CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Agriculture recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to wrecker services; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; exempting hearings of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol concerning the wrecker allocation system from requirements of ch. 120, F.S.; creating s. 205.1975, F.S.; prohibiting a county or municipality from issuing or renewing a license for a wrecker company that is not in compliance with the requirements of the act; amending s. 316.530, F.S., relating to traffic control; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 316.550(4), F.S., relating to special wrecker permits, to incorporate the amendment to s. 320.01, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 316.605, F.S.; providing requirements for licensing wreckers and other vehicles; amending s. 320.01, F.S.; redefining the term "wrecker" for purposes of the Florida Statutes; amending ss. 320.03 and 320.0706, F.S., relating to motor vehicle registration and license plates; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; reenacting s. 320.08(5)(d) and (e), F.S.,

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relating to license taxes, to incorporate the amendment to s. 320.01, F.S., in references thereto; amending s. 320.0821, F.S.; revising requirements for the issuance of wrecker license plates; amending s. 320.13, F.S., relating to dealer license plates; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 321.051, F.S.; providing definitions; authorizing the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to establish a wrecker allocation system; providing requirements for the system; authorizing the division to set maximum rates for towing and storage of vehicles; prohibiting an unauthorized wrecker company from monitoring a police radio or engaging in other activities; providing penalties; providing requirements for dispatching wreckers; amending s. 323.001, F.S., relating to wrecker company storage facilities; providing definitions; providing procedures for a law enforcement agency to place a hold on a stored vehicle; providing for payment of towing and storage charges; amending s. 323.002, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements for a county or municipality that operates a wrecker allocation system; providing requirements for the system; prohibiting an unauthorized wrecker company from monitoring a police radio or engaging in other activities; providing penalties; providing requirements for dispatching wreckers; creating chapter 508, F.S.; providing definitions; creating the Wrecker Operator Advisory Council within the Department of Agriculture and

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Consumer Services; providing for membership and terms; providing for reimbursement for travel and per diem expenses; requiring the council to advise the department on matters relating to standards and practices in the wrecker industry; authorizing the department to adopt rules; requiring wrecker companies to register annually with the department; requiring registration prior to issuance or renewal of local occupational license; excluding certain motor vehicle repair shops and dealers; providing application requirements for registration and renewal; providing for processing of fingerprints by the Department of Law Enforcement; requiring fees for processing; providing for issuance of registration certificate; requiring display of the certificate; providing requirements for advertisements; requiring notification of changes in registration information; requiring certain fees be paid; requiring local occupational license of certain companies prior to renewal; requiring insurance coverage; requiring the department to notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles when a registration has been suspended or revoked; authorizing the department to deny registration under certain circumstances; specifying acceptable forms of payment; establishing a certification program for wrecker operators; requiring the department to approve courses and organizations; providing requirements for examinations; providing for certification in specialized wrecker services; requiring the department to adopt rules;

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providing for certification cards to be issued to wrecker operators who complete the certification course and pass the examination; providing for approval by the council of out-of-state certification instructions, training, and examinations; prohibiting the performance of wrecker services after a specified date unless the company is registered and obtains certification as required; excluding service performed for certain shops and organizations; authorizing the department to inspect employment records; providing requirements for continuing education; specifying prohibited acts; providing administrative, civil, and criminal penalties; providing for registration fees; providing for deposit and use of fees, penalties, and other funds; providing that the chapter does not apply to recovery agents; authorizing counties and municipalities to enact ordinances governing wrecker operators; requiring that a wrecker company maintain records of its services for a specified time; requiring a wrecker company to keep records of its operators continuing education courses for a specified time; directing organizations that conduct continuing education courses to keep records for a specified time; authorizing inspection of records by the department; amending s. 713.78, F.S., relating to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels; providing definitions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing for attorney's fees to be awarded to the prevailing party for a frivolous claim of

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wrongful taking or claim of lien; providing immunity from liability for a wrecker company, its operators, and other employees or agents if services are performed with reasonable care or for complying with the directions of a law enforcement officer or certain emergency personnel; providing for the owner of a vehicle or vessel to dispute a claim of lien by a wrecker company based on a record of sale; excluding from application vehicles registered by lessor; clarifying that the amendments made by the act do not affect the validity of prior liens; creating s. 713.785, F.S.; authorizing the imposition of lien by a mobile home transport company for recovering, towing, or storing a mobile home; providing definitions; providing criteria and procedures; requiring a mobile home transport company to provide notice; providing for the filing of a complaint by an owner or lienholder and release of the mobile home; providing procedures for the sale of the mobile home; requiring certain notice; limiting liability of the transport company, the landlord and his or her agent, and any subsequent purchaser; specifying circumstances under which a mobile home transport company must obtain a certificate of destruction; limiting assignment of the certificate; requiring application to the county tax collector; providing for fees and service charges; authorizing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to adopt rules; authorizing inspection of records of transport companies; providing for issuing certificates of destruction; providing for restricting

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issuance of revalidation stickers; limiting amount of lien for certain purposes; providing procedures for disputing a lien; providing procedures for discharge of a lien; providing for expiration of the lien; providing for the posting and repayment of surety; providing for release of personal property; providing for collection and distribution of certain fees; providing penalties; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term "certificate of destruction, " to conform; amending s. 713.69, F.S., relating to circumstances in which it is unlawful to remove property upon which a lien has accrued, to conform; amending s. 715.07, F.S., relating to the towing of vehicles and vessels parked on real property without permission; providing definitions; providing for the towing and removal of vehicles and vessels under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing requirements for towing and storage; prohibiting a property owner from soliciting a wrecker company for a rebate for the privilege of removing vehicles from the owner's property; providing immunity from liability for a wrecker company, its operators, and other employees or agents if services are performed with reasonable care; providing that failure to comply with notice requirements precludes a wrecker company from imposing certain towing or storage charges; providing penalties; repealing s. 1.01(15), F.S., relating to the definition of the term "wrecker operator"; providing an

appropriation and authorizing additional positions; providing effective dates.

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

- Section 1. Effective January 1, 2005, paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies .--
 - (8) DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES. --
- (b) Wrecker companies operators.--Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings held by the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to deny, suspend, or remove a wrecker company operator from participating in the wrecker allocation rotation system established under by s. 321.051 need not be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the division. These hearings shall be held by a hearing officer appointed by the director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol.
- Section 2. Effective January 1, 2005, section 205.1975, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 205.1975 Wrecker companies; consumer protection.--A county or municipality may not issue or renew an occupational license for the operation of a wrecker company under chapter 508 unless the wrecker company exhibits a current registration from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 316.530, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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191 316.530 Towing requirements.--

- (3) Whenever a motor vehicle becomes disabled upon the highways of this state and a wrecker or tow truck is required to remove it to a repair shop or other appropriate location, if the combined weights of those two vehicles and the loads thereon exceed the maximum allowable weights as established by s. 316.535, no penalty shall be assessed either vehicle or driver. However, this exception shall not apply to the load limits for bridges and culverts established by the department as provided in s. 316.555.
- Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 320.01, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (4) of section 316.550, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
- 316.550 Operations not in conformity with law; special permits.--
- (4)(a) The Department of Transportation may issue a wrecker special blanket permit to authorize a wrecker as defined in s. 320.01(40) to tow a disabled vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(38) where the combination of the wrecker and the disabled vehicle being towed exceeds the maximum weight limits as established by s. 316.535.
- (b) The Department of Transportation must supply the permitted wrecker with a map showing the routes on which the wrecker may safely tow disabled vehicles for all special permit classifications for which the wrecker applies.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 316.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.605 Licensing of vehicles.--

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Every vehicle, at all times while driven, stopped, or parked upon any highways, roads, or streets of this state, shall be licensed in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of this state unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of this state to be licensed in this state and shall, except as otherwise provided in s. 320.0706 for front-end registration license plates on truck tractors or wreckers, display the license plate or both of the license plates assigned to it by the state, one on the rear and, if two, the other on the front of the vehicle, each to be securely fastened to the vehicle outside the main body of the vehicle in such manner as to prevent the plates from swinging, with all letters, numerals, printing, writing, and other identification marks upon the plates clear and distinct and free from defacement, mutilation, grease, and other obscuring matter, so that they will be plainly visible and legible at all times 100 feet from the rear or front. In addition, if only one registration plate is issued for a motor vehicle that is equipped with a mechanical loading device that may damage the plate, the plate may be attached to the front of the vehicle. Nothing shall be placed upon the face of a Florida plate except as permitted by law or by rule or regulation of a governmental agency. No license plates other than those furnished by the state shall be used. However, if the vehicle is not required to be licensed in this state, the license plates on such vehicle issued by another state, by a territory, possession, or district of the United States, or by a foreign country, substantially complying with the provisions

hereof, shall be considered as complying with this chapter. A government license plate that is issued to a truck tractor or heavy truck having a gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more which is owned by a governmental entity may be placed on the front of the vehicle and is in compliance with this chapter. A violation of this subsection is a noncriminal traffic infraction, punishable as a nonmoving violation as provided in chapter 318.

Section 6. Subsection (40) of section 320.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 320.01 Definitions, general.--As used in the Florida Statutes, except as otherwise provided, the term:
- (40) "Wrecker" means <u>a tow truck or other</u> any motor vehicle that is used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles <u>or vessels upon the streets and highways of this state</u> and that is equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, car carrier, or other similar equipment.
- Section 7. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (8) of section 320.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.03 Registration; duties of tax collectors; International Registration Plan.--
- (8) If the applicant's name appears on the list referred to in s. 316.1001(4), s. 316.1967(6), or s. 713.78(13), a license plate or revalidation sticker may not be issued until that person's name no longer appears on the list or until the person presents a receipt from the clerk showing that the fines outstanding have been paid. The tax collector and the clerk of the court are each entitled to receive monthly, as costs for

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implementing and administering this subsection, 10 percent of the civil penalties and fines recovered from such persons. As used in this subsection, the term "civil penalties and fines" does not include a wrecker company's operator's lien as described in s. 713.78(13). If the tax collector has private tag agents, such tag agents are entitled to receive a pro rata share of the amount paid to the tax collector, based upon the percentage of license plates and revalidation stickers issued by the tag agent compared to the total issued within the county. The authority of any private agent to issue license plates shall be revoked, after notice and a hearing as provided in chapter 120, if he or she issues any license plate or revalidation sticker contrary to the provisions of this subsection. This section applies only to the annual renewal in the owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under this chapter, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This section does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

Section 8. Section 320.0706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0706 Display of license plates on trucks.—The owner of any commercial truck of gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more shall display the registration license plate on both the front and rear of the truck in conformance with all the requirements of s. 316.605 that do not conflict with this section. However, the owner of a truck tractor or a wrecker

<u>must</u> shall be required to display the registration license plate only on the front of such vehicle.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 320.01, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (5) of section 320.08, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

320.08 License taxes.--Except as otherwise provided herein, there are hereby levied and imposed annual license taxes for the operation of motor vehicles, mopeds, motorized bicycles as defined in s. 316.003(2), and mobile homes, as defined in s. 320.01, which shall be paid to and collected by the department or its agent upon the registration or renewal of registration of the following:

- (5) SEMITRAILERS, FEES ACCORDING TO GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT; SCHOOL BUSES; SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES.--
- (d) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01(40), which is used to tow a vessel as defined in s. 327.02(36), a disabled, abandoned, stolen-recovered, or impounded motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(38), or a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(39): \$30 flat.
- (e) A wrecker, as defined in s. 320.01(40), which is used to tow any motor vehicle, regardless of whether or not such motor vehicle is a disabled motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(38), a replacement motor vehicle as defined in s. 320.01(39), a vessel as defined in s. 327.02(36), or any other cargo, as follows:
- 1. Gross vehicle weight of 10,000 pounds or more, but less than 15,000 pounds: \$87 flat.

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2. Gross vehicle weight of 15,000 pounds or more, but less than 20,000 pounds: \$131 flat.

- 3. Gross vehicle weight of 20,000 pounds or more, but less than 26,000 pounds: \$186 flat.
- 4. Gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or more, but less than 35,000 pounds: \$240 flat.
- 5. Gross vehicle weight of 35,000 pounds or more, but less than 44,000 pounds: \$300 flat.
- 6. Gross vehicle weight of 44,000 pounds or more, but less than 55,000 pounds: \$572 flat.
- 7. Gross vehicle weight of 55,000 pounds or more, but less than 62,000 pounds: \$678 flat.
- 343 8. Gross vehicle weight of 62,000 pounds or more, but less than 72,000 pounds: \$800 flat.
- 9. Gross vehicle weight of 72,000 pounds or more: \$979 flat.
 - Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 320.0821, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:
 - 320.0821 Wrecker license plates.--

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(1) The department shall issue <u>one</u> a wrecker license plate, regardless of gross vehicle weight, to the owner of any motor vehicle that is used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles and that is equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, carrier, or other similar equipment, except a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan, upon application and payment of the appropriate license tax and fees in accordance with s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e).

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(5) A wrecker license plate must be displayed on the front of such vehicle.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (1) of section 320.0821, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read:

320.0821 Wrecker license plates.--

- (1) The department shall issue one wrecker license plate, regardless of gross vehicle weight, to the owner of <u>a wrecker</u> any motor vehicle that is used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles and that is equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, carrier, or other similar equipment, except a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan, upon application and payment of the appropriate license tax and fees in accordance with s. 320.08(5)(d) or (e). However, the department may issue or renew a wrecker license plate only if the owner of the wrecker is a wrecker company registered under chapter 508. This section does not apply to a motor vehicle registered under the International Registration Plan.
- Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 320.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.13 Dealer and manufacturer license plates and alternative method of registration.--
- (1)(a) Any licensed motor vehicle dealer and any licensed mobile home dealer may, upon payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08(12), secure one or more dealer license plates, which are valid for use on motor vehicles or mobile homes owned by the dealer to whom such plates are issued while the motor vehicles are in inventory and for sale, or while being operated

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in connection with such dealer's business, but are not valid for use for hire. Dealer license plates may not be used on any tow truck or wrecker as defined in s. 320.01 unless the tow truck or wrecker is being demonstrated for sale, and the dealer license plates may not be used on a vehicle used to transport another motor vehicle for the motor vehicle dealer.

Section 13. Effective January 1, 2005, section 321.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 321.051, F.S., for present text.)

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- 397 <u>321.051 Florida Highway Patrol wrecker allocation system;</u> 398 penalties for operation outside of system.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) "Authorized wrecker company" means a wrecker company designated by the division as part of its wrecker allocation system.
 - (b) "Division" means the Division of the Florida Highway

 Patrol within the Department of Highway Safety and Motor

 Vehicles.
 - (c) "Unauthorized wrecker company" means a wrecker company not designated by the division as part of its wrecker allocation system.
 - (d) "Wrecker company" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01.
- (e) "Wrecker operator" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01.
- 413 (f) "Wrecker services" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 414 508.01.

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(2)(a) The division may establish within areas designated by the division a wrecker allocation system, using qualified, reputable wrecker companies, for the removal from crash scenes and the storage of wrecked or disabled vehicles when the owner or operator is incapacitated, unavailable, or leaves the procurement of wrecker services to the officer at the scene and for the removal and storage of abandoned vehicles.

- (b) The wrecker allocation system may use only wrecker companies registered under chapter 508. Each reputable wrecker company registered under chapter 508 is eligible for use in the system if its equipment and wrecker operators meet the recognized safety qualifications and mechanical standards set by the division's rules for the size of vehicle they are designed to handle. The division may limit the number of wrecker companies participating in the wrecker allocation system.
- (c) The division may establish maximum rates for the towing and storage of vehicles removed at the division's request if those rates are not established by a county or municipality under s. 125.0103 or s. 166.043. These rates are not rules for the purpose of chapter 120; however, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall adopt rules prescribing the procedures for setting these rates.
- (d) Notwithstanding chapter 120, a final order of the department denying, suspending, or revoking a wrecker company's participation in the wrecker allocation system may be appealed only in the manner and within the time provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure by a writ of certiorari issued by the circuit court in the county in which the wrecker company's

primary place of business is located, as evidenced by the
wrecker company's registration under chapter 508.

- (3)(a) An unauthorized wrecker company, its wrecker operators, or its other employees or agents may not monitor a police radio for communications between patrol field units and the dispatcher in order to determine the location of a wrecked or disabled vehicle for the purpose of dispatching its wrecker operator to drive by the scene of the vehicle in a manner described in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). Any person who violates this paragraph commits a noncriminal violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
- wrecker company may not drive by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle before the arrival of the wrecker operator dispatched by the authorized wrecker company, initiate contact with the owner or operator of the vehicle by soliciting or offering wrecker services, or tow the vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) When a wrecker operator dispatched by an unauthorized wrecker company drives by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle and the owner or operator initiates contact by signaling the wrecker operator to stop and provide wrecker services, the wrecker operator must disclose to the owner or operator of the vehicle that he or she was not dispatched by the authorized wrecker company designated as part of the wrecker allocation system and must disclose, in writing, what charges for towing and storage will apply before the vehicle is connected to the

towing apparatus. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (d) A wrecker operator may not falsely identify himself or herself as being part of, or as being employed by a wrecker company that is part of, the wrecker allocation system at the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) This section does not prohibit, or in any way prevent, the owner or operator of a vehicle involved in a crash or otherwise disabled from contacting any wrecker company for the provision of wrecker services, regardless of whether the wrecker company is an authorized wrecker company or not. However, if a law enforcement officer determines that the disabled vehicle or vehicle cargo is a public safety hazard, the officer may, in the interest of public safety, dispatch an authorized wrecker company if the officer believes that the authorized wrecker company would arrive at the scene before the wrecker company requested by the owner or operator of the disabled vehicle or vehicle cargo.
- (5) A law enforcement officer may dispatch an authorized wrecker company out of rotation to the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle if the authorized wrecker company next on rotation is not equipped to provide the required wrecker services and the out-of-rotation authorized wrecker company is available with the required equipment. However, this subsection does not prohibit or prevent the owner or operator of a vehicle

499 involved in a crash or otherwise disabled from contacting any 500 wrecker company who is properly equipped to provide the required wrecker services, regardless of whether the wrecker company is 501 502 an authorized wrecker company or not, unless the law enforcement 503 officer determines that the wrecked or disabled vehicle is a 504 public safety hazard and the officer believes that the 505 authorized wrecker company would arrive at the scene before the 506 wrecker company requested by the owner or operator. 507 Section 14. Effective January 1, 2005, section 323.001, 508 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 509 (Substantial rewording of section. See 510 s. 323.001, F.S., for present text.) 511 323.001 Wrecker company storage facilities; vehicle 512 holds.--513 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Business day" means a day other than a Saturday, 514 Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday. 515 516 (b) "Wrecker company" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 517 508.01. 518 (2) A law enforcement agency may place a hold on a motor 519 vehicle stored within a wrecker company's storage facility for 5 520 business days, thereby preventing a motor vehicle from being 521 released to its owner. 522 (3) To extend a hold, the law enforcement agency must 523 notify the wrecker company in writing within the 5 business 524 days. If notification is not made within the 5 business days, 525 the wrecker company must release the vehicle to the designated

person under s. 713.78.

(a) If the hold is extended beyond the 5 business days, the law enforcement agency may have the vehicle removed to a designated impound lot, in which event the vehicle may not be released by the law enforcement agency to the owner or lienholder of the vehicle until proof of payment of the towing and storage charges incurred by the wrecker company is presented to the law enforcement agency.

- (b) If the law enforcement agency chooses to have the vehicle remain at the wrecker company's storage facility for more than 5 business days under the written notification, the law enforcement agency is responsible for paying the storage charges incurred by the wrecker company for the requested extended period. In such an event, the owner or lienholder is responsible for paying the accrued towing and storage charges for the first 5 business days, or any period less than the first 5 business days, if the law enforcement agency moves the vehicle from the wrecker company's storage facility to a designated impound lot or provides written notification to extend the hold on the vehicle before the expiration of the 5 business days.
- (c) The towing and storage rates for the owner or lienholder of the held vehicle may not exceed the rates for the law enforcement agency.
- (4) If there is a judicial finding of no probable cause for having continued the immobilization or impoundment, the law enforcement agency ordering the hold must pay the accrued charges for any towing and storage.
- (5) The requirements for a written hold apply when the following conditions are present:

(a) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle should be seized and forfeited under the Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act, ss. 932.701-932.707;

- (b) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle should be seized and forfeited under chapter 370 or chapter 372;
- (c) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle was used as the means of committing a crime;
- (d) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle is itself evidence that tends to show that a crime has been committed or that the vehicle contains evidence, which cannot readily be removed, which tends to show that a crime has been committed;
- (e) The law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the vehicle was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death or personal injury and should be sealed for investigation and collection of evidence by a vehicular homicide investigator;
- (f) The vehicle is impounded or immobilized under s. 316.193 or s. 322.34; or
- (g) The law enforcement officer is complying with a court order.
 - (6) The hold must be in writing and must specify:
- (a) The name and agency of the law enforcement officer placing the hold on the vehicle;
 - (b) The date and time the hold is placed on the vehicle;

582	(c) A general description of the vehicle, including its
583	color, make, model, body style, and year; VIN (Vehicle
584	Identification Number); registration license plate number,
585	state, and year; and validation sticker number, state, and year;
586	(d) The specific reason for placing the hold;
587	(e) The condition of the vehicle;
588	(f) The location where the vehicle is being held; and
589	(g) The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker
590	company and the storage facility.
591	(7) A wrecker company's storage facility must comply with
592	a hold placed by a law enforcement officer, including
593	instructions for inside or outside storage. A wrecker company's
594	storage facility may not release a motor vehicle subject to a
595	hold to any person except as directed by the law enforcement
596	agency placing the hold.
597	(8) When a vehicle owner is found guilty of, or pleads
598	nolo contendere to, the offense that resulted in a hold being
599	placed on his or her vehicle, regardless of the adjudication of
600	guilt, the owner must pay the accrued towing and storage charges
601	assessed against the vehicle.
602	Section 15. Effective January 1, 2005, section 323.002,
603	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
604	(Substantial rewording of section. See
605	s. 323.002, F.S., for present text.)
606	323.002 County and municipal wrecker allocation systems;
607	penalties for operation outside of system
608	(1) As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Authorized wrecker company" means a wrecker company designated as part of the wrecker allocation system established by the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle.

- (b) "Unauthorized wrecker company" means a wrecker company not designated as part of the wrecker allocation system established by the governmental unit having jurisdiction over the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle.
- (c) "Wrecker allocation system" means a system for the towing or removal of wrecked, disabled, or abandoned vehicles, similar to the Florida Highway Patrol wrecker allocation system described in s. 321.051(2), under which a county or municipality contracts with one or more wrecker companies registered under chapter 508 for the towing or removal of wrecked, disabled, or abandoned vehicles from accident scenes, streets, or highways.

 Each wrecker allocation system must use a method for apportioning the towing assignments among the eligible wrecker companies through the creation of geographic zones, a rotation schedule, or a combination of these methods.
- (d) "Wrecker company" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01.
- (e) "Wrecker operator" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01.
- (f) "Wrecker services" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01.
- 634 (2) In a county or municipality that operates a wrecker 635 allocation system:

(a) The wrecker allocation system may only use wrecker companies registered under chapter 508.

- (b) An unauthorized wrecker company, its wrecker operators, or its other employees or agents may not monitor a police radio for communications between patrol field units and the dispatcher in order to determine the location of a wrecked or disabled vehicle for the purpose of dispatching its wrecker operator to drive by the scene of the vehicle in a manner described in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c). Any person who violates this paragraph commits a noncriminal violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
- (c) A wrecker operator dispatched by an unauthorized wrecker company may not drive by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle before the arrival of the wrecker operator dispatched by the authorized wrecker company, initiate contact with the owner or operator of the vehicle by soliciting or offering wrecker services, or tow the vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (d) When a wrecker operator dispatched by an unauthorized wrecker company drives by the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle and the owner or operator initiates contact by signaling the wrecker operator to stop and provide wrecker services, the wrecker operator must disclose to the owner or operator of the vehicle that he or she was not dispatched by the authorized wrecker company designated as part of the wrecker allocation system and must disclose, in writing, what charges for towing and storage will apply before the vehicle is connected to the

towing apparatus. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (e) A wrecker operator may not falsely identify himself or herself as being part of, or as being employed by a wrecker company that is part of, the wrecker allocation system at the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- the owner or operator of a vehicle involved in a crash or otherwise disabled from contacting any wrecker company for the provision of wrecker services, regardless of whether the wrecker company is an authorized wrecker company or not. However, if a law enforcement officer determines that the disabled vehicle or vehicle cargo is a public safety hazard, the officer may, in the interest of public safety, dispatch an authorized wrecker company if the officer believes that the authorized wrecker company would arrive at the scene before the wrecker company requested by the owner or operator of the disabled vehicle or vehicle cargo.
- (4) A law enforcement officer may dispatch an authorized wrecker company out of rotation to the scene of a wrecked or disabled vehicle if the authorized wrecker company next on rotation is not equipped to provide the required wrecker services and the out-of-rotation authorized wrecker company is available with the required equipment. However, this subsection does not prohibit or prevent the owner or operator of a vehicle

involved in a crash or otherwise disabled from contacting any wrecker company that is properly equipped to provide the required wrecker services, regardless of whether the wrecker company is an authorized wrecker company or not, unless the law enforcement officer determines that the wrecked or disabled vehicle is a public safety hazard and the officer believes that the authorized wrecker company would arrive at the scene before the wrecker company requested by the owner or operator.

Section 16. Chapter 508, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 508.01, 508.02, 508.03, 508.04, 508.05, 508.06, 508.061, 508.07, 508.08, 508.09, 508.10, 508.11, 508.12, 508.13, 508.14, 508.15, 508.16, 508.17, 508.18, 508.19, and 508.20, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

CHAPTER 508

WRECKER SERVICES

- 508.01 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term:
- (1) "Business entity" means any form of corporation,

 limited liability company, partnership, association,

 cooperative, joint venture, business trust, sole proprietorship,

 or self-employed person conducting business in this state.
 - (2) "Council" means the Wrecker Operator Advisory Council.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- (4) "Specialized wrecker services" means those wrecker services described in s. 508.08 for which a wrecker operator must have an endorsement to perform those services.
- (5) "Ultimate equitable owner" means a natural person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls 10 percent or more of

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an ownership interest in a wrecker company, regardless of whether the natural person owns or controls the ownership interest through one or more natural persons or one or more proxies, powers of attorney, nominees, business entities, or any combination thereof.

- (6) "Vehicle" means any vehicle of a type that may be registered under chapter 320 for operation on the roads of this state, regardless of whether the vehicle is actually registered.

 The term does not include a mobile home or manufactured home as defined in s. 320.01.
- (7) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, barge, and air boat used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, other than a seaplane or a "documented vessel" as defined in s. 327.02.
 - (8) "Wrecker" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 320.01.
- (9) "Wrecker company" means a business entity engaged for hire in the business of towing, carrying, or transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker upon the streets and highways of this state. The term does not include a person regularly engaged in the business of transporting mobile homes.
- (10) "Wrecker operator" means a person who performs wrecker services.
- (11) "Wrecker services" means towing, carrying, or otherwise transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker upon the streets and highways of this state for hire. The term includes, but is not limited to, each of the following:
 - (a) Driving a wrecker.

747 (b) Loading, securing, and unloading a vehicle or vessel
748 on a wrecker using a boom, winch, car carrier, or other similar
749 equipment.

- (c) Towing or removal of a wrecked, disabled, or abandoned vehicle under the Florida Highway Patrol wrecker allocation system pursuant to s. 321.051 or under a county or municipal wrecker allocation system pursuant to s. 323.002.
- (d) Towing, recovery, or removal of a vehicle or vessel under s. 713.78.
- (e) Towing, transportation, or removal of a vehicle or vessel parked on real property without permission under s. 715.07.
 - (f) Recovery of a vehicle or vessel.

- 508.02 Wrecker Operator Advisory Council.--
- (1) The Wrecker Operator Advisory Council is created within the department. The council shall advise and assist the department in administering this chapter.
- (2)(a) The council shall be composed of six members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture. In addition, the executive director of the Professional Wrecker Operators of Florida, Inc., shall serve ex officio as a voting member of the council.
- (b) Three members of the council must each be an ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company who has been an ultimate equitable owner of that company for at least 5 years before his or her appointment; one member must be a wrecker operator who is not an ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company and who has been a wrecker operator for at least 5 years before his or her

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appointment; and two members must be laypersons. Each member
must be a resident of this state. This paragraph expires July 1,
2010.

- (c) Effective July 1, 2010, three members of the council must each be an ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company registered under this chapter who has been an ultimate equitable owner of that company registered for at least 5 years before his or her appointment; one member must be a wrecker operator certified under this chapter who is not an ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company and who has been a wrecker operator certified for at least 5 years before his or her appointment; and two members must be laypersons. Each member must be a resident of this state.
- (3) The term of each member of the council is 4 years, except, to establish staggered terms, two members who are owners of wrecker companies and one layperson shall be appointed initially for a 2-year term. Members may be reappointed for additional terms not to exceed 8 years of consecutive service. A vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (4)(a) From among its members, the council shall annually elect a chair, who shall preside over the meetings of the council, and a vice chair.
- (b) In conducting its meetings, the council shall use accepted rules of procedure. The department shall keep a complete record of each meeting which must show the names of members present and the actions taken. These records and other

802 <u>documents about matters within the jurisdiction of the council</u> 803 must be kept on file with the department.

- (5) The members of the council shall serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement of travel and per diem expenses under s. 112.061.
- (6) The department shall provide administrative and staff support services relating to the functions of the council.
- (7) The council shall review the rules adopted by the department to administer this chapter and shall advise the department on matters relating to industry standards and practices and other issues that require technical expertise and consultation or that promote better consumer protection in the wrecker industry.
- 508.03 Rulemaking authority.--The department may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this chapter.
- 508.04 Wrecker companies; registration required.--Effective January 1, 2005:
- (1) A person may not own, operate, solicit business, advertise wrecker services, or otherwise engage for hire in the business of a wrecker company in this state unless that person is registered with the department under this chapter.
- (2) A person applying for or renewing a local occupational license to engage for hire in the business of a wrecker company must exhibit a current registration certificate from the department before the local occupational license may be issued or reissued under chapter 205.

(3) This section does not apply to a motor vehicle repair shop registered with the department under s. 559.904 which derives at least 80 percent of its gross sales from motor vehicle repairs, or to any franchised motor vehicle dealers licensed pursuant to s. 320.27 when wrecker services are incidental to the operation of the franchise.

508.05 Registration requirements; renewal of registrations.--

- (1) Each wrecker company engaged or attempting to engage for hire in the business of towing, carrying, or transporting vehicles, vessels, or mobile homes by wrecker upon the streets and highways of this state must annually register with the department on forms prescribed by the department. The application for registration must include at least the following information:
- (a) The name and federal employer identification number of the wrecker company.
- (b) The mailing address, physical address, and telephone number of the wrecker company's primary place of business.
- (c) The fictitious name under which the wrecker company transacts business in this state.
- (d) The full name, residence address, business address, and telephone number of the applicant. If the applicant is other than a natural person, the application must also contain the full name, residence address, business address, telephone number, and federal employer identification number, if applicable, of each ultimate equitable owner of the business

entity and each officer, director, partner, manager, member, or managing member of the entity.

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- (e) If the applicant is other than a natural person, the full name of the business entity's registered agent and the address of the registered office for service of process.
- (f) The physical address and telephone number of each business location and each storage facility where the wrecker company stores towed vehicles, vessels, or mobile homes.
- (2) Each initial and renewal application for registration must be accompanied by the registration fee prescribed in s. 508.16.
- (3) Each initial application for registration must be accompanied by a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints taken by a law enforcement agency. If the applicant is other than a natural person, a complete set of fingerprints must also be filed for each ultimate equitable owner of the business entity and each officer, director, partner, manager, member, or managing member of the entity. The department shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national processing. The applicant must also pay the Department of Law Enforcement a fingerprint processing fee of \$23 for state processing, and an additional fee for federal processing, for each applicant's name submitted. Registration renewal applications need not be accompanied by a set of fingerprints for an individual who previously submitted a set of fingerprints

883 to the department as part of a prior year's registration
884 application.

- (4) The department shall review each application in accordance with s. 120.60 and shall issue a registration certificate, in the form and size prescribed by the department, to each wrecker company whose application is approved. The certificate must show at least the name and address of the wrecker company and the registration number. The registration certificate must be prominently displayed in the wrecker company's primary place of business.
- (5) Each advertisement of a wrecker company must include the phrase "Fla. Wrecker Co. Reg. No. ." For the purpose of this subsection, the term "advertisement" means a printed or graphic statement made in a newspaper or other publication or contained in any notice, handbill, or sign, including signage on a vehicle, flyer, catalog, or letter.
- (6) A registration is invalid for a wrecker company transacting business at a place other than the location designated in the registration application unless the department is first notified in writing before the change of location. A registration issued under this chapter is not transferable or assignable, and a wrecker company may not conduct business under a name other than as registered. A wrecker company desiring to change its registered name, location, or registered agent for service of process at a time other than upon renewal of registration must notify the department of the change.
- (7)(a) Each registration must be renewed annually on or before the expiration date of the current registration. A late

fee of \$25 must be paid, in addition to the registration fee or any other penalty, for a registration renewal application that is received by the department after the expiration date of the current registration. The department may not issue a registration until all fees are paid.

- (b) A wrecker company whose primary place of business is located within a county or municipality that requires, by local ordinance, a local occupational license under chapter 205 may not renew a license under this chapter unless the wrecker company obtains the occupational license from the county or municipality.
- (8) Each wrecker company must provide the department with a certificate of insurance for the required insurance coverage under s. 627.7415 before the department may issue the registration certificate for an initial or renewal registration.

 The department must be named as a certificateholder on the insurance certificate and must be notified at least 30 days before any change in insurance coverage.
- (9) The department shall notify the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles when a registration issued under this chapter has been suspended or revoked by order of the department. Notification must be sent within 10 days after the department issues the suspension or revocation order.
- 508.06 Denial of registration. -- The department may deny, revoke, or refuse to renew the registration of a wrecker company based upon a determination that the applicant or, if the applicant is other than a natural person, the wrecker company or

938 any of its ultimate equitable owners, officers, directors, 939 partners, managers, members, or managing members has:

- (1) Not met the requirements for registration under this chapter;
- (2) Been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of the adjudication of guilt, a felony within the last 10 years;
- (3) Been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of the adjudication of guilt, a crime within the last 10 years involving repossession of a motor vehicle under chapter 493; repair of a motor vehicle under ss.

 559.901-559.9221; theft of a motor vehicle under s. 812.014; carjacking under s. 812.133; operation of a chop shop under s.

 812.16; failure to maintain records of motor vehicle parts and accessories under s. 860.14; airbag theft or use of fake airbags under s. 860.145 or s. 860.146; overcharging for repairs and parts under s. 860.15; or a violation of towing or storage requirements for a motor vehicle under s. 321.051, chapter 323, s. 713.78, s. 715.07, or this chapter;
- (4) Not satisfied a civil fine or penalty arising out of an administrative or enforcement action brought by the department, another governmental agency, or a private person based upon conduct involving a violation of this chapter;
- (5) Pending against him or her a criminal, administrative, or enforcement proceeding in any jurisdiction based upon conduct involving a violation of this chapter; or
- (6) Have a judgment entered against him or her in an action brought by the department under this chapter.

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508.061 Acceptable forms of payment.--A wrecker company shall accept a minimum of two of the three following forms of payment:

(1) Cash cashier's check money order or traveler's

- (1) Cash, cashier's check, money order, or traveler's
 check;
- (2) Valid personal check, showing upon its face the name and address of the vehicle/vessel owner or authorized representative; or
- (3) Valid credit card, which shall include, but not be limited to, Visa or MasterCard.
 - 508.07 Wrecker operator certification program. --
- (1) The department, in consultation with the council, shall establish a wrecker operator certification program by December 31, 2004. Under this program, the council shall approve certification courses for wrecker operators conducted by approved organizations. The council shall prescribe the minimum curricula for these courses, which must comprise at least 16 hours, equally apportioned between theoretical instruction and practical training. The council must approve each organization and its certification course before the course is accepted for certification of wrecker operators under this chapter.
- (2) Each approved wrecker operator certification course must include a certification examination demonstrating a wrecker operator's knowledge, skills, and abilities in performing wrecker services and in the instruction and training of the certification course. The council must approve each certification examination before the examination is accepted for certification of wrecker operators under this chapter.

(3) Each organization conducting an approved wrecker operator certification course must issue on forms prescribed by the department a certificate to each wrecker operator who completes the approved certification course or who passes the approved certification examination.

508.08 Specialized wrecker services.--

- (1) In addition to the minimum curricula for certification of wrecker operators, each approved certification course must offer optional instruction, training, and examination of wrecker operators for each of the following specialized wrecker services:
- (a) Light duty.--Towing and winching a passenger vehicle, and uprighting such an overturned vehicle, including the proper use of chains, wire rope, and straps.
- (b) Medium duty.--Towing and winching a medium-sized commercial vehicle, and uprighting such an overturned vehicle.
- (c) Heavy duty.--Towing and winching a standard large-sized commercial vehicle, and uprighting such an overturned vehicle.
- (d) Ultra-heavy duty.--Towing and winching a specialty large-sized commercial vehicle or another complex vehicle, and uprighting such an overturned vehicle.
- (e) Rollback wrecker.--Proper loading, securing, transporting, and unloading of a vehicle on a flatbed-rollback wrecker.
- (f) Hazardous materials.--Awareness of hazardous materials. Instruction and training for this wrecker service must comprise at least 8 hours in order to be approved.

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(g) Air cushions. -- Proper use of air cushions in the recovery of a heavy-duty vehicle.

- (2) The department shall adopt rules prescribing specific standards to further define each of the specialized wrecker services described in subsection (1). The council must approve the instruction, training, and examination for a specialized wrecker service before the specialized wrecker service is accepted for endorsement of a wrecker operator's certification under this chapter.
- (3) Each organization conducting an approved wrecker operator certification course must issue on forms prescribed by the department a certificate to each wrecker operator who completes the approved instruction and training for a specialized wrecker service or who passes the approved endorsement examination for that specialized wrecker service.

508.09 Certification cards.--

- (1) Each organization conducting an approved wrecker operator certification course must issue a certification card to each wrecker operator who completes the approved certification course and passes the approved certification examination. The department must approve the form of the certification cards issued by each organization. Each certification card must include the wrecker operator's name, a color photograph or digital image of the wrecker operator, and the expiration date of the certification card.
- (2) Each certification card must also include the wrecker operator's applicable endorsements for specialized wrecker services, for which the wrecker operator completed the approved

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instruction and training for the specialized wrecker service and passed the approved endorsement examination for that specialized wrecker service.

(3) The department may adopt rules governing the issuance of a certification card to a wrecker operator who:

- (a) Completes a certification course and passes a certification examination in another state which are substantially equivalent to the approved certification courses and approved certification examinations in this state.
- (b) Completed a certification course and passed a certification examination in this state between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2004, which are substantially equivalent to the approved certification courses and the approved certification examinations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2005.
- (c) Completed instruction and training for a specialized wrecker service and passed an endorsement examination for that specialized wrecker service between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2004, which are substantially equivalent to the approved instruction and training and the approved endorsement examinations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2005.

For the purposes of this subsection, the council shall approve each certification examination in another state, and shall approve the instruction, training, and examination for each specialized wrecker service in another state, which the council determines are substantially equivalent to the approved certification courses and approved certification examinations in this state or to the approved instruction, training, and

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1078 endorsement examinations for a specialized wrecker service in this state.

- (4) Each certification card expires 5 years after the date of issuance.
- (5) Certification cards shall be issued by the organizations conducting approved wrecker operator certification courses. The department is not responsible for issuing certification cards or for the costs associated with the issuance of certification cards.
- 508.10 Wrecker operators; certification required; inspection of employment records.--Effective January 1, 2005:
- (1) A person may not perform wrecker services in this state unless he or she is an employee or ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company that is registered with the department under this chapter and those wrecker services are performed on behalf of the wrecker company.
- (2)(a) A person may not perform wrecker services or specialized wrecker services for a wrecker company for more than 6 months after first being employed by, or becoming an ultimate equitable owner of, the wrecker company without being certified as a wrecker operator under this chapter.
- (b) A wrecker operator certified under this chapter may not perform a specialized wrecker service for a wrecker company unless the wrecker operator's certification includes an endorsement for that specialized wrecker service.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a person may perform wrecker services or specialized wrecker services in this state if he or she is an employee or ultimate equitable

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owner of a motor vehicle repair shop registered with the department under s. 559.904 and those wrecker services or specialized wrecker services are performed on behalf of the motor vehicle repair shop.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a person may perform wrecker services or specialized wrecker services in this state if those wrecker services or specialized wrecker services are performed on behalf of a religious organization that holds a current exemption from federal taxation or that is not required to apply for recognition of its exemption, under s. 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (4) The department may, at any time during business hours, enter any business location of a wrecker company and examine the company's books or records. If the department reasonable believes a violation of this chapter has occurred or is occurring, the department may subpoena any necessary books or records.
- 508.11 Renewal of certification; continuing education requirements.--
- (1) The department, in consultation with the council, shall establish a continuing education program for the recertification of wrecker operators by December 31, 2006. In order to renew a wrecker operator's certification card, an operator must complete a continuing education course. The council must prescribe the minimum curricula and proper examination for each continuing education course, each of which must be at least 8 hours in length. The council shall approve each organization, and the continuing education course it

proposes to offer, before the course is approved for recertifying wrecker operators.

- (2) Each organization conducting an approved wrecker operator continuing education course must issue, on forms prescribed by the department, a certificate to each wrecker operator who completes the approved course or who passes an approved recertification examination.
- 508.12 Prohibited acts.--It is a violation of this chapter for a person to:
- (1) Charge rates that exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 166.043(1)(c).
- (2) Violate s. 321.051, relating to the Florida Highway Patrol wrecker allocation system.
- (3) Violate s. 323.002, relating to county and municipal wrecker allocation systems.
- (4) Violate s. 713.78, relating to liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.
- (5) Violate s. 715.07, relating to towing or removing vehicles and vessels parked on real property without permission.
- (6) Refuse to allow a law enforcement officer to inspect a towing and storage facility, as required in s. 812.055.
- (7) Allow a person who is not certified as a wrecker operator under this chapter to perform wrecker services or specialized wrecker services for the wrecker company for more than 6 months after first being employed by, or becoming an ultimate equitable owner of, the wrecker company.

1161 (8) Allow a wrecker operator certified under this chapter

to perform a specialized wrecker service for the wrecker company

if the wrecker operator's certification does not include an

endorsement for that specialized wrecker service.

(9) Perform an act otherwise prohibited by this chapter or

fail to perform an act otherwise required by this chapter.

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- 508.13 Administrative penalties; inspection of records.--
- (1) The department may order one or more of the following if the department finds that a person has violated this chapter or the rules or orders issued under this chapter:
 - (a) Issue a notice of noncompliance under s. 120.695.
- (b) Impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 for each act or omission.
- (c) Direct the person to cease and desist specified activities.
- (d) Refuse to register the wrecker company or suspend or revoke the wrecker company's registration.
- (e) Place the wrecker company on probation for a period of time, subject to the conditions specified by the department.
- (2) Chapter 120 shall govern an administrative proceeding resulting from an order imposing a penalty specified in subsection (1).
- 508.14 Civil penalties.—The department may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover any penalties or damages allowed in this chapter and for injunctive relief to enforce compliance with this chapter. The department may seek a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 for each violation of this chapter and may seek restitution for and on behalf of any

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L189	owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home who is aggrieved or
L190	injured by a violation of this chapter.
L191	508.15 Criminal penalties Effective July 1, 2005:
L192	(1) A person who violates s. $508.04(1)$ by operating a
L193	wrecker company in this state without being registered with the
L194	department under this chapter commits a felony of the third
L195	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
L196	775.084.
L197	(2) A person who violates s. 508.10(1) by performing
L198	wrecker services in this state without being an employee or
L199	ultimate equitable owner of a wrecker company that is registered
L200	with the department under this chapter commits a felony of the
L201	third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
L202	or s. 775.084.
L203	508.16 FeesThe department shall adopt by rule a fee
L204	schedule, not to exceed the following amounts:
L205	(1) Wrecker company registration fee: \$495.
L206	(2) Wrecker company registration renewal fee: \$495.
L207	508.17 General Inspection Trust Fund; payments All fees,
L208	penalties, or other funds collected by the department under this
L209	chapter must be deposited in the General Inspection Trust Fund
L210	and may only be used for the purpose of administering this
L211	chapter.
L212	508.18 Recovery agents; exemption This chapter does not
L213	apply to a person licensed under chapter 493 performing
L214	repossession services.
L215	508.19 County and municipal ordinances A county or

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municipality may enact ordinances governing the business of

restrictive than this chapter. This section does not limit the authority of a political subdivision to impose regulatory fees or charges or to levy occupational license taxes under chapter 205. The department may enter into a cooperative agreement with any county or municipality that provides for the referral, investigation, and prosecution of consumer complaints alleging violations of this act. The department is authorized to delegate enforcement of this act to any county or municipality entering into a cooperative agreement.

508.20 Records.--

- (1) Each wrecker company shall maintain records of its wrecker services for at least 12 months. These records shall be maintained at the wrecker company's principal place of business.
- (2) Each wrecker company shall maintain records on each of its wrecker operators sufficient to demonstrate that the operator has successfully completed an approved wrecker operator certification course or an approved wrecker operator continuing education course and is certified to perform wrecker services.

 These records shall be maintained at the wrecker company's principal place of business for as long as the operator is employed by the wrecker company and for at least 6 months thereafter.
- (3) Each organization approved to conduct a wrecker operator certification course or approved to offer a wrecker operator continuing education course shall maintain records on each person who successfully completes one of the courses. The records shall be maintained at the organization's principal

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place of business for at least 5 years. The department may, at

any time during normal business hours, enter the organization's

principal place of business to examine the records.

Section 17. Subsection (13) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.--

- and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a wrecker operator who claims a wrecker operator's lien under paragraph (2)(c) or paragraph (2)(d) for recovery, towing, or storage of an abandoned vehicle, vessel, or mobile home upon instructions from any law enforcement agency, for which a certificate of destruction has been issued under subsection (11), the department shall place the name of the registered owner of that vehicle, vessel, or mobile home on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8). If the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, the name of each registered owner shall be placed on the list. The notice of wrecker operator's lien shall be submitted on forms provided by the department, which must include:
- 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker operator.
- 2. The name of the registered owner of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home and the address to which the wrecker operator provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (4).

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3. A general description of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.

- 4. The vehicle identification number (VIN); registration license plate number, state, and year; validation decal number, state, and year; mobile home sticker number, state, and year; vessel registration number; hull identification number; or other identification number, as applicable.
- 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law enforcement agency that requested that the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home be recovered, towed, or stored.
- 6. The amount of the wrecker operator's lien, not to exceed the amount allowed by paragraph (b).
- (b) For purposes of this subsection only, the amount of the wrecker operator's lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker may not exceed the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and storage of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home for 7 days. These charges may not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a wrecker operator's lien claimed under subsection (2) or prevent a wrecker operator from seeking civil remedies for enforcement of the entire amount of the lien, but limits only that portion of the lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker.
- (c)1. The registered owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home may dispute a wrecker operator's lien, by notifying the

department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies:

- a. The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale proving that the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold in a private or casual sale before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- b. The registered owner presents proof that the Florida certificate of title of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold to a licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- c. The records of the department were marked to indicate that the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was sold before the issuance of the certificate of destruction under subsection (11).

If the registered owner's dispute of a wrecker operator's lien complies with one of these criteria, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. If the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner must dispute the

However, the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8) if the wrecker operator has provided

wrecker operator's lien in order to be removed from the list.

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the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court which orders the registered owner to pay the wrecker operator's lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, shall not be considered final agency action, and may be appealed is appealable only to the county court for the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed.

A person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint, challenging the validity of the lien or the amount thereof, in the county court of the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker operator's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien.

Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

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- If a person against whom a wrecker operator's lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the wrecker operator has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the clerk of court in the county in which the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker operator's lien. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker operator's lien. The department shall mail to the wrecker operator, at the address upon the lien form, notice that the wrecker operator must claim the security within 60 days, or the security will be released back to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is entitled to payment of the security, less applicable clerk's fees.
 - 4. A wrecker operator's lien expires 5 years after filing.
- (d) Upon discharge of the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), the wrecker operator must issue a certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien on forms

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provided by the department to each registered owner of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home attesting that the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) has been discharged. Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien by the registered owner, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. Issuance of a certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien under this paragraph does not discharge the entire amount of the wrecker operator's lien claimed under subsection (2), but only certifies to the department that the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, has been discharged.

- (e) When a wrecker operator files a notice of wrecker operator's lien under this subsection, the department shall charge the wrecker operator a fee of \$2, which <u>must shall</u> be deposited into the General Revenue Fund established under s. 860.158. A service charge of \$2.50 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes a notice of wrecker operator's lien.
- (f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of

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1412 registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This 1413 subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of a lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the 1414 1415 title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).

- The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules under pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.
- Section 18. Effective January 1, 2005, section 713.78, 1419 Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, is amended to read: 1420

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- 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles 1422 and vessels. --
 - (1)As used in For the purposes of this section, the term:
 - "Business day" means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or federal or state legal holiday.
 - (b) "Property owner" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 715.07.
 - (c) "Vehicle" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01 means any mobile item, whether motorized or not, which is mounted on wheels.
 - (d)(b) "Vessel" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01 means every description of watercraft, barge, and air boat used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, other than a seaplane or a "documented vessel" as defined in s. 327.02(8).
- (e)(c) "Wrecker" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 1436 1437 320.01 means any truck or other vehicle which is used to tow, 1438 carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles or vessels upon the 1439 streets and highways of this state and which is equipped for

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that purpose with a boom, winch, car carrier, or other similar equipment.

- 1442 (f) "Wrecker company" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 1443 508.01.
- 1444 (g) "Wrecker operator" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 1445 508.01.
 - (2) Whenever a <u>wrecker company registered under chapter</u>

 <u>508 person regularly engaged in the business of transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier recovers, removes, or stores a vehicle <u>or</u>, vessel, or <u>mobile home</u> upon instructions from:</u>
 - (a) The owner of the vehicle or vessel thereof; or
 - (b) The <u>property</u> owner or <u>lessor</u>, or a <u>person authorized</u> by the owner or <u>lessor</u>, of <u>real</u> property on which <u>the such</u> vehicle is <u>wrongfully</u> parked <u>without permission</u>, and <u>the such</u> removal is done in compliance with s. 715.07; or
 - (c) A Any law enforcement agency, ; or

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(d) A mobile home park owner as defined in s. 723.003 who has a current writ of possession for a mobile home lot pursuant to s. 723.061,

the wrecker company has she or he shall have a lien on the such vehicle or vessel for a reasonable towing fee and for a reasonable storage fee; except that a no storage fee may not shall be charged if a such vehicle or vessel is stored for less than 6 hours.

(3) This section does not authorize any person to claim a lien on a vehicle for fees or charges connected with the

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immobilization of \underline{a} such vehicle using a vehicle boot or other similar device under $\underline{pursuant}$ to s. 715.07.

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- in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel under pursuant to subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, must shall give notice to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and to all persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency in any other state.
- Whenever a any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle, or whenever a wrecker company any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle under pursuant to s. 715.07(2)(a)2., the applicable law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or the appropriate agency of the state of registration, if known, within 24 hours through the medium of electronic communications, giving the full description of the vehicle. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the vehicle, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The wrecker company person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, or

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automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain this such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days after from the date of storage and must shall give notice under pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736.

- Notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, must shall be sent within 7 business days after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel. The notice must It shall state the fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount of the charges thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement under pursuant to law, and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5), and that any vehicle or vessel which remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 days if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.
- (d) If the wrecker company is unable attempts to identify the name of locate the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the wrecker company must towing-storage operator shall, after 7 business working days following, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of

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jurisdiction in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the <u>wrecker</u> towing-storage company has been unable to <u>identify the name of locate</u> the owner or lienholder and a physical search of the vehicle or vessel has disclosed no ownership information and a good faith effort has been made. For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (9), <u>the term</u> "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the <u>wrecker</u> company to establish prior state of registration and for title:

- 1. Check of vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.
- 2. Check of law enforcement report for tag number or other information identifying the vehicle or vessel, if the vehicle or vessel was towed at the request of a law enforcement officer.
- 3. Check of trip sheet or tow ticket of the wrecker tow truck operator to see if a tag was on vehicle at beginning of tow, if private tow.
- 4. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, check of law enforcement report to see if an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.
- 5. Check of vehicle or vessel for inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible registration.
- 6. Check of the interior of the vehicle or vessel for any papers that may be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for a state of registration.
 - 7. Check of vehicle for vehicle identification number.
 - 8. Check of vessel for vessel registration number.

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9. Check of vessel hull for a hull identification number which should be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, or otherwise permanently affixed to the outboard side of the transom or, if there is no transom, to the outmost seaboard side at the end of the hull that bears the rudder or other steering mechanism.

- (5)(a) The owner of a vehicle or vessel removed <u>under</u> pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2), or any person claiming a lien, other than the <u>wrecker company towing-storage</u> operator, within 10 days after the time she or he has knowledge of the location of the vehicle or vessel, may file a complaint in the county court of the county in which the vehicle or vessel is stored or in which the owner resides to determine if her or his property was wrongfully taken or withheld from her or him.
- (b) Upon filing of a complaint, an owner or lienholder may have her or his vehicle or vessel released upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the charges for towing or storage and lot rental amount to ensure the payment of the such charges in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the lienor of the posting of the bond and directing the lienor to release the vehicle or vessel. At the time of the such release, after reasonable inspection, she or he shall give a receipt to the wrecker towing storage company reciting any claims she or he has for loss or damage to the vehicle or vessel or to the contents of the vehicle or vessel thereof.

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(c) Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court shall may award damages, and costs, and reasonable attorney's fees to in favor of the prevailing party. In any event, The final order must require shall provide for immediate payment in full of the recovery, towing, and storage fees by the vehicle or vessel owner or lienholder; by or the law enforcement agency ordering the tow; or by the property owner, lessee, or agent thereof of the real property from which the vehicle or vessel was towed or removed under s. 715.07.

(6) Any vehicle or vessel that which is stored under pursuant to subsection (2) and that which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid or for which a lot rental amount is due and owing to the mobile home park owner, as evidenced by a judgment for unpaid rent, and any contents not released under pursuant to subsection (10), may be sold by the wrecker company owner or operator of the storage space for the such towing or storage charge or unpaid lot rental amount after 35 days after from the time the vehicle or vessel is stored in the wrecker company's storage facility therein if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days after following the time the vehicle or vessel is stored in the wrecker company's storage facility therein if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less. The sale must shall be at public auction for cash. If the date of the sale is was not included in the notice required in subsection (4), notice of the sale must shall be given to the person in whose name the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home is registered, to the mobile home park owner, and to all persons

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claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of the corresponding agency in any other state. Notice must shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner of the vehicle or vessel and the person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel at the address shown on the records of the registering agency and must shall be mailed at least not less than 15 days before the date of the sale. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be dispensed with. addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale must shall be made by publishing a notice of the sale thereof one time, at least 10 days before prior to the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges and, costs of the sale, and the unpaid lot rental amount, in that order of priority, must shall be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner is absent, and the clerk shall hold the such proceeds subject to the claim of the person legally entitled to those proceeds thereto. The clerk is shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of the such proceeds for the care and disbursement of the proceeds thereof. certificate of title issued under this section must law shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order.

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(7)(a) A wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company operator recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels are is not liable for damages connected with those such services, theft of the such vehicles or vessels, or theft of personal property contained in the such vehicles or vessels, if those provided that such services are have been performed with reasonable care and if provided, further, that, in the case of removal of a vehicle or vessel upon the request of a person purporting, and reasonably appearing, to be the property owner or lessee, or a person authorized by the owner or lessee, of the real property from which the such vehicle or vessel is removed, the such removal has been done in compliance with s. 715.07. Further, a wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company are operator is not liable for damage connected with those such services when complying with the lawful directions of a law enforcement officer to remove a vehicle stopped, standing, or parked upon a street or highway in such a position that obstructs as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or that creates in such a condition as to create a hazard to other traffic upon the street or highway. (b) Employees or authorized agents of an authorized or unauthorized wrecker company, as defined in s. 321.051 or s. 323.002, may remove a vehicle or vehicle cargo from a public road without consent of the owner or operator of the vehicle or vehicle cargo upon request of a law enforcement officer as

defined in s. 112.531, a sheriff or deputy sheriff as defined in

s. 30.072, or a firefighter as defined in s. 112.81. The

employee or authorized agent of the wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company, the law enforcement officer, sheriff, or deputy sheriff, and the firefighters and emergency medical services providers are not liable for any property damages or claims of damage for the removal if the vehicle or vehicle cargo is removed because it presents an imminent public-safety hazard.

(c)(b) For the purposes of this subsection, a wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company are operator is presumed to use reasonable care to prevent the theft of a vehicle or vessel or of any personal property contained in the such vehicle stored in the wrecker company's operator's storage facility if all of the following apply:

- 1. The wrecker <u>company</u> operator surrounds the storage facility with a chain-link or solid-wall type fence at least 6 feet in height;
- 2. The wrecker <u>company illuminates</u> operator has illuminated the storage facility with lighting of sufficient intensity to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 150 feet during nighttime; and
- 3. The wrecker <u>company</u> operator uses one or more of the following security methods to discourage theft of vehicles or vessels or of any personal property contained in such vehicles or vessels stored in the wrecker <u>company's</u> operator's storage facility:
- a. A night dispatcher or watchman remains on duty at the storage facility from sunset to sunrise;

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b. A security dog remains at the storage facility from sunset to sunrise;

- c. Security cameras or other similar surveillance devices monitor the storage facility; or
- d. A security guard service examines the storage facility at least once each hour from sunset to sunrise.

(d)(c) Any law enforcement agency requesting that a motor vehicle be removed from an accident scene, street, or highway must conduct an inventory and prepare a written record of all personal property found in the vehicle before the vehicle is removed by a wrecker operator. However, if the owner or driver of the motor vehicle is present and accompanies the vehicle, an no inventory by law enforcement is not required. A wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company are operator is not liable for the loss of personal property alleged to be contained in such a vehicle when the such personal property was not identified on the inventory record prepared by the law enforcement agency requesting the removal of the vehicle.

(8) A wrecker company and its wrecker operators, excluding person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels, except a person licensed under chapter 493 while engaged in "repossession" activities as defined in s. 493.6101, may not operate a wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier unless the name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker company performing the wrecker services service is clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the wrecker its vehicle. The name must be in

at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number must be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.

- (9) Failure to make good faith best efforts to comply with the notice requirements of this section <u>precludes</u> shall <u>preclude</u> the imposition of any storage charges against <u>the</u> such vehicle or vessel.
- provide services under pursuant to this section must shall permit vehicle or vessel owners or their agents, which agency is evidenced by a writing acknowledged by the owner before a notary public or other person empowered by law to administer oaths, to inspect the towed vehicle or vessel and must shall release to the owner or agent all personal property not affixed to the vehicle or vessel which was in the vehicle or vessel at the time the vehicle or vessel came into the custody of the wrecker company person providing those such services.
- engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel under pursuant to subsection (2) and that complies who has complied with the provisions of subsections (3) and (6), when the such vehicle or vessel is to be sold for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed in a such manner that it is not the motor vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home described in the certificate of title, must shall apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of destruction. A certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of

the vehicle or vessel described on the certificate therein, is shall be reassignable no more than twice a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle is shall be required, and the certificate must shall accompany the vehicle or vessel for which it is issued, when the such vehicle or vessel is sold for that purpose such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application for a certificate of destruction must include an affidavit from the applicant that it has complied with all applicable requirements of this section and, if the vehicle or vessel is not registered in this state, by a statement from a law enforcement officer that the vehicle or vessel is not reported stolen, and must also shall be accompanied by any other such documentation as may be required by the department.

- (b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$3 for each certificate of destruction. A service charge of \$4.25 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes the application.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt such rules to administer as it deems necessary or proper for the administration of this subsection.
- (12)(a) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7) commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subsections(8) through (11) commits is guilty of a felony of the third

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1774 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 1775 775.084.

- (c) Any person who uses a false or fictitious name, gives a false or fictitious address, or makes any false statement in any application or affidavit required under the provisions of this section commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers may are authorized to inspect the records of each wrecker company in this state any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels or transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier, to ensure compliance with the requirements of this section. Any person who fails to maintain records, or fails to produce records when required in a reasonable manner and at a reasonable time, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (13)(a) Upon receipt by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a wrecker company operator who claims a wrecker company's operator's lien under paragraph (2)(c) or paragraph (2)(d) for recovery, towing, or storage of an abandoned vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home upon instructions from any law enforcement agency, for which a certificate of destruction has been issued under subsection (11), the department shall place the name of the registered owner of that vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or

revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8). If the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, the name of each registered owner shall be placed on the list. The notice of wrecker company's operator's lien shall be submitted on forms provided by the department, which must include:

- 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker company operator.
- 2. The name of the registered owner of the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ vessel, or mobile home and the address to which the wrecker $\underline{\text{company}}$ operator provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (4).
- 3. A general description of the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_7$ vessel, $\underline{\text{or}}$ mobile home, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.
- 4. The vehicle identification number (VIN); registration license plate number, state, and year; validation decal number, state, and year; mobile home sticker number, state, and year; vessel registration number; hull identification number; or other identification number, as applicable.
- 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law enforcement agency that requested that the vehicle \underline{or}_{7} vessely \underline{or}_{7} mobile home be recovered, towed, or stored.
- 6. The amount of the wrecker <u>company's</u> operator's lien, not to exceed the amount allowed by paragraph (b).
- (b) For purposes of this subsection only, the amount of the wrecker <u>company's</u> operator's lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker

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may not exceed the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and storage of the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home for 7 days. These charges may not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a wrecker company's operator's lien claimed under subsection (2) or prevent a wrecker company operator from seeking civil remedies for enforcement of the entire amount of the lien, but limits only that portion of the lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker.

- (c)1. The registered owner of a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home may dispute a wrecker <u>company's operator's lien</u>, by notifying the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies:
- a. The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale proving that the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ vessel, $\underline{\text{or}}$ mobile home was sold in a private or casual sale before the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ vessel, $\underline{\text{or}}$ mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- b. The registered owner presents proof that the Florida certificate of title of the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$ vessel, or mobile home was sold to a licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the vehicle $\underline{\text{or}}_{7}$ vessel, or mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
- c. The records of the department were marked to indicate that the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home was sold before the

1857 issuance of the certificate of destruction under subsection 1858 (11).

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If the registered owner's dispute of a wrecker company's operator's lien complies with one of these criteria, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. If the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home is owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner must dispute the wrecker company's operator's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8) if the wrecker company operator has provided the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court which orders the registered owner to pay the wrecker company's operator's lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, shall not be considered final agency action, and may be appealed only to the county court for the county in which the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed.

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A person against whom a wrecker company's operator's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint, challenging the validity of the lien or the amount thereof, in the county court of the county in which the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker company's operator's lien. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

3. If a person against whom a wrecker <u>company's operator's</u> lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the wrecker <u>company</u> operator has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, upon posting with the

clerk of court in the county in which the vehicle or, vessel, or mobile home was ordered removed, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the wrecker company's operator's lien. The department shall mail to the wrecker company operator, at the address upon the lien form, notice that the wrecker company operator must claim the security within 60 days, or the security will be released back to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is entitled to payment of the security, less applicable clerk's fees.

- 4. A wrecker <u>company's</u> operator's lien expires 5 years after filing.
- operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), the wrecker company operator must issue a certificate of discharged wrecker company's operator's lien on forms provided by the department to each registered owner of the vehicle, vessel, or mobile home attesting that the amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) has been discharged. Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged wrecker company's operator's lien by the registered owner, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8),

thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. Issuance of a certificate of discharged wrecker company's operator's lien under this paragraph does not discharge the entire amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien claimed under subsection (2), but only certifies to the department that the amount of the wrecker company's operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, has been discharged.

- (e) When a wrecker <u>company</u> operator files a notice of wrecker operator's lien under this subsection, the department shall charge the wrecker <u>company</u> operator a fee of \$2, which must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. A service charge of \$2.50 shall be collected and retained by the tax collector who processes a notice of wrecker <u>company's</u> operator's lien.
- (f) This subsection applies only to the annual renewal in the registered owner's birth month of a motor vehicle registration and does not apply to the transfer of a registration of a motor vehicle sold by a motor vehicle dealer licensed under chapter 320, except for the transfer of registrations which is inclusive of the annual renewals. This subsection does not apply to any vehicle registered in the name of a lessor. This subsection does not affect the issuance of the title to a motor vehicle, notwithstanding s. 319.23(7)(b).
- (g) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

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1968	(14) The amendments to this section made by this act do
1969	not affect the validity of liens established under this section
1970	before January 1, 2005.
1971	Section 19. Effective January 1, 2005, section 713.785,
1972	Florida Statutes, is created to read:
1973	713.785 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing mobile
1974	homes
1975	(1) As used in this section, the term:
1976	(a) "Mobile home transport company" means a person
1977	regularly engaged in the business of transporting mobile homes.
1978	(b) "Store" means a mobile home transport company that has
1979	legal possession of a mobile home either on the mobile home
1980	transport company's property or on any other property.
1981	(c) "Unpaid lot rental amount" or "unpaid rent" means any
1982	unpaid financial obligations of the mobile home owner or tenant
1983	to the mobile home park owner consisting of "lot rental amount"
1984	as defined in s. 723.003 or "rent" as defined in part II of
1985	chapter 83, and includes any amount of storage charges as
1986	defined in s. 723.084.
1987	(2) If the mobile home transport company recovers,
1988	removes, or stores a mobile home upon instructions from:
1989	(a) The owner of the mobile home;
1990	(b) Any law enforcement agency; or
1991	(c) A mobile home park owner as defined in s. 723.003 who
1992	has a current writ of possession for a mobile home lot under s.
1993	723.062 or s. 83.62,

the mobile home transport company shall have a lien on the mobile home for a reasonable towing fee and for a reasonable storage fee.

- (3)(a) A mobile home transport company that comes into possession of a mobile home under subsection (2) and that claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services must give notice to the registered owner and to all persons claiming a lien on the mobile home, as disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency in any other state.
- shall be sent within 7 business days after the date of storage of the mobile home to the registered owner at the registered owner's last known address and to all persons of record claiming a lien against the mobile home. The notice shall state the fact of possession of the mobile home, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement pursuant to law, that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (4), and that any mobile home which remains unclaimed or for which charges remain unpaid may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 days.
- (4)(a) The owner of a mobile home stored pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2) or any person other than the mobile home transport company claiming a lien of record may, within 10 days after the time she or he has knowledge of the location of the mobile home, file a complaint in the court of the county in

which the mobile home is stored to determine if her or his property was wrongfully taken or withheld from her or him.

- (b) Upon filing of a complaint, an owner or lienholder may have the mobile home released upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the charges for towing or storage, and lot rental amount, due and owing at that time to ensure the payment of such charges in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s.

 28.24, the clerk of the circuit court shall issue a certificate notifying the mobile home transport company of the posting of the bond and directing the mobile home transport company to release the mobile home. At the time of such release and after reasonable inspection, the owner or lienholder shall give a receipt to the mobile home transport company reciting any claims she or he has for loss or damage to the mobile home or the contents thereof.
- (c) Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party. In any event, the final order shall provide for immediate payment in full by the mobile home owner or lienholder, or the owner or lessee, or agent thereof, of the property from which the mobile home was removed, of any lien for recovery, towing, and storage fees and any unpaid lot rental amount accruing until the time the mobile home is removed from the property.
- (5) A mobile home that is stored pursuant to subsection
 (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges
 for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid or for which a

2050 lot rental amount is due and owing to the mobile home park owner 2051 as evidenced by a judgment for unpaid rent and any contents of 2052 the mobile home not released pursuant to subsection (9), may be 2053 sold by the mobile home transport company for the towing or 2054 storage charge and any unpaid lot rental amount 35 days after 2055 the mobile home is stored by a mobile home transport company. 2056 The sale shall be at public auction for cash. If the date of the 2057 sale was not included in the notice required by subsection (3), 2058 notice of the sale shall be given to the person in whose name 2059 the mobile home is registered at her or his last known address, 2060 to the mobile home park owner, and to all persons claiming a 2061 lien on the mobile home as shown on the records of the 2062 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or the 2063 corresponding agency in any other state. Notice must be sent by 2064 certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 15 days before the date of the sale. After diligent search and inquiry, 2065 2066 if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of 2067 the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be dispensed with. In addition to the notice 2068 2069 by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale must be 2070 made by publishing a notice of the sale one time, at least 10 2071 days before the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general 2072 circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The 2073 proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and 2074 storage charges, costs of the sale, and the unpaid lot rental 2075 amount as evidenced by an affidavit executed by the mobile home 2076 park owner or the owner's agent establishing the amount of 2077 unpaid lot rental amount through the date of the sale, in that

order of priority, must be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county, if the owner is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds subject to the claim of the person legally entitled to those proceeds. The clerk is entitled to receive 5 percent of the proceeds for the care and disbursement of the proceeds. The certificate of title issued under this section shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order.

- (6) Neither the mobile home transport company, the landlord or her or his agent, nor any subsequent purchaser for value is responsible to the tenant or any other party for loss, destruction, or damage to the mobile home or other personal property after coming into possession of the mobile home pursuant to this section, provided the mobile home transport company and the landlord, or their agents, use reasonable care in storing the mobile home. For purposes of this section, "reasonable care" means securing the mobile home by changing door locks, or any similar methods for securing the mobile home, in place in the mobile home park or in a separate storage area.
- (7)(a) A mobile home transport company that comes into possession of a mobile home under subsection (2) and that complies with subsection (3), if the mobile home is to be sold for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed so that it is not the mobile home described in the certificate of title, must apply to the county tax collector for a certificate of destruction. A certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the mobile home described in the certificate, is reassignable no more than twice before

dismantling or destruction of the mobile home is to be required, and the certificate must accompany the mobile home for which it is issued when the mobile home is sold for that purpose, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application for a certificate of destruction must:

- 1. Include an affidavit from the applicant that it has complied with all applicable requirements of this section;
- 2. If the mobile home is not registered in this state, include a statement from a law enforcement officer that the mobile home is not reported stolen; and
- 3. Be accompanied by any other documentation as may be required by the department.
- (b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$3 for each certificate of destruction. The tax collector who processes the application shall collect and retain a service charge of \$4.25.
- (c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to administer this subsection.
- (d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers may inspect the records of each mobile home transport company in this state to ensure compliance with this section.
- (8)(a) Upon receipt by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a mobile home transport company that claims a lien under paragraph (2)(b) or paragraph (2)(c) for recovery, towing, or storage of a mobile home for which a certificate of destruction has been issued

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2134 under this section, the department shall place the name of the 2135 registered owner of that mobile home on the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s. 2136 2137 320.03. If the mobile home is owned jointly by more than one 2138 person, the name of each registered owner must be placed on the 2139 list. The notice of mobile home transport company's lien must be submitted on forms provided by the department, which must 2140 2141 include:

1. The name, address, and telephone number of the mobile home transport company.

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- 2. The name of the registered owner of the mobile home and the address at which the mobile home transport company provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (3).
- 3. A general description of the mobile home, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.
- 4. The mobile home sticker number, state, and year or other identification number, as applicable.
- 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law enforcement agency that requested that the mobile home be recovered, towed, or stored.
- 6. The amount of the lien, not to exceed the amount allowed by paragraph (b).
- (b) For purposes of this subsection only, the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a revalidation sticker may not exceed the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and storage of the mobile home for 7 days. These charges may not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the

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2162	respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and
2163	166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a
2164	mobile home transport company's lien claimed under subsection
2165	(2) or prevent a mobile home transport company from seeking
2166	civil remedies for enforcement of the entire amount of the lien,
2167	but limits only that portion of the lien for which the
2168	department will prevent issuance of a revalidation sticker.
2169	(c)1. The registered owner of the mobile home may dispute
2170	the mobile home transport company's lien by notifying the
2171	department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the
2172	department, if at least one of the following applies:
2173	a. The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale
2174	proving that the mobile home was sold in a private or casual
2175	sale before the mobile home was recovered, towed, or stored.
2176	b. The registered owner presents proof that the Florida
2177	certificate of title of mobile home was sold to a licensed
2178	dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the mobile home was
2179	recovered, towed, or stored.
2180	c. The records of the department were marked to indicate
2181	that the mobile home was sold before the issuance of the
2182	certificate of destruction under subsection (7).
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2184	If the registered owner's dispute of a mobile home transport
2185	company's lien complies with one of these criteria, the
2186	department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name
2187	from the list of those persons who may not be issued a
2188	revalidation sticker under s. 320.03. If the mobile home is

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owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner

must dispute the mobile home transport company's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, the department shall deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker if the mobile home transport company has provided the department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court which orders the registered owner to pay the mobile home transport company's lien claimed under this section. In such a case, the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more than \$500 of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, is not final agency action, and is appealable only to the county court for the county in which the mobile home was ordered removed.

2. A person against whom a mobile home transport company's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint challenging the validity of the lien or the amount thereof in the county court of the county in which the mobile home was ordered removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s. 320.03 upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien to ensure the payment of such lien in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the circuit court shall issue a

certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the mobile home transport company's lien. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

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- 3. If a person against whom a mobile home transport company's lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the mobile home transport company has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s. 320.03, upon posting with the clerk of court in the county in which the mobile home was ordered removed, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien. Upon the posting of the bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the circuit court shall issue a certificate notifying the department of the posting of the bond and directing the department to release the mobile home transport company's lien. The department shall mail to the mobile home transport company, at the address upon the lien form, notice that the mobile home transport company must claim the security within 60 days or the security will be released to the person who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60-day period, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is entitled to payment of the security, less applicable clerk's fees.
- 4. A mobile home transport company's lien expires 5 years after filing.

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(d) Upon discharge of the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed under paragraph (b), the mobile home transport company must issue a certificate of discharged lien on a form provided by the department to each registered owner of the mobile home attesting that the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed under paragraph (b) has been discharged. Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged lien by the registered owner, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s. 320.03. Issuance of a certificate of discharged lien under this paragraph does not discharge the entire amount of the mobile home transport company's lien claimed under subsection (2), but certifies to the department only that the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed by paragraph (b), for which the department will prevent issuance of revalidation sticker, has been discharged.

- (e) When a mobile home transport company files a notice of lien under this subsection, the department shall charge the mobile home transport company a fee of \$2, which must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The tax collector who processes a notice of lien shall collect and retain a service charge of \$2.50.
- (f) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.
- (9) Persons who provide services pursuant to this section shall permit mobile home owners or their agents, which agency is

evidenced by a writing acknowledged by the owner before a notary public or other person empowered by law to administer oaths, to inspect the mobile home and shall release to the owner or agent all personal property not affixed to the mobile home, provided there exists no landlord's lien for rent pursuant to s. 713.691 or s. 713.77.

- (10) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (3), subsection (5), subsection (6), subsection (7), or subsection (9) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Certificate of destruction" means the certificate issued pursuant to s. 713.78(11) or s. 713.785(7)(a).
- Section 21. Section 713.69, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 713.69 Unlawful to remove property upon which lien has accrued.——It is unlawful for any person to remove any property upon which a lien has accrued under the provisions of s. 713.68, s. 713.77, or s. 713.785 from any mobile home park, hotel, apartment house, roominghouse, lodginghouse, boardinghouse or tenement house without first making full payment to the person operating or conducting the same of all sums due and payable for such occupancy or without first having the written consent of such person so conducting or operating such place to so remove

such property. Any person violating the provisions of this
section shall, if the property removed in violation hereof be of
the value of \$50 or less, be guilty of a misdemeanor of the
second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
775.083; and if the property so removed should be of greater
value than \$50 then such person shall be guilty of a felony of
the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
775 083 or s 775 084

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Section 22. Effective January 1, 2005, section 715.07, 2311 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

715.07 Vehicles and vessels parked on real private property without permission; towing. --

- (1)As used in this section, the term:
- "Property owner" means an owner or lessee of real property, or a person authorized by the owner or lessee, which person may be the designated representative of the condominium association if the real property is a condominium.
- (b) "Vehicle" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01 means any mobile item which normally uses wheels, whether motorized or not.
 - "Vessel" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 508.01. (C)
- "Wrecker company" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 2323 (d) 2324 508.01.
- (e) "Wrecker operator" has the same meaning ascribed in s. 2325 2326 508.01.
- 2327 A property owner The owner or lessee of real property, 2328 or any person authorized by the owner or lessee, which person 2329 may be the designated representative of the condominium

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association if the real property is a condominium, may cause a any vehicle or vessel parked on her or his such property without her or his permission to be removed by a wrecker company registered under chapter 508 person regularly engaged in the business of towing vehicles, without liability for the costs of removal, transportation, or storage or damages caused by the such removal, transportation, or storage, under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) The towing or removal of any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from <u>real private</u> property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is subject to strict compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
- 1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must be stored at a <u>storage facility site</u> within <u>a 10-mile radius 10 miles</u> of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within <u>a 15-mile radius 15 miles</u> of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population. <u>The wrecker company's storage facility That site</u> must be open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles <u>and vessels</u> on any day that the <u>wrecker company person or firm</u> towing <u>the such</u> vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is open for towing purposes, from <u>8 8:00 a.m.</u> to <u>6</u> 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, <u>must shall</u> have prominently posted a sign indicating a telephone number where the operator of the <u>storage facility site</u> can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a telephoned request to open the <u>storage facility site</u> to redeem a vehicle or vessel, the operator shall return to the

storage facility site within 1 hour or she or he is will be in violation of this section.

- b. If <u>a wrecker company</u> no towing business providing such service is <u>not</u> located within the area of towing limitations set forth in sub-subparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or removed vehicle <u>or vessel</u> must be stored at a <u>storage facility site</u> within <u>a 20-mile radius 20 miles</u> of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within <u>a 30-mile radius 30 miles</u> of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population.
- 2. The <u>wrecker company person or firm</u> towing or removing the vehicle <u>or vessel must shall</u>, within 30 minutes <u>after of</u> completion of <u>that such</u> towing or removal, notify the municipal police department or, in an unincorporated area, the sheriff of <u>that such</u> towing or removal; the <u>location of the</u> storage <u>facility; site</u>, the time the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> was towed or removed; and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle <u>or the make</u>, model, color, and registration <u>number of the vessel</u>. The wrecker company must also <u>and shall</u> obtain the name of the person at that department to whom <u>this</u> <u>such</u> information <u>is was</u> reported and note that name on the trip record.
- 3. If the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> arrives at the scene <u>before</u> prior to removal or towing of the vehicle <u>or vessel is</u> towed or removed, the <u>wrecker company must disconnect the</u> vehicle <u>or vessel</u> shall be disconnected from the <u>wrecker towing</u> or removal apparatus, and must allow that person shall be

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allowed to remove the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> without interference upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate for <u>those services</u> such towing service as provided in subparagraph 6., for which a receipt shall be given, unless that person refuses to remove the vehicle or vessel that which is otherwise unlawfully parked or located.

- 4. A wrecker company, a wrecker operator, or another employee or agent of a wrecker company may not give a The rebate or pay payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the individual or firm towing or removing vehicles to the property owner owners or operators of the premises from which a vehicle or vessel is the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing the vehicle or vessel those vehicles, is prohibited. A property owner may not solicit a wrecker company, a wrecker operator, or another employee or agent of a wrecker company to give him or her a rebate or the payment of money or other valuable consideration for the privilege of removing or towing a vehicle from his or her premises.
- 5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single-family residence, and except for instances when notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel that the area in which that vehicle or vessel is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles or vessels and subject to being removed at the owner's or operator's expense, any property owner or lessee, or person authorized by the property owner or lessee, before prior to towing or removing any

vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from <u>real</u> <u>private</u> property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle <u>or vessel</u>, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

- a. The notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property, within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs must be posted not less than one sign for each 25 feet of lot frontage.
- b. The notice must clearly indicate, in not less than 2-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense. The words "tow-away zone" must be included on the sign in not less than 4-inch high letters.
- c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the <u>wrecker company person or firm</u> towing or removing the vehicles, if the property owner, lessee, or person in control of the <u>real</u> property has a written contract with the wrecker towing company.
- d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the words "tow-away zone" not less than 3 feet and not more than 6 feet above ground level and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removal of any vehicles.
- e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs prior to any towing or removal of vehicles being authorized.

f. A business with 20 or fewer parking spaces satisfies the notice requirements of this subparagraph by prominently displaying a sign stating "Reserved Parking for Customers Only Unauthorized Vehicles Will be Towed Away At the Owner's Expense" in not less than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.

- g. A property owner towing or removing vessels from real property must post notice, consistent with the requirements in sub-subparagraphs a.-f. which apply to vehicles, that unauthorized vehicles or vessels will be towed away at the owner's expense.
- A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a vehicle or vessel by a wrecker towing company registered under chapter 508 when the vehicle or vessel is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle or vessel parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle or vessel removed by a wrecker towing company registered under chapter 508 upon signing an order that the vehicle or vessel be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.
- 6. Each wrecker company Any person or firm that tows or removes vehicles or vessels and proposes to require an owner, operator, or person in control of a vehicle or vessel to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle or vessel must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be

charged for those such services and post at the wrecker company's storage facility site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessees, or persons in control of real property which authorize the wrecker company such person or firm to remove vehicles or vessels as provided in this section.

- 7. Each wrecker company Any person or firm towing or removing any vehicles or vessels from real private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicles must shall, on each wrecker any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 320.01, s. 713.78(1)(c), or other vehicles used in the towing or removal, have the name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker company performing such service clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the wrecker vehicle. The name must shall be in at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number must shall be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.
- 8. Vehicle or vessel entry for the purpose of towing or removing the vehicle or vessel is shall be allowed with reasonable care by on the part of the wrecker company and the wrecker operators person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel for the wrecker company. A wrecker company, its wrecker operators, and other employees or agents of the wrecker company are not Such person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle or vessel if such entry to the vehicle or vessel is performed not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.

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When a vehicle or vessel is has been towed or removed under pursuant to this section, the wrecker company it must release the vehicle or vessel be released to its owner or custodian within one hour after requested. Any vehicle or vessel owner, custodian, or agent has shall have the right to inspect the vehicle or vessel before accepting its return. A wrecker company may not require any vehicle or vessel owner, custodian, or agent to, and no release the wrecker company or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel from liability for damages noted by the owner or other legally authorized person at the time of the redemption may be required from any vehicle owner, custodian, or agent as a condition of release of the vehicle or vessel to its owner. A wrecker company must give a person paying towing and storage charges under this section a detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the wrecker company or person towing or removing the vehicle must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

- (b) These requirements <u>are shall be the minimum standards</u> and <u>do shall</u> not preclude enactment of additional regulations by any municipality or county, including the <u>regulation of right to regulate</u> rates when vehicles <u>or vessels</u> are towed from <u>real private</u> property.
- (3) This section does not apply to <u>vehicles or vessels</u>
 that are reasonably identifiable from markings as law
 enforcement, firefighting, rescue squad, ambulance, or other

emergency vehicles <u>or vessels</u> which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.

- (4) When a person improperly causes a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> to be removed, <u>that such</u> person <u>is shall be</u> liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> for the cost of removal, transportation, and storage; any damages resulting from the removal, transportation, or storage of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u>; attorneys' fees; and court costs.
- (5) Failure to make good-faith efforts to comply with the notice requirements in subparagraph (2)(a)5. precludes the imposition of any towing or storage charges against the vehicle or vessel.
- $\underline{(6)(5)}(a)$ Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)2. or subparagraph (2)(a)6. commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of subparagraph (2)(a)1., subparagraph (2)(a)3., subparagraph (2)(a)4., subparagraph (2)(a)7., or subparagraph (2)(a)9. commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 23. <u>Effective January 1, 2005, subsection (15) of</u>
 2545 section 1.01, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 - Section 24. The sum of \$693,000 is appropriated from the General Inspection Trust Fund to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and nine additional full-time-equivalent positions are authorized, for the purpose of implementing this act during the 2004-2005 fiscal year.

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Section 25. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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