By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senators Bennett and Crist

590-1710-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to wrecker operators; amending
3	s. 319.30, F.S.; redefining the term
4	"certificate of destruction," to conform;
5	amending s. 323.001, F.S.; revising certain
6	towing and storage rates; amending s. 713.78,
7	F.S.; conforming provisions related to
8	recovering, towing, or storing vessels;
9	providing for attorney's fees; creating s.
10	713.785, F.S.; authorizing the imposition of
11	lien by a mobile home transport company for
12	recovering, towing, or storing a mobile home;
13	providing definitions; requiring a mobile home
14	transport company to provide notice of
15	recovery, towing, or storage services;
16	providing for the filing of a complaint;
17	providing procedures for the sale of an
18	unclaimed mobile home; specifying circumstances
19	under which a mobile home transport company
20	must obtain a certificate of destruction;
21	providing for fees; authorizing the department
22	to adopt rules; providing for fees; providing
23	for issuing certificates of destruction and
24	revalidation stickers; providing procedures for
25	disputing a lien and for discharge of a lien;
26	providing for the posting and repayment of
27	surety; providing for criminal penalties;
28	amending s. 715.07, F.S.; conforming provisions
29	related to towing vessels parked on private
30	property; imposing criminal penalties for
31	failure to comply with certain laws governing

the towing of vehicles and vessels; providing 2 effective dates. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 6 Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 7 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage. --9 10 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Certificate of destruction" means the certificate 11 12 issued pursuant to s. 713.78(11) or s. 713.785(7)(a). 13 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 323.001, Florida Statutes, is republished, and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) 14 of that section is amended, to read: 15 16 323.001 Wrecker operator storage facilities; vehicle 17 holds.--18 (1) An investigating agency may place a hold on a motor vehicle stored within a wrecker operator's storage 19 facility for a period not to exceed 5 days, excluding holidays 20 21 and weekends, unless extended in writing. 22 (2) The investigating agency must notify the wrecker 23 operator in writing within 5 days, excluding holidays and weekends, whether the hold is to be continued. If no 2.4 notification follows this period of time, the wrecker operator 25 26 may release the vehicle to the designated person pursuant to 27 s. 713.78. 2.8 (c) The towing and storage rates for the owner or 29 lienholder of the held vehicle shall not exceed the contract or county rates for the investigating agency. 30

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Section 3. Subsections (2), (4), (5), (7), and (10) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (2) Whenever a person regularly engaged in the business of transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier recovers, removes, or stores a vehicle, vessel, or mobile home upon instructions from:
 - (a) The owner thereof; or
- (b) The owner or lessor, or a person authorized by the owner or lessor, of property on which such vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is wrongfully parked, and such removal is done in compliance with s. 715.07; or
 - (c) Any law enforcement agency; or
- (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,

she or he shall have a lien on such vehicle or vessel for a reasonable towing fee and for a reasonable storage fee; except that no storage fee shall be charged if such vehicle is stored for less than 6 hours.

(4)(a) Any person regularly engaged in the business of recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels who comes into possession of a vehicle or vessel pursuant to subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, 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 thereon, as disclosed by the records in the Department of

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Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency in any other state.

- (b) Whenever any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever any towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place notifies the law enforcement agency of possession of a vehicle or vessel 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 or <u>vessel</u>. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle <u>or</u> vessel, the department shall search its files to determine the owner's name, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, and whether any person has filed a lien upon the vehicle or vessel as provided in s. 319.27(2) and (3) and notify the applicable law enforcement agency within 72 hours. The person in charge of the towing service, garage, repair shop, or automotive service, storage, or parking place shall obtain such information from the applicable law enforcement agency within 5 days from the date of storage and shall give notice pursuant to paragraph (a). The department may release the insurance company information to the requestor notwithstanding the provisions of s. 627.736.
- (c) Notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, 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. It shall state the fact

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of possession of the vehicle or vessel, 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, 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 attempts to locate the <u>name and address of the</u> owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator shall, after 7 working days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, of the initial tow or storage, notify the public agency of jurisdiction in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the towing-storage company has been unable to locate the <u>name and address of the</u> 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), "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the 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.

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- 3. Check of trip sheet or tow ticket of tow truck operator to see if a tag was on vehicle <u>or vessel</u> 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.
- 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 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (2), or any person claiming a lien, other than the towing-storage 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

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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 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 such release, after reasonable inspection, she or he shall give a receipt to the towing-storage company reciting any claims she or he has for loss or damage to the vehicle or vessel or the contents thereof.

- (c) Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages, attorney's fees, and costs in favor of the prevailing party. In any event, the final order shall provide for immediate payment in full of recovery, towing, and storage fees by the vehicle or vessel owner or lienholder; or the agency ordering the tow; or the owner, lessee, or agent thereof of the property from which the vehicle or vessel was removed.
- (7)(a) A wrecker operator recovering, towing, or storing vehicles or vessels is not liable for damages connected with such services, theft of such vehicles or vessels, or theft of personal property contained in such vehicles or vessels, provided that such services have been performed with reasonable care and 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 owner or lessee, or a person authorized by the owner or lessee, of the property from which such vehicle or vessel is removed, such removal has been done in compliance with s. 715.07.

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Further, a wrecker operator is not liable for damage to a vehicle, vessel, or cargo that obstructs the normal movement of traffic or creates a hazard to traffic and is removed in compliance with the request of a law enforcement officer.

connected with 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 as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in such a condition as to create a hazard to other traffic upon the street or highway.

- (b) For the purposes of this subsection, a wrecker operator is presumed to use reasonable care to prevent the theft of a vehicle or vessel or of any personal property contained in such vehicle stored in the wrecker operator's storage facility if all of the following apply:
- 1. The wrecker operator surrounds the storage facility with a chain-link or solid-wall type fence at least 6 feet in height;
- 2. The wrecker 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 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 operator's storage facility:
- a. A night dispatcher or watchman remains on duty at the storage facility from sunset to sunrise;
- b. A security dog remains at the storage facility from sunset to sunrise;

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- 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.
- 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, no inventory by law enforcement is required. A wrecker operator is not liable for the loss of personal property alleged to be contained in such a vehicle when such personal property was not identified on the inventory record prepared by the law enforcement agency requesting the removal of the vehicle.
- (10) Persons who provide services pursuant to this section shall permit vehicle or vessel owners or their agents, which agency is evidenced by an original 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 shall release to the owner or agent the vehicle, vessel, or 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 person providing such services.
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2006, section 713.785, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 713.785 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing mobile homes.--
 - (1) As used in this section, the term:

1	(a) "Mobile home transport company" means a person
2	regularly engaged in the business of transporting mobile
3	homes.
4	(b) "Store" means a mobile home transport company has
5	legal possession of a mobile home either on the mobile home
6	transport company's property or on any other property.
7	(c) "Unpaid lot rental amount" or "rent" means any
8	unpaid financial obligations of the mobile home owner or
9	tenant to the mobile home park owner defined as "lot rental
10	amount" in s. 723.003 or "rent" in part II of chapter 83 and
11	includes any amounts defined as storage charges in s. 723.084.
12	(2) If the mobile home transport company recovers,
13	removes, or stores a mobile home upon instructions from:
14	(a) The owner of the mobile home;
15	(b) Any law enforcement agency; or
16	(c) A mobile home park owner as defined in s. 723.003
17	who has a current writ of possession for a mobile home lot
18	under s. 723.062 or s. 83.62,
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20	the mobile home transport company has a lien on the mobile
21	home for a reasonable towing fee and for a reasonable storage
22	fee.
23	(3)(a) A mobile home transport company that comes into
24	possession of a mobile home under subsection (2) and that
25	claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services must
26	give notice to the registered owner and to all persons
27	claiming a lien on the mobile home, as disclosed by the
28	records in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
29	or of a corresponding agency in any other state.
30	(b) Notice by certified mail, return receipt
31	requested, shall be sent within 7 business days after the date

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of storage of the mobile home to the registered owner at the 2 owner's last known address, and all persons of record claiming a lien against the mobile home. The notice shall state the 3 4 fact of possession of the mobile home, that a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed, that charges have accrued and 5 6 the amount thereof, that the lien is subject to enforcement 7 under law and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the 8 right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (4), and that any mobile home which remains unclaimed, or for which charges 9 10 remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens after 35 11 days. 12 (4)(a) The owner of a mobile home stored under 13 subsection (2), or any person claiming a lien of record, other than the mobile home transport company, within 10 days after 14 the time she or he has knowledge of the location of the mobile 15 home, may file a complaint in the court of the county in which 16 the mobile home is stored, to determine if her or his property 18 was wrongfully taken or withheld from her or him. (b) Upon filing of a complaint, an owner or lienholder 19 20 may have the mobile home released upon posting with the court 21 a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the 2.2 amount of the charges for towing or storage and lot rental 23 amount due and owing at that time to ensure the payment of the charges in the event she or he does not prevail. Upon the 2.4 posting of the bond and the payment of the applicable fee set 2.5 forth in s. 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a 26 27 certificate notifying the mobile home transport company of the 2.8 posting of the bond and directing the mobile home transport company to release the mobile home. At the time of the 29 release, after reasonable inspection, she or he shall give a

she or he has for loss or damage to the mobile home or the 2 contents thereof. (c) Upon determining the respective rights of the 3 4 parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the 5 prevailing party. The final order shall provide for immediate 6 payment in full of any lien for recovery, towing, and storage 7 fees and any unpaid lot rental amount accruing until the time 8 the home is removed from the property, by the mobile home owner or lienholder, or the owner, lessee, or agent thereof of 9 10 the property from which the mobile home was removed. (5) A mobile home that is stored under subsection (2) 11 12 and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges 13 for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid or for which a lot rental amount is due and owing to the mobile home park 14 owner as evidenced by a judgment for unpaid rent and any 15 contents of the mobile home not released under subsection (9), 16 may be sold by the mobile home transport company for the 18 towing or storage charge and any unpaid lot rental amount 35 days after the mobile home is stored by a mobile home 19 transport company. The sale shall be at public auction for 2.0 21 cash. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required by subsection (3), notice of the sale must be given 2.2 23 to the person in whose name the mobile home is registered at her or his last known address, to the mobile home park owner, 2.4 and to all persons claiming a lien on the mobile home as shown 2.5 on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 26 2.7 Vehicles or of the corresponding agency in any other state. 2.8 Notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 15 days before the date of the sale. After 29 diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the 30 registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be 31

ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be 2 dispensed with. In addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale must be made by 3 4 publishing a notice of the sale one time, at least 10 days before the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general 5 6 circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The 7 proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, costs of the sale, and the unpaid lot rental 8 amount as evidenced by the judgment for unpaid lot rental and 9 10 an affidavit executed by the mobile home park owner or the owner's agent establishing the amount of unpaid lot rental 11 12 amount through the date of the sale, in that order of 13 priority, must be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner is absent, and the clerk 14 shall hold the proceeds subject to the claim of the person 15 legally entitled to those proceeds. The clerk is entitled to 16 receive 5 percent of the proceeds for the care and 18 disbursement of the proceeds. The certificate of title issued under this section shall be discharged of all liens unless 19 otherwise provided by court order. 2.0 21 (6) The mobile home transport company, the landlord or 2.2 his or her agent, or any subsequent purchaser for value are 23 not responsible to the tenant or any other party for loss, destruction, or damage to the mobile home or other personal 2.4 property after coming into possession of the mobile home under 2.5 this section, provided the mobile home transport company, the 26 2.7 landlord, or their agents use reasonable care in storing the 2.8 mobile home. As used in this subsection, the term "reasonable care" means securing the mobile home by changing door locks, 29 or any similar methods for securing the mobile home, in place 30 in the mobile home park or in a separate storage area. 31

1	(7)(a) A mobile home transport company that comes into
2	possession of a mobile home under subsection (2) and that
3	complies with subsection (3), if the mobile home is to be sold
4	for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed so
5	that it is not the mobile home described in the certificate of
6	title, must apply to the county tax collector for a
7	certificate of destruction. A certificate of destruction,
8	which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the mobile
9	home described in the certificate, is reassignable no more
10	than twice before dismantling or destruction of the mobile
11	home and the certificate must accompany the mobile home for
12	which it is issued when the mobile home is sold for that
13	purpose, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application
14	for a certificate of destruction must include an affidavit
15	from the applicant that it has complied with all applicable
16	requirements of this section; must, if the mobile home is not
17	registered in this state, include a statement from a law
18	enforcement officer that the mobile home is not reported
19	stolen; and shall be accompanied by any other documentation as
20	may be required by the department.
21	(b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
22	Vehicles shall charge a fee of \$3 for each certificate of
23	destruction. The tax collector who processes the application
24	shall collect and retain a service charge of \$4.25.
25	(c) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor
26	Vehicles may adopt rules to administer this subsection.
27	(d) Employees of the Department of Highway Safety and
28	Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers may inspect the
29	records of each mobile home transport company in this state to
30	ensure compliance with this section.
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1	(8)(a) Upon receipt by the Department of Highway
2	Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a mobile home
3	transport company that claims a lien under paragraph (2)(b) or
4	paragraph (2)(c) for recovery, towing, or storage of a mobile
5	home for which a certificate of destruction has been issued
6	under subsection (7), the department shall place the name of
7	the registered owner of that mobile home on the list of those
8	persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s.
9	320.03. If the mobile home is owned jointly by more than one
10	person, the name of each registered owner must be placed on
11	the list. The notice of a mobile home transport company's lien
12	must be submitted on forms provided by the department, which
13	must include:
14	1. The name, address, and telephone number of the
15	mobile home transport company.
16	2. The name of the registered owner of the mobile home
17	and the address to which the mobile home transport company
18	provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under
19	subsection (3).
20	3. A general description of the mobile home, including
21	its color, make, model, body style, and year.
22	4. The mobile home sticker number, state, and year or
23	other identification number, as applicable.
24	5. The name of the person or the corresponding law
25	enforcement agency that requested that the mobile home be
26	recovered, towed, or stored.
27	6. The amount of the lien, not to exceed the amount
28	allowed by paragraph (b).
29	(b) For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the
30	mobile home transport company's lien for which the department
31	will prevent issuance of a revalidation sticker may not exceed

the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and storage of 2 the mobile home for 7 days. These charges may not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the respective 3 4 county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a 5 mobile home transport company's lien claimed under subsection (2) or prevent a mobile home transport company from seeking civil remedies for enforcement of the entire amount of the 8 lien, but limits only that portion of the lien for which the 9 10 department will prevent issuance of a revalidation sticker. (c)1. The registered owner of the mobile home may 11 12 dispute the mobile home transport company's lien by notifying 13 the department of the dispute in writing on forms provided by the department, if at least one of the following applies: 14 15 The registered owner presents a notarized bill of sale proving that the mobile home was sold in a private or 16 casual sale before the mobile home was recovered, towed, or 18 stored. 19 The registered owner presents proof that the Florida certificate of title of the mobile home was sold to a 2.0 21 licensed dealer as defined in s. 319.001 before the mobile 2.2 home was recovered, towed, or stored. 23 The records of the department were marked to indicate that the mobile home was sold before the issuance of 2.4 the certificate of destruction under subsection (7). 2.5 26 27 If the registered owner's dispute of a mobile home transport 2.8 company's lien complies with one of these criteria, the department shall immediately remove the registered owner's 29 name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a 30 revalidation sticker under s. 320.03. If the mobile home is 31

owned jointly by more than one person, each registered owner 2 must dispute the mobile home transport company's lien in order to be removed from the list. However, the department shall 3 4 deny any dispute and maintain the registered owner's name on the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation 5 6 sticker if the mobile home transport company has provided the 7 department with a certified copy of the judgment of a court 8 which orders the registered owner to pay the mobile home transport company's lien claimed under this section. In such a 9 10 case, the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed by paragraph (b) may be increased to include no more 11 12 than \$500 of the reasonable costs and attorney's fees incurred 13 in obtaining the judgment. The department's action under this subparagraph is ministerial in nature, is not final agency 14 action, and is appealable only to the county court for the 15 county in which the mobile home was ordered removed. 16 2. A person against whom a mobile home transport 18 company's lien has been imposed may alternatively obtain a discharge of the lien by filing a complaint, challenging the 19 2.0 validity of the lien or the amount thereof, in the county 21 court of the county in which the mobile home was ordered 2.2 removed. Upon filing of the complaint, the person may have her 23 or his name removed from the list of those persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker for any mobile home under s. 2.4 320.03 upon posting with the court a cash or surety bond or 2.5 other adequate security equal to the amount of the mobile home 26 27 transport company's lien to ensure the payment of the lien in 2.8 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. 29 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate 30 notifying the department of the posting of the bond and 31

directing the department to release the mobile home transport 2 company's lien. Upon determining the respective rights of the 3 parties, the court may award damages and costs in favor of the 4 prevailing party. 5 3. If a person against whom a mobile home transport 6 company's lien has been imposed does not object to the lien, 7 but cannot discharge the lien by payment because the mobile 8 home transport company has moved or gone out of business, the person may have her or his name removed from the list of those 9 10 persons who may not be issued a revalidation sticker under s. 320.03, upon posting with the clerk of court in the county in 11 12 which the mobile home was ordered removed a cash or surety 13 bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien. Upon the posting of the 14 bond and the payment of the application fee set forth in s. 15 28.24, the clerk of the court shall issue a certificate 16 notifying the department of the posting of the bond and 18 directing the department to release the mobile home transport company's lien. The department shall mail to the mobile home 19 2.0 transport company, at the address upon the lien form, notice 21 that the mobile home transport company must claim the security 2.2 within 60 days or the security will be released to the person 23 who posted it. At the conclusion of the 60 days, the department shall direct the clerk as to which party is 2.4 entitled to payment of the security, less applicable fees of 2.5 the clerk. 26 27 4. A mobile home transport company's lien expires 5 2.8 years after filing. (d) Upon discharge of the amount of the mobile home 29 transport company's lien allowed under paragraph (b), the 30

mobile home transport company must issue a certificate of

discharged lien on a form provided by the department to each 2 registered owner of the mobile home attesting that the amount of the mobile home transport company's lien allowed under 3 4 paragraph (b) has been discharged. Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged lien by the registered owner, the 5 6 department shall immediately remove the registered owner's 7 name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a 8 revalidation sticker under s. 320.03. Issuance of a certificate of discharged lien under this paragraph does not 9 10 discharge the entire amount of the mobile home transport company's lien claimed under subsection (2), but certifies to 11 12 the department only that the amount of the mobile home 13 transport company's lien allowed by paragraph (b), for which the department will prevent issuance of a revalidation 14 sticker, has been discharged. 15 16 (e) When a mobile home transport company files a 17 notice of lien under this subsection, the department shall 18 charge the mobile home transport company a fee of \$2, which must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The tax 19 collector who processes a notice of lien shall collect and 2.0 21 retain a service charge of \$2.50. 22 (f) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor 23 Vehicles may adopt rules to administer this subsection. (9) Persons who provide services under this section 2.4 shall permit a mobile home owner or her or his agent, whose 2.5 agency is evidenced by a writing acknowledged by the owner 2.6 27 before a notary public or other person empowered by law to 2.8 administer oaths, to inspect the mobile home and shall release to the owner or agent all personal property not affixed to the 29 mobile home, provided there exists no landlord's lien for rent 30

under s. 713.691 or s. 713.77.

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(10) Any person who violates 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 5. Section 715.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

715.07 Vehicles <u>or vessels</u> parked on private property; towing.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term "vehicle" means any mobile item which normally uses wheels, whether motorized or not.
- 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, may cause any vehicle or vessel parked on such property without her or his permission to be removed by a person regularly engaged in the business of towing vehicles or vessels, without liability for the costs of removal, transportation, or storage or damages caused by such removal, transportation, or storage, under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) The towing or removal of any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from private 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 site within <u>a 10-mile radius</u> 10 miles of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within <u>a 15-mile radius</u> 15 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population. That site must be

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open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles on any day that the person or firm towing such vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is open for towing purposes, from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and, when closed, shall have prominently posted a sign indicating a telephone number where the operator of the site can be reached at all times. Upon receipt of a telephoned request to open the site to redeem a vehicle <u>or vessel</u>, the operator shall return to the site within 1 hour or she or he will be in violation of this section.

- b. If no towing business providing such service is located within the area of towing limitations set forth in sub-subparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within a 20-mile radius 20 miles of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 30-mile radius 30 miles of the point of removal in any county of less than 500,000 population.
- 2. The person or firm towing or removing the vehicle or vessel shall, within 30 minutes after of completion of such towing or removal, notify the municipal police department or, in an unincorporated area, the sheriff, of such towing or removal, the storage site, the time the vehicle or vessel was towed or removed, and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle or description and registration number of the vessel and shall obtain the name of the person at that department to whom such information was reported and note that name on the trip record.
- 3. A person in the process of towing or removing a vehicle or vessel from the premises or parking lot in which the vehicle or vessel is not lawfully parked must stop when a person seeks the return of the vehicle or vessel. The vehicle

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or vessel must be returned upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half of the posted rate for the towing or removal service as provided in subparagraph 6. The vehicle or vessel may be towed or removed if, after a reasonable opportunity, the owner or legally authorized person in control of the vehicle or vessel is unable to pay the service fee. If the vehicle or vessel is redeemed, a detailed signed receipt must be given to the person redeeming the vehicle or vessel. If the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle arrives at the scene prior to removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the towing or removal apparatus, and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one half of the posted rate for such towing service as provided in subparagraph 6., for which a receipt shall be given, unless that person refuses to remove the vehicle which is otherwise unlawfully parked.

- 4. A person may not pay or accept money or other valuable consideration for the privilege of towing or removing vehicles or vessels from a particular location. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the individual or firm towing or removing vehicles to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited.
- 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 <u>or vessel</u> that the area in which that vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is parked is reserved or

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otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles <u>or vessels</u> and <u>that the vehicle or vessel is</u> 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, prior to towing or removing any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> from private 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 person or firm towing or removing the vehicles or vessels, if the property owner, lessee, or person in control of the property has a written contract with the 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 or vessels.

- e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs prior to any towing or removal of vehicles or vessels 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 or Vessels Will be Towed Away At the Owner's Expense" in not less than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.
- q. 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.

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A business owner or lessee may authorize the removal of a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> by a towing company when the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> removed by a towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> vessel be removed without a posted tow-away zone sign.

6. 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 such services and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners,

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lessees, or persons in control of property which authorize such person or firm to remove vehicles <u>or vessels</u> as provided in this section.

- 7. Any person or firm towing or removing any vehicles or vessels from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicles or vessels shall, on any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 713.78(1)(c), or other vehicles used in the towing or removal, have the name, address, and telephone number of the company performing such service clearly printed in contrasting colors on the driver and passenger sides of the vehicle. The name shall be in at least 3-inch permanently affixed letters, and the address and telephone number shall be in at least 1-inch permanently affixed letters.
- 8. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u>. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> if such entry is not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.
- 9. When a vehicle <u>or vessel</u> has been towed or removed pursuant to this section, it must be released to its owner or custodian within one hour after requested. Any vehicle <u>or vessel</u> owner, <u>custodian</u>, or agent shall have the right to inspect the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> 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 <u>or vessel</u> owner, custodian, or agent as a condition of release of the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> to its owner. A detailed, signed

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receipt showing the legal name of the company or person towing or removing the vehicle <u>or vessel</u> 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</u> shall be the minimum standards and <u>do</u> shall not preclude enactment of additional regulations by any municipality or county including the right to regulate rates when vehicles <u>or vessels</u> are towed from private property.
- (3) This section does not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue squad, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles or vessels that which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.
- (4) When a person improperly causes a vehicle <u>or</u> <u>vessel</u> to be removed, such person shall be 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>; <u>attorney's attorneys'</u> fees; and court costs.
- (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 <u>subparagraph (2)(a)1.</u>, <u>subparagraph (2)(a)3.</u>, <u>subparagraph (2)(a)4.</u>, <u>the provisions</u> of subparagraph (2)(a)7., <u>or subparagraph (2)(a)9.</u> <u>commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree</u>, <u>punishable as provided in s. 775.082</u>, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- Section 6. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>Senate Bill 492</u>
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4 5	The committee substitute makes the following changes to the underlying bill:
	Clarifies a wrecker operator's liability for damages when
6	removing vehicles, vessels, and cargo that obstruct or create a hazard to traffic;
7	Adds procedures authorizing mobile home transport
8	companies to tow, remove, store, sell, dispose, and impose liens on mobile homes;
9	Clarifies a wrecker operator's obligation to release an
10	unlawfully parked vehicle or vessel for no more than one-half the published rate before the vehicle is removed from a parking lot or premises;
12	Prohibits a person from paying or receiving consideration for the privilege of towing vehicles from a particular
13	location;
14	Reinserts a sentence of existing law that imposes liability on wrecker operator's for damages caused by
15	entering a vehicle without reasonable care; and
16	Makes several technical and conforming changes.
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