

31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

(November 2006)

I. POLICY

The towing and impounding of vehicles shall be done in accordance with the provisions of Title 25 of the Maryland Transportation Article and Division 10, Subtitle 26 of the County Code.

II. CHECKLIST

When officers impound vehicles, they shall:

- ❑ Verify the VIN by visual inspection of the public VIN; employees shall not place VIN information obtained from a registration card, other document, or a computer check on any report in place of this physical inspection
- ❑ Remove tags not issued to the impounded vehicle and submit them in accordance with directives contained in **VOLUME II, CHAPTER 41. PROPERTY & EVIDENCE**
- ❑ Conduct a tri-state (MD/DC/VA) listing on the vehicle. If there is no record tri-state, document this attempt in the narrative and attach the MVA listing to the Incident Report. In these instances, the Impound Notification Letter does not need to be completed
- ❑ Include an inventory list and note the condition of the vehicle on the reverse of the report. Submit all money from the vehicle to the Property Warehouse Unit in accordance with directives contained in **VOLUME II, CHAPTER 41. PROPERTY & EVIDENCE**
Exception: For vehicles impounded for evidence processing, officers shall not physically enter the vehicle. Only the items visible from the outside will be listed as inventory. The evidence technician shall submit all money and

property found in the vehicle to the Property Warehouse Unit

- ❑ Complete an Incident Report, place “TCU” in the COPY TO block, and explain in narrative why the vehicle was impounded
- ❑ Affix a Tow Company Impound Sticker to the inside of the driver’s door window (or other conspicuous inside window location when the driver’s door window is missing) with the CCN, tow company, location towed from, and officer’s name and ID number on the sticker
Note: Stickers shall not be affixed to vehicles impounded for evidence processing
- ❑ Remain with the vehicle until its removal
- ❑ Notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour of the impound with details of the impound
- ❑ If the citizen is on the scene, the impounding officer shall issue a Vehicle Release-Show Cause Hearing Notification Form after verifying proof of ownership; advise the owner that he or she is responsible for storage fees following this notification
- ❑ Contact the vehicle owner in person or via telephone to notify him or her of the impound. Also, complete the Impound Notification Letter and place it in the outgoing mail slot prior to the end of the officer’s watch

III. DEFINITIONS

Abandoned vehicle: *Per County Code*, any vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer that is inoperable and left unattended or remains illegally on public property for more than 48 hours. Abandoned vehicles include those displaying expired registration plates or registration plates issued to another vehicle

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

Authorized Tow Company: A tow company licensed by Prince George's County and used by the Department for routine police impounds

County Contract Crane: The authorized tow company that is responsible for evidence impounds, narcotics impounds, and VIN violation impounds

Inoperable vehicle: Any vehicle that has one or more of its major components missing or broken; major components include, but are not limited to, the engine, transmission, drive train, and wheels

Impound: The removal and temporary storage of a vehicle by an authorized tow company

PGIM System: Contains information on vehicles impounded in the County to include police impounds, Department of Environmental Resource's Vehicle Audit Unit (DER/VAU) impounds, private impounds, and vehicle repossessions; it is accessed via computer and contains information on the vehicles and their status

Private Property: Property that has been posted by the owner against unauthorized parking according to the provisions of the County Code

Property Owner: Includes the owner of property or any person possessing an interest in the property

Public VIN: The vehicle identification number (VIN) plate located on the dashboard of the vehicle, visible through the windshield

Vehicle Audit Unit: The unit of the Department of Environmental Resources

that is responsible for impounding abandoned motor vehicles

IV. FORMS

- Abandoned Motor Vehicle Violation Notice Sticker (PGC Form #3889)
- Evidence Bay Processing Log (PGC Form #3410)
- Impound Notification Letter (PGC Form #3881)
- Incident Report (PGC Form #3529)
- Tow Company Impound Sticker (PGC Form #2165)
- Unattended Vehicle Tag (PGC Form #2384)
- Vehicle/Asset Forfeiture Summary Report (PGC Form #4321)
- Vehicle Release-Show Cause Hearing Notification Form (PGC Form #3744)
- Abandoned Vehicle Log (PGC Form #5146)

V. PROCEDURES

1. Impounds of Vehicles Involved in Accidents

A motor vehicle involved in an accident shall be impounded if it cannot be driven, and:

- The vehicle creates a hazard, or
- All persons having custodial interest in the vehicle have left the scene

A vehicle involved in a serious or fatal accident believed to have a mechanical defect that contributed to the accident shall be impounded and CARU notified. The officer shall:

- Place "DO NOT RELEASE" on the Incident Report

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

- ❑ Advise the Telecommunications Unit to indicate “DO NOT RELEASE” in the PGIM entry

2. Impounding Vehicles for Evidence Processing

This subsection does not apply to Evidence Unit personnel.

If the vehicle is part of a CID case, the officer shall have the vehicle taken to the Evidence Bay unless otherwise directed.

Officers shall not enter a vehicle that is being impounded for evidence processing to complete an impound inventory. They shall document items of value that are in plain view on the reverse of the Incident Report. The evidence technician that processes the vehicle will complete a thorough inventory.

For Evidence Bay impounds, the officer shall advise the dispatcher that the vehicle is an Evidence Bay impound to ensure that the County’s contract crane is used. The officers shall also follow the vehicle to the Evidence Bay and:

- ❑ Obtain a key to the Evidence Bay from the Evidence Unit
- ❑ Complete an entry for the vehicle in the Evidence Bay Processing Log located in the Evidence Bay
- ❑ Secure the bay after the vehicle has been placed inside and return the key
- ❑ Advise an employee from the Evidence Unit that the vehicle that it is in the bay; place the name and ID number of the employee notified on the Incident Report
- ❑ Deliver a copy of the Incident Report to the Evidence Unit; if no evidence technician is available, leave the copy with the processing log
- ❑ Notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour of the impound and

advise them to indicate “DO NOT RELEASE” in the PGIM entry

Once processing is complete, the evidence technician shall:

- ❑ Contact the County’s contract crane to remove the vehicle
- ❑ Document the notification on the Evidence Bay Processing Log
- ❑ Contact the assigned investigator and inform him or her that the vehicle is now ready for release

The assigned investigator shall then contact the Telecommunications Unit and advise them to remove the “DO NOT RELEASE” notation in PGIM entry. The investigator shall also contact the vehicle owner and inform him or her that the vehicle is ready to be claimed.

The County normally pays tow service fees only in cases of crimes when the vehicle operator is a violent crime victim and the vehicle is processed. Payment is limited to the tow fee to the Evidence Bay and then to the storage facility, plus one day’s storage fee. Payment is not authorized when the vehicle is impounded for safekeeping.

Vehicles used in serious crimes investigated at the District level may be impounded for evidence processing only if they cannot be processed on the scene.

Recovered stolen vehicles shall not be routinely taken to the Evidence Bay.

3. Impounding Vehicles with Missing, Altered, or Questionable VIN

Vehicles with missing, altered, or questionable VINs, and those not displaying a public VIN shall be impounded for

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

inspection by an Auto Theft Unit (ATU) investigator. The County's contract crane will be used to tow vehicles with VIN violations to the County impound lot. The officer shall:

- ❑ Notify the dispatcher that the impound is for a VIN violation to ensure that the County's contract crane is used
- ❑ Affix a Tow Company Impound Sticker to the inside of the driver's door window (or other inside window when the driver's door is missing) with the CCN, tow company, address from which the vehicle was towed, and the officer's name and ID number on the sticker
- ❑ Advise the crane driver to take the vehicle to the County impound lot (Dille Tract)
- ❑ Remain with the vehicle until its removal, the officer need not follow the vehicle to the impound lot
- ❑ Notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour of the impound and advise them to indicate "DO NOT RELEASE" in the PGIM entry
- ❑ Before the end of watch, fax a copy of the report to ATU, who will complete the Impound Notification letter
- ❑ On the Incident Report, circle "N" in the MAY VEHICLE BE RELEASED block and write in "CONTACT ATU"
- ❑ Inventory the vehicle and include a list on the reverse of the Incident Report

The officer shall not remove VIN plates from the vehicle. If the license plates do not belong on the vehicle, they shall be removed and submitted in accordance with directives contained in **VOLUME II, CHAPTER 41. PROPERTY & EVIDENCE.**

4. Impounds of Illegally Parked Vehicles

Vehicles shall not be routinely impounded for parking violations. If practical, the officer will allow reasonable opportunity for the vehicle to be moved. Officers may immediately issue violation notices. Immediate impoundment is authorized for the following vehicles:

- ❑ Parked or standing impeding the movement of traffic
- ❑ Parked or standing blocking a driveway or entrance
- ❑ Parked or standing unattended on any road, highway, alley, or parking lot in a manner constituting a threat to public safety, such as a vehicle on cinder blocks or a vehicle with broken windows
- ❑ Parked in a fire lane, interfering with access to a fire hydrant or the passage of an emergency vehicle
- ❑ Parked on a snow emergency route during a snow emergency
- ❑ Unlawfully parked at an off-street County parking facility

Vehicles parked in violation of County Code Sections 26-122 (parked more than 72 hours) or 26-123 (commercial vehicles) will not be impounded unless one of the above criteria is also met.

5. Impounds from Private Property

Generally, officers are not permitted to impound vehicles from private property. It is the responsibility of the property owner to have vehicles removed. Officers shall direct property owners to contact the Department of Environmental Resources for information regarding the removal of vehicles from private property.

6. Impounds of Diplomatic Vehicles

Vehicles operated by persons with diplomatic immunity will not be impounded unless requested by the diplomat.

If the vehicle creates a safety or traffic hazard, the officer shall:

- ❑ Request that the dispatcher contact a crane to move the vehicle to the closest available legal parking space
- ❑ Complete an Incident Report
- ❑ Forward a copy of the Incident Report to the District Commander and the TCU

If the vehicle is impounded, the officer shall notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour of the impound.

7. Impounds of Vehicles with Defective Equipment

Vehicles with defective, deficient, or altered equipment may be impounded only if the continued operation of the vehicle poses a hazard to its operator or the public.

8. Impounds from the Woodrow Wilson Bridge

(Vehicle Law, Section 25-301)

Officers shall immediately impound disabled or abandoned vehicles from the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Bridge to prevent or alleviate traffic congestion. These impounds are authorized regardless of political jurisdiction or location on the bridge.

9. Narcotic-Related Impounds

A vehicle may be impounded subject to forfeiture if used during any of these narcotic-related violations:

- ❑ Felonies, including the transport, manufacture, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute CDS, or conspiracy to commit any of these; or the transportation, possession of raw materials or products or equipment of any kind intended for use in any of these
- ❑ Misdemeanors, possession of CDS, if the vehicle was used to transport a person to a known drug market area to purchase CDS
- ❑ Misdemeanors (simple possession of CDS) if the registered owner has a prior CDS arrest
- ❑ Cases when there is evidence that the possession of CDS in the vehicle is related to the use of the vehicle for other unlawful purposes, such as driving under the influence of CDS

For narcotic-related impounds, the impounding officer shall:

- ❑ Notify the dispatcher that the impound is a narcotic forfeiture to ensure that the County's contract crane is used
- ❑ In addition to the other required information, note "NARCOTIC IMPOUND" on the impound sticker
- ❑ Ensure that the crane driver knows to transport the vehicle to the narcotic impound lot
- ❑ Notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour of the impound and advise them to indicate "FOR FORFEITURE" and "DO NOT RELEASE" in the PGIM entry

Notification to Asset Forfeiture Unit

Within 48 hours of the impound, the officer shall contact the Office of the State's Attorney (OSA), Asset Forfeiture Unit (AFU) to provide information regarding the impound. The OSA/AFU will then determine if forfeiture is to be pursued and will inform the officer of their decision.

Forfeiture Pursued

After contacting the OSA/AFU and being informed that the OSA/AFU will be pursuing forfeiture of the vehicle, the officer shall transmit the Forfeiture Unit copy of a completed Vehicle/Asset Forfeiture Summary Report and a copy of the Incident Report to the OSA/AFU.

A copy of all completed forfeiture paperwork shall also be forwarded to the Tow Coordination Unit (TCU) via Departmental mail.

Forfeiture Declined

After contacting the OSA/AFU and being informed that the OSA/AFU will not be pursuing forfeiture of the vehicle, the officer shall transmit the Forfeiture Unit copy of the completed Vehicle/Asset Forfeiture Summary Report to the OSA/AFU. The officer may either mail or fax copies to their office.

The officer shall transmit the remaining copies of the Vehicle/Asset Forfeiture Summary Report as indicated on the form.

Location of Vehicles Impounded for Forfeiture

Vehicle owners and agents shall not be told the storage location of an impounded vehicle that is subject to forfeiture. Instead, the

officer shall provide the owner with the telephone number to the County Office of Central Services Material Management Section or the OSA/AFU.

10. Holding Impounded Vehicles

A hold is placed on a vehicle when release is not immediately authorized. Officers holding vehicles shall advise the Telecommunications Unit to place "DO NOT RELEASE" in the PGIM entry.

Vehicles shall only be held for the following reasons:

- ❑ Pending examination following involvement in a serious or fatal accident (CARU must authorize release)
- ❑ VIN violation (the Auto Theft Unit must authorize release)
- ❑ Pursuant to court order or forfeiture proceedings (the Department or County agency with custody must authorize release)
- ❑ Evidence processing (the assigned investigator must authorize release)
- ❑ Telex or written request of another law enforcement agency (the impounding officer must authorize release)

Once the vehicle can be released, the appropriate unit/employee must immediately notify the Telecommunications Unit to release the hold. The employee shall notify the owner verbally and by mail that the vehicle may be released. The employee shall document these notifications on the Incident Report.

11. Impound & Release on Scene

When an officer impounds a vehicle not subject to hold and the owner is present, the officer shall issue a vehicle release on the scene.

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

When a vehicle release is issued on the scene of a vehicle impound, the officer shall place the word “RELEASED” along with the date and time released in the CASE STATUS block of the Incident Report. The officer shall notify the Telecommunications Unit within one hour and inform them that a vehicle release was issued.

Officers performing a patrol function shall maintain a supply of Vehicle Release – Show Cause Hearing Notification forms in their vehicles.

Release Prior to Crane Hookup

When a crane has been requested for an impound and the owner arrives at the scene before crane hookup, the officer will release the vehicle to the owner without compensation to the crane operator. A vehicle release is not required in this situation.

Release After Crane Hookup

If the crane has hooked up to the vehicle, but has not departed the scene before the owner arrives, the officer shall release the vehicle on the scene and allow the owner to negotiate the fee with the crane operator. A Vehicle Release – Show Cause Hearing Notification form shall be completed.

Once a vehicle release has been issued, the payment issue becomes a civil matter.

12. Release of Vehicle

Employees are only authorized to release vehicles impounded by PGPD officers. Vehicles impounded by other agencies must be released by the impounding agency.

A Vehicle Release – Show Cause Hearing Notification Form shall be provided to any person providing documentation that entitles him or her to a vehicle, unless a hold has been placed on the vehicle.

Documentation verifying ownership shall be photocopied and attached to the original release form. If a release is issued on the scene of an impound, the officer shall note the documentation used to verify ownership in the narrative of the Incident Report.

Prior to issuing a vehicle release, employees shall determine legal ownership through close examination the proof of ownership documents presented or computer inquiry. Only a vehicle’s owner is authorized to receive a release form. When any other person seeks to obtain a release, that person must have a notarized authorization or power of attorney from the owner.

Documentation for Release

Examples of acceptable documentation are (non-inclusive list):

Certificate of Title – Certificates of Title with the owner’s name and information machine-printed on the front. A title with owner information entered on reverse is not acceptable documentation. A release shall not be issued to any person presenting a title with only his or her or an alleged owner’s name on the reverse. If the vehicle is to be titled in Maryland, the person shall be directed to the MVA to apply for title and return with a completed MVA form #VR-277, receipt for title application showing fees paid and vehicle information including title number.

Current Registration – The computer-generated registration card issued by the registering state. Temporary registration

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

cards may also be accepted. The bearer must produce photographic identification with signature along with the registration.

Notarized Power of Attorney or Notarized Authorization – The power of attorney or notarized authorization must contain the name of the owner and the name of the bearer. The bearer must produce photographic identification with signature along with the document. Most commonly, lien holders or insurance company agents will possess these types of documents.

When there is doubt concerning the adequacy or validity of documents, the employee may contact a District auto theft investigator, the Tow Coordination Unit, or a sector supervisor for assistance.

An owner will not be denied a vehicle release solely because he or she refuses to sign a citation.

Show Cause Hearing Notification *(County Code, Section 26-167)*

If an employee other than the impounding officer issues a vehicle release, the employee will use the PGIM System to confirm approval of the release. The issuing employee will ensure that:

- ❑ The owner/claimant is authorized to receive the release
- ❑ A CCN is recorded on the form along with related CCNs
- ❑ Vehicle owner/claimant signs the upper and lower signature lines. On refusal to sign, the releasing employee shall note “REFUSED” on those lines
- ❑ Distribute the copies in accordance with the distribution list printed on the form, except that the VAU copy no longer needs to be transmitted

Denial of Release

When an owner/claimant is denied a vehicle release, the Show Cause section of the form shall be completed. The issuing employee shall:

- ❑ Write “DENIED” across the vehicle release section of the form
- ❑ Record the CCN on the form
- ❑ Request that the owner signs the form. If the owner refuses, write “REFUSED” on the signature line

If release of the vehicle is later authorized, a second vehicle release form shall be completed and distributed.

13. Vehicle Left on Scene After Incident or Arrest

If an arrested individual’s vehicle can be lawfully parked or the owner/operator can arrange for removal, it need not be impounded. The officer may impound the vehicle if he or she cannot reasonably establish authorized possession. Vehicles shall not be impounded solely because the operator lacks proof of ownership.

When a vehicle is left lawfully parked on public or private property after an incident, the officer shall advise the owner/operator of the provisions of the 72-hour parking ordinance. The officer shall ensure that the vehicle is secured.

14. Recovered Stolen Vehicles

All recovered stolen vehicles shall be processed for latent prints by the recovering officer, unless a squad or a station evidence officer is available and can process the vehicle. The results of the processing shall be documented in the Incident Report.

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

In rare instances, vehicles may not be processed for latent prints. The decision to not process a recovered stolen vehicle must be approved by a sector supervisor. If a vehicle is not processed, an explanation shall be included in the narrative of the Incident Report.

If a recovered stolen vehicle is operable, the officer shall attempt to contact the owner and request immediate response to the scene to take custody of the vehicle. If the owner is unable or unwilling to respond to the recovery location within a reasonable period of time, the vehicle shall be impounded.

15. Assisting Stranded Motorists

Officers will provide timely help and protection to stranded motorists and roadway users. If a vehicle is disabled in the traveled portion of the roadway or in a hazardous location, the officer shall protect the vehicle and provide ample warning to other motorists using his or her cruiser, flares, or manual traffic control. If the officer cannot ensure public safety by these measures, he or she shall impound the vehicle. Any vehicle causing more than minor traffic congestion shall be moved or impounded.

16. Citizen's Request for Tow Service

When a stranded motorist requests towing assistance, the officer shall notify the dispatcher that the motorist is requesting a crane and provide:

- ❑ A description of the vehicle and tag number
- ❑ The nature of the trouble
- ❑ The location of the vehicle
- ❑ The name of the tow service requested

If the motorist expresses no preference, an area tow service may be contacted. The officer will provide the motorist with the name of the tow service. If possible, the officer will await the crane's arrival. If necessary, the motorist shall be directed or transported to a safe location.

The citizen is responsible for compensating the tow company.

17. Unattended Vehicles on Public Property Other Than Roadway

When investigating unattended vehicles on public property, the officer shall check the vehicle's VIN and registration plates to see if the vehicle is stolen. If the vehicle is not stolen and the officer determines that the vehicle is not a public hazard, no further action is necessary by the officer.

If the vehicle is a public hazard, the officer shall protect it and provide ample warning to other motorists by use of the cruiser, flares, or manual traffic control. If public safety cannot be assured by these measures, the officer shall impound the vehicle.

18. Abandoned Vehicles

If a vehicle is obviously inoperable and has been unattended on public property for more than 48 hours or is in violation of the abandoned motor vehicle law, the officer shall:

- ❑ Affix an Abandoned Motor Vehicle Violation Notice Sticker (green) on the driver's side window of the vehicle
- ❑ Complete an Abandoned Vehicle Log and fax it to the Department of Environmental Resources Vehicle Audit Unit (DER/VAU)
- ❑ Transmit the original of the Abandoned Vehicle Log to Records

Pursuant to Section 26-162 of the County Code, and in addition to the definition listed in Section III of this directive, a motor vehicle is presumed to be abandoned if it is partially dismantled, wrecked, or junked.

If an abandoned vehicle presents a public hazard, the vehicle shall be impounded. If the engine or transmission is missing from the vehicle, the officer shall advise the Telecommunications Unit to note that information in the PGIM entry.

19. VIN Examination

When requested, officers shall examine vehicle VIN plates to verify information on transfer documents required by a motor vehicle licensing authority. Such situations often occur when military personnel move and must have a police officer certify their title and examine the VIN plate.

20. Reporting Stolen Vehicles

An officer shall complete an Incident Report for allegations of auto theft when the complainant has:

- No knowledge of who took the vehicle
- Minimal acquaintance with the suspect

Officers shall:

- Check the PGIM system to verify that the vehicle has not been impounded or repossessed
- Complete an Incident Report
- Notify the Telecommunications Unit prior to clearing the call

21. Unauthorized Use of Vehicle

No report is taken on initial receipt of an allegation of UUV. The citizen wanting to

report the vehicle stolen shall be directed to contact the appropriate judicial authority to obtain a charging document for the suspect. After a warrant or juvenile petition has been issued, the vehicle will be entered into the NCIC as stolen. When a summons has been issued, the vehicle will not be entered into NCIC.

Officers may contact the Office of the State's Attorney or standby State's Attorney for guidance.

Instructions to Complainant

The employee will provide the following information, as applicable, and inform the complainant that a report will not be completed until a charging document is issued.

Adult Suspect

In cases involving adults, the officer shall direct the complainant to respond to a District Court Commissioner to apply for a statement of charges. Once obtained, the complainant should contact the police to file the report. The information regarding the charging document including the tracking number must be included in the report.

Commissioners may issue an arrest warrant or summons for either misdemeanor UUV or felony theft.

Juvenile Suspect

In juvenile cases, the officer shall direct the complainant to contact the Department of Juvenile Services to complete a Juvenile Complaint Form and receive further instruction.

Responsibility of Officer Receiving Follow-Up Contact

An officer receiving follow-up contact shall:

- ❑ Verify that a warrant or petition has been issued
- ❑ Complete an Incident Report, including the tracking number of the charging document
- ❑ Contact the Telecommunications Unit and provide vehicle and warrant information for entry into NCIC

22. Repossessions

(Annotated Code of MD, Commercial Law Article, Section 12-624)

A secured party may repossess a motor vehicle when a buyer has defaulted on a security agreement. This may be done without legal process provided the secured party can take possession without breaching the peace or using force.

Officers called to mediate a dispute between a secured party or agent thereof and a buyer in default shall request a copy of the writ of replevin from the secured party. If a writ of replevin for the vehicle is produced and the vehicle is readily accessible, the secured party may take possession of the vehicle.

An officer shall not force entry into any garage or storage facility to allow the secured party to repossess a vehicle. If the dispute cannot be resolved, the secured party shall be referred to the OSPG for assistance.

If the secured party or their agent is unable to provide a copy of the writ of replevin, he or she shall be advised to cease his or her attempts to repossess the vehicle, obtain a writ of replevin from the District Court of Maryland, and contact the OSPG for service.

23. Board of Education Vehicles

Officers impounding County Board of Education vehicles will request a Board of Education wrecker. If impractical, a contract tow service shall be requested from the dispatcher and an explanation included in the Incident Report.

24. Watch Your Car Program

See: VOLUME II, CHAPTER 19. DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS

VI. GOVERNING LEGISLATION & REFERENCE

This General Order addresses:

- ❑ Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Standards 61.1.3, 61.1.13, 61.4.1, 61.4.3, 74.4.1, 82.2.1, 82.2.2

Governing Legislation:

- ❑ Maryland Vehicle Law, Sections, 25-201, 25-202, 25-203, 25-204, 25-301
- ❑ Misdemeanor UUV, Maryland Criminal Code, 7-203
- ❑ Felony Theft, Maryland Criminal Code, Sections 7-104 or 7-105
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-122 (parked more than 72 hours)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-123 (commercial vehicles)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-142 (towing & impoundment of motor vehicles from private property)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-160 (removal and impoundment)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-161 (removal of obstructions to vision)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-162 (abandoned vehicles prohibited)

VOLUME II, CHAPTER 31. IMPOUNDS & VEHICLES

- ❑ County Code, Section 26-166
(impoundment without prior notice)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-167
(impoundment after prior notice)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-168 (notice to
owner)
- ❑ County Code, Section 26-163.02
(outstanding traffic & parking violation
notices)