1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to liens against motor vehicles and vessels; amending s. 559.917, F.S.; authorizing a person claiming a lien against a motor vehicle to obtain the release of the vehicle from a lien claimed by a motor vehicle repair shop under certain circumstances; amending s. 559.920, F.S.; prohibiting a motor vehicle repair shop from violating certain provisions; amending s. 713.585, F.S.; revising notice requirements for enforcing a lien by sale of a motor vehicle; revising requirements for notice of lien and notice of sale of a motor vehicle; requiring the lienor to make the motor vehicle available for inspection by notice recipients; revising requirements for transfer of title; authorizing a lienor to charge an administrative fee up to a certain amount; defining the term "administrative fee"; requiring a lienor to use a third-party mailing service to provide notices of lien and sale; defining the term "third-party mailing service"; establishing qualifications for certification of third-party mailing services; authorizing the department to deny or revoke certification under certain circumstances; requiring certain recordkeeping; specifying the period of certification; requiring a lienor to release certain

Page 1 of 29

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

personal property; requiring release of the vehicle upon payment of charges; requiring a lienor to accept an electronic or paper title as evidence of a person's interest in a vehicle; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; revising requirements for notice of lien for recovering, towing, or storing a vehicle or vessel; revising requirements for notice of the sale of such vehicle or vessel; revising requirements for transfer of title; authorizing a lienor to charge an administrative fee up to a certain amount; defining the term "administrative fee"; requiring a lienor to use a third-party mailing service to provide notices of lien and sale; defining the term "third-party mailing service"; establishing qualifications for certification of third-party mailing services; authorizing the department to deny or revoke certification under certain circumstances; requiring certain recordkeeping; specifying the period of certification; requiring a lienor to accept an electronic or paper title as evidence of a person's interest in a vehicle or vessel; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 2 of 29

Section 1. Section 559.917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70

7172

73

74

75

559.917 Bond to release possessory lien claimed by motor vehicle repair shop.—

(1)(a) A Any customer or a person of record claiming a lien against a motor vehicle may obtain the release of the her or his motor vehicle from any lien claimed under part II of chapter 713 by a motor vehicle repair shop for repair work performed under a written repair estimate by filing with the clerk of the court in the circuit in which the disputed transaction occurred a cash or surety bond, payable to the person claiming the lien and conditioned for the payment of any judgment which may be entered on the lien. The bond shall be in the amount stated on the invoice required by s. 559.911, plus accrued storage charges, if any, less any amount paid to the motor vehicle repair shop as indicated on the invoice. The customer or person shall not be required to institute judicial proceedings in order to post the bond in the registry of the court and shall not, nor shall the customer be required to use a particular form for posting the bond, unless the clerk provides shall provide such form to the customer or person for filing. Upon the posting of such bond, the clerk of the court shall automatically issue a certificate notifying the lienor of the posting of the bond and directing the lienor to release the customer's motor vehicle.

(b) The lienor shall have 60 days to file suit to recover the bond. The prevailing party in that action may be entitled to damages plus court costs and reasonable attorney attorney's fees. If the lienor fails to file suit within 60 days after the posting of such bond, the bond shall be discharged.

- (2) The failure of a lienor to release or return to the customer or person the motor vehicle upon which any lien is claimed, upon receiving a copy of a certificate giving notice of the posting of the bond and directing release of the motor vehicle, shall subject the lienor to judicial proceedings which may be brought by the customer or person to compel compliance with the certificate. Whenever a customer or person brings an action to compel compliance with the certificate, the customer or person need only establish that:
- (a) Bond in the amount of the invoice, plus accrued storage charges, if any, less any amount paid to the motor vehicle repair shop as indicated on the invoice, was posted;
 - (b) A certificate was issued pursuant to this section;
- (c) The motor vehicle repair shop, or any employee or agent thereof who is authorized to release the motor vehicle, received a copy of a certificate issued pursuant to this section; and
- (d) The motor vehicle repair shop or employee authorized to release the motor vehicle failed to release the motor vehicle.

The customer <u>or person</u>, upon a judgment in her or his favor in an action brought under this subsection, may be entitled to damages plus court costs and reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees sustained by her or him by reason of such wrongful detention or retention. Upon a judgment in favor of the motor vehicle repair shop, the shop may be entitled to reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees.

- (3) A Any motor vehicle repair shop that which, or an any employee or agent thereof who is authorized to release the motor vehicle who, upon receiving a copy of a certificate giving notice of the posting of the bond in the required amount and directing release of the motor vehicle, fails to release or return the property to the customer or person pursuant to this section commits is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) \underline{A} Any customer or person who stops payment on a credit card charge or a check drawn in favor of a motor vehicle repair shop on account of an invoice or who fails to post a cash or surety bond pursuant to this section shall be prohibited from any recourse under this section with respect to the motor vehicle repair shop.
- Section 2. Subsection (18) is added to section 559.920, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 559.920 Unlawful acts and practices.—It shall be a

Page 5 of 29

violation of this act for any motor vehicle repair shop or employee thereof to:

(18) Violate any provision of s. 713.585.

- Section 3. Subsections (1) through (4), (9), and (13) of section 713.585, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (14) through (18) are added to that section, to read:
- 713.585 Enforcement of lien by sale of motor vehicle.—A person claiming a lien under s. 713.58 for performing labor or services on a motor vehicle may enforce such lien by sale of the vehicle in accordance with the following procedures:
- the lien, by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, from the beginning date of the assessment of storage charges on said motor vehicle, to the registered owner of the vehicle, to the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and to all other persons claiming an interest therein in or lien thereon, as disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records of any corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle is identified through a records check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system as being the current state where the vehicle is titled. Such notice must contain:
 - (a) Be sent to the registered owner, the customer, and all

Page 6 of 29

other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon
within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after the
date on which storage charges begin to accrue on the vehicle.

However, in no event shall the notice of lien be sent less than
30 days before the sale of the motor vehicle.

- (b) Be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, with the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle subject to the lien clearly printed in the delivery address box or section of the return receipt card; on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner, the customer, and all other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon; and on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website.
- (c) (a) Contain a description of the vehicle, including, at minimum, its year, make, vehicle identification number, and the vehicle's location.
- (d) (b) Contain the name and address of the owner of the vehicle, the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and any person claiming an interest therein in or lien thereon.
- (e) (c) Contain the name, address, and telephone number of the lienor.
- (f)(d) Contain notice that the lienor claims a lien on the vehicle for labor and services performed and storage charges, if any, and the cash sum which, if paid to the lienor, would be sufficient to redeem the vehicle from the lien claimed by the

Page 7 of 29

176 lienor.

- (g) Contain the motor vehicle repair shop's registration number, owner's name, and physical address and the entity name, as registered with the Division of Corporations, of the business where the repair work or storage occurred, which must also appear on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner, the customer, and all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on the vehicle.
- (h) Contain the name of the person or entity that authorized the labor or services on the vehicle.
- (i) Contain an itemized statement of the amount claimed to be owed to the lienor, including the date the vehicle was dropped off for repairs; the date the repairs were completed; the amount due for repairs, adjustments, or modifications to the vehicle; any administrative fees; and any daily storage charges.
- <u>(j) (e)</u> <u>Contain</u> notice that the lien claimed by the lienor is subject to enforcement pursuant to this section and that the vehicle may be sold to satisfy the lien.
- (k) (f) Contain If known, the date, time, and location of any proposed or scheduled sale of the vehicle. A vehicle may not be sold earlier than 60 days after completion of the repair work.
- (1)(g) Contain notice that the owner of the vehicle or any person claiming an interest therein in or lien thereon has a right to a hearing at any time before the scheduled date of sale

Page 8 of 29

by filing a demand for hearing with the clerk of the circuit court in the county in which the vehicle is held and mailing copies of the demand for hearing to all other owners and lienors as reflected on the notice.

- (m) (h) Contain notice that the owner of the vehicle has a right to recover possession of the vehicle without instituting judicial proceedings by posting bond in accordance with s. 559.917.
- (n) (i) Contain notice that any proceeds from the sale of the vehicle remaining after payment of the amount claimed to be due and owing to the lienor will be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for disposition upon court order pursuant to subsection (8).
- (o) (j) Contain notice that a lienholder, if any, has the right, as specified in subsection (5), to demand a hearing or to post a bond.
- (p) Contain a statement that the lienor will make the vehicle available for inspection during regular business hours within 3 business days after receiving a written request to inspect the vehicle from a notice recipient, who may present either an electronic or a paper title as evidence of his or her interest in and right to inspect the vehicle.
- $\underline{\mbox{(q)}}$ Contain the address at which the vehicle is physically located.
 - (2) If attempts to locate the owner or lienholder are

Page 9 of 29

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

unsuccessful after a check of the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and any state disclosed by the check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system, the lienor must notify the local law enforcement agency in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand delivery that the lienor has been unable to locate the owner or lienholder, that a physical search of the vehicle has disclosed no ownership information, and that a good faith effort, including records checks of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database and the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system, has been made. A description of the motor vehicle which includes the year, make, and identification number must be given on the notice. This notification must take place within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after from the beginning date on which of the assessment of storage charges begin to accrue on the said motor vehicle. For purposes of this subsection paragraph, the term "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish the prior state of registration and title:

- (a) A check of the <u>department's</u> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database for the owner and any lienholder. \div
 - (b) A check of the federally mandated electronic National

Page 10 of 29

Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system to determine the state of registration when there is not a current title or registration record for the vehicle on file with the department. of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles;

(c) A check of the vehicle for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

- (d) A check of the vehicle for an inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that could indicate the state of possible registration.; and
- (e) A check of the interior of the vehicle for any papers that could be in the glove box, trunk, or other areas for the state of registration.
- completion of the repair work. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice of lien required in subsection (1), notice of the sale must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least not less than 15 days before the date of sale, to the customer as indicated on the order for repair, and to all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on the motor vehicle, as disclosed by the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of a corresponding agency of any other state in which the vehicle appears to have been registered after completion of a check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an

equivalent commercially available system. Such notice must:

- (a) Be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, with the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle subject to the sale clearly identified and printed in the delivery address box or section of the return receipt card and on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner, the customer, and all other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon and clearly visible on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website.
- (b) Contain the motor vehicle repair shop's registration number, owner's name, and physical address and the entity name, as registered with the Division of Corporations, of the business where the repair work or storage occurred, which must also appear on the outside of the envelope containing the notice of sale in the return address section of the envelope.
- (4) The lienor, at least 15 days before the proposed or scheduled date of sale of the vehicle, shall publish the notice required by this section once in a newspaper circulated in the county where the vehicle repair work was completed and the sale is to take place held. A certificate of compliance with the notification provisions of this section, which includes the vehicle identification number, verified by the lienor, together with a copy of the notice of lien required by subsection (1) and the notice of sale required by subsection (3), and a copy of all

return receipts receipt for mailing of the notices notice required by this section, which must include proof of publication, and checks of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system, must be duly and expeditiously filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the vehicle is held. The lienor, at the time of filing the certificate of compliance, must pay to the clerk of that court a service charge of \$10 for indexing and recording the certificate.

- (9) (a) A copy of the certificate of compliance, which must include the vehicle identification number, and the report of sale, certified by the clerk of the court, a copy of the notice of lien required by subsection (1) and the notice of sale required by subsection (3), and a copy of all return receipts for mailing of the notices required by this section, and proof of the required check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system shall constitute satisfactory proof for application to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for transfer of title, together with any other proof required by any rules and regulations of the department.
- (b) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
 may not approve an application for transfer of title if the
 application fails to include a copy of the notice of lien

Page 13 of 29

required by subsection (1) and the notice of sale required by subsection (3) and a copy of all return receipts for mailing of the notices. The vehicle identification number on the return receipts must match the vehicle identification number of the vehicle that is the subject of the transfer of title and must be clearly visible on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website.

- (13) A failure to make good faith efforts as defined in subsection (2) precludes the imposition of any storage charges against the vehicle. If a lienor fails to provide notice to any person claiming a lien on a vehicle under subsection (1) within 7 business days after the date assessment of storage of the vehicle charges has begun, then the lienor may not charge the person is precluded from charging for more than 7 days of storage, but such failure to provide timely notice does not affect charges made for repairs, adjustments, or modifications to the vehicle or the priority of liens on the vehicle.
- (14) At any time before the proposed or scheduled date of sale of a vehicle, the owner, the customer, or a person claiming an interest therein or lien thereon may request to inspect the vehicle. The lienor must make the vehicle available for inspection during regular business hours within 3 business days after receiving a written request to inspect the vehicle.
- (15) (a) A lienor or the lienor's agent may charge an administrative fee to the registered owner, the insurance

Page 14 of 29

351	company insuring the vehicle, or a person of record claiming a
352	lien against the vehicle to obtain release of the vehicle. Such
353	administrative fee may not exceed \$250. For purposes of this
354	paragraph, the term "administrative fee" means a lien fee or any
355	fee imposed by the lienor or the lienor's agent for
356	administrative costs added to the amount due for storage,
357	repairs, adjustments, or modifications to the vehicle.
358	(b) A lienor or the lienor's agent may not charge fees or
359	costs, other than those authorized in this section, that exceed
360	<u>\$250.</u>
361	(16) A lienor must use a third-party mailing service
362	certified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
363	to transmit all notices required by this section.
364	(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "third-party
365	mailing service" means a business entity qualified under
366	paragraph (b) that, upon a request submitted through a website
367	by a lienor:
368	1. Accesses the National Motor Vehicle Title Information
369	System records to obtain the last state of record of the
370	<pre>vehicle;</pre>
371	2. Accesses the owner, lienholder, and insurer
372	information, as applicable, for a vehicle from the department;
373	3. Electronically generates the notices required under
374	this section;
375	4. Prints and sends the notices required under this

Page 15 of 29

section to each owner, lienholder, and insurer of record by
certified mail; and

- 5. Electronically returns tracking information or other proof of mailing and delivery of the notices to the lienor.
- (b) A third-party mailing service must apply to the department for certification, in the format prescribed by the department, in order to provide notices under this section. The department may certify an applicant if the applicant:
- 1. Provides the department with evidence that it has been issued a current and valid \$1 million bond by a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state; and
- 2. Submits a positive audit of the applicant's internal controls performed within the preceding year by an independent certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473.
- (c) The department may deny or revoke certification of a third-party mailing service if the department determines that the third-party mailing service has committed an act of fraud or misrepresentation related to a notice required by this section.
- (d) A third-party mailing service must maintain all records related to providing notices under this section for 5 years. The records may be maintained in an electronic format.
- (e) Certification under this section is valid for 1 year.

 A third-party mailing service that does not maintain the minimum qualifications for certification may not have its certification renewed.

Page 16 of 29

agent thereof all of the personal property found in but not affixed to the vehicle. Upon payment of the charges owed, the lienor must release the vehicle to the paying owner, lienholder, or agent thereof.

(18) A lienor must accept either an electronic or a paper title as evidence of a person's interest in a vehicle.

Section 4. Subsection (4), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (9) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (14) through (17) are added to that section, to read:

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

(4) (a) 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, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 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 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or as disclosed by the records of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the vehicle is identified through a records check of the National Motor Vehicle

Page 17 of 29

Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system as being titled or registered.

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449450

Whenever a any law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever a 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 law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is stored 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 vessel. Upon receipt of the full description of the vehicle or 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 after 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.

Page 18 of 29

- return receipt requested, to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all other persons claiming a lien thereon shall be sent within 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after the date of storage of the vehicle or vessel. However, in no event shall the notice of lien be sent less than 15 days before the sale of 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. The notice must state:
- 1. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the vehicle identification number of the vehicle subject to the lien clearly printed in the delivery address box or section of the return receipt card; on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest therein or lien thereon; and on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website.
- 2. The name, physical address, and telephone number of the lienor, and the entity name, as registered with the Division of Corporations, of the business where the towing and storage occurred, which must also appear on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest in or lien on the vehicle or vessel.

Page 19 of 29

476	<u>3.</u>	It	shall	state	The	fact	of	possession	of	the	vehicle	or
477	vessel.											

4. The name of the person or entity that authorized the lienor to take possession of the vehicle or vessel. $_{\tau}$

- 5. That a lien as provided in subsection (2) is claimed. τ
- $\underline{6.}$ That charges have accrued and <u>include an itemized</u> statement of the amount thereof. $_{7}$
- 7. That the lien is subject to enforcement <u>under</u> pursuant to law_T and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5). 7. and
- 8. That any vehicle or vessel that 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 after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less.
- 9. The address at which the vehicle or vessel is physically located.
- (d) The notice of lien may not be sent to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, and all other persons claiming a lien thereon less than 15 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage

Page 20 of 29

operator shall, after 7 <u>business</u> working days, excluding
Saturday and Sunday, <u>after</u> of the initial tow or storage, notify
the public agency of jurisdiction where the vehicle or vessel is
stored in writing by certified mail or acknowledged hand
delivery that the towing-storage company has been unable to
locate the name and address of the 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,
including records checks of the Department of Highway Safety and
Motor Vehicles database and the National Motor Vehicle Title
Information System or an equivalent commercially available
system. For purposes of this paragraph and subsection (9), <u>the</u>
term "good faith effort" means that the following checks have
been performed by the company to establish <u>the</u> prior state of
registration and for title:

- 1. A check of the <u>department's</u> Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles database for the owner and any lienholder.
- 2. \underline{A} check of the electronic National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system to determine the state of registration when there is not a current registration record for the vehicle or vessel on file with the department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
- 3. \underline{A} check of \underline{the} vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.

Page 21 of 29

4. A check of the law enforcement report for \underline{a} 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.

- 5. A check of the trip sheet or tow ticket of the tow truck operator to determine whether see if a tag was on the vehicle or vessel at the beginning of the tow, if a private tow.
- 6. If there is no address of the owner on the impound report, <u>a</u> check of <u>the</u> law enforcement report to <u>determine</u> whether <u>see if</u> an out-of-state address is indicated from driver license information.
- 7. A check of the vehicle or vessel for an inspection sticker or other stickers and decals that may indicate a state of possible registration.
- 8. \underline{A} 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.
- 9. \underline{A} check of \underline{the} vehicle for \underline{a} vehicle identification number.
- 10. \underline{A} check of \underline{the} vessel for \underline{a} vessel registration number.
- 11. \underline{A} check of the 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

Page 22 of 29

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 to determine whether if her or his property was wrongfully taken or withheld from her or him.
- Upon filing of a complaint, an owner or lienholder may have her or his vehicle or vessel released upon posting 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.
 - (6) A Any vehicle or vessel that which is stored pursuant

Page 23 of 29

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598599

600

to subsection (2) and which remains unclaimed, or for which reasonable charges for recovery, towing, or storing remain unpaid, and any contents not released pursuant to subsection (10), may be sold by the owner or operator of the storage space for such towing or storage charge after 35 days after from the time the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor therein if the vehicle or vessel is more than 3 years of age or after 50 days after following the time the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor therein if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less. The sale shall be at public sale for cash. If the date of the sale was not included in the notice required in subsection (4), notice of the sale shall be given to the person in whose name the vehicle or vessel is registered and to all persons claiming a lien on the vehicle or vessel as shown on the records of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or of any corresponding agency in any other state in which the vehicle is identified through a records check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system as being titled. Notice of the sale must shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the notice must have clearly identified and printed the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle subject to the lien in the delivery address box or section of the return receipt card; on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest

Page 24 of 29

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621622

623

624

625

therein or lien thereon; and on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website. The notice must be sent to the owner of the vehicle or vessel and the person having the recorded lien on the vehicle or vessel at the address shown on the records of the registering agency at least and shall be mailed not less than 15 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel date of the sale. The notice must state the name, physical address, and telephone number of the lienor, and the vehicle identification number if the claim of lien is for a vehicle, all of which must also appear on the outside of the envelope containing the notice of sale in the return address section of the envelope. After diligent search and inquiry, if the name and address of the registered owner or the owner of the recorded lien cannot be ascertained, the requirements of notice by mail may be dispensed with. In addition to the notice by mail, public notice of the time and place of sale shall be made by publishing a notice thereof one time, at least 10 days before prior to the date of the sale, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the sale is to be held. The proceeds of the sale, after payment of reasonable towing and storage charges, and costs of the sale, in that order of priority, shall be deposited with the clerk of the circuit court for the county if the owner or lienholder is absent, and the clerk shall hold such proceeds subject to the claim of the owner or lienholder legally entitled

Page 25 of 29

thereto. The clerk shall be entitled to receive 5 percent of such proceeds for the care and disbursement thereof. The certificate of title issued under this law shall be discharged of all liens unless otherwise provided by court order. The owner or lienholder may file a complaint after the vehicle or vessel has been sold in the county court of the county in which it is stored. Upon determining the respective rights of the parties, the court may award damages, attorney attorney's fees, and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

- (9) Failure to make good faith best efforts to comply with the notice requirements of this section precludes shall preclude the imposition of any storage charges against the such vehicle or vessel. If a lienor fails to provide notice to a person claiming a lien on a vehicle or vessel in accordance with subsection (4), the lienor may not charge the person for more than 7 days of storage, but such failure does not affect charges made for towing the vehicle or vessel or the priority of liens on the vehicle or vessel.
- (14) (a) A copy of the notice of lien required by subsection (4) and the notice of sale required by subsection (6), and a copy of all return receipts for mailing of the notices required by this section, which must include the vehicle identification number, and proof of the required check of the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available system shall constitute satisfactory

proof for application to the Department of Highway Safety and

Motor Vehicles for transfer of title, together with any other

proof required by any rules and regulations of the department.

- may not approve an application for transfer of title if the application fails to include a copy of the notice of lien required by subsection (4) and the notice of sale required by subsection (6) and a copy of all return receipts for mailing of the notices required by this section. The vehicle identification number on the return receipts must match the vehicle identification number of the vehicle that is the subject of the transfer of title and must be clearly visible on the electronic image of the return receipt card available on the United States Postal Service website.
- (15) (a) A lienor or the lienor's agent may charge an administrative fee to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle or vessel, or a person claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel to obtain release of the vehicle or vessel. Such administrative fee may not exceed \$250. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "administrative fee" means a lien fee or any fee imposed by the lienor or the lienor's agent for administrative costs added to the amount due for towing and storing the vehicle or vessel.
- (b) A lienor or the lienor's agent may not charge fees or costs, other than those authorized in this section or ss.

Page 27 of 29

125.0103 and 166.043, that exceed \$250.

676

693

694

695

696

697

698

699

700

certified mail; and

677	(16) A lienor must use a third-party mailing service
678	certified by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
679	to transmit all notices required by this section.
680	(a) For purposes of this section, the term "third-party
681	mailing service" means a business entity qualified under
682	paragraph (b) that, upon a request submitted through a website
683	by a lienor:
684	1. Accesses the National Motor Vehicle Title Information
685	System records to obtain the last state of record of the
686	vehicle;
687	2. Accesses the owner, lienholder, and insurer
688	information, as applicable, for a vehicle or vessel from the
689	department;
690	3. Electronically generates the notices required under
691	this section;
692	4. Prints and sends the notices required under this

5. Electronically returns tracking information or other proof of mailing and delivery of the notices to the lienor.

section to each owner, lienholder, and insurer of record by

(b) A third-party mailing service must apply to the department for certification, in the format prescribed by the department, in order to provide notices under this section. The department may certify an applicant if the applicant:

Page 28 of 29

	1.	Р	rov	ides	s the	e depa	artm	nent	with	evi	dence	e t	that	it	has	been
issue	ed a	a c	urre	ent	and	valio	1 \$1	mil	Llion	bon	d by	a	sure	ety	insı	ırer
autho	oriz	zed	to	do	busi	lness	in	this	s sta	te;	and					

- 2. Submits a positive audit of the applicant's internal controls performed within the preceding year by an independent certified public accountant licensed under chapter 473.
- (c) The department may deny or revoke the certification of a third-party mailing service if the department determines that the third-party mailing service has committed an act of fraud or misrepresentation related to a notice required by this section.
- (d) A third-party mailing service must maintain all records related to providing notices under this section for 5 years. The records may be maintained in an electronic format.
- (e) Certification under this section is valid for 1 year.

 A third-party mailing service that does not maintain the minimum qualifications for certification may not have its certification renewed.
- (17) A lienor must accept either an electronic or a paper title as evidence of a person's interest in a vehicle or vessel.

 Section 5. This act shall take effect January 1, 2020.

Page 29 of 29