# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

	Prepared By	: The Profes	sional Staff of	the Committee on I	nfrastructure	and Security	
BILL:	CS/SB 234						
INTRODUCER:	Infrastructu	urity and Sen	ator Baxley				
SUBJECT: Registratio		n and Titli	ng of Vehicle	es and Vessels			
DATE:	ATE: February 21, 2019 REVISED:						
ANALYST		STAFF DIRECTOR		REFERENCE		ACTION	
. Proctor		Miller		IS	Fav/CS		
2.				JU			
3.				AP			

# Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

**COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes** 

# I. Summary:

In Florida, a "heavy truck" is defined as any motor vehicle with a net vehicle weight of more than 5,000 pounds that is designed or used for the carriage of goods. Most motor vehicle registrations are renewed during the primary registrant's birth month; however, since 1983 the registrations of all heavy trucks have been required to be renewed in December.

The committee substitute (CS) to SB 234 changes, effective September 1, 2020, the date of registration renewals for heavy trucks in the 5,001 to 7,999 pound weight classification that are registered to natural persons from December to the registrant's date of birth. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (HSMV) is directed to develop a methodology to prorate heavy truck registration renewal fees to implement this transition to birth-month registration periods, which must give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2021 or 2022.

Currently, the surviving spouse of a deceased registered owner of a motor vehicle who requests a registration certificate and transfer of the registration license plate from the deceased spouse to the surviving spouse must submit an application and present the decedent's death certificate to the HSMV or tax collector's office. Similarly, a death certificate is required in order to transfer a vessel title from a deceased title owner in the event there is not a probated last will and testament or letters of administration.

The CS allows electronic file of death records maintained by the Department of Health, in lieu of a death certificate, to be used for a motor vehicle registration or vessel title transfer.

The CS has a non-recurring positive impact on state revenue. See Fiscal Analysis for more details.

#### II. Present Situation:

## **Registration of Heavy Trucks**

Motor vehicles subject to registration under s. 320.08, F.S., can be renewed at a HSMV service center, a tax collector's office, or via the HSMV's Virtual Office website. Heavy trucks are a category of motor vehicle that must be registered and renewed. A "heavy truck" is defined as:

Any motor vehicle with a net vehicle weight of more than 5,000 pounds, which is registered on the basis of gross vehicle weight in accordance with s. 320.08(4), and which is designed or used for the carriage of goods or designed or equipped with a connecting device for the purpose of drawing a trailer that is attached or coupled thereto by means of such connecting device and includes any such motor vehicle to which has been added a cabinet box, a platform, a rack, or other equipment for the purpose of carrying goods other than the personal effects of the passengers.<sup>1</sup>

Heavy trucks in the 5,001 to 7,999 weight range can renew their registration for 12 or 24 months.<sup>2</sup> Most motor vehicles are renewed during the primary registrant's birth month;<sup>3</sup> however, since 1983 all heavy trucks have been required to be renewed in December.<sup>4</sup> Some specific examples of heavy trucks that fall into the 5,001 to 7,999 gross vehicle weight (GVW) classification are the Chevrolet Silverado, Ford F-250, Ford F-350, Nissan Titan, Dodge Ram, and GMC Sierra.<sup>5</sup>

Approximately 11.4 percent (87,324) of heavy trucks in the 5,001 to 7,999 GVW classification are registered to businesses that do not have a birth month.<sup>6</sup> Approximately 88.6 percent (678,676) of heavy trucks in the 5,001 to 7,999 GVW classification are registered to individuals who likely have a birth month other than December.<sup>7</sup> Based on transaction volume, 84 percent of the renewal transactions in fiscal year 2017-2018 occurred in person in tax collector offices, causing more customers to come into the offices in December.<sup>8</sup> Additionally, individuals who own both a heavy truck and another classification of vehicle, vessel, or trailer, must renew during their birth month and again in December.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 320.01(10), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 320.055(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 320.055(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 320.055(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Agency Analysis of 2019 Senate Bill 234, p.2 (December 12, 2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Id.

Heavy trucks weighing 5,001 to 5,999 pounds have a registration renewal fee of \$60.75,9 while heavy trucks weighing 6,000 to 7,999 pounds have a registration renewal fee of \$87.75.10

A registrant of any motor vehicle registered in Florida can renew his or her registration any time during the three months preceding the date of expiration of the registration period.<sup>11</sup>

#### Transfer of Registration and Title from a Deceased Person

The surviving spouse of a deceased registered owner of a motor vehicle who requests a registration certificate and transfer of the registration license plate from the deceased spouse to the surviving spouse must submit an application<sup>12</sup> and present the decedent's death certificate to the tax collector's office or the HSMV.<sup>13</sup> The surviving spouse must also provide a marriage certificate (unless the name of the surviving spouse is on the death certificate) and proof of identity.<sup>14</sup>

If a surviving spouse does not bring an original copy of the deceased spouse's death certificate to the tax collector's office or the HSMV, the registration certificate and license plate cannot be transferred into the name of the surviving spouse. Instead, the surviving spouse must leave the office, retrieve the death certificate, and make another trip back to the tax collector's office or HSMV to produce the document.

The new owner or surviving owner of a vessel who wants to transfer the title from a deceased title owner must submit an application along with the original certificate of title and the decedent's probated last will and testament or letters of administration appointing the personal representative. If the probated will and letters of administration are unavailable, the surviving owner may provide a copy of the decedent's death certificate, a copy of the decedent's last will and testament, and an affidavit by the decedent's surviving spouse or heirs affirming rights of ownership may be accepted by the HSMV.<sup>15</sup>

If the new owner or surviving owner of a vessel does not bring the decedent's probated last will and testament or letters of administration, the individual must bring a copy of the decedent's death certificate. If the individual does not have a copy of the death certificate, he or she will not be able to transfer the title and will have to make a return visit to the tax collector's office or the HSMV in order to produce the document.

Currently, tax collectors are unable to print death certificates within their offices. After consulting with the Department of Health (DOH), the HSMV and the tax collectors have identified certain death records maintained by the DOH and available electronically to tax

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 320.08(4)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 320.08(4)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 320.071, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Application for Surviving Spouse Transfer of Florida Certificate of Title for a Motor Vehicle, available at <a href="https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/forms/82152.pdf">https://www.flhsmv.gov/pdf/forms/82152.pdf</a> (last visited February 9, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Section 320.0609(7), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Getting a Hassle Free Title Frequently Asked Questions, available at https://www.flhsmv.gov/title-faq/ (last visited February 9, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 328.01(3)(c), F.S.

collectors that would enable tax collectors to verify, in lieu of a death certificate, the status of the deceased vehicle or vessel owner.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

# **Registration of Heavy Trucks**

Effective September 1, 2020, the CS amends s. 320.055, F.S., changing the date of heavy truck renewals for trucks weighing 5,001 to 7,999 pounds and registered to natural persons, from December to the registrant's date of birth. Businesses registering heavy trucks weighing 5,001 to 7,999 pounds would continue to register their vehicles in December. Similarly, all owners of heavy trucks weighing 8,000 pounds or more would continue to register their vehicles in December.

The CS provides that in order to implement the change in renewal dates, the HSMV must develop methodology to prorate registration renewal fees for applicable motor vehicles. The methodology will give customers the option to renew their registration on their date of birth in 2021 or 2022. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of January through June may choose to renew for one to 18 months, and customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of July through December may choose to renew for seven to 24 months. The CS specifies that proration is limited to the renewal of an unexpired registration or a registration that has been expired for no more than 30 days.

The methodology that HSMV is currently reviewing to minimize the fiscal impact based on prorating the registration is a monthly prorated cost of \$5.06 for each month over or under the traditional 12 month renewal period for a heavy truck with a GVW of 5,001 to 6,000, and a monthly prorated cost of \$7.31 for each month over or under the traditional 12 month renewal period for a heavy truck with a GVW of 6,001 to 7,999.<sup>16</sup>

#### Transfer of Registration and Title from a Deceased Person

Effective July 1, 2019, the CS amends ss. 320.0609 and 328.01, F.S., allowing for the utilization of an electronic file of death record maintained by the DOH in lieu of a death certificate for a motor vehicle registration or vessel title transfer.

The CS provides technical and conforming changes in ss. 320.07 and 320.0705, F.S.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

<sup>16</sup> Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Agency Analysis of 2019 Senate Bill 234, p.3 (December 12, 2018).

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. State Tax or Fee Increases:

None.

E. Other Constitutional Issues:

None.

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

After September 2020, heavy truck registrants will have the option to renew their registration on their date of birth in 2021 or 2022. Customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of January through June may choose to renew for 1 to 18 months, and customers whose dates of birth occur in the months of July through December may choose to renew for 7 to 24 months.

## C. Government Sector Impact:

The CS includes a methodology that prorates the applicable motor vehicle registration renewal fee and transitions heavy truck owners with trucks weighing between 5,001 and 7,999 pounds to a new renewal period based on their birth month.

The Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) met on January 18, 2019, and considered a similar provision prorating registration renewals for specified motor vehicles. In calculating the fiscal impact, the REC assumed customers would elect to maximize the duration of the renewal period, effectively paying more for a longer renewal period. The REC calculated there will be a positive, non-recurring impact of \$1.6 million in revenue (\$416,439 to the General Revenue Fund and approximately \$1.2 million to the State Transportation Trust Fund) for Fiscal Year 2020-2021.

The HSMV estimates that 459 hours will be required for programming and implementation. These hours are estimated to have a fiscal impact to the HSMV of \$25,305 in FTE and contracted resources. However, all expenses will be absorbed within existing resources.

The HSMV and the tax collectors may incur expenses related to public awareness and education efforts relating to the changes in heavy truck registration renewal dates. However, all expenses will be either offset by reducing the number of additional inperson customer trips to tax collector offices in December or absorbed within existing resources.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This CS substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 320.055, 320.0609, 320.07, 320.0705, and 328.01.

### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

# CS by Infrastructure and Security on February 19, 2019:

- Effective September 1, 2020, requires the HSMV to develop a methodology to prorate motor vehicle registration renewal fees. The methodology must give customers the option to renew their registrations on their dates of birth in 2021 or 2022.
- Provides for the utilization of an electronic file of death record maintained by the DOH in lieu of a death certificate for a motor vehicle registration or vessel title transfer.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.