1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to regulation of professions
3	and occupations; amending s. 455.213, F.S.,
4	relating to general licensing provisions;
5	providing for direct payment of
6	organization-related or vendor-related fees
7	associated with the examination to the
8	organization or vendor; providing that passing
9	a required examination does not entitle a
10	person to licensure if the person is not
11	otherwise qualified; amending s. 455.217, F.S.,
12	relating to examinations; authorizing the
13	contracting for examinations and services
14	related to examinations; providing requirements
15	with respect to examinations developed by the
16	department or a contracted vendor and to
17	national examinations; amending s. 455.225,
18	F.S.; providing that complaints or actions
19	against unlicensed persons or persons operating
20	outside their scope of practice are not
21	confidential; amending s. 489.109, F.S.;
22	revising language relating to fees applicable
23	to regulation of construction contracting, to
24	conform to changes authorizing contracted
25	examinations; amending s. 489.111, F.S.;
26	revising provisions relating to licensure by
27	examination; amending s. 489.113, F.S.;
28	authorizing a local construction regulation
29	board to deny, suspend, or revoke the authority
30	of a certified contractor to obtain a building
31	permit or limit such authority to obtaining a

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1	permit or permits with specific conditions;
2	providing for notices of noncompliance for
3	minor violations of regulatory law; amending s.
4	489.114, F.S., relating to evidence of workers'
5	compensation coverage; conforming terminology;
б	amending s. 489.115, F.S.; providing for
7	licensure by endorsement reciprocity with other
8	jurisdictions; providing for rules covering
9	requirements relating to the content of
10	continuing education courses and standards for
11	approval of continuing education providers;
12	requiring submission of a credit report
13	reflecting financial responsibility as a
14	prerequisite to the initial issuance of a
15	certificate; amending s. 489.119, F.S.;
16	requiring business organizations other than
17	sole proprietorships to secure a certificate of
18	authority rather than registration or
19	certification; amending s. 489.1195, F.S.;
20	specifying requirements for financially
21	responsible officers; amending s. 489.127,
22	F.S., relating to prohibitions and penalties;
23	including reference to certificates of
24	authority; specifying that a local occupational
25	license issued under authority of chapter 205,
26	F.S., is not a license for purposes of part I
27	of chapter 489, F.S., relating to construction
28	contracting; amending s. 489.129, F.S.,
29	relating to disciplinary proceedings; including
30	reference to certificates of authority;
31	prohibiting issuance or renewal of licensure

1	until restitution is paid in full, if
2	restitution has been ordered, or until all
3	terms and conditions of the final order have
4	been satisfied; amending s. 489.131, F.S.;
5	providing applicability of the part to the
6	authority of local authorities to issue and the
7	requirement of specified contractors to obtain
8	local occupational license tax certificates;
9	providing for payment of local bonds into the
10	Construction Industry Recovery Fund; providing
11	for issuance of notices of noncompliance for
12	minor violations of regulatory law; amending s.
13	489.132, F.S., relating to prohibited acts by
14	unlicensed principals; conforming terminology;
15	creating ss. 489.1455 and 489.5335, F.S.;
16	providing requirements for local reciprocity of
17	licensed journeymen; providing for a fee;
18	creating s. 489.146, F.S.; requiring
19	privatization of services of the Department of
20	Business and Professional Regulation; providing
21	requirements and rulemaking authority for such
22	purpose; providing effective dates.
23	
24	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
25	
26	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 455.213,
27	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
28	455.213 General licensing provisions -
29	(1) Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to
30	the department in writing to take the appropriate examination .
31	The application for licensure shall be made on a form prepared

and furnished by the department and shall be supplemented as 1 needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or 2 3 condition stated in the application which takes place between 4 the initial filing of the application and the final grant or 5 denial of the license and which might affect the decision of 6 the agency. In cases where a person applies or schedules 7 directly with a national examination organization or 8 examination vendor to take an examination required for 9 licensure, any organization or vendor related fees associated with the examination may be paid directly to the organization 10 or vendor. 11 12 (2) Before the issuance of any license, the department may charge an initial license fee as determined by rule of the 13 14 applicable board or, if no such board exists, by rule of the 15 department. Upon receipt of the appropriate license fee, except as provided in subsection (3), the department shall 16 17 issue a license to any person certified by the appropriate board, or its designee, or the department when there is no 18 19 board, as having met the applicable requirements imposed by 20 law or rule. However, an applicant who is not otherwise 21 qualified for licensure is not entitled to licensure solely based on a passing score on a required examination. 22 23 Section 2. Section 455.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 25 455.217 Examinations .-- This section shall be read in 26 conjunction with the appropriate practice act associated with 27 each regulated profession under this chapter. 28 The Division of Technology, Licensure, and Testing (1) 29 of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation 30 shall provide, contract or approve services for the development, preparation, and administration, scoring, score 31

reporting and evaluation of all examinations. The division 1 2 shall seek the advice of the appropriate board in providing 3 such services. 4 (a) The department, acting in conjunction with the 5 Division of Technology, Licensure, and Testing and the 6 Division of Real Estate, as appropriate, shall ensure that 7 the examinations adequately and reliably measure an 8 applicant's ability to practice the profession regulated by 9 the department and shall seek the advice of the appropriate board in the preparation and administration of the 10 examinations. After an examination developed or approved by 11 12 the department has been administered, the board or department may reject any question which does not reliably measure the 13 14 general areas of competency specified in the rules of the board or department, when there is no board. The department 15 16 shall use professional testing services to for the 17 development, preparation, and evaluation of prepare, administer, grade, and evaluate the examinations, when such 18 19 services are available and approved by the board. 20 (b) For each examination developed by the department or contracted vendor, to the extent not otherwise specified by 21 statute, the board or, when there is no board, the department 22 23 when there is no board, shall by rule specify the general areas of competency to be covered by the each examination, the 24 relative weight to be assigned in grading each area tested, 25 26 and the score necessary to achieve a passing grade, and the fees, where applicable, to cover the actual cost for any 27 purchase, development and administration of the required 28 29 examination. However, statutory fee caps in each practice act 30 shall apply. This subsection does not apply to national 31

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examinations approved and administered pursuant to paragraph 1 2 (d). 3 (c) If a practical examination is deemed to be 4 necessary, the rules shall specify the criteria by which 5 examiners are to be selected, the grading criteria to be used by the examiner, the relative weight to be assigned in grading 6 7 each criterion, and the score necessary to achieve a passing grade. When a mandatory standardization exercise for a 8 9 practical examination is required by law, the board may conduct such exercise. Therefore, board members may serve as 10 examiners at a practical examination with the consent of the 11 12 board. 13 (d) (c) A board, or the department when there is no 14 board, may approve by rule the use of any national examination 15 which the department has certified as meeting requirements of national examinations and generally accepted testing standards 16 17 pursuant to department rules. Providers of examinations, which may be either profit or non-profit entities, seeking 18 19 certification by the department shall pay the actual costs 20 incurred by the department in making a determination regarding the certification. The department shall use any national 21 examination which is available, certified by the department, 22 23 and which is approved by the board. The name and number of a candidate may be provided to a national contractor for the 24 limited purpose of preparing the grade tape and information to 25 26 be returned to the board or department or, to the extent otherwise specified by rule, the candidate may apply directly 27 to the vendor of the national examination. The department may 28 29 delegate to the board the duty to provide and administer the examination. Any national examination approved by a board, or 30 the department when there is no board, prior to October 1, 31

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1 1997, is deemed certified under this paragraph. Any licensing or certification examination that is not developed or administered by the department in house or provided as a national examination shall be competitively bid.

5 (e)(d) The department shall adopt rules regarding the 6 security and monitoring of examinations. In order to maintain 7 the security of examinations, the department may employ the procedures set forth in s. 455.228 to seek fines and 8 9 injunctive relief against an examinee who violates the provisions of s. 455.2175 or the rules adopted pursuant to 10 this paragraph. The department, or any agent thereof, may, for 11 12 the purposes of investigation, confiscate any written, photographic, or recording material or device in the 13 14 possession of the examinee at the examination site which the 15 department deems necessary to enforce such provisions or 16 rules.

17 (f) (f) (e) If the professional board with jurisdiction over an examination concurs, the department may, for a fee, 18 19 share with any other state's licensing authority an 20 examination developed by or for the department unless prohibited by a contract entered into by the department for 21 development or purchase of the examination. The department, 22 23 with the concurrence of the appropriate board, shall establish guidelines that ensure security of a shared exam and shall 24 require that any other state's licensing authority comply with 25 26 those guidelines. Those guidelines shall be approved by the appropriate professional board. All fees paid by the user 27 shall be applied to the department's examination and 28 29 development program for professions regulated by this chapter. All fees paid by the user for professions not regulated by 30 this chapter shall be applied to offset the fees for the 31

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development and administration of that profession's 1 examination. If both a written and a practical examination 2 3 are given, an applicant shall be required to retake only the 4 portion of the examination for on which he failed to achieve a 5 passing grade, if he successfully passes that portion within a 6 reasonable time of his passing the other portion. 7 (2) For each examination developed by the department 8 or a contracted vendor, the board, or the department, when 9 there is no board, the department shall make rules providing for reexamination of any applicants who fail an have failed 10 the examination developed by the department or a contracted 11 12 vendor. If both a written and a practical examination are given, an applicant shall be required to retake only the 13 14 portion of the examination for on which he failed to achieve 15 a passing grade, if he successfully passes that portion within a reasonable time, as determined by rule of the board, or 16 17 department when there is no board, of his passing the other 18 portion. 19 (3) Except for national examinations approved and 20 administered pursuant to paragraph(1)(d), the department 21 shall provide procedures for applicants who have taken and failed an examination developed by the department or a 22 23 contracted vendor to review their examination questions, answers, papers, grades and grading key for the questions the 24 candidate answered incorrectly or, if not feasible, the parts 25 26 of the examination failed. Applicants shall bear the actual 27 cost for the department to provide examination review pursuant to this subsection. The board or, when there is no board, the 28 29 department shall make available an examination review procedure for applicants and charge an examination review fee 30 not to exceed \$75 per review. Unless prohibited or limited by 31

1 rules implementing security or access guidelines of national 2 examinations, the applicant is entitled to review his 3 examination questions, answers, papers, grades, and grading 4 key.An applicant may waive in writing the confidentiality of 5 his examination grades.

6 (4)(3)For each examination developed or administered 7 by the department or a contracted vendor, The department shall 8 make an accurate record of each applicant's examination 9 questions, answers, papers, grades, and grading key. The department shall be kept keep such record for a period of not 10 less than 2 years immediately following the examination, and 11 12 such record shall thereafter be maintained or destroyed as provided in chapters 119 and 257 . This subsection does not 13 14 apply to national examinations approved and administered 15 pursuant to paragraph (1)(d).

(5)(4)Meetings and records of meetings of any member 16 of the department or of any board or commission within the 17 department held for the exclusive purpose of creating or 18 19 reviewing licensure examination questions or proposed examination questions are confidential and exempt from ss. 20 119.07(1) and 286.011. However, this exemption shall not 21 22 affect the right of any person to review an examination as 23 provided in subsection(3)(2).

(6) (5) For examinations developed by the department or 24 25 a contracted vendor, each board, or the department, when there 26 is no board, may provide licensure examinations in an applicant's native language. Applicants for examination or 27 28 reexamination pursuant to this subsection shall bear the full 29 cost for the department's development, preparation, administration, grading, and evaluation of any examination in 30 a language other than English. Requests for translated 31

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examinations must be on file in the board office, or with the 1 2 department when there is no board, at least 6 months prior to 3 the scheduled examination. When determining whether it is in 4 the public interest to allow the examination to be translated 5 into a language other than English, the board, or the 6 department when there is no board, shall consider the 7 percentage of the population who speak the applicant's native 8 language. 9 (7) (6) In addition to meeting any other requirements for licensure by examination or by endorsement, an applicant 10 may be required by a board, or by the department , if there is 11 12 no board, to pass an examination pertaining to state laws and rules applicable to the practice of the profession regulated 13 14 by that board or by the department. Section 3. Subsections (3), and (10) of section 15 16 455.225, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to 17 read: 18 455.225 Disciplinary proceedings.--Disciplinary 19 proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of 20 the department or the Agency for Health Care Administration, 21 as appropriate. 22 (3)(a) As an alternative to the provisions of 23 subsections (1) and (2), when a complaint is received, the department or the agency may provide a licensee with a notice 24 of noncompliance for an initial offense of a minor violation. 25 26 A violation is a minor violation if it does not demonstrate a 27 serious inability to practice the profession, result in economic or physical harm to a person, or adversely affect the 28 29 public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. Each board, or the department or the 30 agency if there is no board, shall establish by rule those 31

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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minor violations which are minor violations under this 1 2 provision which do not endanger the public health, safety, and 3 welfare and which do not demonstrate a serious inability to 4 practice the profession. Failure of a licensee to take action 5 in correcting the violation within 15 days after notice may 6 result in the institution of regular disciplinary proceedings. 7 The department may issue a notice of noncompliance (b) for an initial offense of a minor violation, notwithstanding a 8 9 board's failure to designate a particular minor violation by rule as provided in paragraph (a). 10 (10) The complaint and all information obtained 11 12 pursuant to the investigation by the department or the Agency for Health Care Administration are confidential and exempt 13 from s. 119.07(1) until 10 days after probable cause has been 14 found to exist by the probable cause panel or by the 15 department or the agency, or until the regulated professional 16 or subject of the investigation waives his privilege of 17 18 confidentiality, whichever occurs first. However, this 19 exemption does not apply to actions against unlicensed persons 20 pursuant to s. 455.228 or the applicable practice act. Upon 21 completion of the investigation and pursuant to a written request by the subject, the department or the agency shall 22 23 provide the subject an opportunity to inspect the investigative file or, at the subject's expense, forward to 24 the subject a copy of the investigative file. Notwithstanding 25 26 s. 455.241, the subject may inspect or receive a copy of any expert witness report or patient record connected with the 27 investigation, if the subject agrees in writing to maintain 28 29 the confidentiality of any information received under this subsection until 10 days after probable cause is found and to 30 maintain the confidentiality of patient records pursuant to s. 31

455.241. The subject may file a written response to the 1 information contained in the investigative file. 2 Such response must be filed within 20 days, unless an extension of 3 4 time has been granted by the department or the agency. This 5 subsection does not prohibit the department or the Agency for 6 Health Care Administration from providing such information to 7 any law enforcement agency or to any other regulatory agency. 8 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 489.109, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 489.109 Fees.--10 (1) The board, by rule, shall establish reasonable 11 12 fees to be paid for applications, examination, certification and renewal, registration and renewal, and recordmaking and 13 14 recordkeeping. The fees shall be established as follows: (a) With respect to an applicant for a certificate, 15 the initial application and examination fee may not exceed 16

17 \$150, and, if an examination cost is included in the application fee, the combined amount may not exceed \$350., and 18 19 The initial certification fee and the renewal fee may not exceed \$200. However, any applicant who seeks certification 20 under this part by taking a practical examination must pay as 21 22 an examination fee the actual cost incurred by the department in developing, preparing, administering, scoring, score 23 reporting, and evaluating in conducting the examination, if 24 25 the examination is conducted by the department.

(b) With respect to an applicant for registration, the
initial application fee may not exceed \$100, and the initial
registration fee and the renewal fee may not exceed \$200.
(c) The board, by rule, may establish delinquency

30 fees, not to exceed the applicable renewal fee for renewal 31

applications made after the expiration date of the certificate
 or registration.

3 (d) The board, by rule, may establish a fee for 4 transfer of a certificate <u>of authority</u> or registration from 5 one business organization to another, not to exceed the 6 applicable renewal fee.

7 (e) The board, by rule, shall impose a renewal fee for 8 an inactive status certificate or registration, not to exceed 9 the renewal fee for an active status certificate or registration. Neither the inactive certification fee nor the 10 inactive registration fee may exceed \$50. The board, by rule, 11 may provide for a different fee for inactive status where such 12 status is sought by a building code administrator, plans 13 14 examiner, or inspector certified pursuant to part XIII of 15 chapter 468 who is employed by a local government and is not 16 allowed by the terms of such employment to maintain a 17 certificate on active status issued pursuant to this part. (f) The board, by rule, shall impose an additional 18 19 late fee on a delinquent status certificateholder or registrant when such certificateholder or registrant applies 20 21 for active or inactive status. (g) The board, by rule, shall impose an additional 22 23 fee, not to exceed the applicable renewal fee, which reasonably reflects the costs of processing a 24 25 certificateholder's or registrant's request to change 26 licensure status at any time other than at the beginning of a licensure cycle. 27 28 Section 5. Section 489.111, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read:

30 489.111 <u>Licensure by examination</u> Examinations.--

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1 (1) Any person who desires to be certified shall apply 2 to the department in writing to take the certification examination. 3 4 (2) A person shall be eligible for licensure by 5 entitled to take the examination for the purpose of 6 determining whether he is qualified to engage in contracting 7 throughout this state if the person: 8 (a) Is 18 years of age; 9 (b) Is of good moral character; and (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of 10 11 the following criteria: Has received a baccalaureate degree from an 12 1. accredited 4-year college in the appropriate field of 13 14 engineering, architecture, or building construction and has 1 15 year of proven experience in the category in which the person seeks to qualify. For the purpose of this part, a minimum of 16 2,000 man-hours shall be used in determining full-time 17 18 equivalency. 19 2. Has a total of at least 4 years of active 20 experience as a workman who has learned his trade by serving 21 an apprenticeship as a skilled workman who is able to command 22 the rate of a mechanic in his particular trade or as a foreman 23 who is in charge of a group of workmen and usually is responsible to a superintendent or a contractor or his 24 25 equivalent, provided, however, that at least 1 year of active experience shall be as a foreman. 26 Has a combination of not less than 1 year of 27 3. experience as a foreman and not less than 3 years of credits 28 29 for any accredited college-level courses; has a combination of 30 not less than 1 year of experience as a skilled workman, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not less than 2 years of 31

credits for any accredited college-level courses; or has a 1 combination of not less than 2 years of experience as a 2 3 skilled workman, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not 4 less than 1 year of credits for any accredited college-level courses. For the number of years of credits for any 5 accredited college-level courses, the applicant shall show б 7 completion of an equal number of courses in the appropriate 8 field of engineering, architecture, or building construction. 9 All junior college or community college-level courses shall be considered accredited college-level courses. 10

11 4.a. An active certified residential contractor is 12 eligible to take the building contractors' examination if he 13 possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the 14 classification in which he is certified.

b. An active certified residential contractor is
eligible to take the general contractors' examination if he
possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the
classification in which he is certified.

19 c. An active certified building contractor is eligible 20 to take the general contractors' examination if he possesses a 21 minimum of 4years of proven experience in the classification 22 in which he is certified.

5.a. An active certified air-conditioning Class C contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class B contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he is certified.

b. An active certifiedair-conditioning Class C
contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class A
contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of 4 years

of proven experience in the classification in which he is
 certified.

3 c. An active certified air-conditioning Class B
4 contractor is eligible to take the air-conditioning Class A
5 contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of 1 year
6 of proven experience in the classification in which he is
7 certified.

8 6.a. An active certified swimming pool servicing 9 contractor is eligible to take the residential swimming pool 10 contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of 3 years 11 of proven experience in the classification in which he is 12 certified.

b. An active certified swimming pool servicing
contractor is eligible to take the swimming pool commercial
contractors' examination if he possesses a minimum of 4 years
of proven experience in the classification in which he is
certified.

18 c. An active certified residential swimming pool 19 contractor is eligible to take the commercial swimming pool 20 contractors'examination if he possesses a minimum of 1 year of 21 proven experience in the classification in which he is 22 certified.

23 (3)(a) The board may refuse to certify an applicant 24 for failure to satisfy the requirement of good moral character 25 only if:

There is a substantial connection between the lack
 of good moral character of the applicant and the professional
 responsibilities of a certified contractor; and

2. The finding by the board of lack of good moral
 30 character is supported by clear and convincing evidence.
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(b) When an applicant is found to be unqualified for a 1 2 certificate because of a lack of good moral character, the 3 board shall furnish the applicant a statement containing the 4 findings of the board, a complete record of the evidence upon 5 which the determination was based, and a notice of the rights 6 of the applicant to a rehearing and appeal. 7 The department shall ensure that a sensitivity (4) 8 review committee has been established including 9 representatives of various ethnic/minority groups. No 10 question found by this committee to be discriminatory against any ethnic/minority group shall be included in the 11 12 examination. Section 6. Subsections (1) and (4) of sections 13 14 489.113, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 489.113 Qualifications for practice; restrictions.--15 16 (1) Any person who desires to engage in contracting on 17 a statewide basis shall, as a prerequisite thereto, establish 18 his competency and qualifications to be certified pursuant to 19 this part. To establish his competency, a person shall pass 20 the appropriate examination approved by the board and certified administered by the department. Any person who 21 22 desires to engage in contracting on other than a statewide 23 basis shall, as a prerequisite thereto, be registered pursuant to this part, unless exempted by this part. 24 25 (4)(a) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite 26 27 therefor, he shall be required only to exhibit to the local building official, tax collector, or other person in charge of 28 29 the issuance of licenses and building permits in the area 30 evidence of holding a current certificate and to pay the fee 31

for the occupational license and building permit required of
 other persons.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), a 3 local construction regulation board may deny, suspend, or 4 5 revoke the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a 6 building permit or limit such authority to obtaining the 7 issuance of a building permit to a certified contractor, or 8 issue a permit or permits with specific conditions, if the 9 local construction regulation board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud or a 10 willful building code violation within the county or 11 12 municipality that the local construction regulation board represents or if the local construction regulation board has 13 14 proof that such contractor, through the public hearing process, has been found guilty in another county or 15 municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud or a willful 16 17 building code violation and finds, after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, that such fraud 18 19 or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the local construction 20 board represents. Notification of and information concerning 21 such permit denial shall be submitted to the department within 22 23 15 days after the local construction regulation board decides 24 to deny the permit.

(c) The local government may also deny issuance of, or may suspend, any outstanding building permit where a contractor fails or refuses to provide proof of public liability and property damage insurance coverage as required by s. 489.115(5) and workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by s. 489.114.

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(d) It is the policy of the state that the purpose of 1 2 regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance 3 with the policies established in law. Fines and other penalties are provided in order to ensure compliance; however, 4 5 the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties are 6 intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining 7 compliance with state laws and local jurisdiction ordinances. 8 It is the intent of the Legislature that a local jurisdiction 9 agency charged with enforcing regulatory laws shall issue a notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor 10 violation of a regulatory law in any instance in which it is 11 12 reasonable to assume that the violator was unaware of such a law or unclear as to how to comply with it. A violation of a 13 14 regulatory law is a "minor violation" if it does not result in 15 economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant 16 17 threat of such harm. A "notice of noncompliance" is a notification by the local jurisdiction agency charged with 18 19 enforcing the ordinance, which is issued to the licensee that 20 is subject to the ordinance. A notice of noncompliance should not be accompanied with a fine or other disciplinary penalty. 21 It should identify the specific ordinance that is being 22 23 violated, provide information on how to comply with the ordinance, and specify a reasonable time for the violator to 24 comply with the ordinance. Failure of a licensee to take 25 26 action correcting the violation within a set period of time 27 would then result in the institution of further disciplinary 28 proceedings. 29 Section 7. Section 489.114, Florida Statutes, is 30 amended to read: 31

489.114 Evidence of workers' compensation 1 2 coverage. -- Any person, business organization, or qualifying 3 agent engaged in the business of contracting in this state and 4 certified or registered under this part shall, as a condition 5 precedent to the issuance or renewal of a certificate, or 6 registration, or certificate of authority of the contractor, 7 provide to the Construction Industry Licensing Board, as 8 provided by board rule, evidence of workers' compensation 9 coverage pursuant to chapter 440. In the event that the Division of Workers' Compensation of the Department of Labor 10 and Employment Security receives notice of the cancellation of 11 12 a policy of workers' compensation insurance insuring a person or entity governed by this section, the Division of Workers' 13 14 Compensation shall certify and identify all persons or entities by certification or registration license number to 15 16 the department after verification is made by the Division of Workers' Compensation that such cancellation has occurred or 17 that persons or entities governed by this section are no 18 19 longer covered by workers' compensation insurance. Such certification and verification by the Division of Workers' 20 21 Compensation shall result solely from records furnished to the Division of Workers' Compensation by the persons or entities 22 23 governed by this section. The department shall notify the persons or entities governed by this section who have been 24 25 determined to be in noncompliance with chapter 440, and the 26 persons or entities notified shall provide certification of 27 compliance with chapter 440 to the department and pay an 28 administrative fine as provided by rule. The failure to 29 maintain workers' compensation coverage as required by law 30 shall be grounds for the board to revoke, suspend, or deny the issuance or renewal of a certificate, or registration, or 31

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certificate of authority of the contractor under the 1 2 provisions of s. 489.129. 3 Section 8. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 4 489.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 489.115 Certification and registration; endorsement; 6 reciprocity; renewals; continuing education .--7 (3) The board shall certify as qualified for 8 certification by endorsement any applicant who: 9 (a) Meets the requirements for certification as set forth in this section; has passed a national, regional, state, 10 or United States territorial licensing examination that is 11 12 substantially equivalent to the examination required by this part; and has satisfied the requirements set forth in s. 13 14 489.111; or (b) Holds a valid license to practice contracting 15 issued by another state or territory of the United States, if 16 the criteria for issuance of such license were substantially 17 equivalent to Florida's current certification criteria; or 18 19 (c) Holds a valid, current license to practice 20 contracting issued by another state or territory of the United 21 States, if the state or territory has entered into a 22 reciprocal agreement with the board for the recognition of 23 contractor licenses issued in that state, based on criteria for the issuance of such licenses that are substantially 24 25 equivalent to the criteria for certification in this state. 26 (4)(a) Each certificateholder or registrant who desires to continue as a certificateholder or registrant shall 27 renew his certificate or registration every 2 years. The 28 department shall mail each certificateholder and registrant an 29 30 application for renewal. 31

(b)1. Each certificateholder or registrant shall 1 2 provide proof, in a form established by rule of the board, 3 that the certificateholder or registrant has completed at 4 least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of 5 continuing education courses during each biennium since the 6 issuance or renewal of the certificate or registration. The 7 board shall establish by rule that a portion of the required 8 14 hours must deal with the subject of workers' compensation 9 and workplace safety. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education courses and 10 providers, including requirements relating to the content of 11 12 courses and standards for approval of providers, and may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom 13 14 continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis. 2. In addition, the board may approve specialized 15 16 continuing education courses on compliance with the wind 17 resistance provisions for one and two family dwellings contained in the State Minimum Building Codes and any 18 19 alternate methodologies for providing such wind resistance which have been approved for use by the Board of Building 20 21 Codes and Standards. Division I certificateholders or registrants who demonstrate proficiency upon completion of 22 23 such specialized courses may certify plans and specifications for one and two family dwellings to be in compliance with the 24 code or alternate methodologies, as appropriate, except for 25 26 dwellings located in floodways or coastal hazard areas as defined in ss. 60.3D and E of the National Flood Insurance 27 28 Program. 29 (c) The certificateholder or registrant shall 30 complete, sign, and forward the renewal application to the department, together with the appropriate fee. Upon receipt of

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the application and fee, the department shall renew the
 certificate or registration.

(5)(a) As a prerequisite to the initial issuance or 3 4 the renewal of a certificate or registration, the applicant 5 shall submit an affidavit on a form provided by the board б attesting to the fact that the applicant has obtained workers' 7 compensation insurance as required by chapter 440, public 8 liability insurance, and property damage insurance for the 9 safety and welfare of the public, in amounts determined by rule of the board. The board shall by rule establish a 10 procedure to verify the accuracy of such affidavits based upon 11 12 a random sample method.

(b) In addition to the affidavit of insurance, as a 13 14 prerequisite to the initial issuance of a certificate, the 15 applicant shall furnish a credit report from a nationally recognized credit agency that reflects the financial 16 17 responsibility of the applicant and evidence of financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of either 18 19 himself or the business organization he desires to qualify. 20 The board shall adopt rules defining financial responsibility based upon the applicant's credit history, ability to be 21 bonded, and any history of bankruptcy or assignment of 22 23 receivers. Such rules shall specify the financial responsibility grounds on which the board may refuse to 24 qualify an applicant for certification. 25 26 (c) If, within 60 days from the date the applicant is

27 notified that he has qualified, he does not provide the 28 evidence required, he shall apply to the department for an 29 extension of time which shall be granted upon a showing of 30 just cause.

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Section 9. Section 489.119, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

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489.119 Business organizations; qualifying agents.--(1) If an individual proposes to engage in contracting in the individual's own name, or a fictitious name where the individual is doing business as a sole proprietorship, registration or certification may be issued only to that individual.

9 (2) If the applicant proposes to engage in contracting as a business organization, including any partnership, 10 corporation, business trust, or other legal entity, or in any 11 12 name other than the applicant's legal name or a fictitious name where the applicant is doing business as a sole 13 14 proprietorship, the business organization must apply for a certificate of authority certification or registration through 15 a qualifying agent and under the fictitious name, if any. 16

17 (a) The application for a certificate of authority must state the name of the partnership and of its partners; 18 19 the name of the corporation and of its officers and directors 20 and the name of each of its stockholders who is also an officer or director; the name of the business trust and its 21 trustees; or the name of such other legal entity and its 22 23 members; and must state the fictitious name, if any, under which the business organization is doing business. 24

The application for primary qualifying agent must
 include an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting
 that the applicant has final approval authority for all
 construction work performed by the entity and that the
 applicant has final approval authority on all business
 matters, including contracts, specifications, checks, drafts,
 or payments, regardless of the form of payment, made by the

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entity, except where a financially responsible officer is
 approved.

2. The application for financially responsible officer must include an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting that the applicant's approval is required for all checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of payment, made by the entity and that the applicant has authority to act for the business organization in all financial matters.

The application for secondary qualifying agent must
 include an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting
 that the applicant has authority to supervise all construction
 work performed by the entity as provided in s. 489.1195(2).

(b) The applicant must furnish evidence of statutory
compliance if a fictitious name is used, the provisions of s.
865.09(7) notwithstanding.

17 (c) A joint venture, including a joint venture 18 composed of qualified business organizations, is itself a 19 separate and distinct organization that must be qualified <u>and</u> 20 <u>obtain a certificate of authority</u> in accordance with board 21 rules.

22 A certificate of authority must be renewed every 2 (d) 23 years. The registration or certification, when issued upon application of a business organization, must be in the name of 24 25 the business organization. If there is a change in any 26 information that is required to be stated on the application, the business organization shall, within 45 days after such 27 change occurs, mail the correct information to the department. 28 29 (3)(a) The qualifying agent shall be certified or 30 registered under this part in order for the business organization to be issued a certificate of authority certified 31

or registered in the category of the business conducted for 1 which the qualifying agent is certified or registered. 2 If any 3 qualifying agent ceases to be affiliated with such business 4 organization, he shall so inform the department. In addition, if such qualifying agent is the only certified or registered 5 contractor affiliated with the business organization, the 6 7 business organization shall notify the department of the termination of the qualifying agent and shall have 60 days 8 9 from the termination of the qualifying agent's affiliation with the business organization in which to employ another 10 qualifying agent. The business organization may not engage in 11 12 contracting until a qualifying agent is employed, unless the executive director or chair of the board has granted a 13 14 temporary nonrenewable certificate or registration to the 15 financially responsible officer, the president, a partner, or, 16 in the case of a limited partnership, the general partner, who 17 assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for the entity. This temporary certificate or registration shall 18 19 only allow the entity to proceed with incomplete contracts as defined in s. 489.121. 20

(b) The qualifying agent shall inform the department in writing when he proposes to engage in contracting in his own name or in affiliation with another business organization, and he or such new business organization shall supply the same information to the department as required of applicants under this part.

(c) Upon a favorable determination by the board, after investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of the qualifying agent and the new business organization, the department shall issue, without an 31

examination, a new certificate <u>of authority</u> or registration in
 the business organization's name.

3 (4) Disciplinary action against a business
4 organization holding a certificate of authority shall be
5 administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as
6 disciplinary action against a contractor. The board may deny
7 the certification of any person cited in subsection (2) if the
8 person has been involved in past disciplinary actions or on
9 any grounds for which individual certification can be denied.

(5) (4) When a certified qualifying agent, on behalf of 10 a business organization, makes application for an occupational 11 12 license in any municipality or county of this state, the application shall be made with the tax collector in the name 13 14 of the business organization and the qualifying agent; and the license, when issued, shall be issued to the business 15 organization, upon payment of the appropriate licensing fee 16 and exhibition to the tax collector of a valid certificate for 17 the qualifying agent and a valid certificate of authority for 18 19 the business organization issued by the department, and the state license numbers number shall be noted thereon. 20

21 (6)(5)(a) Each registered or certified contractor shall affix the number of his registration or certification to 22 each application for a building permit and on each building 23 permit issued and recorded. Each city or county building 24 department shall require, as a precondition for the issuance 25 26 of the building permit, that the contractor taking out the permit must provide verification giving his Construction 27 Industry Licensing Board registration or certification number. 28 29 (b) The registration or certification number of each contractor or certificate of authority number for each 30 business organization shall appear in each offer of services, 31

business proposal, bid, contract, or advertisement, regardless 1 of medium, as defined by board rule, used by that contractor 2 3 or business organization in the practice of contracting. 4 (c) If a vehicle bears the name of a contractor or 5 business organization, or any text or artwork which would lead б a reasonable person to believe that the vehicle is used for 7 contracting, the registration or certification number of the contractor or certificate of authority number of the business 8 9 organization must be conspicuously and legibly displayed with the name, text, or artwork. Local governments may also 10 require that locally licensed contractors must also display 11 their certificate of competency or license numbers. Nothing 12 in this paragraph shall be construed to create a mandatory 13 14 vehicle signage requirement. (d) For the purposes of this part, the term 15 16 "advertisement" does not include business stationery or any 17 promotional novelties such as balloons, pencils, trinkets, or 18 articles of clothing. 19 (e) The board shall issue a notice of noncompliance 20 for the first offense, and may assess a fine or issue a 21 citation for failure to correct the offense within 30 days or for any subsequent offense, to any contractor or business 22 organization that fails to include the certification, $\frac{1}{2}$ 23 registration, or certificate of authority number as required 24 by this part when submitting an advertisement for publication, 25 26 broadcast, or printing or fails to display the certification, or registration, or certificate of authority number as 27 28 required by this part. 29 (7) (7) (6) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department 30 an amount equal to the original fee for a certificate of authority certification or registration of a new business 31

organization. If the qualifying agent for a business 1 2 organization desires to qualify additional business 3 organizations, the board shall require him to present evidence 4 of ability and financial responsibility of each such 5 organization. The issuance of such certificate of authority 6 certification or registration is discretionary with the board. 7 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 489.127, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 8 489.127 Prohibitions; penalties.--9 (1) No person shall: 10 (a) Falsely hold himself or a business organization 11 12 out as a licensee, certificateholder, or registrant; 13 (b) Falsely impersonate a certificateholder or registrant; 14 15 (c) Present as his own the certificate, or 16 registration, or certificate of authority of another; (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the 17 board or a member thereof; 18 (e) Use or attempt to use a certificate, or 19 20 registration, or certificate of authority which has been 21 suspended or revoked; 22 (f) Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor or advertise himself or a business organization as 23 available to engage in the business or act in the capacity of 24 25 a contractor without being duly registered or certified or 26 having a certificate of authority; (g) Operate a business organization engaged in 27 28 contracting after 60 days following the termination of its 29 only qualifying agent without designating another primary 30 qualifying agent, except as provided in ss. 489.119 and 489.1195; 31

1 (h) Commence or perform work for which a building 2 permit is required pursuant to an adopted state minimum 3 building code without such building permit being in effect; or 4 (i) Willfully or deliberately disregard or violate any 5 municipal or county ordinance relating to uncertified or 6 unregistered contractors. 7 For purposes of this subsection, a person or business 8 9 organization operating on an inactive or suspended certificate, or registration, or certificate of authority or 10 operating beyond the scope of work or geographical scope of 11 the registration, is not duly certified or registered and is 12 13 considered unlicensed. An occupational license certificate 14 issued under the authority of chapter 205 is not a license for 15 purposes of this part. Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 489.1195, 16 17 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 489.1195 Responsibilities.--18 19 (1) A qualifying agent is a primary qualifying agent 20 unless he is a secondary qualifying agent under this section. 21 (a) All primary qualifying agents for a business organization are jointly and equally responsible for 22 23 supervision of all operations of the business organization; for all field work at all sites; and for financial matters, 24 25 both for the organization in general and for each specific 26 job. (b) Upon approval by the board, a business entity may 27 28 designate a financially responsible officer for purposes of 29 certification or registration. A financially responsible officer shall be responsible assume personal responsibility 30 for all financial aspects of the business organization and may 31

not be designated as the primary qualifying agent. The 1 2 designated financially responsible officer shall furnish 3 evidence of the financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of either himself, or the business organization he 4 5 desires to qualify, as determined appropriate by the board. 6 (c) Where a business organization has a certified or 7 registered financially responsible officer, the primary 8 qualifying agent shall be responsible for all construction 9 activities of the business organization, both in general and for each specific job. 10 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) and 11 12 subsections (1), (5), and (7) of section 489.129, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read: 13 14 489.129 Disciplinary proceedings.--15 (1) The board may take any of the following actions 16 against any certificateholder or registrant: place on probation or reprimand the licensee, revoke, suspend, or deny 17 the issuance or renewal of the certificate, or registration, 18 19 or certificate of authority, require financial restitution to 20 a consumer for financial harm directly related to a violation 21 of a provision of this part, impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation, require continuing education, 22 23 or assess costs associated with investigation and prosecution, if the contractor, financially responsible officer, or 24 25 business organization for which the contractor is a primary 26 qualifying agent, a financially responsible officer, or a 27 secondary qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.1195 is 28 found guilty of any of the following acts: 29 (a) Obtaining a certificate, or registration, or 30 certificate of authority by fraud or misrepresentation. 31

(b) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 1 2 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 3 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 4 practice of contracting or the ability to practice 5 contracting. 6 (c) Violating any provision of chapter 455. 7 (d) Knowingly violating the applicable building codes 8 or laws of the state or of any municipalities or counties 9 thereof. (e) Performing any act which assists a person or 10 entity in engaging in the prohibited uncertified and 11 12 unregistered practice of contracting, if the certificateholder or registrant knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the 13 14 person or entity was uncertified and unregistered. 15 (f) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an uncertified or unregistered person by allowing his 16 17 certificate, or registration, or certificate of authority to 18 be used by the uncertified or unregistered person with intent 19 to evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder or registrant allows his certificate or 20 registration to be used by one or more business organizations 21 without having any active participation in the operations, 22 23 management, or control of such business organizations, such act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the 24 25 provisions of this part. 26 (g) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the 27 name of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on 28

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the issued certificate or registration, or in accordance with

the personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set

forth in the application for the certificate or registration,
 or as later changed as provided in this part.

3 (h) Committing mismanagement or misconduct in the
4 practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a
5 customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs when:

1. Valid liens have been recorded against the property
of a contractor's customer for supplies or services ordered by
the contractor for the customer's job; the contractor has
received funds from the customer to pay for the supplies or
services; and the contractor has not had the liens removed
from the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after
the date of such liens;

13 2. The contractor has abandoned a customer's job and 14 the percentage of completion is less than the percentage of 15 the total contract price paid to the contractor as of the time 16 of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled to retain 17 such funds under the terms of the contract or refunds the 18 excess funds within 30 days after the date the job is 19 abandoned; or

20 The contractor's job has been completed, and it is 3. shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted 21 job than the original contract price, as adjusted for 22 23 subsequent change orders, unless such increase in cost was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, 24 was the result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was 25 26 otherwise permitted by the terms of the contract between the contractor and the customer. 27

(i) Being disciplined by any municipality or countyfor an act or violation of this part.

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2 provisions of this part or violating a rule or lawful order of the board. 3 4 (k) Abandoning a construction project in which the 5 contractor is engaged or under contract as a contractor. A 6 project may be presumed abandoned after 90 days if the 7 contractor terminates the project without just cause or without proper notification to the owner, including the reason 8 9 for termination, or fails to perform work without just cause for 90 consecutive days. 10 Signing a statement with respect to a project or 11 (1) 12 contract falsely indicating that the work is bonded; falsely 13 indicating that payment has been made for all subcontracted 14 work, labor, and materials which results in a financial loss 15 to the owner, purchaser, or contractor; or falsely indicating that workers' compensation and public liability insurance are 16 17 provided. 18 (m) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of 19 contracting. 20 (n) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the 21 practice of contracting. 22 (o) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, 23 or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or 24 property. 25 (p) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicable 26 local building department permits and inspections. 27 (q) Intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise discouraging the service of a notice to owner under part I of 28 29 chapter 713 or a notice to contractor under chapter 255 or 30 part I of chapter 713. 31

(j) Failing in any material respect to comply with the

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(r) Failing to satisfy within a reasonable time, the
 terms of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or
 the business organization qualified by the licensee, relating
 to the practice of the licensee's profession.

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6 For the purposes of this subsection, construction is 7 considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender. 8 9 (5) The board may not reinstate the certification, or registration, or certificate of authority of, or cause a 10 certificate, or registration, or certificate of authority to 11 12 be issued to, a person who or business organization which the board has determined is unqualified or whose certificate, or 13 14 registration, or certificate of authority the board has suspended until it is satisfied that such person or business 15 16 organization has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and is capable of competently 17 engaging in the business of contracting. 18

19 (6)(a) The board may assess interest <u>or penalties</u> 20 payments on all fines imposed under this chapter against any 21 person or business organization which has not paid the imposed 22 fine by the due date established by rule or final order. The 23 provisions of chapter 120 do not apply to such assessment. 24 Interest rates to be imposed shall be established by rule and 25 shall not be usurious.

(7) The board shall not issue or renew a certificate,
or registration, or certificate of authority to any person or
business organization that who has been assessed a fine,
interest payments, or costs associated with investigation and
prosecution, or has been ordered to pay restitution, until
such fine, interest payments, or costs associated with

investigation and prosecution or restitution are paid in full 1 2 or until all terms and conditions of the final order have been 3 satisfied. 4 Section 13. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3) 5 and subsection (7) of section 489.131, Florida Statutes, 1996 6 Supplement, are amended to read: 7 489.131 Applicability.--8 (3) Nothing in this part limits the power of a 9 municipality or county: (c) To collect occupational license taxes, subject to 10 s. 205.065, and inspection fees for engaging in contracting or 11 12 examination fees from persons who are registered with the board pursuant to local examination requirements and issue 13 14 occupational license tax certificates. However, nothing in this part shall be construed to require general contractors, 15 building contractors, or residential contractors to obtain 16 17 additional occupational license tax certificates licenses for specialty work when such specialty work is performed by 18 19 employees of such contractors on projects for which they have 20 substantially full responsibility and such contractors do not 21 hold themselves out to the public as being specialty 22 contractors. (e) To require one bond for each contractor in an 23 amount not to exceed \$5,000, which bond shall be conditioned 24 only upon compliance with the applicable state minimum 25 26 building code and applicable local building code requirements adopted pursuant to s. 553.73. Any such bond must be equally 27 available to all contractors without regard to the period of 28 29 time a contractor has been certified or registered and without 30 regard to any financial responsibility requirements. Any such bonds shall be payable to the Construction Industry Recovery 31

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Fund Governor and filed in each county or municipality in 1 which a building permit is requested. Bond reciprocity shall 2 be granted statewide. All such bonds shall be included in 3 4 meeting any financial responsibility requirements imposed by 5 any statute or rule. Any contractor who provides a third party insured warranty policy in connection with a new 6 7 building or structure for the benefit of the purchaser or 8 owner shall be exempt from the bond requirements under this subsection with respect to such building or structure. 9 (7)(a) It is the policy of the state that the purpose 10 of regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance 11 12 with the policies established in law. Fines and other 13 penalties are provided in order to ensure compliance; however, 14 the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties are 15 intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining compliance with state laws and local jurisdiction ordinances. 16 17 It is the intent of the Legislature that a local jurisdiction agency charged with enforcing regulatory laws shall issue a 18 19 notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor 20 violation of a regulatory law in any instance in which it is 21 reasonable to assume that the violator was unaware of such a law or unclear as to how to comply with it. A violation of a 22 23 regulatory law is a "minor violation" if it does not result in 24 economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the 25 public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. A "notice of noncompliance" is a 26 notification by the local jurisdiction agency charged with 27 28 enforcing the ordinance, which is issued to the licensee that 29 is subject to the ordinance. A notice of noncompliance should not be accompanied with a fine or other disciplinary penalty. 30 It should identify the specific ordinance that is being 31

violated, provide information on how to comply with the ordinance, and specify a reasonable time for the violator to comply with the ordinance. Failure of a licensee to take action correcting the violation within a set period of time would then result in the institution of further disciplinary proceedings.

7 (b)(a) The local governing body of a county or 8 municipality, or its local enforcement body, is authorized to 9 enforce the provisions of this part as well as its local ordinances against locally licensed or registered contractors, 10 as appropriate. The local jurisdiction enforcement body may 11 12 conduct disciplinary proceedings against a locally licensed or registered contractor and may require restitution, impose a 13 14 suspension or revocation of his local license, or a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or a combination thereof, against the 15 locally licensed or registered contractor, according to 16 ordinances which a local jurisdiction may enact. In addition, 17 the local jurisdiction may assess reasonable investigative and 18 19 legal costs for the prosecution of the violation against the violator, according to such ordinances as the local 20 21 jurisdiction may enact.

22 (c) (b) In addition to any action the local 23 jurisdiction enforcement body may take against the individual's local license, and any fine the local 24 25 jurisdiction may impose, the local jurisdiction enforcement body shall issue a recommended penalty for board action. 26 This 27 recommended penalty may include a recommendation for no further action, or a recommendation for suspension, 28 29 revocation, or restriction of the registration, or a fine to be levied by the board, or a combination thereof. The local 30 jurisdiction enforcement body shall inform the disciplined 31

1 contractor and the complainant of the local license penalty 2 imposed, the board penalty recommended, his rights to appeal, 3 and the consequences should he decide not to appeal. The 4 local jurisdiction enforcement body shall, upon having reached 5 adjudication or having accepted a plea of nolo contendere, 6 immediately inform the board of its action and the recommended 7 board penalty.

(d) (d) (c) The department, the disciplined contractor, or 8 9 the complainant may challenge the local jurisdiction enforcement body's recommended penalty for board action to the 10 Construction Industry Licensing Board. A challenge shall be 11 12 filed within 60 days after the issuance of the recommended penalty to the board. If challenged, there is a presumptive 13 14 finding of probable cause and the case may proceed without the 15 need for a probable cause hearing.

(e)(d) Failure of the department, the disciplined 16 17 contractor, or the complainant to challenge the local jurisdiction's recommended penalty within the time period set 18 19 forth in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing before the board. A waiver of the right to 20 a hearing before the board shall be deemed an admission of the 21 22 violation, and the penalty recommended shall become a final 23 order according to procedures developed by board rule without further board action. The disciplined contractor may appeal 24 this board action to the district court. 25

26 <u>(f)(e)</u> The department may investigate any complaint 27 which is made with the department. However, if the department 28 determines that the complaint against a registered contractor 29 is for an action which a local jurisdiction enforcement body 30 has investigated and reached adjudication or accepted a plea 31 of nolo contendere, including a recommended penalty to the

board, the department shall not initiate prosecution for that 1 action, unless the secretary has initiated summary procedures 2 3 pursuant to s. 455.225(8). 4 (g) (f) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed 5 to allow local jurisdictions to exercise disciplinary 6 authority over certified contractors. 7 Section 14. Subsection (5) of section 489.132, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 489.132 Prohibited acts by unlicensed principals; 9 investigation; hearing; penalties.--10 (5) The department may suspend, revoke, or deny 11 12 issuance or renewal of a certificate, or registration, or certificate of authority for any individual or business 13 14 organization that associates a person as an officer, director, 15 or partner, or in a managerial or supervisory capacity, after such person has been found under a final order to have 16 17 violated this section or was an officer, director, partner, trustee, or manager of a business organization disciplined by 18 19 the board by revocation, suspension, or fine in excess of \$2,500, upon finding reasonable cause that such person knew or 20 reasonably should have known of the conduct leading to the 21 22 discipline. 23 Section 15. Section 489.1455, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 24 25 489.1455 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.--26 (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman 27 license in the plumbing/pipe fitting, mechanical, or HVAC 28 trades issued by any county or municipality in this state may 29 work as a journeyman in the trade in which he or she is 30 licensed in any other county or municipality of this state 31

without taking an additional examination or paying an 1 additional license fee, if he or she: 2 (a) Has scored at least 70 percent, or after October 3 1, 1997, at least 75 percent, on a proctored journeyman Block 4 5 and Associates examination or other proctored examination 6 approved by the board for the trade in which he or she is 7 licensed; 8 (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered 9 with the Department of Labor and Employment Security and demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the 10 trade for which he or she is licensed, or demonstrates 6 11 years' verifiable practical experience in the trade for which 12 13 he or she is licensed; and 14 (c) Has not had a license suspended or revoked within 15 the last 5 years. (2) A local government may charge a registration fee 16 17 for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25. 18 Section 16. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 19 section 489.146, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 20 489.146 Privatization of services.--Notwithstanding any other provision of this part relating to the review of 21 licensure applications, issuance of licenses and renewals, 22 23 collection of revenues, fees, and fines, service of documents, publications, and printing, and other ministerial functions of 24 the department relating to the regulation of contractors, the 25 department shall make all reasonable efforts to contract with 26 27 one or more private entities for provision of such services, when such services can be provided in a more efficient manner 28 29 by private entities. The department or the board shall retain final authority for licensure decisions and rulemaking, 30 including all appeals or other legal action resulting from 31

such licensure decisions or rulemaking. The department and 1 2 the board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of 3 this section. The department shall report all progress and the status of privatization and privatization efforts to the 4 5 Legislature by March 1, 1998. 6 Section 17. Section 489.5335, Florida Statutes, is 7 created to read: 489.5335 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.--8 9 (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the electrical trade issued by any county or 10 municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in any 11 12 other county or municipality of this state without taking an 13 additional examination or paying an additional license fee, if 14 he or she: 15 (a) Has scored at least 70 percent, or after October 1, 1997, at least 75 percent, on a proctored journeyman Block 16 17 and Associates examination or other proctored examination 18 approved by the board for the electrical trade; 19 (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered 20 with the Department of Labor and Employment Security and 21 demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable 22 23 practical experience in the electrical trade; and (c) Has not had a license suspended or revoked within 24 the last 5 years. 25 26 (2) A local government may charge a registration fee 27 for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25. 28 Section 18. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 29 act shall take effect July 1, 1997. 30 31