Amendment No. $\underline{1}$ (for drafter's use only)

ĺ	CHAMBER ACTION <u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	The Committee on Business Regulation offered the following:
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13	Substitute Amendment for Amendment (293713) (with title
14	amendment)
15	Remove everything after the enacting clause
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17	and insert:
18	Section 1. 319.30, Florida statutes is amended to
19	read:
20	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change
21	of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage
22	(1) As used in this section, the term:
23	(a) "Certificate of destruction" means the certificate
24	issued pursuant to s. 713.78(11).
25	(b) "Certificate of registration number" means the
26	certificate of registration number issued by the Department of
27	Revenue of the State of Florida pursuant to s. 538.25.
28	(c) "Derelict" means any material which is or may have
29	been a motor vehicle or mobile home, with or without all
30	component parts, which is inoperable and which material is in
31	such condition that its highest or primary value is either in

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its sale or transfer as scrap metal or for its component parts, or a combination of the two.

- (d) "Junk" means any material which is or may have been a motor vehicle or mobile home, with or without all component parts, which is inoperable and which material is in such condition that its highest or primary value is either in its sale or transfer as scrap metal or for its component parts, or a combination of the two, except when sold or delivered to or when purchased, possessed, or received by a secondary metals recycler or salvage motor vehicle dealer.
- (e) "Major component parts" means the front-end
 assembly (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly;
 rear body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and
 floor pan); door assemblies; engine; frame; or transmission.
- (f) "Major part" means the front-end assembly
 (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper); cowl assembly; or rear
 body section (both quarter panels, decklid, bumper, and floor
 pan).
- (g) "Materials" means motor vehicles, derelicts, and major parts that are not prepared materials.
- (h) "Mobile home" means mobile home as defined in s. 320.01(2).
- (i) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in $s.\ 320.01(1)$.
- (j) "Parts" means parts of motor vehicles or combinations thereof that do not constitute materials or prepared materials.
- (k) "Personal identification card" means personal identification card as defined in s. 538.18(5).
- (1) "Prepared materials" means motor vehicles, mobile homes, derelicts, major parts, or parts that have been

processed by mechanically flattening or crushing, or otherwise processed such that they are not the motor vehicle or mobile home described in the certificate of title, or their only value is as scrap metal.

- (m) "Processing" means the business of performing the manufacturing process by which ferrous metals or nonferrous metals are converted into raw material products consisting of prepared grades and having an existing or potential economic value, or the purchase of materials, prepared materials, or parts therefor.
- (n) "Salvage" means a motor vehicle or mobile home which is a total loss as defined in paragraph (3)(a).
- (o) "Salvage motor vehicle dealer" means salvage motor vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)5.
- (p) "Secondary metals recycler" means secondary metals recycler as defined in s. 538.18(8).
- (2)(a) Each person mentioned as owner in the last issued certificate of title, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle or mobile home described in the certificate of title, shall surrender his or her certificate of title to the department, and thereupon the department shall, with the consent of any lienholders noted thereon, enter a cancellation upon its records. Upon cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this section, the department may cancel and destroy all certificates in that chain of title. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (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
- 2. If the certificate of title has been surrendered to 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)(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 to replace, the motor vehicle or mobile home; or
- 2. 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.
 - 3. A motor vehicle or mobile home shall not be

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considered a "total loss" if the insurance company and owner of a motor vehicle or mobile home agree to repair, rather than to replace, the motor vehicle or mobile home. However, if the actual cost to repair the motor vehicle or mobile home to the insurance company exceeds 100 percent of the cost of replacing the wrecked or damaged motor vehicle or mobile home with one of like kind and quality, the owner shall forward to the department, within 72 hours after the agreement, a request to brand the certificate of title with the words "Total Loss Vehicle." Such a brand shall become a part of the vehicle's title history.

(b) The owner of any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be salvage shall, including persons who are self-insured, 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

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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 and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the 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 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 identification number plate or serial plate has been removed therefrom. However, nothing in this subsection 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 the person shall have an affidavit from the seller describing the vehicle by manufacturer's serial number and the state to which such vehicle's identification number plate was surrendered.

- (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 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 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 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 identification number plate or serial plate.
- (c) This chapter does not apply to anyone who removes, possesses, or replaces a manufacturer's 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 identification number plate, the manufacturer's identification number plate that is assigned to the vehicle being repaired will be installed on the replacement part. The manufacturer's

identification number plate that was removed from this replacement part will be installed on the part that was removed from the vehicle being repaired.

- (6) In the event of a purchase by a salvage motor vehicle dealer of materials or major component parts for any reason, the purchaser shall:
- (a) For each item of materials or major component parts purchased, the salvage motor vehicle dealer shall record the date of purchase, name and address of the seller, and the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items, as well as the vehicle identification number, if available.
- (b) With respect to each item of materials or major component parts purchased, obtain such documentation as may be required by subsection (2).

Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (7) In the event of a purchase by a secondary metals recycler, that has been issued a certificate of registration number, of:
- (a) Materials, prepared materials, or parts from any seller for purposes other than the processing of such materials, prepared materials, or parts, the purchaser shall obtain such documentation as may be required by this section, and shall record the seller's name and address, date of purchase, and the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items.
- (b) Parts or prepared materials from any seller for purposes of the processing of such parts or prepared

materials, the purchaser shall record the seller's name and address and date of purchase; and, in the event of a purchase transaction consisting primarily of parts or prepared materials, the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items.

- (c) Materials from another secondary metals recycler for purposes of the processing of such materials, the purchaser shall record the seller's name, address, and date of purchase.
- (d) Motor vehicles, mobile homes, or derelicts from other than a secondary metals recycler for purposes of the processing of such motor vehicles, mobile homes, or derelicts, the purchaser shall record the seller's name, address, date of purchase, and the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items, and shall obtain the following documentation from the seller with respect to each item purchased:
- 1. A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller;
- 2. A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller; or
- 3. If a valid certificate of title or a valid certificate of destruction is not available, an affidavit signed by the seller stating that the seller returned the certificate of title to the State of Florida pursuant to subsection (2) and the date on which such return was made, and setting forth the vehicle identification number of such motor vehicle, mobile home, or derelict.
- (e) Major parts from other than a secondary metals recycler for purposes of the processing of such major parts, the purchaser shall record the seller's name, address, date of

purchase, and the personal identification card number of the person delivering such items, as well as the vehicle identification number, if available, of each major part purchased.

Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (8)(a) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle dealers shall return to the department on a monthly basis all certificates of title required by this section to be obtained.
- (b) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle dealers shall keep all certificates of destruction, seller's affidavits, and all other information required by this section to be recorded or obtained, on file in the offices of such secondary metals recyclers or salvage motor vehicle dealers for a period of 3 years from the date of purchase of the items reflected in such certificates of destruction or seller's affidavits. These records shall be maintained in chronological order.
- (c) For the purpose of enforcement of this section, the department or its agents and employees have the same right of inspection as law enforcement officers as provided in s. 812.055.
- (9) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person who violates this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 2. Effective July 1, 2003, S. 319.41, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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319.41 Title History Database.--
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           The department shall make available on the internet a
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    database of title transactions searchable by vehicle
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    identification number. In the internet database, the
    department shall only provide access to information relating
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    to the year, make, model and mileage of the vehicle, along
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    with date of sales and any brands or outstanding liens on the
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    title.
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           Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002.
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    ====== T I T L E
                                 A M E N D M E N T ========
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    And the title is amended as follows:
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           On page 1, lines 2 through 4,
    remove: all of said lines
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    and insert:
           An act relating to vehicle title certificates;
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           amending s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term
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           "total loss"; creating s. 319.41, F.S.;
           providing for a searchable database of title
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           history; providing an effective date
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