1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to salvage; amending s. 319.30, F.S.;
3	revising and defining terms; revising provisions
4	relating to obtaining a salvage certificate of title
5	or certificate of destruction; exempting the
6	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles from
7	liability to certain persons as a result of the
8	issuance of such certificates; providing requirements
9	for an independent entity's release of a damaged or
10	dismantled vessel to the owner; authorizing the
11	independent entity to apply for certain certificates
12	for an unclaimed vessel; providing requirements for
13	such application; specifying provisions to which the
14	independent entity is subject; prohibiting the
15	independent entity from charging vessel storage fees;
16	reenacting ss. 319.14(1)(b) and 319.141(1)(b), F.S.,
17	relating to the sale of motor vehicles registered or
18	used as specified vehicles and the definition of the
19	term "rebuilt inspection services" as used in the
20	rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program,
21	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
22	319.30, F.S., in references thereto; providing an
23	effective date.
24	
25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
26	
27	Section 1. Paragraphs (g) and (j) of subsection (1),
28	paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and subsection (9) of section
29	319.30, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (y) is

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30	added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:
31	319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of
32	identity of motor vehicle, vessel, or mobile home; salvage
33	(1) As used in this section, the term:
34	(g) "Independent entity" means a business or entity that
35	may temporarily store damaged or dismantled motor vehicles <u>or</u>
36	vessels pursuant to an agreement with an insurance company and
37	that is engaged in the sale or resale of damaged or dismantled
38	motor vehicles <u>or vessels</u> . The term does not include a wrecker
39	operator, a towing company, or a repair facility.
40	(j) "Major component parts" means:
41	1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for motor
42	vehicles other than motorcycles, any fender, hood, bumper, cowl
43	assembly, rear quarter panel, trunk lid, door, decklid, floor
44	pan, engine, frame, transmission, catalytic converter, or
45	airbag.
46	2. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., for trucks, in
47	addition to those parts listed in subparagraph 1., any truck
48	bed, including dump, wrecker, crane, mixer, cargo box, or any
49	bed which mounts to a truck frame.
50	3. For electric, hybrid, or plug-in hybrid motor vehicles
51	or trucks, in addition to the parts listed in subparagraphs 1.
52	and 2., respectively, any electric traction motor, electronic
53	transmission, charge port, DC power converter, onboard charger,
54	power electronics controller, thermal system, traction battery
55	pack, or airbag.
56	4. For motorcycles, the body assembly, frame, fenders, gas
57	tanks, engine, cylinder block, heads, engine case, crank case,

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58 transmission, drive train, front fork assembly, and wheels.

59 <u>5.4.</u> For mobile homes, the frame.
60 <u>(y) "Vessel" has the same meaning as in s. 713.78(1)(b).</u>
61 (3)
62 (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a
63 motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage

shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home 64 65 becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or 66 mobile home to the department for processing. However, and 67 except as provided in this paragraph for a motor vehicle or mobile home retained by the owner in connection with a total 68 69 loss claim settlement, an insurance company that pays money as 70 compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile 71 home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle 72 or mobile home, make the required notification to the National 73 Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours 74 after receiving such certificate of title, forward such title by 75 the United States Postal Service, by another commercial delivery 76 service, or by electronic means, when such means are made 77 available by the department, to the department for processing. 78 However, if the owner retains possession of a motor vehicle or 79 mobile home in connection with a total loss claim settlement for such motor vehicle or mobile home, the owner must, within 72 80 81 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, or the insurance company must, within 72 hours after receiving the 82 83 certificate of title for such motor vehicle or mobile home, forward the certificate of title to the motor vehicle or mobile 84 85 home to the department for processing, and the department must 86 issue a salvage certificate of title or certificate of 87 destruction directly to the motor vehicle or mobile home owner

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88 <u>rather than to the insurance company or its agent.</u> The owner or 89 insurance company, as applicable, may not dispose of a <u>motor</u> 90 vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains a 91 salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from 92 the department. <u>Effective January 1, 2020</u>:

93 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation 94 pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a 95 salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from 96 the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a 97 properly assigned paper certificate of title from the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home or a properly 98 99 completed assignment of an electronic certificate of title from 100 the owner of, if the motor vehicle or mobile home does not carry 101 an electronic lien on the title and the insurance company:

a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor
vehicle or mobile home, or has paid the amount due to the
lienholder and has obtained proof that the lienholder accepts
payment as satisfying the amount due to the lienholder;

b. Has attested on a form provided by the department that payment of the total loss claim has been distributed; and

108 c. Has attested on a form provided by the department and 109 signed by the insurance company or its authorized agent stating 110 the attempts that have been made to obtain the paper certificate 111 of title or a properly completed assignment of an electronic 112 certificate of title from the owner or lienholder and further 113 stating that all attempts are to no avail. The form must include 114 a request that the salvage certificate of title or certificate 115 of destruction be issued in the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss claim to the owner or lienholder. The 116

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117 attempts to contact the owner <u>or lienholder</u> may be by written 118 request delivered in person or by first-class mail with a 119 certificate of mailing to the owner's <u>last known address</u> or 120 lienholder's last known address<u>, respectively</u>.

121 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request 122 for title <u>or assignment of title</u> in person, the insurance 123 company must provide an affidavit attesting to the in-person 124 request for a certificate of title <u>or assignment of title</u>.

3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the certificate of title <u>or to the owner for the assignment of title</u> must include a complete description of the motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.

4. The department is not liable and may not be held liable
 to an owner, a lienholder, or any other person as a result of
 the issuance of a salvage certificate of title or a certificate
 of destruction pursuant to subparagraph 1.

134 (9) (a) An insurance company may notify an independent 135 entity that obtains possession of a damaged or dismantled motor 136 vehicle or vessel to release the vehicle or vessel to the owner. 137 The insurance company shall provide the independent entity a 138 release statement on a form prescribed by the department 139 authorizing the independent entity to release the vehicle or 140 vessel to the owner or lienholder. The form must, at a minimum, contain the following: 141

- 142 143
- 1. The policy and claim number.
- 2. The name and address of the insured.
- 144 3. The vehicle identification number or vessel hull
- 145 identification number.

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4. The signature of an authorized representative of the 147 insurance company.

(b) The independent entity in possession of a motor vehicle 148 149 or vessel must send a notice to the owner that the motor vehicle 150 or vessel is available for pickup when it receives a release statement from the insurance company. The notice must shall be 151 152 sent by certified mail or by another commercially available 153 delivery service that provides proof of delivery to the owner at 154 the owner's address contained in the department's records. The 155 notice must state that the owner has 30 days after delivery of 156 the notice to the owner at the owner's address to pick up the 157 motor vehicle or vessel from the independent entity. If the 158 motor vehicle or vessel is not claimed within 30 days after the 159 delivery or attempted delivery of the notice, the independent 160 entity may apply for a certificate of destruction, a salvage 161 certificate of title, or a certificate of title for a motor 162 vehicle or a certificate of title as defined in s. 328.0015 for 163 a vessel. For a vessel that is hull damaged as defined in s. 164 328.0015, the application must indicate "Hull Damaged."

165 (c) If the department's records do not contain the owner's 166 address, the independent entity must do all of the following:

167 1. Send a notice that meets the requirements of paragraph 168 (b) to the owner's address that is provided by the insurance 169 company in the release statement.

2. For a motor vehicle, identify the latest titling 170 171 jurisdiction of the vehicle through use of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially 172 173 available system and attempt to obtain the owner's address from that jurisdiction. If the jurisdiction returns an address that 174

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175 is different from the owner's address provided by the insurance 176 company, the independent entity must send a notice that meets 177 the requirements of paragraph (b) to both addresses.

178 (d) The independent entity shall maintain for at least a 179 minimum of 3 years the records related to the 30-day notice sent to the owner. For motor vehicles, the independent entity shall 180 181 also maintain for at least 3 years the results of searches of 182 the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an 183 equivalent commercially available system, and the notification 184 to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System made 185 pursuant to paragraph (e).

186 (e) The independent entity shall make the required 187 notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 188 System before releasing any damaged or dismantled motor vehicle 189 to the owner or before applying for a certificate of destruction 190 or salvage certificate of title. The independent entity is not 191 required to notify the National Motor Vehicle Title Information 192 System before releasing any damaged or dismantled vessel to the 193 owner or before applying for a certificate of title as defined 194 in s. 328.0015.

195 (f) Upon applying for a certificate of destruction, or 196 salvage certificate of title, or certificate of title for a 197 motor vehicle or for a certificate of title as described in 198 paragraph (b) for a vessel, the independent entity shall provide 199 a copy of the release statement from the insurance company to 200 the independent entity, proof of providing the 30-day notice to 201 the owner, proof of notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System if required, proof of all lien 202 203 satisfactions or proof of a release of all liens on the motor

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204 vehicle or vessel, and applicable fees. If the independent 205 entity is unable to obtain a lien satisfaction or a release of 206 all liens on the motor vehicle or vessel, the independent entity 207 must provide an affidavit stating that notice was sent to all 208 lienholders that the motor vehicle or vessel is available for 209 pickup, 30 days have passed since the notice was delivered or 210 attempted to be delivered pursuant to this section, attempts 211 have been made to obtain a release from all lienholders, and all such attempts have been to no avail. The notice to lienholders 212 213 and attempts to obtain a release from lienholders may be by 214 written request delivered in person or by certified mail or 215 another commercially available delivery service that provides 216 proof of delivery to the lienholder at the lienholder's address 217 as provided on the certificate of title for a motor vehicle or on the certificate of title as defined in s. 328.0015 for a 218 219 vessel and to the address designated with the Department of 220 State pursuant to s. 655.0201(2) if such address is different. 221 (g) The independent entity may not charge an owner of the 222 vehicle or vessel storage fees or apply for a title under s. 223 713.585 or s. 713.78. 224 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 225 made by this act to section 319.30, Florida Statutes, in a 226 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 227 228 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as 229 taxicabs, police vehicles, lease vehicles, rebuilt vehicles, 230 nonconforming vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rod vehicles;

nonconforming vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rod vehicl conversion of low-speed vehicles.-

(1)

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233 (b) A person may not knowingly offer for sale, sell, or 234 exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a 235 conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle 236 words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled 237 from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, flood vehicle, 238 custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle unless proper application 239 for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, 240 flood vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod vehicle has been 241 242 made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the 243 department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle 244 to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1), which have been repaired or 245 246 replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the 247 vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the 248 vehicle to be rebuilt.

249 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 250 made by this act to section 319.30, Florida Statutes, in a 251 reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 252 319.141, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

253

319.141 Rebuilt motor vehicle inspection program.-

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

255 (b) "Rebuilt inspection services" means an examination of a 256 rebuilt vehicle and a properly endorsed certificate of title, 257 salvage certificate of title, or manufacturer's statement of 258 origin and an application for a rebuilt certificate of title, a 259 rebuilder's affidavit, a photograph of the junk or salvage vehicle taken before repairs began, if available, a photograph 260 of the interior driver and passenger sides of the vehicle if 261

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airbags were previously deployed and replaced, receipts or invoices for all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30, and repairs which were changed, and proof that notice of rebuilding of the vehicle has been reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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