15.1000.02001

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## FIRST ENGROSSMENT

## **ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 2352**

Introduced by

Senators Oehlke, Rust

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 39-10-47 and 39-10-48 of the North
- 2 Dakota Century Code, relating to vehicles obstructing highways; and to amend and reenact
- 3 section 39-10-48 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to-vehicles illegally parked on
- 4 highways.

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#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-10-47 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 39-10-47. Stopping, standing, or parking outside of business or residence districts.
  - 1. Upon any highway outside of a business or residence district no personAn individual may not stop, park, or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of the any highway whenif it is practicable to stop, park, or so leave suchthe vehicle off such part of saidthe paved or main-traveled part of the highway, but in every event an. There must be an unobstructed width of the highway of not less than twelve feet [3.66 meters] opposite a standing vehicle must be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of suchany stopped vehicles wehicle must be available from a distance of not less than two hundred feet [60.96 meters] in each direction upon suchthe highway.
    - 2. This Unless the vehicle is blocking the highway or is otherwise endangering public safety, this section and sections 39-10-49 and 39-10-50 do not apply to the driver of anya vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid, if stopping and temporarily leaving such the disabled vehicle in such position is unavoidable.

- 3. Without the consent of the owner or driver of a vehicle and if a vehicle or any personal
  property or cargo spilled from the vehicle is blocking the highway or is otherwise
  endangering public safety, a police officer may:
  - a. Remove the vehicle or cause the vehicle to be removed from the highway; and
  - <u>b.</u> Remove or cause to be removed any personal property or cargo that may have
    <u>been spilled from the vehicle onto the highway.</u>
  - 4. If reasonable care is used in the removal process, a police officer and the police officer's employing agency, the department of transportation or an employee of the department of transportation, or a political subdivision or employee of a political subdivision authorized by a police officer is not liable in civil damages for loss or damage to any vehicle or to any personal property or cargo that may have spilled from a vehicle that is removed from a highway under this section.
  - 5. The decision and method used to remove a vehicle or any personal property, or cause a vehicle or any personal property to be removed, is a discretionary decision under this section. In the event of a public necessity, a police officer, an employee of the department of transportation, or an employee of a political subdivision authorized by a police officer may take an action that may damage a vehicle or property removed under this section.
  - **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 39-10-48 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

## 39-10-48. Officer authorized to remove illegally stopped vehicle.

- 1. Whenever anylf a police officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway in violation of any of the provisions of section 39-10-47, suchthe officer is hereby authorized to move suchmay remove the vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, vehicle to a position off the paved or main-traveled part of such the highway to a place where the vehicle does not block the highway or otherwise endanger public safety.
- 2. Whenever any If a police officer finds a vehicle unattended upon any highway, bridge, or causeway, or in any tunnel where such and the vehicle constitutes an obstruction tomay obstruct traffic or otherwise endanger public safety, such the officer is hereby

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1 authorized to provide for the removal of such may have the vehicle moved to the 2 nearest garage or other place of safetya location where it may be securely held. 3 3. AnyA police officer is hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to the 4 nearest garage or other place of safetymay remove or cause to be removed any 5 vehicle found upon a highway when and move the vehicle to any location where the 6 vehicle may be securely held if: 7 A report has been made that such the vehicle has been stolen or taken without 8 the consent of its owner: 9 The person or persons in chargeowner or driver of suchthe vehicle areis unable b. 10 to provide for its custody or removal; or 11 The personindividual driving or in control of such the vehicle is arrested for an C. 12 alleged offense for which the officer is required by law to take the person arrested-13 before a proper magistrate without unnecessary delayand taken into custody and 14 another individual is not available to lawfully operate the vehicle. 15 4. Whenever any authorized law enforcement f a police officer finds, on state charitable 16 or penal institution property or on the state capitol grounds, a vehicle standing, 17 stopped, or parked in a dangerous location or in violation of any official traffic-control 18 device prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of any vehicle on 19 state property, the officer shall place a written warning on the vehicle for the first 20 offense and thereafter an authorized traffic citation may be issuedissue a traffic citation 21 for a subsequent violation. However, noa traffic citation may not be issued for a 22 violation of this subsection occurring on the state capitol grounds during a legislative 23 session. 24 5. A police officer and the police officer's employing agency, the department of 25 transportation or an employee of the department of transportation, or a political 26 subdivision or employee of a political subdivision authorized by a police officer is not 27 liable in civil damages for loss or damage to any vehicle removed from a highway or 28 state property under this section, so long as reasonable care is used in the removal 29 process. 30 The decision and method used to remove a vehicle or any personal property, or cause

a vehicle or any personal property to be removed, is a discretionary decision under

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I	this section. In the event of a public necessity, a police officer, an employee of the
2	department of transportation, or an employee of a political subdivision authorized by a
3	police officer may take an action that may damage a vehicle or property removed
1	under this section.