	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
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Floor: NC/2R		
03/10/2016 05:28 PM	•	
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Senator Abruzzo moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Between lines 378 and 379

insert:

Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 319.30, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

319.30 Definitions; dismantling, destruction, change of identity of motor vehicle or mobile home; salvage.-

(3)

(b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a

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motor vehicle or mobile home that 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 that pays money as compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such certificate of title, forward such title to the department for processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department. Effective July 1, 2023:

- 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a properly assigned certificate of title from the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the title and the insurance company:
- a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor vehicle or mobile home;
- b. Has provided proof of payment of the total loss claim; and
- c. Has provided an affidavit on letterhead signed by the insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or

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lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no avail. The affidavit must include a request that the salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the owner may be by written request delivered in person or by firstclass mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's or lienholder's last known address.

- 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request for title in person, the insurance company must provide an affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate of title.
- 3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the certificate of title must include a complete description of the motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.
- (c) When applying for a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must provide the department with an estimate of the costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the mobile home are equal to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the mobile home, as established in any official used mobile home guide, the department shall declare the mobile home unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the mobile home. For a late model vehicle with a current retail cost of at least \$7,500 just prior to

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sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss, as established in any official used car quide or valuation service, if the owner or insurance company determines that the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the vehicle are equal to 90 percent or more of the current retail cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used motor vehicle quide or valuation service, the department shall declare the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the motor vehicle. However, if the damaged motor vehicle is equipped with custom-lowered floors for wheelchair access or a wheelchair lift, the insurance company may, upon determining that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that is safe for operation on public roads, submit the certificate of title to the department for reissuance as a salvage rebuildable title and the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared total loss." The certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle is 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. The department may not issue a certificate of title for that vehicle. This subsection is not applicable if a mobile home is worth less than \$1,500 retail just prior to sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss in any official used mobile home quide 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. If a motor vehicle has a current retail cost of



less than \$7,500 just prior to sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss, as established in any official used motor vehicle guide or valuation service, or if the vehicle is not a late model vehicle, the owner or insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total loss of the motor vehicle shall obtain a certificate of destruction, if the motor vehicle is damaged, wrecked, or burned to the extent that the only residual value of the motor vehicle is as a source of parts or scrap metal, or if the motor vehicle comes into this state under a title or other ownership document that indicates that the motor vehicle is not repairable, is junked, or is for parts or dismantling only. A person who knowingly violates this paragraph or falsifies documentation 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.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ====== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line 51

118 and insert:

> operation of autonomous vehicles; amending s. 319.30, F.S.; authorizing insurance companies to receive a salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles after a specified number of days after payment of a claim as of a specified date, subject to certain requirements; requiring insurance companies seeking such title or certificate of destruction to follow a specified procedure; providing requirements



128 for the request; amending s. 320.525,