needs of commerce without unnecessary congestion or wear and tear upon those highways; to secure to the people just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates for transportation by carriers operating upon the highways; to secure full and unrestricted flow of traffic by motor carriers over the highways that will adequately meet reasonable public demands by providing for the regulation of rates of all carriers so that adequate and dependable service by all necessary carriers shall be maintained and the full use of the highways preserved to the public; and to promote fair dealing and ethical conduct in the rendition of services involving or incident to the transportation of household goods and personal effects.

(b) To achieve the purposes of subdivision (a) the commission shall do all of the following:

1. Prioritize the timely processing of applications and hold “application workshops” for potential applicants around the state.

2. Enable electronic filing of applications, reports, and fee payments.

3. Dedicate staff to answering telephone calls, mailings, and electronic inquiries from carriers.

4. Prioritize the timely processing of consumer complaints.

5. Implement electronic case tracking of complaints and their disposition.

6. Implement a process for appropriate and timely enforcement against illegally operating carriers, including by performing staff-driven investigations and performing enforcement through sting operations and other forms of presence in the field.

7. Maintain relationships with, and implement outreach and education programs to, local law enforcement, district attorneys, and airports, and coordinate with law enforcement agencies pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 1046, subdivision (d) of Section 5317.5, and subdivision (d) of Section 5417.5.

8. Meet with carrier trade associations at least annually.
(9) Implement a consolidated case tracking system that integrates each of the transportation program core functions and data collection, administrative compliance details, complaints, and investigations.

SEC. 6. Section 5317.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5317.5. (a) The commission shall ensure that this chapter is enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted and that penalty moneys due to the state are recovered and collected, and to this end it may sue in the name of the people of the State of California. Upon the request of the commission, the Attorney General or the district attorney of the proper county or city and county may aid in any investigation, hearing, or trial had under this chapter.

(b) For purposes of this section, “peace officer” means a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.

(c) A peace officer may enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 5311 and 5312, resulting from a violation of Section 5132, 5133, 5140, or 5286, or more than one of those sections. A peace officer may additionally enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 5311.3 and 5314.5. In any case in which an arrest authorized by this subdivision is made for an offense declared to be a misdemeanor, and the person arrested does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, the arresting peace officer may, instead of taking such person before a magistrate, follow the procedure prescribed by Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code. The provisions of that chapter shall thereafter apply with reference to any proceeding based upon the issuance of a citation pursuant to this authority.

(d) The commission shall coordinate enforcement of this section with those peace officers likely to be involved in enforcing this section, including undertaking both of the following:

(1) Educational outreach to promote awareness among those peace officers about the requirements of Sections 5132, 5133, 5140, 5286, 5311, 5311.3, 5312, and 5314.5.

(2) Establishing lines of communication so that the commission is notified if an action is commenced to enforce the requirements of those sections specified in subdivision (c), so that the commission may take appropriate action to enforce the fine and penalty provisions of this article.

(e) The Attorney General, a district attorney of the proper county or city and county, or a city attorney may institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the violation of any law committed in connection with, or arising from, a transaction involving the transportation of household goods and personal effects.

SEC. 7. Section 5352 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5352. (a) The use of the public highways for the transportation of passengers for compensation is a business affected with a public interest. It is the purpose of this chapter to preserve for the public full benefit and use of public highways consistent with the needs of commerce without unnecessary congestion or wear and tear upon the highways; to secure to
the people adequate and dependable transportation by carriers operating
upon the highways; to secure full and unrestricted flow of traffic by motor
carriers over the highways which will adequately meet reasonable public
demands by providing for the regulation of all transportation agencies with
respect to accident indemnity so that adequate and dependable service by
all necessary transportation agencies shall be maintained and the full use
of the highways preserved to the public; and to promote carrier and public
safety through its safety enforcement regulations.

(b) To achieve the purposes of subdivision (a) the commission shall do
all of the following:

(1) Prioritize the timely processing of applications and hold “application
workshops” for potential applicants around the state.

(2) Enable electronic filing of applications, reports, and fee payments.

(3) Dedicate staff to answering telephone calls, mailings, and electronic
inquiries from carriers.

(4) Prioritize the timely processing of consumer complaints.

(5) Implement electronic case tracking of complaints and their disposition.

(6) Implement a process for appropriate and timely enforcement against
illegally operating carriers, including by performing staff-driven
investigations and performing enforcement through sting operations and
other forms of presence in the field.

(7) Maintain relationships with, and implement outreach and education
programs to, local law enforcement, district attorneys, and airports, and
coordinate with law enforcement agencies pursuant to subdivision (d) of
Section 1046, subdivision (d) of Section 5317.5, and subdivision (d) of
Section 5417.5.

(8) Meet with carrier trade associations at least annually.

(9) Implement a consolidated case tracking system that integrates each
of the transportation program core functions and data collection,
administrative compliance details, complaints, and investigations.

SEC. 8. Section 5359 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5359. (a) “Motor vehicle” means a vehicle which is self-propelled.

(b) “Bus” means a vehicle designed, used, or maintained for carrying
more than 10 persons, including the driver, which is used to transport persons
for compensation or profit.

(c) “Limousine” means any sedan or sport utility vehicle, of either
standard or extended length, with a seating capacity of not more than 10
passengers including the driver, used in the transportation of passengers for
hire on a prearranged basis within this state, and includes a modified
limousine as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 1042.

SEC. 9. Section 5387 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5387. (a) It is unlawful for the owner of a charter-party carrier of
passengers to permit the operation of a vehicle upon a public highway for
compensation without (1) having obtained from the commission a certificate
or permit pursuant to this chapter, (2) having complied with the vehicle
identification requirements of Section 5385 or 5385.5, and (3) having
complied with the accident liability protection requirements of Section 5391.
(b) A person who drives a bus for a charter-party carrier without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate shall be suspended from driving a bus of any kind, including, but not limited to, a bus, schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or transit bus, with passengers for a period of five years pursuant to Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code.

(c) (1) A charter-party carrier shall have its authority to operate as a charter-party carrier permanently revoked by the commission or be permanently barred from receiving a permit or certificate from the commission if it commits any of the following acts:

(A) Operates a bus without having been issued a permit or certificate from the commission.

(B) Operates a bus with a permit that was suspended by the commission pursuant to Section 5378.5.

(C) Commits three or more liability insurance violations within a two-year period for which it has been cited.

(D) Operates a bus with a permit that was suspended by the commission during a period that the charter-party carrier’s liability insurance lapsed for which it has been cited.

(E) Knowingly employs a busdriver who does not have a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate to drive a bus.

(F) Has one or more buses improperly registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The commission shall not issue a new permit or certificate to operate as a charter-party carrier if any officer, director, or owner of that charter-party carrier was an officer, director, or owner of a charter-party carrier that had its authority to operate as a charter-party carrier permanently revoked by the commission or that was permanently barred from receiving a permit or certificate from the commission pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) A peace officer, as designated pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, may impound a bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers for 30 days pursuant to Section 14602.9 of the Vehicle Code if the peace officer determines that any of the following violations occurred while the driver was operating the bus or limousine of the charter-party carrier:

(1) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers when the charter-party carrier of passengers did not have a permit or certificate issued by the commission.

(2) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers when the charter-party carrier of passengers was operating with a suspended permit or certificate from the commission.

(3) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate.

(e) This section does not authorize the impoundment of privately owned personal vehicles that are not common carriers nor the impoundment of
vehicles used in transportation for compensation by charter-party carriers of passengers that are not required to carry individual permits.

SEC. 9.5. Section 5387 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

5387. (a) It is unlawful for the owner of a charter-party carrier of passengers to permit the operation of a vehicle upon a public highway for compensation without (1) having obtained from the commission a certificate or permit pursuant to this chapter, (2) having complied with the vehicle identification requirements of Section 5385, and (3) having complied with the accident liability protection requirements of Section 5391.

(b) A person who drives a bus for a charter-party carrier without having a current and valid driver's license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate shall be suspended from driving a bus of any kind, including, but not limited to, a bus, schoolbus, school pupil activity bus, or transit bus, with passengers for a period of five years pursuant to Section 13369 of the Vehicle Code.

(c) (1) A charter-party carrier shall have its authority to operate as a charter-party carrier permanently revoked by the commission or be permanently barred from receiving a permit or certificate from the commission if it commits any of the following acts:

(A) Operates a bus without having been issued a permit or certificate from the commission.

(B) Operates a bus with a permit that was suspended by the commission pursuant to Section 5378.5.

(C) Commits three or more liability insurance violations within a two-year period for which it has been cited.

(D) Operates a bus with a permit that was suspended by the commission during a period that the charter-party carrier's liability insurance lapsed for which it has been cited.

(E) Knowingly employs a busdriver who does not have a current and valid driver's license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate to drive a bus.

(F) Has one or more buses improperly registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The commission shall not issue a new permit or certificate to operate as a charter-party carrier if any officer, director, or owner of that charter-party carrier was an officer, director, or owner of a charter-party carrier that had its authority to operate as a charter-party carrier permanently revoked by the commission or that was permanently barred from receiving a permit or certificate from the commission pursuant to this subdivision.

(d) A peace officer, as designated pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, may impound a bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers for 30 days pursuant to Section 14602.9 of the Vehicle Code if the peace officer determines that any of the following violations occurred while the driver was operating the bus or limousine of the charter-party carrier:
(1) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers when the charter-party carrier of passengers did not have a permit or certificate issued by the commission.

(2) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers when the charter-party carrier of passengers was operating with a suspended permit or certificate from the commission.

(3) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier of passengers without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate.

(e) This section does not authorize the impoundment of privately owned personal vehicles that are not common carriers nor the impoundment of vehicles used in transportation for compensation by charter-party carriers of passengers that are not required to carry individual permits.

SEC. 10. Section 5417.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

5417.5. (a) The commission shall ensure that this chapter is enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted and that penalty moneys due to the state are recovered and collected, and to this end it may sue in the name of the people of the State of California. Upon the request of the commission, the Attorney General or the district attorney of the proper county or city and county may aid in any investigation, hearing, or trial under this chapter. The Attorney General, a district attorney of the proper county or city and county, or a city attorney may institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the violation of any law committed in connection with, or arising from, a transaction involving a charter-party carrier of passengers.

(b) For purposes of this section, “peace officer” means a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.

(c) A peace officer may enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 5411 and 5412 resulting from a violation of Section 5371, 5379, 5385, 5385.7, or 5387, or more than one of those sections. A peace officer may additionally enforce and assist in the enforcement of Sections 5411.3 and 5414.5. In any case in which an arrest authorized by this subdivision is made for an offense declared to be a misdemeanor, and the person arrested does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, the arresting peace officer may, instead of taking such person before a magistrate, follow the procedure prescribed by Chapter 5C (commencing with Section 853.5) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code. The provisions of that chapter shall thereafter apply with reference to any proceeding based upon the issuance of a citation pursuant to this authority.

(d) The commission shall coordinate enforcement of this section with those peace officers likely to be involved in enforcing this section, including undertaking both of the following:

(1) Educational outreach to promote awareness among those peace officers about the requirements of Sections 5371, 5379, 5385, 5385.7, 5387, 5411, 5411.3, 5412, and 5414.5.
(2) Establishing lines of communication so that the commission is notified if an action is commenced to enforce the requirements of those sections specified in subdivision (c), so that the commission may take appropriate action to enforce the fine and penalty provisions of this article.

(e) The Attorney General, a district attorney of the proper county or city and county, or a city attorney may institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the violation of any law committed in connection with, or arising from, a transaction involving the transportation of passengers by a charter-party carrier of passengers.

SEC. 11. Section 14602.9 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

14602.9. (a) For purposes of this section, “peace officer” means a person designated as a peace officer pursuant to Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.

(b) A peace officer may impound a bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier for 30 days if the officer determines that any of the following violations occurred while the driver was operating the bus or limousine of the charter-party carrier:

(1) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier when the charter-party carrier did not have a permit or certificate issued by the Public Utilities Commission, pursuant to Section 5375 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier when the charter-party carrier was operating with a suspended permit or certificate from the Public Utilities Commission.

(3) The driver was operating the bus or limousine of a charter-party carrier without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class, a passenger vehicle endorsement, or the required certificate.

(c) A peace officer may impound a bus or limousine belonging to a passenger stage corporation for 30 days if the officer determines any of the following violations occurred while the driver was operating the bus or limousine:

(1) The driver was operating the bus or limousine when the passenger stage corporation did not have a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Public Utilities Commission as required pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 1031) of Chapter 5 of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) The driver was operating the bus or limousine when the operating rights or certificate of public convenience and necessity of a passenger stage corporation was suspended, canceled, or revoked pursuant to Section 1033.5, 1033.7, or 1045 of the Public Utilities Code.

(3) The driver was operating the bus or limousine without having a current and valid driver’s license of the proper class.

(d) Within two working days after impoundment, the impounding agency shall send a notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the legal owner of the vehicle, at the address obtained from the department, informing the owner that the vehicle has been impounded. Failure to notify the legal owner within two working days shall prohibit the impounding agency from
charging for more than 15 day’s impoundment when the legal owner redeems
the impounded vehicle. The impounding agency shall maintain a published
telephone number that provides information 24 hours a day regarding the
impoundment of vehicles and the rights of a registered owner to request a
hearing.

(e) The registered and legal owner of a vehicle that is removed and seized
under subdivision (b) or (c) or his or her agent shall be provided the
opportunity for a storage hearing to determine the validity of, or consider
any mitigating circumstances attendant to, the storage, in accordance with
Section 22852.

(f) (1) The impounding agency shall release the vehicle to the registered
owner or his or her agent prior to the end of the impoundment period under
any of the following circumstances:

(A) When the vehicle is a stolen vehicle.

(B) When the vehicle is subject to bailment and is driven by an unlicensed
employee of a business establishment, including a parking service or repair
garage.

(C) When, for a charter-party carrier of passengers, the driver of the
vehicle is not the sole registered owner of the vehicle and the vehicle is
being released to another registered owner of the vehicle who agrees not to
allow the driver to use the vehicle until after the end of the impoundment
period and the charter-party carrier has been issued a valid permit from the
Public Utilities Commission, pursuant to Section 5375 of the Public Utilities
Code.

(D) When, for a passenger stage corporation, the driver of the vehicle is
not the sole registered owner of the vehicle and the vehicle is being released
to another registered owner of the vehicle who agrees not to allow the driver
to use the vehicle until after the end of the impoundment period and the
passenger stage corporation has been issued a valid certificate of public
convenience and necessity by the Public Utilities Commission, pursuant to
Article 2 (commencing with Section 1031) of Chapter 5 of Part 1 of Division
1 of the Public Utilities Code.

(2) A vehicle shall not be released pursuant to this subdivision without
presentation of the registered owner’s or agent’s currently valid driver’s
license to operate the vehicle and proof of current vehicle registration, or
upon order of a court.

(g) The registered owner or his or her agent is responsible for all towing
and storage charges related to the impoundment, and any administrative
charges authorized under Section 22850.5.

(h) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be
released to the legal owner of the vehicle or the legal owner’s agent prior
to the end of the impoundment period if all of the following conditions are
met:

(1) The legal owner is a motor vehicle dealer, bank, credit union,
acceptance corporation, or other licensed financial institution legally
operating in this state, or is another person who is not the registered owner
and holds a security interest in the vehicle.
(2) The legal owner or the legal owner’s agent pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle. A lien sale processing fee shall not be charged to the legal owner who redeems the vehicle prior to the 10th day of impoundment. The impounding authority or any person having possession of the vehicle shall not collect from the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), or the legal owner’s agent, any administrative charges imposed pursuant to Section 22850.5 unless the legal owner voluntarily requested a poststorage hearing.

(3) (A) The legal owner or the legal owner’s agent presents either lawful foreclosure documents or an affidavit of repossession for the vehicle, and a security agreement or title showing proof of legal ownership for the vehicle. All presented documents may be originals, photocopies, or facsimile copies, or may be transmitted electronically. The impounding agency shall not require a document to be notarized. The impounding agency may require the agent of the legal owner to produce a photocopy or facsimile copy of its repossession agency license or registration issued pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 7500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the impounding agency, that the agent is exempt from licensure pursuant to Section 7500.2 or 7500.3 of the Business and Professions Code.

(B) Administrative costs authorized under subdivision (a) of Section 22850.5 shall not be charged to the legal owner of the type specified in paragraph (1), who redeems the vehicle unless the legal owner voluntarily requests a poststorage hearing. A city, county, or state agency shall not require a legal owner or a legal owner’s agent to request a poststorage hearing as a requirement for release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner’s agent. The impounding agency shall not require any documents other than those specified in this paragraph. The impounding agency shall not require any documents to be notarized.

(C) As used in this paragraph, “foreclosure documents” means an “assignment” as that term is defined in subdivision (b) of Section 7500.1 of the Business and Professions Code.

(i) (1) A legal owner or the legal owner’s agent who obtains release of the vehicle pursuant to subdivision (h) may not release the vehicle to the registered owner of the vehicle or any agents of the registered owner, unless the registered owner is a rental car agency, until after the termination of the impoundment period.

(2) The legal owner or the legal owner’s agent shall not relinquish the vehicle to the registered owner until the registered owner or that owner’s agent presents his or her valid driver’s license or valid temporary driver’s license to the legal owner or the legal owner’s agent. The legal owner or the legal owner’s agent shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that the license presented is valid.

(3) Prior to relinquishing the vehicle, the legal owner may require the registered owner to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section
that were incurred by the legal owner in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.

(j) (1) A vehicle removed and seized under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be released to a rental agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if the agency is either the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle and the agency pays all towing and storage fees related to the seizure of the vehicle.

(2) The owner of a rental vehicle that was seized under this section may continue to rent the vehicle upon recovery of the vehicle. However, the rental agency shall not rent another vehicle to the driver of the vehicle that was seized until the impoundment period has expired.

(3) The rental agency may require the person to whom the vehicle was rented to pay all towing and storage charges related to the impoundment and any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5 that were incurred by the rental agency in connection with obtaining custody of the vehicle.

(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the registered owner, and not the legal owner, shall remain responsible for any towing and storage charges related to the impoundment, any administrative charges authorized under Section 22850.5, and any parking fines, penalties, and administrative fees incurred by the registered owner.

(l) The impounding agency is not liable to the registered owner for the improper release of the vehicle to the legal owner or the legal owner’s agent provided the release complies with this section.

(m) This section does not authorize the impoundment of privately owned personal vehicles that are not common carriers nor the impoundment of vehicles used in transportation for compensation by charter-party carriers that are not required to carry individual permits.

(n) For the purposes of this section, a “charter-party carrier” means a charter-party carrier of passengers as defined by Section 5360 of the Public Utilities Code.

(o) For purposes of this section, a “passenger stage corporation” means a passenger stage corporation as defined by Section 226 of the Public Utilities Code.

SEC. 12. Section 9.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 5387 of the Public Utilities Code proposed by both this bill and Senate Bill 697. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2016, (2) each bill amends Section 5387 of the Public Utilities Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after Senate Bill 697, in which case Section 9 of this bill shall not become operative.