House

Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 7061, 1st Eng.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate

Floor: 1b/RE/2R 03/10/2016 11:14 PM

Senator Abruzzo moved the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (588642) (with title amendment)

Between lines 822 and 823

insert:

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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) Florida Senate - 2016 Bill No. CS/CS/HB 7061, 1st Eng.



12 (b) The owner, including persons who are self-insured, of a 13 motor vehicle or mobile home that is considered to be salvage 14 shall, within 72 hours after the motor vehicle or mobile home 15 becomes salvage, forward the title to the motor vehicle or mobile home to the department for processing. However, an 16 17 insurance company that pays money as compensation for the total loss of a motor vehicle or mobile home shall obtain the 18 19 certificate of title for the motor vehicle or mobile home, make 20 the required notification to the National Motor Vehicle Title 21 Information System, and, within 72 hours after receiving such 22 certificate of title, forward such title to the department for 23 processing. The owner or insurance company, as applicable, may 24 not dispose of a vehicle or mobile home that is a total loss 25 before it obtains a salvage certificate of title or certificate 26 of destruction from the department. Effective July 1, 2023: 27 1. Thirty days after payment of a claim for compensation pursuant to this paragraph, the insurance company may receive a 28 29 salvage certificate of title or certificate of destruction from 30 the department if the insurance company is unable to obtain a 31 properly assigned certificate of title from the owner or 32 lienholder of the motor vehicle or mobile home, if the motor 33 vehicle or mobile home does not carry an electronic lien on the 34 title and the insurance company: a. Has obtained the release of all liens on the motor 35 36 vehicle or mobile home; 37 b. Has provided proof of payment of the total loss claim; 38 and 39 c. Has provided an affidavit on letterhead signed by the 40 insurance company or its authorized agent stating the attempts

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41 that have been made to obtain the title from the owner or 42 lienholder and further stating that all attempts are to no 43 avail. The affidavit must include a request that the salvage 44 certificate of title or certificate of destruction be issued in 45 the insurance company's name due to payment of a total loss 46 claim to the owner or lienholder. The attempts to contact the 47 owner may be by written request delivered in person or by first-48 class mail with a certificate of mailing to the owner's or 49 lienholder's last known address. 50 2. If the owner or lienholder is notified of the request 51 for title in person, the insurance company must provide an 52 affidavit attesting to the in-person request for a certificate 53 of title. 54 3. The request to the owner or lienholder for the 55 certificate of title must include a complete description of the 56 motor vehicle or mobile home and the statement that a total loss 57 claim has been paid on the motor vehicle or mobile home.

58 (c) When applying for a salvage certificate of title or 59 certificate of destruction, the owner or insurance company must 60 provide the department with an estimate of the costs of 61 repairing the physical and mechanical damage suffered by the 62 vehicle for which a salvage certificate of title or certificate 63 of destruction is sought. If the estimated costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the mobile home are equal 64 65 to 80 percent or more of the current retail cost of the mobile 66 home, as established in any official used mobile home quide, the 67 department shall declare the mobile home unrebuildable and print a certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling 68 or destruction of the mobile home. For a late model vehicle with 69

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70 a current retail cost of at least \$7,500 just prior to 71 sustaining the damage that resulted in the total loss, as 72 established in any official used car guide or valuation service, 73 if the owner or insurance company determines that the estimated 74 costs of repairing the physical and mechanical damage to the 75 vehicle are equal to 90 percent or more of the current retail 76 cost of the vehicle, as established in any official used motor 77 vehicle quide or valuation service, the department shall declare 78 the vehicle unrebuildable and print a certificate of 79 destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of 80 the motor vehicle. However, if the damaged motor vehicle is 81 equipped with custom-lowered floors for wheelchair access or a 82 wheelchair lift, the insurance company may, upon determining 83 that the vehicle is repairable to a condition that is safe for 84 operation on public roads, submit the certificate of title to 85 the department for reissuance as a salvage rebuildable title and the addition of a title brand of "insurance-declared total 86 87 loss." The certificate of destruction shall be reassignable a 88 maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the 89 vehicle is required, and shall accompany the motor vehicle or 90 mobile home for which it is issued, when such motor vehicle or 91 mobile home is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate 92 of title. The department may not issue a certificate of title 93 for that vehicle. This subsection is not applicable if a mobile 94 home is worth less than \$1,500 retail just prior to sustaining 95 the damage that resulted in the total loss in any official used 96 mobile home guide or when a stolen motor vehicle or mobile home 97 is recovered in substantially intact condition and is readily resalable without extensive repairs to or replacement of the 98

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99 frame or engine. If a motor vehicle has a current retail cost of 100 less than \$7,500 just prior to sustaining the damage that 101 resulted in the total loss, as established in any official used 102 motor vehicle quide or valuation service, or if the vehicle is not a late model vehicle, the owner or insurance company that 103 104 pays money as compensation for the total loss of the motor 105 vehicle shall obtain a certificate of destruction, if the motor 106 vehicle is damaged, wrecked, or burned to the extent that the 107 only residual value of the motor vehicle is as a source of parts 108 or scrap metal, or if the motor vehicle comes into this state 109 under a title or other ownership document that indicates that 110 the motor vehicle is not repairable, is junked, or is for parts 111 or dismantling only. A person who knowingly violates this 112 paragraph or falsifies documentation to avoid the requirements 113 of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, 114 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 115 116 And the title is amended as follows: 117 118 Delete line 2927 119 and insert: 120 operation of autonomous vehicles; amending s. 319.30, 121 F.S.; authorizing insurance companies to receive a 122 salvage certificate of title or certificate of 123 destruction from the Department of Highway Safety and 124 Motor Vehicles after a specified number of days after 125 payment of a claim as of a specified date, subject to 126 certain requirements; requiring insurance companies seeking such title or certificate of destruction to 127

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follow a specified procedure; providing requirements for the request; amending s. 320.525,