By the Committee on Transportation; and Senator Sebesta

306-855-02

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; providing that certain vehicles of the Department of Health are authorized emergency vehicles; amending s. 316.2397, F.S.; authorizing the emergency-response vehicles of the Department of Health to use red flashing lights; reenacting s. 316.520, F.S., relating to penalties for violation of load limits on vehicles; amending s. 319.001, F.S.; revising definitions with respect to component parts of motor vehicles; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to affix a decal on rebuilt motor vehicles; redefining the term "assembled from parts" and eliminating the definition of the term "combined"; providing a penalty for the removal of rebuilt decals; amending s. 319.22, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of title without a purchaser's name; providing a penalty; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term "major component part"; providing a penalty for falsely reporting certain information to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; amending s. 319.22, F.S.; prohibiting the transfer of title without a purchaser's name; providing a penalty; amending s. 319.32, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the electronic transfer of funds; amending

s. 319.33, F.S.; revising provisions relating

to state-assigned vehicle identification numbers; amending s. 320.03, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the electronic transfer of funds; amending s. 320.27, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the denial, suspension, or revocation of motor vehicle dealer licenses; amending s. 320.60, F.S.; redefining the term "motor vehicle"; amending s. 328.73, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the electronic transfer of funds; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; limiting the number of times a certificate of destruction may be reassigned; authorizing employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers to inspect certain records; providing penalties for failure to maintain or produce certain records; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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30 31 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 316.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.003 Definitions.--The following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except where the context otherwise requires:

(1) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.--Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments, public service corporations operated by private corporations, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of

<u>Health</u>, and the Department of Transportation as are designated or authorized by their respective department or the chief of police of an incorporated city or any sheriff of any of the various counties.

Section 2. Subsection (9) of section 316.2397, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions.--

(9) Flashing red lights may be used by emergency-response vehicles of the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health when responding to an emergency in the line of duty.

Section 3. Section 316.520, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

316.520 Loads on vehicles.--

- (1) A vehicle may not be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, shifting, leaking, blowing, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped only for the purpose of securing traction or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.
- (2) It is the duty of every owner and driver, severally, of any vehicle hauling, upon any public road or highway open to the public, dirt, sand, lime rock, gravel, silica, or other similar aggregate or trash, garbage, or any similar material that could fall or blow from such vehicle, to prevent such materials from falling, blowing, or in any way escaping from such vehicle. Covering and securing the load with a close-fitting tarpaulin or other appropriate cover is required.

1 (3) A violation of this section is a noncriminal 2 traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as 3 provided in chapter 318. Section 4. Section 319.001, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: 6 319.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 7 term: (1)"Department" means the Department of Highway 8 9 Safety and Motor Vehicles. 10 "Front-end assembly" refers to the fenders, hood, 11 grill, and bumper. (3)(2) "Licensed dealer," unless otherwise 12 13 specifically provided, means a motor vehicle dealer licensed 14 under s. 320.27, a mobile home dealer licensed under s. 320.77, or a recreational vehicle dealer licensed under s. 15 320.771. 16 17 "Motorcycle body assembly" refers to the frame, fenders, and gas tanks. 18 19 (5) "Motorcycle engine" refers to the cylinder block, 20 heads, engine case, and crank case. 21 "Motorcycle transmission" refers to the drive (6) 22 train. (7) "New mobile home" means a mobile home the 23 24 equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred 25 by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser. 26 27 (8)(4) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle the 28 equitable or legal title to which has never been transferred 29 by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or dealer to an

31 transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is transferred

ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not

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pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser: "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an acknowledgment, a copy of which is kept in the selling dealer's file.

"Rear body section" refers to both quarter panels and the decklid, bumper, and floor pan.

(10) "Satisfaction of lien" means full payment of a debt or release of a debtor from a lien by the lienholder.

(11)(6) "Used motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is not a "new motor vehicle" as defined in subsection $(8) \frac{(4)}{(4)}$.

Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (6), (7), and (8) of that section are redesignated as subsections (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section to read:

319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles .--

(1)

(b) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or-31 assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider

 kit, replica, or flood vehicle, unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or, assembled from parts, or combined, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identification identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1)(e), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing that the vehicle has been rebuilt.

- (c) As used in this section, the term:
- 1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.
- 2.a. "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- c. "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- 3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt

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vehicle" in subparagraph 3., which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.

- 5. "Combined" means assembled by combining two motor vehicles neither of which has been titled and branded as 'Salvage Unrebuildable."
- 5.6. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- 6.7. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.
- 7.8. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.
- 8.9. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.
- 9.10. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.
- 10.11. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- (2) No person shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been 31 titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or

 short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt $\underline{\text{or}_{7}}$ assembled from parts, $\underline{\text{or combined, or}}$ is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be.

- exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or; assembled from parts; or combined; or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (6) Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 6. Subsection (5) is added to section 319.22, Florida Statutes, to read:

319.22 Transfer of title.--

when the purchaser's name does not appear on the title. Any buyer who knowingly and willfully violates this subsection with intent to commit fraud commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

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(2)

1 Section 7. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (1) 2 and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), 3 and (5) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 5 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change 6 of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage .--7 (1) As used in this section, the term: 8 "Major component parts" means: 9 1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles: the 10 front-end assembly, (fenders, hood, grill, bumper), cowl 11 assembly, rear body section, (both quarter panels, trunk lid, door, decklid, bumper), floor pan, door assemblies, engine, 12 frame, transmission, and airbag. 13 2. For trucks: in addition to those parts listed in 14 subparagraph 1., any truck bed, including, dump, wrecker, 15 crane, mixer, cargo box, or any bed that mounts to a truck 16 17 frame. 3. For motorcycles: the body assembly, frame, fenders, 18 19 gas tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case, transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and 20 21 wheels. 22 4. For mobile homes: the frame. the front-end assembly (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; 23 24 rear body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and 25 floor pan); door assemblies; engine; frame; or transmission. "Major part" means the front-end assembly 26 (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; or rear 27 28 body section(both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor

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- (b) When a motor vehicle is sold, transported, or delivered to a salvage motor vehicle dealer, it shall be accompanied by:
- 1. A properly endorsed certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or vehicle certificate of destruction issued by the department; or
- If the certificate of title has been surrendered to 2. the department, a notarized affidavit signed by the owner stating that the title has been returned to the State of Florida pursuant to paragraph (a), the date on which such return was made, the year, make, and vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle, and the name, address, and personal identification card number of the owner. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates this subparagraph by falsifying a required affidavit commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. Any salvage motor vehicle dealer who has a person sign an affidavit that falsely asserts that the vehicle title has been surrendered to the department commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3)(a) As used in this section, a motor vehicle or mobile home is a "total loss":
- 1. When an insurance company pays the vehicle owner to replace the wrecked or damaged vehicle with one of like kind and quality or when an insurance company pays the owner upon the theft of the motor vehicle or mobile home; a motor vehicle or mobile home shall not be considered a "total loss" if the insurance company and the owner agree to repair, rather than 31 to replace, the motor vehicle or mobile home; or

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- When an uninsured motor vehicle or mobile home is wrecked or damaged and the cost, at the time of loss, of repairing or rebuilding the vehicle is 80 percent or more of the cost to the owner of replacing the wrecked or damaged motor vehicle or mobile home with one of like kind and quality.
- (b) The owner of any motor vehicle or mobile home, including persons who are self-insured, which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company which pays money as compensation for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used car or used mobile home guide, the department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable 31 and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the

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dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle or mobile home described therein. This certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title, and, thereafter, the department shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title for that vehicle. Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph or falsifies any document to avoid the requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(4) It is unlawful for any person to have in his or her possession any motor vehicle or mobile home when the manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate has been removed therefrom. However, nothing in this subsection does not apply shall be applicable when a vehicle defined in this section as a derelict or salvage was purchased or acquired from a foreign state requiring such vehicle's identification number plate to be surrendered to such state, provided that the person has shall have an affidavit from the seller describing the vehicle by manufacturer's serial number and the state to which such 31 vehicle's identification number plate was surrendered. This

 subsection does not apply if a certificate of destruction has been obtained for the vehicle.

- (5)(a) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate of any motor vehicle, mobile home, or derelict that has been sold as salvage contrary to the provisions of this section, and it is unlawful for any person to authorize, direct, aid in, or consent to the possession, sale, or exchange or to offer to sell, exchange, or give away such certificate of title or manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate or serial plate.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly possess, sell, or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, or give away any manufacturer's <u>or state-assigned</u> identification number plate or serial plate of any motor vehicle or mobile home that has been removed from the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it was manufactured, and it is unlawful for any person to authorize, direct, aid in, or consent to the possession, sale, or exchange or to offer to sell, exchange, or give away such manufacturer's <u>or state-assigned</u> identification number plate or serial plate.
- (c) This chapter does not apply to anyone who removes, possesses, or replaces a manufacturer's <u>or state-assigned</u> identification number plate, in the course of performing repairs on a vehicle, that require such removal or replacement. If the repair requires replacement of a vehicle part that contains the manufacturer's <u>or state-assigned</u> identification number plate, the manufacturer's <u>or</u> state-assigned identification number plate that is assigned to

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the vehicle being repaired will be installed on the replacement part. The manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plate that was removed from this replacement part will be installed on the part that was removed from the vehicle being repaired.

Section 8. Subsection (6) is added to section 319.32, Florida Statutes, to read:

319.32 Fees; service charges; disposition.--

(6) Notwithstanding chapter 116, every county officer within this state who is authorized to collect funds provided for in this chapter shall pay all sums he or she officially receives into the State Treasury within 5 working days from the close of the business day in which the officer received the funds. Payment by county officers to the State of Florida shall be made by means of electronic funds transfer.

Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 319.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

319.33 Offenses involving vehicle identification numbers, applications, certificates, papers; penalty .--

(5) It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to knowingly possess, manufacture, sell or exchange, offer to sell or exchange, supply in blank, or give away any counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal used for the purpose of identification of any motor vehicle; or for any officer, agent, or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, or any person who shall authorize, direct, aid in exchange, or give away such counterfeit manufacturer's or state-assigned identification number plates or serial plates or any decal; or conspire to do any of the foregoing. 31 However, nothing in this subsection shall be applicable to any

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approved replacement manufacturer's identification number plates or serial plates or any decal issued by the department or any state.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan. --

(3) Each tax collector shall keep a full and complete record and account of all validation stickers, mobile home stickers, or other properties received by him or her from the department, or from any other source. Notwithstanding chapter 116, every county officer within this state who is authorized to collect funds provided for in this chapter shall pay all sums officially received by him or her into the State Treasury within 5 working days from the close of the business day in which the officer received the funds. Payment by county officers to the State of Florida shall be made by means of electronic funds transfer, and shall make prompt remittance of moneys collected by him or her at such times and in such manner as prescribed by law.

Section 11. Subsection (9) of section 320.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.27 Motor vehicle dealers.--

- (9) DENIAL, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION. -- The department may deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued hereunder or under the provisions of s. 320.77 or s. 320.771, upon proof that a licensee has failed to comply with any of the following provisions with sufficient frequency so as to establish a pattern of wrongdoing on the part of the licensee:
- (a) Willful violation of any other law of this state, 31 | including chapter 319, this chapter, or ss. 559.901-559.9221,

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which has to do with dealing in or repairing motor vehicles or mobile homes or willful failure to comply with any 3 administrative rule promulgated by the department. 4 Additionally, in the case of used motor vehicles, the willful violation of the federal law and rule in 15 U.S.C. s. 2304, 16 C.F.R. part 455, pertaining to the consumer sales window form.

- (b) Commission of fraud or willful misrepresentation in application for or in obtaining a license.
- Perpetration of a fraud upon any person as a result of dealing in motor vehicles, including, without limitation, the misrepresentation to any person by the licensee of the licensee's relationship to any manufacturer, importer, or distributor.
- (d) Representation that a demonstrator is a new motor vehicle, or the attempt to sell or the sale of a demonstrator as a new motor vehicle without written notice to the purchaser that the vehicle is a demonstrator. For the purposes of this section, a "demonstrator," a "new motor vehicle," and a "used motor vehicle" shall be defined as under s. 320.60.
- (e) Unjustifiable refusal to comply with a licensee's responsibility under the terms of the new motor vehicle warranty issued by its respective manufacturer, distributor, or importer. However, if such refusal is at the direction of the manufacturer, distributor, or importer, such refusal shall not be a ground under this section.
- (f) Misrepresentation or false, deceptive, or misleading statements with regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles which any motor vehicle dealer has, or causes to have, advertised, printed, displayed, published, distributed, broadcast, televised, or made in any manner with 31 regard to the sale or financing of motor vehicles.

- 1 (g) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that a
 2 customer or purchaser accept equipment on his or her motor
 3 vehicle which was not ordered by the customer or purchaser.
 4 (h) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that an
 - (h) Requirement by any motor vehicle dealer that any customer or purchaser finance a motor vehicle with a specific financial institution or company.
 - (i) Failure by any motor vehicle dealer to provide a customer or purchaser with an odometer disclosure statement and a copy of any bona fide written, executed sales contract or agreement of purchase connected with the purchase of the motor vehicle purchased by the customer or purchaser.
 - (j) Failure of any motor vehicle dealer to comply with the terms of any bona fide written, executed agreement, pursuant to the sale of a motor vehicle.
 - (k) Requirement by the motor vehicle dealer that the purchaser of a motor vehicle contract with the dealer for physical damage insurance.
 - (1) Violation of any of the provisions of s. 319.35 by any motor vehicle dealer.
 - (m) Either a history of bad credit or an unfavorable credit rating as revealed by the applicant's official credit report or by investigation by the department.
 - (n) Failure to apply for transfer of a title as prescribed in s. 319.23(6).
 - (o) Use of the dealer license identification number by any person other than the licensed dealer or his or her designee.
 - (p) Conviction of a felony.
 - $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize q}}}\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\scriptsize pailure}}}$ to continually meet the requirements of the licensure law.

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- (r) When a motor vehicle dealer is convicted of a crime which results in his or her being prohibited from continuing in that capacity, the dealer may not continue in any capacity within the industry. The offender shall have no financial interest, management, sales, or other role in the operation of a dealership. Further, the offender may not derive income from the dealership beyond reasonable compensation for the sale of his or her ownership interest in the business.
- (s) Representation to a customer or any advertisement to the general public representing or suggesting that a motor vehicle is a new motor vehicle if such vehicle lawfully cannot be titled in the name of the customer or other member of the general public by the seller using a manufacturer's statement of origin as permitted in s. 319.23(1).
- (t) Failure to honor a bank draft or check given to a motor vehicle dealer for the purchase of a motor vehicle by another motor vehicle dealer within 10 days after notification that the bank draft or check has been dishonored. A single violation of this paragraph is sufficient for revocation or suspension. If the transaction is disputed, the maker of the bank draft or check shall post a bond in accordance with the provisions of s. 559.917, and no proceeding for revocation or suspension shall be commenced until the dispute is resolved.
- (u) Sale by a motor vehicle dealer of a vehicle offered in trade by a customer prior to consummation of the sale, exchange, or transfer of a newly acquired vehicle to the customer, unless the customer provides written authorization for the sale of the trade-in vehicle prior to delivery of the newly acquired vehicle.

Florida Statutes, to read:

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2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 320.60 Definitions for ss. 320.61-320.70.--Whenever used in ss. 320.61-320.70, unless the context otherwise 4 5 requires, the following words and terms have the following 6 meanings: 7 (10) "Motor vehicle" means any new automobile, 8 motorcycle, or truck, heavy truck, or bus as defined in s. 9 316.003, the equitable or legal title to which has never been 10 transferred by a manufacturer, distributor, importer, or 11 dealer to an ultimate purchaser; however, when legal title is not transferred but possession of a motor vehicle is 12 13 transferred pursuant to a conditional sales contract or lease and the conditions are not satisfied and the vehicle is 14 returned to the motor vehicle dealer, the motor vehicle may be 15 resold by the motor vehicle dealer as a new motor vehicle, 16 17 provided the selling motor vehicle dealer gives the following written notice to the purchaser: "THIS VEHICLE WAS DELIVERED 18 19 TO A PREVIOUS PURCHASER." The purchaser shall sign an 20 acknowledgment, a copy of which is kept in the selling 21 dealer's file.

Section 12. Subsection (10) of section 320.60, Florida

328.73 Registration; duties of tax collectors.--

Section 13. Subsection (4) is added to section 328.73,

(4) Notwithstanding chapter 116, every county officer within this state who is authorized to collect funds provided for in this chapter shall pay all sums officially received by him or her into the State Treasury within 5 working days from the close of the business day in which the officer received the funds. Payment by county officers to the State of Florida shall be made by means of electronic funds transfer.

1 Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) and 2 subsection (12) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing 5 vehicles and vessels. --6 (11)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business 7 of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to 9 subsection (2) and who has complied with the provisions of 10 subsections (3) and (6), when such vehicle or vessel is to be 11 sold for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle, vessel, or 12 13 mobile home described in the certificate of title, shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of destruction. 14 A certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling 15 or destruction of the vehicle or vessel described therein, 16 17 shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be required, 18 19 and shall accompany the vehicle or vessel for which it is 20 issued, when such vehicle or vessel is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. Final dismantling or 21 22 destruction must occur within 30 days after the second reassignment of the certificate of destruction. The 23 24 application for a certificate of destruction must include an 25 affidavit from the applicant that it has complied with all applicable requirements of this section and, if the vehicle or 26 vessel is not registered in this state, by a statement from a 27 law enforcement officer that the vehicle or vessel is not 28 reported stolen, and shall be accompanied by such 29 documentation as may be required by the department. 30 31

(12)(a) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (8) through (11) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) Any person who uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes any false statement in any application or affidavit required under the provisions of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers are authorized to inspect the records of any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels or transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. Any person who fails to maintain records, or fails to produce records when required in a reasonable manner and at a reasonable time, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

COMMITTER SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 522 The CS deletes a provision in the bill increasing the penalty for allowing vehicle loads to escape onto the highway from a non-moving to a moving violation. The CS provides a cross-reference. The CS provides a cross-reference.	1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
The CS deletes a provision in the bill increasing the penalty for allowing vehicle loads to escape onto the highway from a non-moving to a moving violation. The CS provides a cross-reference. The CS provides a cross-reference.	2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 522
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