CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Transportation recommends the following:

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Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to motor vehicles; providing a popular name; amending s. 319.14, F.S.; defining "insurance recovery vehicle, " "salvage recovery vehicle, " and "salvage company"; providing prohibitions on the sale of insurance recovery and salvage recovery vehicles; providing penalties; providing exceptions; amending s. 319.23, F.S.; requiring affidavit with application for title of used motor vehicles not previously issued certificate of title; providing penalties for violation or falsification; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; revising the definition of "total loss"; revising provisions for issuance to insurer of certificate of destruction and certificate of title upon total loss of vehicle; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to create a program to promote and enhance public awareness of risks to consumers associated with buying used motor vehicles previously titled in other states; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. This act shall be known by the popular name the "Auto Fraud Prevention Act of 2004."
- Section 2. Section 319.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.14 Sale of motor vehicles registered or used as taxicabs, police vehicles, <u>insurance recovery vehicles</u>, salvage recovery vehicles, lease vehicles, or rebuilt vehicles and nonconforming vehicles.--
- (1)(a) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange any vehicle that has been licensed, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, insurance recovery vehicle, salvage recovery vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle, or a vehicle that has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title of the vehicle, or its duplicate, words stating the nature of the previous use or ownership of the vehicle or the title has been stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle. If the certificate of title or duplicate was not so stamped upon initial issuance thereof or if, subsequent to initial issuance of the title, the use of the vehicle is changed to a use requiring the notation provided for in this section, the owner or lienholder of the vehicle shall surrender the certificate of title or duplicate to the department prior to offering the

vehicle for sale, and the department shall stamp the certificate or duplicate as required herein. When a vehicle has been repurchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681, the title shall be stamped "Manufacturer's Buy Back" to reflect that the vehicle is a nonconforming vehicle.

- (b) No person shall knowingly offer for sale, sell, or exchange a rebuilt vehicle until the department has stamped in a conspicuous place on the certificate of title for the vehicle words stating that the vehicle has been rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle unless proper application for a certificate of title for a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle has been made to the department in accordance with this chapter and the department has conducted the physical examination of the vehicle to assure the identity of the vehicle and all major component parts, as defined in s. 319.30(1)(e), which have been repaired or replaced. Thereafter, the department shall affix a decal to the vehicle, in the manner prescribed by the department, showing the vehicle to be rebuilt.
 - (c) As used in this section:

1.4. "Assembled from parts" means a motor vehicle or mobile home assembled from parts or combined from parts of motor vehicles or mobile homes, new or used. "Assembled from parts" does not mean a motor vehicle defined as a "rebuilt vehicle" in subparagraph $9.\ 3.$, which has been declared a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30.

2.8. "Flood vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home that has been declared to be a total loss pursuant to s. 319.30(3)(a) resulting from damage caused by water.

3.6. "Glider kit" means a vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated truck or truck tractor.

- 4. "Insurance recovery vehicle" means a motor vehicle for which the out-of-state documentation used to obtain Florida title indicates that the owner is an insurance company or contains a reassignment to or from an insurance company, except for a stolen motor vehicle that is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine.
- 5. "Kit car" means a motor vehicle assembled with a kit supplied by a manufacturer to rebuild a wrecked or outdated motor vehicle with a new body kit.
- <u>6.a.e.</u> "Lease vehicle" includes both short-term-lease vehicles and long-term-lease vehicles.
- b. "Long-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one person for a period of 12 months or longer.
- $\underline{\text{c.2.a.}}$ "Short-term-lease vehicle" means a motor vehicle leased without a driver and under a written agreement to one or more persons from time to time for a period of less than 12 months.
- 7.9. "Nonconforming vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been purchased by a manufacturer pursuant to a settlement, determination, or decision under chapter 681.

8.1. "Police vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned or leased by the state or a county or municipality and used in law enforcement.

- 9.3. "Rebuilt vehicle" means a motor vehicle or mobile home built from salvage or junk, as defined in s. 319.30(1).
- 10.7. "Replica" means a complete new motor vehicle manufactured to look like an old vehicle.

- 11. "Salvage recovery vehicle" means a motor vehicle for which the out-of-state documentation used to obtain Florida title indicates that the owner is a salvage company or contains a reassignment to or from a salvage company.
- 12. "Salvage company" means a person not licensed in this state who would otherwise be required to be licensed as a salvage motor vehicle dealer if operating in this state.
- 13.10. "Settlement" means an agreement entered into between a manufacturer and a consumer that occurs after a dispute is submitted to a program, or an informal dispute settlement procedure established by a manufacturer or is approved for arbitration before the New Motor Vehicle Arbitration Board as defined in s. 681.102.
- (2) No person shall knowingly sell, exchange, or transfer a vehicle referred to in subsection (1) without, prior to consummating the sale, exchange, or transfer, disclosing in writing to the purchaser, customer, or transferee the fact that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, <u>insurance recovery vehicle</u>, salvage recovery vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider

kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or is a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be.

- exchange any vehicle referred to in subsection (1), knowingly or intentionally advertises, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public in any communications medium, whether directly or indirectly, any offer to sell or exchange the vehicle shall clearly and precisely state in each such offer that the vehicle has previously been titled, registered, or used as a taxicab, police vehicle, insurance recovery vehicle, salvage recovery vehicle, or short-term-lease vehicle or that the vehicle or mobile home is a vehicle that is rebuilt or assembled from parts, or is a kit car, glider kit, replica, or flood vehicle, or a nonconforming vehicle, as the case may be. Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) When a certificate of title, including a foreign certificate, is branded to reflect a condition or prior use of the titled vehicle, the brand must be noted on the registration certificate of the vehicle and such brand shall be carried forward on all subsequent certificates of title and registration certificates issued for the life of the vehicle.
- (5) Any person who knowingly sells, exchanges, or offers to sell or exchange a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section or any officer, agent, or employee of a person who knowingly authorizes, directs, aids in, or consents to the sale, exchange, or offer to sell or exchange

a motor vehicle or mobile home contrary to the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (6) Any person who removes a rebuilt decal from a rebuilt vehicle with the intent to conceal the rebuilt status of the vehicle commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (7) This section applies to a mobile home, travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifth-wheel recreation trailer only when such mobile home or vehicle is a rebuilt vehicle or is assembled from parts.
- (8) No person shall be liable or accountable in any civil action arising out of a violation of this section if the designation of the previous use or condition of the motor vehicle is not noted on the certificate of title and registration certificate of the vehicle which was received by, or delivered to, such person, unless such person has actively concealed the prior use or condition of the vehicle from the purchaser.
- (9) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle after the motor vehicle has ceased to be used as a lease vehicle and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use or to the transfer of ownership of a nonconforming vehicle with 36,000 or more miles on its odometer, or 34 months whichever is later and the ownership has been transferred to an owner for private use. Such owner, as shown on the title certificate, may request the department to issue a corrected certificate of title that does

not contain the statement of the previous use of the vehicle as

a lease vehicle or condition as a nonconforming vehicle.

- (10) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to reassignment transactions on motor vehicles that have been reassigned to companies in another state that would otherwise be licensed as motor vehicle auctions in this state when such reassignment is required by the laws or rules of the other state.
- Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 319.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 319.23 Application for, and issuance of, certificate of title.--
- issued for a motor vehicle or mobile home in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a proper bill of sale or sworn statement of ownership, or a duly certified copy thereof, or by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership required by the law of the state or county from which the motor vehicle or mobile home was brought into this state. The application shall also be accompanied by:
- (a)1. A sworn affidavit from the seller and purchaser verifying that the vehicle identification number shown on the affidavit is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle; or
- 2. An appropriate departmental form evidencing that a physical examination has been made of the motor vehicle by the owner and by a duly constituted law enforcement officer in any

state, a licensed motor vehicle dealer, a license inspector as provided by s. 320.58, or a notary public commissioned by this state and that the vehicle identification number shown on such form is identical to the vehicle identification number shown on the motor vehicle. ; and

- (b) If the vehicle is a used car original, a sworn affidavit from the owner verifying that the odometer reading shown on the affidavit is identical to the odometer reading shown on the motor vehicle in accordance with the requirements of 49 C.F.R. s. 580.5 at the time that application for title is made. For the purposes of this section, the term "used car original" means a used vehicle coming into and being titled in this state for the first time.
- (c) If the vehicle is an ancient or antique vehicle, as defined in s. 320.086, the application shall be accompanied by a certificate of title; a bill of sale and a registration; or a bill of sale and an affidavit by the owner defending the title from all claims. The bill of sale must contain a complete vehicle description to include the vehicle identification or engine number, year make, color, selling price, and signatures of the seller and purchaser.
- (d) If a certificate of title has not been issued for a used motor vehicle in this state, a sworn affidavit from the owner that the motor vehicle has never been declared a total loss and the motor vehicle was not purchased from a motor vehicle salvage yard or insurance company. Willful and deliberate violation of this paragraph or falsification of any

document to avoid the requirements of this paragraph is punishable as provided in s. 319.33.

Verification of the vehicle identification number is not required for any new motor vehicle; any mobile home; any trailer or semitrailer with a net weight of less than 2,000 pounds; or any travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, or fifthwheel recreation trailer.

- Section 4. Subsection (3) 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.--
 - (3)(a)1. As used in this section, a motor vehicle or mobile home is a "total loss":
 - a. When an insurance company pays the vehicle owner to replace the wrecked or damaged vehicle with one of like kind and quality or when an insurance company pays the owner upon the theft of the motor vehicle or mobile home; or
 - b. When an uninsured motor vehicle or mobile home is wrecked or damaged and the cost, at the time of loss, of repairing or rebuilding the vehicle is 80 percent or more of the cost to the owner of replacing the wrecked or damaged motor vehicle or mobile home with one of like kind and quality, except when a vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide.
 - 2. A motor vehicle or mobile home shall not be considered a "total loss" if the insurance company and owner of a motor

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

The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of any motor vehicle or mobile home which is considered to be salvage shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an insurance company which pays money as compensation for total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, shall forward such title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as the case may be, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it has obtained a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs

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of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle and the vehicle is worth at least \$1,500 in undamaged condition, as established in any official used car or used mobile home guide, the department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle or mobile home described therein. This certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle shall be required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title, and, thereafter, the department shall refuse issuance of any certificate of title for that vehicle. An insurer paying a total loss claim may obtain a certificate of destruction for such a vehicle; Nothing in this subsection shall be applicable when a vehicle is worth less than \$1,500 retail in undamaged condition in any official used motor vehicle guide or used mobile home guide or, when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the frame or engine, the insurer shall obtain a certificate of title in its own name before the vehicle may be sold or transferred. Any person who willfully and deliberately violates this paragraph or falsifies any document to avoid the requirements of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 5. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles shall create a program to promote and enhance public
awareness of risks to consumers associated with buying used
motor vehicles previously titled in other states, including
risks associated with purchases of motor vehicles via the
Internet. The program shall also promote and enhance public
awareness of laws that are designed to protect used motor
vehicle consumers and any changes to those laws.
Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.