1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to transportation; creating the
3	"Highway Safety Act"; providing legislative intent
4	relating to road rage and aggressive careless driving;
5	requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
6	Vehicles to provide information about the Highway
7	Safety Act in driver's license educational materials;
8	amending s. 316.003, F.S.; defining the term "road
9	rage"; amending s. 316.083, F.S.; requiring an
10	operator of a motor vehicle to yield the left lane
11	when being overtaken on a multilane highway; providing
12	exceptions; amending s. 316.1923, F.S.; revising the
13	number of specified acts necessary to qualify as an
14	aggressive careless driver; providing specified
15	punishments for aggressive careless driving;
16	specifying the allocation of moneys received from the
17	increased fine imposed for aggressive careless
18	driving; reenacting s. 316.650(1)(a), F.S., relating
19	to traffic citations, to incorporate the amendments
20	made to s. 316.1923, F.S., in a reference thereto;
21	amending s. 318.19, F.S.; providing that a second or
22	subsequent infraction as an aggressive careless driver
23	requires attendance at a mandatory hearing; providing
24	for the disposition of the increased penalties;
25	creating s. 335.199, F.S.; directing the Department of
26	Transportation to notify certain property owners and
27	local governmental entities of certain proposed
28	projects before finalizing the design of certain
29	transportation projects; providing a timeframe for

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30 notification; requiring the department to hold a 31 public hearing and receive public input regarding the 32 effects of the project on local businesses; directing the department to consider the comments in the final 33 34 design of the project; amending s. 316.003, F.S.; 35 redefining the term "electric personal assistive 36 mobility device" to include additional devices for 37 transporting one person; amending s. 316.008, F.S.; 38 authorizing local governments to regulate certain 39 vehicles and other motorized devices operating on 40 sidewalks; amending s. 316.1995, F.S.; conforming 41 provisions to changes made by the act; exempting 42 motorized wheelchairs from certain ordinances; amending s. 316.212, F.S.; authorizing local 43 44 governments to enact ordinances permitting the use of golf carts on sidewalks; amending s. 316.2128, F.S.; 45 46 conforming provisions relating to notices required to 47 be displayed by certain sellers of motorized scooters and motorcycles; amending s. 319.241, F.S.; revising 48 49 provisions relating to an application for the removal 50 of a lien from the files of the Department of Highway 51 Safety and Motor Vehicles or from the certificate of 52 title; authorizing the department to remove the lien 53 from its files within a specified period after 54 receiving an application for a derelict motor vehicle certificate and notification to the lienholder, unless 55 56 a written statement protesting such removal is 57 received; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; revising certain 58 definitions; revising requirements for disposition of

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59 a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or mobile home 60 that is sold, transported, or delivered to a salvage 61 motor vehicle dealer or a secondary metals recycler; 62 requiring certificates of title to conform to 63 specified provisions; providing for the dealer or 64 recycler to apply to the Department of Highway Safety 65 and Motor Vehicles for a derelict motor vehicle certificate if the certificate of title, salvage 66 67 certificate of title, or certificate of destruction is 68 not available; requiring the derelict motor vehicle 69 certificate application to be completed by the seller 70 or owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, the 71 seller's or owner's authorized transporter, or the 72 dealer or recycler; requiring certain identification 73 information be included with the application; revising 74 the types of documentation that a secondary metals 75 recycler must obtain; permitting recyclers to obtain 76 salvage certificates of title from sellers or owners 77 as a valid method of documentation; providing that a 78 person engaged in the business of recovering, towing, 79 or storing vehicles may not claim certain liens, claim that certain vehicles have remained on any premises 80 81 after tenancy has terminated, or use the derelict 82 motor vehicle certificate application to transport, 83 sell, or dispose of a motor vehicle at a salvage motor vehicle dealer or metal recycler without otherwise 84 85 obtaining title to the vehicle or a certificate of 86 destruction; requiring that the department accept all 87 properly endorsed and completed derelict motor vehicle

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88	certificate applications and issue such certification
89	having an effective date that authorizes when the
90	vehicle is eligible for dismantling or destruction;
91	requiring that such electronic information be stored
92	and made available to authorized persons; requiring
93	that all licensed salvage motor vehicle dealers or
94	registered secondary metals recyclers make all
95	payments for the purchase of any derelict motor
96	vehicle that is sold by a seller who is not the owner
97	of record by check or money order; providing an
98	effective date.
99	
100	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
101	
102	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Highway Safety
103	Act."
104	Section 2. The Legislature finds that road rage and
105	aggressive careless driving are a growing threat to the health,
106	safety, and welfare of the public. The intent of the Legislature
107	is to reduce road rage and aggressive careless driving, reduce
108	the incidence of drivers' interfering with the movement of
109	traffic, minimize crashes, and promote the orderly, free flow of
110	traffic on the roads and highways of the state.
111	Section 3. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
112	Vehicles shall provide information about the Highway Safety Act
113	in all newly printed driver's license educational materials
114	after October 1, 2010.
115	Section 4. Subsection (86) is added to section 316.003,
116	Florida Statutes, to read:
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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: <u>(86) ROAD RAGE.-The act of a driver or passenger to</u> <u>intentionally or unintentionally, due to a loss of emotional</u> <u>control, injure or kill another driver, passenger, or</u> <u>pedestrian, or to attempt or threaten to injure or kill another</u> <u>driver, passenger, or pedestrian.</u>

Section 5. Present subsection (3) of section 316.083, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4), and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

129 316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle.—The following 130 rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles 131 proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, 132 exceptions, and special rules hereinafter stated:

(3) (a) On roads, streets, or highways having two or more lanes that allow movement in the same direction, a driver may not continue to operate a motor vehicle in the furthermost lefthand lane if the driver knows, or reasonably should know, that he or she is being overtaken in that lane from the rear by a motor vehicle traveling at a higher rate of speed.

139(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a driver operating a140motor vehicle in the furthermost left-hand lane if:

1411. The driver is driving the legal speed limit and is not142impeding the flow of traffic in the furthermost left-hand lane;

143 <u>2. The driver is in the process of overtaking a slower</u> 144 <u>motor vehicle in the adjacent right-hand lane for the purpose of</u> 145 passing the slower moving vehicle so that the driver may move to

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146	the adjacent right-hand lane;
147	3. Conditions make the flow of traffic substantially the
148	same in all lanes or preclude the driver from moving to the
149	adjacent right-hand lane;
150	4. The driver's movement to the adjacent right-hand lane
151	could endanger the driver or other drivers;
152	5. The driver is directed by a law enforcement officer,
153	road sign, or road crew to remain in the furthermost left-hand
154	lane; or
155	6. The driver is preparing to make a left turn.
156	(c) A driver who violates s. 316.183 and this subsection
157	simultaneously shall receive a uniform traffic citation solely
158	<u>under s. 316.183.</u>
159	Section 6. Section 316.1923, Florida Statutes, is amended
160	to read:
161	316.1923 Aggressive careless driving
162	(1) "Aggressive careless driving" means committing three
163	<del>two</del> or more of the following acts simultaneously or in
164	succession:
165	<u>(a)</u> Exceeding the posted speed as defined in s.
166	322.27(3)(d)5.b.
167	<u>(b)</u> Unsafely or improperly changing lanes as defined in
168	s. 316.085.
169	(c) <del>(3)</del> Following another vehicle too closely as defined in
170	s. 316.0895(1).
171	(d) <del>(4)</del> Failing to yield the right-of-way as defined in s.
172	316.079, s. 316.0815, or s. 316.123.
173	(e) (5) Improperly passing or failing to yield to overtaking
174	vehicles as defined in s. 316.083, s. 316.084, or s. 316.085.
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175 (f) (6) Violating traffic control and signal devices as 176 defined in ss. 316.074 and 316.075. 177 (2) Any person convicted of aggressive careless driving 178 shall be cited for a moving violation and punished as provided 179 in chapter 318, and by the accumulation of points as provided in 180 s. 322.27, for each act of aggressive careless driving. 181 (3) In addition to any fine or points administered under subsection (2), a person convicted of aggressive careless 182 183 driving shall also pay: 184 (a) Upon a first conviction, a fine of \$100. 185 (b) Upon a second or subsequent conviction, a fine of not 186 less than \$250 but not more than \$500 and be subject to a 187 mandatory hearing under s. 318.19. (4) The clerk of the court shall remit the moneys collected 188 from the increased fine imposed by subsection (3) to the 189 190 Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Health 191 Administrative Trust Fund. Of the funds deposited into the 192 Department of Health Administrative Trust Fund, \$200,000 in the first year after this act takes effect, and \$50,000 in the 193 194 second and third years, shall be transferred to the Department 195 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles General Revenue Fund to 196 offset the cost of providing educational materials related to 197 this act. All other funds deposited into the Administrative 198 Trust Fund under this section shall be used to provide financial 199 support to verified trauma centers to ensure the availability 200 and accessibility of trauma services throughout the state and 201 shall be allocated as follows: 202 (a) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated equally among all Level I, Level II, and pediatric trauma centers in 203

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204	recognition of readiness costs for maintaining trauma services.
205	(b) Twenty-five percent shall be allocated among Level I,
206	Level II, and pediatric trauma centers based on each center's
207	relative volume of trauma cases as reported in the Department of
208	Health Trauma Registry.
209	(c) Twenty-five percent shall be transferred to the
210	Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and used by the Department
211	of Health for making matching grants to emergency medical
212	services organizations as defined in s. 401.107.
213	(d) Twenty-five percent shall be transferred to the
214	Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund and made available to
215	rural emergency medical services as defined in s. 401.107, and
216	shall be used solely to improve and expand prehospital emergency
217	medical services in this state. Additionally, these moneys may
218	be used for the improvement, expansion, or continuation of
219	services provided.
220	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
221	made by this act to section 316.1923, Florida Statutes, in a
222	reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
223	316.650, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
224	316.650 Traffic citations
225	(1)(a) The department shall prepare and supply to every
226	traffic enforcement agency in this state an appropriate form
227	traffic citation that contains a notice to appear, is issued in

prenumbered books, meets the requirements of this chapter or any laws of this state regulating traffic, and is consistent with the state traffic court rules and the procedures established by the department. The form shall include a box that is to be checked by the law enforcement officer when the officer believes

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233 that the traffic violation or crash was due to aggressive 234 careless driving as defined in s. 316.1923. The form shall also 235 include a box that is to be checked by the law enforcement 236 officer when the officer writes a uniform traffic citation for a 237 violation of s. 316.074(1) or s. 316.075(1)(c)1. as a result of 238 the driver failing to stop at a traffic signal. 239 Section 8. Section 318.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to 240 read: 241 318.19 Infractions requiring a mandatory hearing.-Any 242 person cited for the infractions listed in this section shall 243 not have the provisions of s. 318.14(2), (4), and (9) available 244 to him or her but must appear before the designated official at the time and location of the scheduled hearing: 245 246 (1) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes the death of another; 247 248 (2) Any infraction which results in a crash that causes 249 "serious bodily injury" of another as defined in s. 316.1933(1); 250 (3) Any infraction of s. 316.172(1)(b); 251 (4) Any infraction of s. 316.520(1) or (2); or 252 (5) Any infraction of s. 316.183(2), s. 316.187, or s. 253 316.189 of exceeding the speed limit by 30 m.p.h. or more; or-254 (6) A second or subsequent infraction of s. 316.1923(1). 255 Section 9. Section 335.199, Florida Statutes, is created to 256 read: 257 335.199 Transportation projects modifying access to 258 adjacent property.-259 (1) Whenever the Department of Transportation proposes any 260 project on the State Highway System which will divide a state 261 highway, erect median barriers modifying currently available

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262	vehicle turning movements, or have the effect of closing or
263	modifying an existing access to an abutting property owner, the
264	department shall notify all affected property owners,
265	municipalities, and counties at least 180 days before the design
266	of the project is finalized. The department's notice shall
267	provide a written explanation regarding the need for the project
268	and indicate that all affected parties will be given an
269	opportunity to provide comments to the department regarding
270	potential impacts of the change.
271	(2)(a) If the project is within the boundaries of a
272	municipality, the notification shall be issued in writing to the
273	chief elected official of the municipality. If the project is in
274	the unincorporated area of a county, the notification shall be
275	issued in writing to the chief elected official of the county.
276	(b) The department must also consult with the applicable
277	local government on its final design proposal if the department
278	intends to divide a state highway, erect median barriers, or
279	close or modify existing access to abutting commercial business
280	properties. The local government may present the department with
281	alternatives that relieve impacts to such business properties.
282	(3) The department shall hold at least one public hearing
283	in the jurisdiction where the project is located and receive
284	public input to determine how the project will affect access to
285	businesses and the potential economic impact of the project on
286	the local business community.
287	(4) The department must review all comments from the public
288	hearing and take the comments and any alternatives presented by
289	a local government under subsection (2) into consideration in
290	the final design of the highway project.

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291	Section 10. Subsection (83) of section 316.003, Florida
292	Statutes, is amended to read:
293	316.003 DefinitionsThe following words and phrases, when
294	used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively
295	ascribed to them in this section, except where the context
296	otherwise requires:
297	(83) ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE.—Any self-
298	balancing <del>, two-nontandem-wheeled</del> device, designed to transport
299	only one person, with an electric propulsion system with average
300	power of <u>no more than</u> 750 watts (1 horsepower), the maximum
301	speed of which, on a paved level surface when powered solely by
302	such a propulsion system while being ridden by an operator who
303	weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour. Electric
304	personal assistive mobility devices are not vehicles as defined
305	in this section.
306	Section 11. Subsection (7) is added to section 316.008,
307	Florida Statutes, to read:
308	316.008 Powers of local authorities
309	(7) A county or municipality may enact an ordinance to
310	permit, control, or regulate the operation of vehicles, golf
311	carts, mopeds, motorized scooters, and electric personal
312	assistive mobility devices on sidewalks or sidewalk areas when
313	such use is permissible under federal law. The ordinance must
314	restrict such vehicles or devices to a maximum speed of 15 miles
315	per hour in such areas, when such use is permitted under federal
316	law.
317	Section 12. Section 316.1995, Florida Statutes, is amended
318	to read:
319	316.1995 Driving upon sidewalk or bicycle path

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320	(1) Except as provided in s. 316.008 or s. 316.212(8), a <del>No</del>
321	person <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> drive any vehicle other than by human power
322	upon a bicycle path, sidewalk, or sidewalk area, except upon a
323	permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.
324	(2) A violation of this section is a noncriminal traffic
325	infraction, punishable as a moving violation as provided in
326	chapter 318.
327	(3) This section does not apply to motorized wheelchairs.
328	Section 13. Subsection (8) of section 316.212, Florida
329	Statutes, is amended to read:
330	316.212 Operation of golf carts on certain roadwaysThe
331	operation of a golf cart upon the public roads or streets of
332	this state is prohibited except as provided herein:
333	(8) A local governmental entity may enact an ordinance
334	relating to:
335	<u>(a)</u> Regarding Golf cart operation and equipment which is
336	more restrictive than those enumerated in this section. Upon
337	enactment of such ordinance, the local governmental entity shall
338	post appropriate signs or otherwise inform the residents that
339	such an ordinance exists and that it will be enforced within the
340	local government's jurisdictional territory. An ordinance
341	referred to in this section must apply only to an unlicensed
342	driver.
343	(b) Golf cart operation on sidewalks adjacent to specific
344	segments of municipal streets, county roads, or state highways
345	within the jurisdictional territory of the local governmental
346	entity if:
347	1. The local governmental entity determines, after
348	considering the condition and current use of the sidewalks, the

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349	character of the surrounding community, and the locations of
350	authorized golf cart crossings, that golf carts, bicycles, and
351	pedestrians may safely share the sidewalk;
352	2. The local governmental entity consults with the
353	Department of Transportation before adopting the ordinance;
354	3. The ordinance restricts golf carts to a maximum speed of
355	15 miles per hour and permits such use on sidewalks adjacent to
356	state highways only if the sidewalks are at least 8 feet wide;
357	4. The ordinance requires the golf carts to meet the
358	equipment requirements in subsection (6). However, the ordinance
359	may require additional equipment, including horns or other
360	warning devices required by s. 316.271; and
361	5. The local governmental entity posts appropriate signs or
362	otherwise informs residents that the ordinance exists and
363	applies to such sidewalks.
364	Section 14. Section 316.2128, Florida Statutes, is amended
365	to read:
366	316.2128 Operation of motorized scooters and miniature
367	motorcycles; requirements for sales
368	(1) A person who engages in the business of, serves in the
369	capacity of, or acts as a commercial seller of motorized
370	scooters or miniature motorcycles in this state must prominently
371	display at his or her place of business a notice that such
372	vehicles are not legal to operate on public roads <u>,</u> <del>or sidewalks</del>
373	and may not be registered as motor vehicles, and may not be
374	operated on sidewalks unless authorized by an ordinance enacted
375	pursuant to s. 316.008(7) or s. 316.212(8). The required notice
376	must also appear in all forms of advertising offering motorized
377	scooters or miniature motorcycles for sale. The notice and a

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378 copy of this section must also be provided to a consumer prior 379 to the consumer's purchasing or becoming obligated to purchase a 380 motorized scooter or a miniature motorcycle.

381 (2) Any person selling or offering a motorized scooter or a 382 miniature motorcycle for sale in violation of this section 383 commits an unfair and deceptive trade practice as defined in 384 part II of chapter 501.

385 Section 15. Section 319.241, Florida Statutes, is amended 386 to read:

387 319.241 Removal of lien from records.-The owner of a motor 388 vehicle or mobile home upon which a lien has been filed with the 389 department or noted upon a certificate of title for a period of 390 5 years may apply to the department in writing for such lien to 391 be removed from the department files or from the certificate of 392 title. The application shall be accompanied by evidence 393 satisfactory to the department that the applicant has notified 394 the lienholder by certified mail, not less than 20 days prior to 395 the date of the application, of his or her intention to apply to 396 the department for removal of the lien. Ten days after receipt 397 of the application, the department may remove the lien from its 398 files or from the certificate of title, as the case may be, if 399 no statement in writing protesting removal of the lien is 400 received by the department from the lienholder within the 10-day 401 period. If, however, the lienholder files with the department 402 within the 10-day period a written statement that the lien is 403 still outstanding, the department shall not remove the lien 404 until the lienholder presents a satisfaction of lien to the 405 department. Ten days after the receipt of an application for a 406 derelict motor vehicle certificate and notification to the

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407	lienholder, the department may remove the lien from the derelict
408	motor vehicle record if a written statement protesting removal
409	of the lien is not received by the department from the
410	lienholder within the 10-day period.
411	Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (b) of
412	subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and subsection
413	(8) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
414	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of
415	identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage
416	(1) As used in this section, the term:
417	(a) "Certificate of destruction" means the certificate
418	issued pursuant to s. 713.78(11) or s. 713.785(7)(a).
419	(b) "Certificate of registration number" means the
420	certificate of registration number issued by the Department of
421	Revenue of the State of Florida pursuant to s. 538.25.
422	(c) "Certificate of title" means a record that serves as
423	evidence of ownership of a vehicle, whether such record is a
424	paper certificate authorized by the department or by a motor
425	vehicle department authorized to issue titles in another state
426	or a certificate consisting of information stored in electronic
427	form in the department's database.
428	(d) "Derelict" means any material which is or may have been
429	a motor vehicle or mobile home, which is not a major part or
430	major component part, which is inoperable, and which is in such
431	condition that its highest or primary value is in its sale or
432	transfer as scrap metal.
433	(e) "Derelict motor vehicle" means <u>:</u>
434	1. Any motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(1) or mobile
435	home as defined in s. 320.01(2), with or without all parts,
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436 major parts, or major component parts, which is valued under 437 \$1,000, is at least 10 model years old, beginning with the model 438 year of the vehicle as year one, and is in such condition that 439 its highest or primary value is for sale, transport, or delivery 440 to a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered secondary metals recycler for dismantling its component parts or 441 442 conversion to scrap metal; or 2. Any trailer as defined in s. 320.01(1), with or without 443 444 all parts, major parts, or major component parts, which is valued under \$5,000, is at least 10 model years old, beginning 445 446 with the model year of the vehicle as year one, and is in such 447 condition that its highest or primary value is for sale, 448 transport, or delivery to a licensed salvage motor vehicle 449 dealer or registered secondary metals recycler for conversion to 450 scrap metal. 451 (f) "Derelict motor vehicle certificate" means a certificate issued by the department which serves as evidence 452 453 that a derelict motor vehicle will be dismantled or converted to 454 scrap metal. This certificate may be obtained by completing a 455 derelict motor vehicle certificate application authorized by the 456 department. completed by the derelict motor vehicle owner, the 457 owner's authorized transporter when different from the owner, 458 and the licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or the registered 459 secondary metals recycler and submitted to the department for 460 cancellation of the title record of the derelict motor vehicle. 461 A derelict motor vehicle certificate may be reassigned only one 462 time if the derelict motor vehicle certificate was completed by 463 a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer and the derelict motor 464 vehicle was sold to another licensed salvage motor vehicle

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465 dealer or a secondary metals recycler.

466 (g) "Junk" means any material which is or may have been a 467 motor vehicle or mobile home, with or without all component 468 parts, which is inoperable and which material is in such 469 condition that its highest or primary value is either in its 470 sale or transfer as scrap metal or for its component parts, or a 471 combination of the two, except when sold or delivered to or when 472 purchased, possessed, or received by a secondary metals recycler 473 or salvage motor vehicle dealer.

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(h) "Major component parts" means:

1. For motor vehicles other than motorcycles, <u>any fender</u> the front-end assembly (fenders, hood, grill, and bumper), cowl assembly, rear body section (both quarter <u>panel</u> <del>panels</del>, trunk lid, door, decklid, <del>and bumper),</del> floor pan, <del>door assemblies,</del> engine, frame, transmission, <u>catalytic converter, or</u> <del>and</del> airbag.

480 2. For trucks, in addition to those parts listed in
481 subparagraph 1., any truck bed, including dump, wrecker, crane,
482 mixer, cargo box, or any bed which mounts to a truck frame.

3. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas
tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case,
transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.

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4. For mobile homes, the frame.

487 (i) "Major part" means the front-end assembly, cowl488 assembly, or rear body section.

(j) "Materials" means motor vehicles, derelicts, and majorparts that are not prepared materials.

491 (k) "Mobile home" means mobile home as defined in s. 492 320.01(2).

(1) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in s.

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494 320.01(1).

(m) "Parts" means parts of motor vehicles or combinationsthereof that do not constitute materials or prepared materials.

# 497 (n) "Personal identification card" means personal 498 identification card as defined in s. 538.18(5).

(n) (o) "Prepared materials" means motor vehicles, mobile homes, derelict motor vehicles, 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.

505 <u>(o) (p)</u> "Processing" means the business of performing the 506 manufacturing process by which ferrous metals or nonferrous 507 metals are converted into raw material products consisting of 508 prepared grades and having an existing or potential economic 509 value, or the purchase of materials, prepared materials, or 510 parts therefor.

511 <u>(p)(q)</u> "Recreational vehicle" means a motor vehicle as 512 defined in s. 320.01(1).

513 (q) (r) "Salvage" means a motor vehicle or mobile home which 514 is a total loss as defined in paragraph (3)(a).

515 <u>(r)(s)</u> "Salvage certificate of title" means a salvage 516 certificate of title issued by the department or by another 517 motor vehicle department authorized to issue titles in another 518 state.

519 <u>(s)(t)</u> "Salvage motor vehicle dealer" means salvage motor 520 vehicle dealer as defined in s. 320.27(1)(c)5.

521 <u>(t) (u)</u> "Secondary metals recycler" means secondary metals 522 recycler as defined in s. 538.18(8).

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523	(u) "Seller" means the owner of record or a person who has
524	physical possession and responsibility for a derelict motor
525	vehicle and attests that possession of the vehicle was obtained
526	through lawful means along with all ownership rights. A seller
527	does not include a towing company, repair shop, or landlord
528	unless the towing company, repair shop, or landlord has obtained
529	title, salvage title, or a certificate of destruction in the
530	name of the towing company, repair shop, or landlord.

531 (2) (a) Each person mentioned as owner in the last issued 532 certificate of title, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is 533 dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not 534 the motor vehicle or mobile home described in the certificate of 535 title, shall surrender his or her certificate of title to the 536 department, and thereupon the department shall, with the consent of any lienholders noted thereon, enter a cancellation upon its 537 538 records. Upon cancellation of a certificate of title in the 539 manner prescribed by this section, the department may cancel and 540 destroy all certificates in that chain of title. Any person who 541 knowingly willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph 542 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 543 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b)1. When a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or mobile home is sold, transported, <del>or</del> delivered to<u>, or received by</u> a salvage motor vehicle dealer, it shall be accompanied by:

547 a. A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the 548 seller or properly endorsed<u>, as required in s. 319.22</u>, over to 549 the seller;

550 b. A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the name 551 of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 319.22,

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552 over to the seller; or

553 c. A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name of 554 the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller.

2. Any person who <u>knowingly</u> willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph by selling, transporting, delivering, purchasing, or receiving a motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or mobile home without obtaining a properly endorsed certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or certificate of destruction from the owner commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

562 (c)1. When a derelict motor vehicle is sold, transported, 563 or delivered to a licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer, the 564 purchaser shall record the date of purchase and the name, 565 address, and valid Florida driver's license number or valid Florida identification card number, or a valid driver's license 566 567 number or identification card number issued by another state, 568 personal identification card number of the person selling the 569 derelict motor vehicle, and it shall be accompanied by:

570 a. A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the 571 seller or properly endorsed over to the seller;

572 b. A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the name 573 of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller; or

574 c. A valid certificate of destruction issued in the name of 575 the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller.

2. If <u>a valid</u> the certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or certificate of destruction is not available, a derelict motor vehicle certificate <u>application</u> shall be completed by the <u>seller or</u> owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, the seller's or owner's authorized transporter, and the

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i	
581	licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer at the time of sale,
582	transport, or delivery to the licensed salvage motor vehicle
583	dealer. The derelict motor vehicle certificate <u>application</u> shall
584	be used by the <u>seller or</u> owner, the <u>seller's or</u> owner's
585	authorized transporter, and the licensed salvage motor vehicle
586	dealer to obtain a derelict motor vehicle certificate from the
587	department. The derelict motor vehicle certificate application
588	must be accompanied by a legible copy of the seller's or owner's
589	valid Florida driver's license or Florida identification card,
590	or a valid driver's license or identification card issued by
591	another state. If the seller is not the owner of record of the
592	vehicle being sold, the dealer shall, at the time of sale,
593	acquire a smudge-free right thumbprint, or other digit if the
594	seller has no right thumb, of the seller is imprinted upon the
595	derelict motor vehicle certificate application and that a
596	legible copy of the seller's driver's license or identification
597	card is affixed to the application and transmitted to the
598	department. The licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer shall
599	secure the <u>derelict</u> motor vehicle <del>or mobile home</del> for 3 full
600	business days, excluding weekends and holidays, <u>if there is no</u>
601	active lien or a lien of 3 years or more on the department's
602	records before destroying or dismantling the derelict motor
603	vehicle and shall follow all reporting procedures established by
604	the department, including electronic notification to the
605	department or delivery of the original derelict motor vehicle
606	certificate <u>application</u> to an agent of the department within 24
607	hours after receiving the derelict motor vehicle. <u>If there is an</u>
608	active lien of 3 years or less on the derelict motor vehicle,
609	the licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer shall secure the
I	

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610 derelict motor vehicle for 10 days. The department shall notify 611 the lienholder that a derelict motor vehicle certificate has 612 been issued and shall notify the lienholder of its intention to 613 remove the lien. Ten days after receipt of the motor vehicle 614 derelict certificate application, the department may remove the 615 lien from its records if a written statement protesting removal 616 of the lien is not received by the department from the 617 lienholder within the 10-day period. However, if the lienholder 618 files with the department and the licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer within the 10-day period a written statement that the 619 620 lien is still outstanding, the department shall not remove the 621 lien and shall place an administrative hold on the record for 30 622 days to allow the lienholder to apply for title to the vehicle or a repossession certificate under s. 319.28. The licensed 623 624 salvage motor vehicle dealer must secure the derelict motor 625 vehicle until the department's administrative stop is removed, 626 the lienholder submits a lien satisfaction, or the lienholder 627 takes possession of the vehicle.

628 3. Any person who knowingly willfully and deliberately 629 violates this paragraph by selling, transporting, delivering, 630 purchasing, or receiving a derelict motor vehicle without 631 obtaining a certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, certificate of destruction, or derelict motor vehicle 632 633 certificate application; enters false or fictitious information 634 on a derelict motor vehicle certificate application; does not complete the derelict motor vehicle certificate application as 635 636 required; does not obtain a legible copy of the seller's or 637 owner's valid driver's license or identification card when 638 required; or does not make the required notification to the

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department; or destroys or dismantles a derelict motor vehicle
without waiting the required <u>time as set forth in subparagraph</u>
<u>2.</u> 3 full business days commits a felony of the third degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
(3)

644 (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of 645 any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be 646 salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile 647 home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or 648 mobile home to the department for processing. However, an 649 insurance company which pays money as compensation for total 650 loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the 651 certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home and, 652 within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall 653 forward such title to the department for processing. The owner 654 or insurance company, as the case may be, may not dispose of a 655 vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has 656 obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of 657 destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage 658 certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or 659 insurance company must provide the department with an estimate 660 of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage 661 suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title 662 or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs 663 of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle 664 are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of 665 the vehicle, as established in any official used car or used 666 mobile home guide, the department shall declare the vehicle 667 unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which

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668 authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle 669 or mobile home described therein. However, if the damaged motor 670 vehicle is equipped with custom-lowered floors for wheelchair 671 access or a wheelchair lift, the insurance company may, upon 672 determining that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that 673 is safe for operation on public roads, submit the certificate of 674 title to the department for reissuance as a salvage rebuildable 675 title and the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared 676 total loss." The certificate of destruction shall be 677 reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or 678 destruction of the vehicle shall be required, and shall 679 accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it is 680 issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is sold for such 681 purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title, and, thereafter, the department shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title 682 683 for that vehicle. Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable 684 when a vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged 685 condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used 686 mobile home quide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home 687 is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily 688 resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the 689 frame or engine. Any person who knowingly willfully and 690 deliberately violates this paragraph or falsifies any document 691 to avoid the requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 692 693 775.082 or s. 775.083.

694 (7) (a) In the event of a purchase by a secondary metals 695 recycler, that has been issued a certificate of registration 696 number, of:

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697
1. Materials, prepared materials, or parts from any seller
698
699 prepared materials, or parts, the purchaser shall obtain such
690 documentation as may be required by this section and shall
701 record the seller's name and address, date of purchase, and the
702 personal identification card number of the person delivering
703 such items.
704
2. Parts or prepared materials from any seller for purposes

2. 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.

3. Materials from another secondary metals recycler for
purposes of the processing of such materials, the purchaser
shall record the seller's name and address and date of purchase.

713 4.a. Motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, mobile homes, 714 or derelict motor vehicles from other than a secondary metals 715 recycler for purposes of the processing of such motor vehicles, 716 recreational vehicles, mobile homes, or derelict motor vehicles, 717 the purchaser shall record the date of purchase and the name, 718 address, and personal identification card number of the person 719 selling such items and shall obtain the following documentation 720 from the seller with respect to each item purchased:

(I) A valid certificate of title issued in the name of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s. 319.22, over to the seller;

(II) A valid salvage certificate of title issued in the
 name of the seller or properly endorsed, as required in s.

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## 726 319.22, over to the seller;

727 <u>(III) (II)</u> A valid certificate of destruction issued in the 728 name of the seller or properly endorsed over to the seller; or

729 <u>(IV) (III)</u> A valid derelict motor vehicle certificate 730 <u>obtained from the department</u> <del>completed</del> by a licensed salvage 731 motor vehicle dealer and properly reassigned to the secondary 732 metals recycler.

733 b. If a valid certificate of title, salvage certificate of 734 title, certificate of destruction, or derelict motor vehicle 735 certificate is not available and the motor vehicle or mobile 736 home is a derelict motor vehicle, a derelict motor vehicle certificate application shall be completed by the seller or 737 738 owner of the motor vehicle or mobile home, the seller's or 739 owner's authorized transporter, and the registered secondary 740 metals recycler at the time of sale, transport, or delivery to 741 the registered secondary metals recycler to obtain a derelict 742 motor vehicle certificate from the department. The derelict motor vehicle certificate application must be accompanied by a 743 744 legible copy of the seller's or owner's valid Florida driver's 745 license or Florida identification card, or a valid driver's 746 license or identification card from another state. If the seller 747 is not the owner of record of the vehicle being sold, the 748 recycler shall, at the time of sale, acquire a smudge-free right 749 thumbprint, or other digit if the seller has no right thumb, of 750 the seller is imprinted upon the derelict motor vehicle 751 certificate application, and that the legible copy of the 752 seller's driver's license or identification card is affixed to 753 the application and transmitted to the department. The derelict 754 motor vehicle certificate shall be used by the owner, the

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755 owner's authorized transporter, and the registered secondary 756 metals recycler. The registered secondary metals recycler shall 757 secure the derelict motor vehicle for 3 full business days, 758 excluding weekends and holidays, if there is no active lien or a 759 lien of 3 years or more on the department's records before 760 destroying or dismantling the derelict motor vehicle and shall 761 follow all reporting procedures established by the department, 762 including electronic notification to the department or delivery 763 of the original derelict motor vehicle certificate application 764 to an agent of the department within 24 hours after receiving 765 the derelict motor vehicle. If there is an active lien of 3 766 years or less on the derelict motor vehicle, the registered 767 secondary metals recycler shall secure the derelict motor 768 vehicle for 10 days. The department shall notify the lienholder 769 of the application for a derelict motor vehicle certificate and 770 shall notify the lienholder of its intention to remove the lien. 771 Ten days after receipt of the motor vehicle derelict 772 application, the department may remove the lien from its records 773 if a written statement protesting removal of the lien is not 774 received by the department from the lienholder within the 10-day 775 period. However, if the lienholder files with the department and 776 the registered secondary metals recycler within the 10-day 777 period a written statement that the lien is still outstanding, 778 the department shall not remove the lien and shall place an 779 administrative hold on the record for 30 days to allow the 780 lienholder to apply for title to the vehicle or a repossession certificate under s. 319.28. The registered secondary metals 781 782 recycler must secure the derelict motor vehicle until the 783 department's administrative stop is removed, the lienholder

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# 784 <u>submits a lien satisfaction, or the lienholder takes possession</u> 785 of the vehicle.

786 c. Any person who knowingly willfully and deliberately 787 violates this subparagraph by selling, transporting, delivering, 788 purchasing, or receiving a motor vehicle, recreational motor 789 vehicle, mobile home, or derelict motor vehicle without 790 obtaining a certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, 791 certificate of destruction, or derelict motor vehicle 792 certificate; enters false or fictitious information on a 793 derelict motor vehicle certificate application; does not 794 complete the derelict motor vehicle certificate application as 795 required or does not make the required notification to the 796 department; does not obtain a legible copy of the seller's or 797 owner's driver's license or identification card when required; 798 or destroys or dismantles a derelict motor vehicle without 799 waiting the required time as set forth in sub-subparagraph b.  $\frac{3}{2}$ 800 full business days commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 801

5. 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.

(8) (a) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle
dealers shall return to the department on a monthly basis all
certificates of title and salvage certificates of title that are
required by this section to be obtained. Secondary metals

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813 recyclers and salvage motor vehicle dealers may elect to notify 814 the department electronically through procedures established by 815 the department when they receive each motor vehicle or mobile 816 home, salvage motor vehicle or mobile home, or derelict motor 817 vehicle with a certificate of title or salvage certificate of 818 title through procedures established by the department. The 819 department may adopt rules and establish fees as it deems 820 necessary or proper for the administration of the electronic 821 notification service.

822 (b) Secondary metals recyclers and salvage motor vehicle 823 dealers shall keep originals, or a copy in the event the 824 original was returned to the department, of all certificates of 825 title, salvage certificates of title, certificates of 826 destruction, derelict motor vehicle certificates, and all other 827 information required by this section to be recorded or obtained, 828 on file in the offices of such secondary metals recyclers or 829 salvage motor vehicle dealers for a period of 3 years after the 830 date of purchase of the items reflected in such certificates of 831 title, salvage certificates of title, certificates of 832 destruction, or derelict motor vehicle certificates. These 833 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.

(d) Whenever the department, its agent or employee, or any law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a stolen or fraudulently titled motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, salvage motor vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle is in

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the possession of a salvage motor vehicle dealer or secondary metals recycler, the department, its agent or employee, or the law enforcement officer may issue <u>an extended</u> <del>a</del> hold notice, not to exceed 5 <u>additional</u> business days, excluding weekends and holidays, to the salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered secondary metals recycler.

848 (e) Whenever a salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered 849 secondary metals recycler is notified by the department, its 850 agent or employee, or any law enforcement officer to hold a 851 motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, salvage motor 852 vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle that is believed to be stolen 853 or fraudulently titled, the salvage motor vehicle dealer or 854 registered secondary metals recycler shall hold the motor 855 vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, salvage motor 856 vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle and may not dismantle or 857 destroy the motor vehicle, mobile home, recreational vehicle, 858 salvage motor vehicle, or derelict motor vehicle until it is 859 recovered by a law enforcement officer, the hold is released by 860 the department or the law enforcement officer placing the hold, 861 or the extended 5 additional business working days have passed 862 since being notified of the hold.

863 (f) This section does not authorize any person who is engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing 864 865 vehicles pursuant to s. 713.78, and who is claiming a lien for 866 performing labor or services on a motor vehicle or mobile home 867 pursuant to s. 713.58, or is claiming that a motor vehicle or 868 mobile home has remained on any premises after tenancy has 869 terminated pursuant to s. 715.104, to use a derelict motor 870 vehicle certificate application for the purpose of transporting,

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871	selling, disposing, or delivering of a motor vehicle at a
872	salvage motor vehicle dealer or metal recycler without obtaining
873	the title or certificate of destruction required under s.
874	713.58, s. 713.78, or s. 715.104.
875	(g) The department shall accept all properly endorsed and
876	completed derelict motor vehicle certificate applications and
877	shall issue a derelict motor vehicle certificate having an
878	effective date that authorizes when a derelict motor vehicle is
879	eligible for dismantling or destruction. The electronic
880	information obtained from the derelict motor vehicle certificate
881	application shall be stored electronically and shall be made
882	available to authorized persons after issuance of the derelict
883	motor vehicle certificate in the Florida Real Time Vehicle
884	Information System.
885	<u>(h)</u> The department is authorized to adopt rules pursuant
886	to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing policies and
887	procedures to administer and enforce this section.
888	<u>(i)</u> The department shall charge a fee of \$3 for each
889	derelict motor vehicle certificate delivered to the department
890	or one of its agents for processing and shall mark the title
891	record canceled. A service charge may be collected under s.
892	320.04.
893	(j) The licensed salvage motor vehicle dealer or registered
894	secondary metals recycler shall make all payments for the
895	purchase of any derelict motor vehicle that is sold by a seller
896	who is not the owner of record on file with the department by
897	check or money order made payable to the seller and may not make
898	payment to the authorized transporter. The licensed salvage
899	motor vehicle dealer or registered secondary metals recycler may

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900	not cash the check that such dealer or recycler issued to the
901	seller.
902	Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

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