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A bill to be entitled An act relating to wrecker and towing-storage operators; amending s. 321.051, F.S.; prohibiting the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol from excluding wrecker operators from the wrecker operator system or from being designated as an authorized wrecker operator based solely on a prior felony conviction; providing an exception; amending s. 713.78, F.S.; defining the term "towing-storage operator"; authorizing a towing-storage operator to charge certain fees; providing that a lien can only be placed on specified fees; requiring a towing-storage operator to accept credit cards; removing certain requirements for law enforcement agencies and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles; revising the timeframe in which certain unclaimed vehicles or vessels may be sold; revising the timeframe in which a notice of lien must be sent for certain unclaimed vehicles or vessels; revising the timeframe in which a towing-storage operator must provide certain notice to the public agency of jurisdiction; requiring that such notice be sent by certified mail; requiring the posting of a bond or other security be done in a specified manner; revising the timeframe in which public notice of the sale of a vehicle or vessel must

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be published; restricting the imposition of storage charges under certain circumstances; revising the amount a lienor may charge as an administrative fee; requiring a towing-storage operator to maintain certain records; providing the exclusive remedy for certain liens; conforming cross-references; making technical changes; amending s. 559.917, F.S.; providing procedures and requirements for acquiring a bond to release certain liens; providing definitions; amending ss. 83.09, 83.805, and 677.210, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 715.07, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 321.051, Florida Statutes, to read:

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321.051 Florida Highway Patrol wrecker operator system; penalties for operation outside of system.—

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exclude a wrecker operator from the wrecker operator system or fail to designate him or her as an authorized wrecker operator based solely on a prior felony conviction, unless such

The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may not

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conviction is for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

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Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), and (9), paragraph (a) of subsection (11), paragraph (a) of subsection (12), paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of subsection (13), and paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 713.78, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (18) and (19) are added to that section, to read:

- 713.78 Liens for recovering, towing, or storing vehicles and vessels.—
 - (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- <u>(a) (e)</u> "Equivalent commercially available system" means a service that charges a fee to provide vehicle information and that at a minimum maintains records from those states participating in data sharing with the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.
- (b)(d) "National Motor Vehicle Title Information System" means the federally authorized electronic National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.
- (c) "Towing-storage operator" means a person who regularly engages in the business of transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier.
- (d)(a) "Vehicle" means any mobile item, whether motorized or not, which is mounted on wheels.
- (e) (b) "Vessel" means every description of watercraft, barge, and airboat used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water, other than a seaplane or a "documented

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vessel" as defined in s. 327.02.

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- (f)(c) "Wrecker" means any truck or other vehicle that which is used to tow, carry, or otherwise transport motor vehicles or vessels upon the streets and highways of this state and which is equipped for that purpose with a boom, winch, car carrier, or other similar equipment.
- (2) (a) Whenever A towing-storage operator person regularly engaged in the business of transporting vehicles or vessels by wrecker, tow truck, or car carrier may charge only the following fees for, or incidental to, the recovery, removal, or storage of a vehicle or vessel:
 - 1. A reasonable recovery fee.
 - 2. A reasonable towing fee.
 - 3. A reasonable storage fee.
- 4. A reasonable fee or charge that is imposed by a county or municipality.
- (b) If a towing-storage operator recovers, removes, or stores a vehicle or vessel upon instructions from:
 - 1. $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ The owner thereof;
- 2.(b) The owner or lessor, or a person authorized by the owner or lessor, of property on which such vehicle or vessel is wrongfully parked, and the removal is done in compliance with s. 715.07;
- 3.(c) The landlord or a person authorized by the landlord, when such motor vehicle or vessel remained on the premises after

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the tenancy terminated and the removal is done in compliance with s. 83.806 or s. 715.104; or

4. (d) Any law enforcement agency,

she or he <u>has</u> shall have a lien on the vehicle or vessel for a reasonable <u>recovery fee</u>, a reasonable towing fee, for a reasonable administrative fee or charge imposed by a county or municipality, and for a reasonable storage fee; except that a storage fee may not be charged if the vehicle or vessel is stored for fewer than 6 hours.

- (c) A towing-storage operator must accept credit cards, as that term is defined in s. 658.995(2)(a).
- (4)(a) A towing-storage operator 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 paragraph (2)(b) subsection (2), and who claims a lien for recovery, towing, or storage services, must shall give notice, by certified mail, to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding s. 627.736, and 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 Title Information System or an equivalent commercially available

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system as being titled or registered.

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(b) Whenever a law enforcement agency authorizes the removal of a vehicle or vessel or whenever a 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 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 s. 627.736.

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(b) (c) The notice of lien must be sent by certified mail

to the registered owner, the insurance company insuring the vehicle notwithstanding s. 627.736, and all other persons claiming a lien thereon within 3 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 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. The notice must state:

- 1. If the claim of lien is for a vehicle, the last 8 digits of the vehicle identification number of the vehicle subject to the lien, or, if the claim of lien is for a vessel, the hull identification number of the vessel subject to the lien, clearly printed in the delivery address box and on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest in therein or lien on the vehicle or vessel thereon.
- 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.
 - 3. The fact of possession of the vehicle or vessel.
- 4. The name of the person or entity that authorized the lienor to take possession of the vehicle or vessel.
 - 5. That a lien as provided in paragraph (2)(b) subsection

 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ is claimed.

- 6. That charges have accrued and include an itemized statement of the amount thereof.
- 7. That the lien is subject to enforcement under law and that the owner or lienholder, if any, has the right to a hearing as set forth in subsection (5).
- 8. That any vehicle or vessel that remains unclaimed, or for which the charges for recovery, towing, or storage services remain unpaid, may be sold free of all prior liens 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 65 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.
- (c) (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 30 days before the sale of a the vehicle or vessel that is more than 3 years of age or less than 60 days before the sale of a vehicle or vessel that is 3 years of age or less.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (e) If attempts to locate the name and address of the owner or lienholder prove unsuccessful, the towing-storage operator shall, after $\underline{3}$ 7 business days, excluding Saturday and Sunday, after the initial tow or storage, notify the public

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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), the term "good faith effort" means that the following checks have been performed by the company to establish the prior state of registration and for title:

- 1. A check of the department's database for the owner and any lienholder.
- 2. 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.
- 3. A check of the vehicle or vessel for any type of tag, tag record, temporary tag, or regular tag.
- 4. A check of the law enforcement report for 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 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, a check of the law enforcement report to determine whether 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. 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. A check of the vehicle for a vehicle identification number.
- 10. A check of the vessel for a vessel registration number.
- 11. 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 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 paragraph (2)(b) subsection (2), or any person claiming a

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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 her or his property was wrongfully taken or withheld.

- (b) At any time before the sale of the vehicle or vessel, an owner or lienholder may have her or his vehicle or vessel released upon payment of the applicable fee in s. 28.24 and posting with the court a cash or surety bond, or other adequate security, in accordance with s. 559.917 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 attorney's fees, and costs in favor of the prevailing party. In any event, the final order must shall provide for immediate payment in full of recovery, towing, and storage fees by the vehicle or vessel owner or

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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.

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(6) A vehicle or vessel that is stored pursuant to paragraph (2)(b) subsection (2) and 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 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 $65 \frac{50}{4}$ days after the vehicle or vessel is stored by the lienor if the vehicle or vessel is 3 years of age or less. The sale must 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 must 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 be sent by certified mail 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

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agency at least 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. The notice must have clearly identified and printed, if the claim of lien is for a motor vehicle, The last 8 digits of the vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle subject to the lien, or, if the claim of lien is for a vessel, the hull identification number of the vessel subject to the lien, must be clearly identified and printed in the delivery address box and on the outside of the envelope sent to the registered owner and all other persons claiming an interest in therein or lien on the vehicle or vessel thereon. 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 30 days before the sale of the vehicle or vessel. 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 or the hull identification number if the claim of lien is for a vessel, all of which must also appear in the return address section on the outside of the envelope containing the notice of sale. 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 must shall be made by publishing a notice thereof one time, at least 30 10 days before the date of

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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, must 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 thereto. The clerk is 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 on the certificate of title issued under this section must be discharged 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 fees, and costs in favor of the prevailing party.

(9) Failure to make good faith efforts to <u>substantially</u> comply with the <u>notice</u> requirements of this section <u>or precludes</u> the imposition of any storage charges against the vehicle or <u>vessel</u>. If a lienor fails to provide notice to a person claiming a lien on a vehicle or vessel in accordance with subsection (4), <u>precludes the imposition of storage charges against the vehicle or vessel the lienor may not charge the person for more than 3 7 days of storage, but such failure does not affect charges made</u>

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for towing the vehicle or vessel or the priority of liens on the vehicle or vessel.

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(11) (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 paragraph (2) (b) subsection (2) and who has complied with the provisions of subsections (4) (3) and (6), when such vehicle or vessel is to be sold for purposes of being dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle or vessel described in the certificate of title, must shall report the vehicle to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System and apply to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for a certificate of destruction. A certificate of destruction, which authorizes the dismantling or destruction of the vehicle or vessel described therein, is shall be reassignable a maximum of two times before dismantling or destruction of the vehicle is shall be required, and must shall accompany the vehicle or vessel for which it is issued, when such vehicle or vessel is sold for such purposes, in lieu of a certificate of title. The application for a certificate of destruction must include proof of reporting to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System and an affidavit from the applicant that she or he it has complied with all applicable requirements of this section and, if the vehicle or vessel is not registered in this state or any other state, by a statement

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from a law enforcement officer that the vehicle or vessel is not reported stolen, and $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be accompanied by such documentation as may be required by the department.

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- (12) (a) Any person who violates <u>paragraph</u> (2) (b) any provision of subsection (1), subsection (2), subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (13) (a) Upon receipt by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles of written notice from a wrecker operator who claims a wrecker operator's lien under subparagraph (2) (b) d. paragraph (2)(d) for recovery, towing, or storage of an abandoned vehicle or vessel upon instructions from any law enforcement agency, for which a certificate of destruction has been issued under subsection (11) and the vehicle has been reported to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, the department shall place the name of the registered owner of that vehicle or vessel on the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8). If the vehicle or vessel is owned jointly by more than one person, the name of each registered owner must shall be placed on the list. The notice of wrecker operator's lien must shall be submitted on forms provided by the department and, which must include:
 - 1. The name, address, and telephone number of the wrecker

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401 operator.

- 2. The name of the registered owner of the vehicle or vessel and the address to which the wrecker operator provided notice of the lien to the registered owner under subsection (4).
- 3. A general description of the vehicle or vessel, including its color, make, model, body style, and year.
- 4. The vehicle identification number (VIN); registration license plate number, state, and year; validation decal number, state, and year; vessel registration number; hull identification number; or other identification number, as applicable.
- 5. The name of the person or the corresponding law enforcement agency that requested that the vehicle or vessel be recovered, towed, or stored.
- 6. The amount of the wrecker operator's lien, not to exceed the amount allowed by paragraph (b).
- (b) For purposes of this subsection only, the amount of the wrecker operator's lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker may not exceed the amount of the charges for recovery, towing, and storage of the vehicle or vessel for 7 days. These charges may not exceed the maximum rates imposed by the ordinances of the respective county or municipality under ss. 125.0103(1)(c) and 166.043(1)(c). This paragraph does not limit the amount of a wrecker operator's lien claimed under paragraph (2)(b) subsection (2) or prevent a wrecker operator from seeking civil

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remedies for enforcement of the entire amount of the lien, but limits only that portion of the lien for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker.

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- Upon discharge of the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), the wrecker operator must issue a certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien on forms provided by the department to each registered owner of the vehicle or vessel attesting that the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b) has been discharged. Upon presentation of the certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien by the registered owner, the department must shall immediately remove the registered owner's name from the list of those persons who may not be issued a license plate or revalidation sticker for any motor vehicle under s. 320.03(8), thereby allowing issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker. Issuance of a certificate of discharged wrecker operator's lien under this paragraph does not discharge the entire amount of the wrecker operator's lien claimed under paragraph (2)(b) subsection (2), but only certifies to the department that the amount of the wrecker operator's lien allowed by paragraph (b), for which the department will prevent issuance of a license plate or revalidation sticker, has been discharged.
 - (15) (a) A lienor or the lienor's agent may charge an

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administrative fee to the registered owner or a person claiming a lien against the vehicle or vessel to obtain release of the vehicle or vessel from the claim of lien imposed under this section. The Such administrative fee may not exceed \$250 or the amount set by the county or municipality, whichever is less. 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.

- (18) A towing-storage operator must retain records of all vehicles or vessels recovered, towed, or stored; all notice publications and certified mailings; and all fees imposed under this section.
- (19) This section is the exclusive remedy for the placement or foreclosure of a storage lien placed on a vehicle or vessel.
- Section 3. Section 559.917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 559.917 Bond to release possessory lien claimed by motor vehicle repair shop or towing-storage operator.—
- (1)(a) A customer or a person of record claiming a lien against a motor vehicle <u>or vessel</u> may obtain the release of the motor vehicle <u>or vessel</u> 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 or by a towing-storage

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operator for recovery, towing, or storage charges 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 must shall be in the amount stated on the notice of lien required under s. 713.78(4) or 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 is shall not be required to institute judicial proceedings in order to post the bond in the registry of the court and is shall not be required to use a particular form for posting the bond unless the clerk provides 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 motor vehicle or vessel.

- (b) The lienor <u>has</u> 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 fees. If the lienor fails to file suit within 60 days after the posting of such bond, the bond <u>must shall</u> be discharged by the clerk.
- (2) <u>If</u> the failure of a lienor <u>fails</u> to release or return to the customer or person the motor vehicle or vessel upon which

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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 or vessel, the lienor is shall subject the lienor to judicial proceedings which may be brought by the customer or person to compel compliance with the certificate. If Whenever a customer or person brings an action to compel compliance with the certificate, the customer or person must need only establish the following that:

- (a) That the bond in the amount on the notice of lien required under s. 713.78(4) or on 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) That a certificate was issued under pursuant to this section.;
- operator, or any employee or agent thereof who is authorized to release the motor vehicle or vessel, received a copy of a certificate issued under pursuant to this section.; and
- (d) That the motor vehicle repair shop or towing-storage operator, or an employee or agent thereof who is authorized to release the motor vehicle or vessel, failed to release the motor vehicle or vessel.

The customer or person, upon a judgment in her or his favor in an action brought under this subsection, may be entitled to

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damages plus court costs and reasonable attorney 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 or towing-storage operator, the shop or towing-storage operator may be entitled to reasonable attorney fees.

- that, or an employee or agent thereof who is authorized to release the motor vehicle or vessel, 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 or vessel, fails to release or return the property to the customer or person pursuant to this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) A 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 <u>under pursuant to</u> this section <u>is</u> shall be prohibited from any recourse under this section with respect to the motor vehicle repair shop.
- (5) For purposes of this section, the terms "towing-storage operator" and "vessel" have the same meanings as in s. 713.78(1).
- Section 4. Section 83.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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83.09 Exemptions from liens for rent.-

- (1) The No property of any tenant or lessee shall be exempt from distress and sale for rent, except beds, bedclothes, and wearing apparel of a tenant or lessee are exempt from distress and sale for rent.
- defined in s. 713.78(1), of a tenant or lessee must be placed and foreclosed pursuant to s. 713.78 and may not be placed or foreclosed under this chapter.

Section 5. Section 83.805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

83.805 Lien.-

(1) The owner of a self-service storage facility or self-contained storage unit and the owner's heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns have a lien upon all personal property, whether or not owned by the tenant, located at a self-service storage facility or in a self-contained storage unit for rent, labor charges, or other charges, present or future, in relation to the personal property and for expenses necessary for its preservation or expenses reasonably incurred in its sale or other disposition pursuant to ss. 83.801-83.809. The lien provided for in this section attaches as of the date that the personal property is brought to the self-service storage facility or as of the date the tenant takes possession of the self-contained storage unit, and the priority of this

lien shall be the same as provided in s. 83.08; however, in the event of default, the owner must give notice to persons who hold perfected security interests under the Uniform Commercial Code in which the tenant is named as the debtor.

- (2) A lien on a vehicle or vessel, as those terms are defined in s. 713.78(1), of a tenant must be placed and foreclosed pursuant to s. 713.78 and may not be placed or foreclosed under this chapter.
- Section 6. Subsection (10) is added to section 677.210, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 677.210 Enforcement of warehouse's lien.-

- (10) A lien on a vehicle or vessel, as those terms are defined in s. 713.78(1), must be placed and foreclosed pursuant to s. 713.78 and may not be placed or foreclosed under this chapter.
- Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 715.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 715.07 Vehicles or vessels parked on private property; towing.—
- (2) The owner or lessee of real property, or any 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

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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 or vessel from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel is subject to substantial compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:
- 1.a. Any towed or removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within a 10-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 15-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of fewer than 500,000 population. That site must be open for the purpose of redemption of vehicles on any day that the person or firm towing such vehicle or vessel 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 or vessel, 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 subsubparagraph a., the following limitations apply: any towed or

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removed vehicle or vessel must be stored at a site within a 20-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of 500,000 population or more, and within a 30-mile radius of the point of removal in any county of fewer than 500,000 population.

- 2. The person or firm towing or removing the vehicle or vessel shall, within 30 minutes after 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 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

651 the person redeeming the vehicle or vessel.

- 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.
- 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 or vessel that the area in which that vehicle or vessel is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable for unauthorized vehicles or vessels and that the vehicle or vessel is 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, before towing or removing any vehicle or vessel from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in control of that vehicle or vessel, 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 10 feet from the road, as defined in s. 334.03(22). If there are no curbs or access barriers, the signs must be posted not fewer than one sign for each 25 feet of lot frontage.
- b. The notice must clearly indicate, in not fewer than 2-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's

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expense. The words "tow-away zone" must be included on the sign in not fewer 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.
- d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the words "tow-away zone" not fewer than 3 feet and not more than 6 feet above ground level and must be continuously maintained on the property for not fewer than 24 hours before the towing or removal of any vehicles or vessels.
- e. The local government may require permitting and inspection of these signs before 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 fewer than 4-inch high, light-reflective letters on a contrasting background.
- g. 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 or vessel by a towing company when the vehicle or vessel is parked in such a manner that restricts the normal operation of business; and if a vehicle or vessel parked on a public right-of-way obstructs access to a private driveway the owner, lessee, or agent may have the vehicle or vessel removed by a towing company upon signing an order that the vehicle or 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 or custody of a vehicle or vessel to pay the costs of towing and storage before 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, lessees, or persons in control of property which authorize such person or firm to remove vehicles or vessels 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 or custody of the vehicles or vessels shall, on any trucks, wreckers as defined in s. 713.78(1) s. 713.78(1) (c), or other vehicles used in the

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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 or vessel shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damage occasioned to the vehicle or vessel if such entry is not in accordance with the standard of reasonable care.
- 9. When a vehicle or vessel has been towed or removed pursuant to this section, it must be released to its owner or person in control or custody within 1 hour after requested. Any vehicle or vessel owner or person in control or custody has the right to inspect the vehicle or vessel before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the person or firm towing the vehicle or vessel from liability for damages noted by the owner or person in control or custody at the time of the redemption may be required from any vehicle or vessel owner or person in control or custody as a condition of release of the vehicle or vessel to its owner or person in control or custody. A detailed receipt showing the legal name of the company or person towing or removing the vehicle or vessel

must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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