

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Transportation

BILL: SB 164

INTRODUCER: Senators Grimsley and Baxley

SUBJECT: Certificates of Title for Motor Vehicles

DATE: February 6, 2017 REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Jones	Miller	TR	Pre-meeting
2.			ATD	
3.			AP	

I. Summary:

SB 164 prohibits the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (DHSMV) from charging a surviving spouse a fee for a motor vehicle certificate of title when the title is being issued solely to remove the deceased joint owner from the title.

The bill is estimated to have a negative fiscal impact to the General Revenue Fund, Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and local trust funds. See the Fiscal Impact Statement below for details.

II. Present Situation:

Most vehicles in Florida are required to have a certificate of title, with exceptions for mopeds, motorized bicycles, and trailers weighing less than 2,000 pounds.¹ A person must apply for a title in his or her name after purchasing a new vehicle, bringing a vehicle into the state, or at any time the ownership of a vehicle changes.² A certificate of title is a record that proves ownership of a vehicle, which can be a certificate in either paper or electronic form, and authorized or stored by the DHSMV.³ The application for a certificate of title requires, if applicable, information including, but not limited to, the⁴:

- Owner's, co-owner's, or lessee's names, mailing addresses, dates of birth, and driver license numbers;
- Vehicle identification number;
- Make, manufacturer, year, body, and color of the vehicle;
- Lienholder information; and

¹ DHSMV, *FAQs on Getting a Hassle Free Title*, <http://www.flhsmv.gov/dmv/faqtitle.html> (last visited Jan. 30, 2017).

² *Id.*

³ Section 319.001(1), F.S.

⁴ DHSMV, *Application for Certificate of Title With/Without Registration*, <http://www.flhsmv.gov/dmv/forms/BTR/82040.pdf> (last visited Jan. 30, 2017).

- Odometer declaration.

Certificate of Title Fees

Section 319.32, F.S, provides the fees, service charges, and disposition of funds for certificates of title. The DHSMV charges a \$70 fee for each original and duplicate certificate of title, except for motor vehicles for hire⁵, which are \$49, and \$2 for each salvage certificate of title. The DHSMV also charges \$2 to note a lien on the certificate, \$1 to cover the cost of materials, and \$2.50 for shipping and handling. Additionally, there is a \$4.25 service charge for each certificate of title application.

The \$70 fee is distributed between the State Transportation Trust Fund and the General Revenue Fund, excluding \$1 that is deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund to prevent and detect odometer fraud.⁶ The DHSMV or tax collector who processes the application retains the \$4.25 service charge.⁷

Additionally, expedited service for title transfers, issuances, duplicates, and recordation of liens is available for a \$10 fee. Expedited service ensures the title is issued within five working days after receipt of the application.⁸

Co-owning a Vehicle⁹

Motor vehicles can be registered in the names of two or more persons as co-owners of the vehicle. Names conjoined with the word “or” are held in joint tenancy. Co-owners are deemed to have granted one another absolute right to dispose of the title and interest in a motor vehicle, or place a lien or encumbrance on the motor vehicle. As part of joint tenancy, the signature of any co-owner constitutes proper endorsement. Upon the death of any co-owner under this title, interest of the vehicle passes to the surviving co-owner. Names conjoined with the word “and” require the signature of each co-owner to transfer a title, or place a lien or encumbrance on the vehicle.

The DHSMV indicated 22.63 percent of Florida vehicles are co-owned, but the number of these vehicles co-owned by spouses is unknown.¹⁰

⁵ Vehicles registered under s. 320.08(6), F.S.

⁶ Sections 319.32(5) and 319.324, F.S.; Section 319.32(5), F.S., provides that \$47 of each fee collected for an original or duplicate certificate of title is deposited into the State Transportation Trust Fund, which may receive up to \$200 million in any fiscal year. The remainder of the fee and any fees in excess of the \$200 million are deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

⁷ Section 319.32(2)(b), F.S.

⁸ Section 319.323, F.S.

⁹ Sections 319.22(2) and 319.235, F.S.

¹⁰ Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature, *Revenue Estimating Conference: SB164/HB 97* (Jan. 20, 2017), http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2017/_pdf/page14-16.pdf (Jan. 31, 2017).

Transfer of Ownership- Death of Spouse

A surviving spouse who inherits the deceased spouse's motor vehicle may dispose of the vehicle without being required to obtain a certificate of title in his or her name.¹¹ If the married couple are co-owners of the vehicle with names appearing conjoined by an "or" on the title, it is not necessary for the surviving spouse to apply for a new title, as he or she already has absolute rights to the vehicle. However, if the names are conjoined by "and" and the surviving spouse wishes to maintain ownership of the vehicle, the surviving spouse will be required to apply for a certificate of title in order to remove the name of the deceased spouse.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill prohibits the DHSMV from charging a surviving spouse a fee for issuance of a certificate of title for a motor vehicle when the title is requested solely to remove the deceased spouse of the jointly owned vehicle.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

SB 164 waives the certificate of title fee for a surviving spouse who is issued a certificate of title solely to remove his or her deceased spouse from the title.

B. Private Sector Impact:

A surviving spouse will no longer be required to pay a motor vehicle title fee for a title being issued solely to remove the deceased spouse from the title if they are joint owners of the motor vehicle.

¹¹ Section 319.28(1)(c), F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The number of married couples who co-own vehicles within the state is unknown. If the bill applies to all married couples, regardless of co-ownership, the Revenue Estimating Conference estimates the bill will have a recurring \$1.6 million negative impact to the General Revenue Fund, Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund, and local trust funds.¹²

However, if the bill applies only to married couples with both names on a motor vehicle title, the estimated fiscal impact will be reduced significantly.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

The bill may not be clear as to whether the fee is waived for a surviving spouse who is issued a certificate of title to remove the name of the deceased spouse from a motor vehicle title that is titled in both spouses' names, or if the fee waiver is applicable to any surviving spouse who may now be considered a "joint owner" of the vehicle due to the death of the spouse.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 319.32 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:**A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

¹² Office of Economic and Demographic Research, The Florida Legislature, *Revenue Estimating Conference: SB164/HB 97* (Jan. 20, 2017), http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/conferences/revenueimpact/archives/2017/_pdf/page14-16.pdf (Jan. 31, 2017).