A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to vehicle title certificates; 3 amending s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term "total loss"; providing an effective date. 4 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Paragraph (q) is added to subsection (1) of 9 section 319.30, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of that 10 section is amended to read: 11 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change 12 of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage .--13 (1) As used in this section, the term: 14 (q) "Total loss" means: 15 1. A motor vehicle or mobile home that has been 16 damaged, destroyed, wrecked, or submerged in water, to the 17 extent that the total estimated or actual cost of parts and labor to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle or mobile home to 18 19 its pre-accident condition and for legal operation on the 20 roads or highways exceeds 75 percent of the retail value prior 21 to such damage, as set forth in a current edition of any 2.2 nationally recognized compilation, including automated 23 databases, of retail values. The value of repair parts for 24 purposes of this subparagraph is to be determined by using the 25 current published retail cost of the original equipment manufacturer parts or the actual retail cost of the repair 26 27 parts to be used in the repair. The labor cost of repairs for 28 purposes of this subparagraph is to be computed by using the 29 hourly labor rate and time at locations that are reasonable 30 and customary in the automobile repair industry in the community where the repairs are performed; or

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2. A motor vehicle or mobile home without regard to whether it meets the preceding 75-percent threshold with respect to which an insurance company or self-insurer acquires ownership pursuant to a damage or theft settlement or the owner designates as a total loss by applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction.

(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.

(b) The owner of any motor vehicle or mobile home 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

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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 12 13 mobile home guide, the department shall declare the vehicle 14 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 16 destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times 17 before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be 18 required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home 19 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 23 subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle is worth less 24 than \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used 25 26 motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home is recovered in substantially 28 intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine. Any person 29 who willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph or 30 31 | 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. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. ********** SENATE SUMMARY Redefines the term "total loss" for purposes of the law governing title certificates.