1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to certificates of destruction;
3	amending s. 319.30, F.S.; defining the term "late
4	model vehicle"; revising requirements for the
5	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
6	declare certain mobile homes and motor vehicles
7	unrebuildable and to issue a certificate of
8	destruction; requiring the department to issue
9	certificates of destruction for motor vehicles that
10	are worth less than a specified amount and are above a
11	certain age under certain circumstances; providing an
12	effective date.
13	
14	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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16	Section 1. Present paragraphs (o) through (w) of
17	subsection (1) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are
18	redesignated as paragraphs (p) through (x), respectively, a new
19	paragraph (o) is added to that subsection, and paragraph (b) of
20	subsection (3) of that section is amended, to read:
21	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of
22	identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage
23	(1) As used in this section, the term:
24	(o) "Late model vehicle" means a motor vehicle that has a
25	manufacturer's model year of 7 years or newer.
26	(3)
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27 (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of 28 a any motor vehicle or mobile home that which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or 29 30 mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor 31 vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. 32 However, an insurance company that which pays money as 33 compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile 34 home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle 35 or mobile home, make the required notification to the National 36 Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours 37 after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such 38 title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance 39 company, as applicable the case may be, may not dispose of a 40 vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains 41 has obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of 42 destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or 43 insurance company must provide the department with an estimate 44 45 of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title 46 47 or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs 48 of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the mobile 49 home vehicle are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the mobile home vehicle, as established in any 50 51 official used car or used mobile home guide, the department 52 shall declare the mobile home vehicle unrebuildable and print a Page 2 of 4

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53 certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or 54 destruction of the motor vehicle or mobile home described therein. For a late model vehicle with a current retail cost of 55 56 at least \$7,500 just prior to sustaining the damage that 57 resulted in the total loss, as established in any official used 58 car guide, if the owner or insurance company determines that the 59 estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage 60 to the vehicle are equal to 90 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used 61 motor vehicle guide, the department shall declare the vehicle 62 63 unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which 64 authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle. However, if the damaged motor vehicle is equipped with custom-65 66 lowered floors for wheelchair access or a wheelchair lift, the 67 insurance company may, upon determining that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that is safe for operation on public 68 69 roads, submit the certificate of title to the department for 70 reissuance as a salvage rebuildable title and the addition of a 71 title brand of "insurance-declared total loss." The certificate 72 of destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times 73 before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle is shall be 74 required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home 75 for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home 76 is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. $\overline{\tau}$ 77 and, thereafter, The department may not issue a shall refuse 78 issuance of any certificate of title for that vehicle. Nothing Page 3 of 4

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79 in This subsection is not shall be applicable if when a mobile home vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail just prior to 80 sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss in 81 82 undamaged condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or 83 used mobile home quide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile 84 home is recovered in substantially intact condition and is 85 readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of 86 the frame or engine. If a motor vehicle has a current retail 87 cost of less than \$7,500 just prior to sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss, as established in any official 88 89 used motor vehicle guide, or if the vehicle is not a late model 90 vehicle, the owner or insurance company that pays money as 91 compensation for the total loss of the motor vehicle shall 92 obtain a certificate of destruction, if the motor vehicle is 93 damaged, wrecked, or burned to the extent that the only residual 94 value of the motor vehicle is as a source of parts or scrap 95 metal, or if the motor vehicle comes into this state under a 96 title or other ownership document that indicates that the motor 97 vehicle is not repairable, is junked, or is for parts or 98 dismantling only. A Any person who knowingly violates this 99 paragraph or falsifies documentation any document to avoid the 100 requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the 101 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 102 775.083. 103 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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