1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to contracting; creating ss. 489.112 and 489.5185, F.S.; providing local 3 4 reciprocity authority, requirements, and restrictions for journeyman plumbers and 5 6 journeyman electricians; providing for fees; 7 amending ss. 489.113 and 489.516, F.S.; 8 revising local practice requirements, to 9 conform; providing for disciplinary action 10 relating to violation of journeyman onsite requirements and for appeal of that action; 11 12 providing penalties; providing an effective 13 date. 14 15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 16 17 Section 1. Section 489.112, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 489.112 Journeyman plumbers; <u>local reciprocity</u>; 19 authority and restrictions. --20 21 (1)(a) No county or municipal government may require 22 professional licensing or any other training, education, 23 testing, or professional qualification of a contractor 24 certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided 25 by this part. 26 (b) No county or municipal government may require 27 professional licensing or any other training, education, 28 testing, or professional qualification of an employee of a 29 contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as

expressly provided by this part.

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- (c) A county or municipal government may enact and enforce, upon registered and certified contractors, ordinances relating to journeyman plumbers, including journeyman plumber qualifications and requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on each job site. However, on or after October 1, 1997, if a local government enacts a requirement for a journeyman plumber to be present on a job site, or if the local government increases its existing requirement to require the presence of journeyman plumbers in a different number or proportion than that required prior to October 1, 1997, then the enacting body must make a finding that it has been shown that, to meet the requirements the ordinance imposes, an adequate licensed manpower exists and is available in the region comprised of that jurisdiction plus any directly adjacent jurisdiction, and the enacting body must also make a finding that such an ordinance is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
- (d) On residential construction, the term "job site," as used in this section, may be construed as all the one-family or two-family dwellings constructed in one planned unit project by one contractor.
- (e) Any certified or registered contractor shall be considered fully qualified as a journeyman plumber for purposes of any ordinance requiring a journeyman plumber to be present on a job site.
- (2) A journeyman license issued by any county or municipal government in the state is valid in any other county or municipality of the state, as applicable, if the licensee:
- (a)1. Has obtained the initial issuance of the license prior to October 1, 1997, pursuant to having passed with a

score of at least 70 percent on a written and proctored
examination; or

- 2. Has obtained the initial issuance of the license on or after October 1, 1997, pursuant to having passed with a score of at least 75 percent on a written and proctored examination offered by Block and Associates, the National Assessment Institute, or a comparable examination provided by the board;
- (b) Has not had the license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years; and
- (c) Has a total of either at least 4 years' verifiable work experience in a construction trade and completion of an apprenticeship program registered with the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, or at least 6 years' verifiable work experience in a construction trade.
- (3) No additional license, license fee, or examination may be required by a county or municipal government when a person seeks to have a journeyman license designated as valid within another county or municipality, as applicable, provided the person seeking such a designation is in compliance with subsection (2). A county or municipal government may charge a registration fee for conducting such investigation as is necessary to determine compliance to make such designation, not to exceed \$25. In addition, the county or municipal government may charge an additional \$15 annual fee for subsequent investigations and tracking.
- (4) This section may not be construed as requiring a county or municipal government to pass any ordinance initiating or expanding provisions relating to journeymen. In any instance in which a journeyman licensee or journeyman applicant wishes to have the board, pursuant to subparagraph

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1 (2)(a)2., approve an examination the licensee or applicant has taken, the board shall review such examination within 120 days after having received the request. The board shall approve any examination that is substantially similar to other examinations allowable under subparagraph (2)(a)2.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 489.113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.113 Qualifications for practice; restrictions.--

- (4)(a) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite therefor, he shall be required only to exhibit to the local building official, tax collector, or other person in charge of the issuance of licenses and building permits in the area evidence of holding a current certificate and to pay the fee for the occupational license and building permit required of other persons.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), a local construction regulation board may deny the issuance of a building permit to a certified contractor, or issue a permit with specific conditions, if the local construction regulation board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on the job site, or of a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the local construction regulation board represents or if the local construction regulation board has proof that such contractor, through the public hearing process, has been found guilty in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on the job site, or of a

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willful building code violation and finds, after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the local construction board represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the department within 15 days after the local construction regulation board decides to deny the permit.

(c) When a local jurisdiction takes disciplinary action against a certified contractor for violation of its ordinance requiring journeyman plumbers to be on the job site, the contractor may appeal that decision to the board. If the contractor appeals, the appeal must be filed within 14 days after the issuance of the penalty by the local jurisdiction. If the contractor appeals, there shall be a presumptive finding of probable cause by the board and the case may proceed without the need for a probable cause hearing. The contractor appealing the local jurisdiction action must provide notice to the local jurisdiction upon filing the appeal. Upon the provision of this notice to the local jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction's action is stayed. The board may uphold, reverse, or modify the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction. In its consideration of an appeal, in addition to any penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction, the board shall consider failure to comply with the local jurisdiction's journeyman plumber onsite requirements an offense subject to discipline under s. 489.129 and may, in addition, impose penalties pursuant to that section. Upon conclusion of the appeal process, the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction shall take effect, unless reversed or

modified by the board. The board shall notify the appropriate local jurisdiction of its action.

- (d) Failure of the disciplined contractor to challenge the local jurisdiction's penalty for violating its journeyman plumber onsite requirement within the time period set forth in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal before the board. This waiver shall be deemed an admission of the violation, and the penalty by the local jurisdiction may be imposed. The disciplined contractor may appeal this local jurisdiction action to the district court.
- (e) It is legislative intent that any ordinance which imposes requirements for a licensed journeyman plumber to be on the job site shall in its content and enforcement be reasonable in requiring the presence of the journeyman plumber on the site on a daily basis, but not necessarily on an uninterrupted basis, and should provide for and allow reasonable interruptions to that presence so long as the supervisory goal of the ordinance is not endangered.
- $\underline{(f)(c)}$ 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.

Section 3. Section 489.5185, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 489.5185 Journeyman electricians; local reciprocity; authority and restrictions.--
- 29 (1)(a) No county or municipal government may require
 30 professional licensing or any other training, education,
 31 testing, or professional qualification of a contractor

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certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.

- (b) No county or municipal government may require professional licensing or any other training, education, testing, or professional qualification of an employee of a contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.
- (c) A county or municipal government may enact and enforce, upon registered and certified contractors, ordinances relating to journeyman electricians, including journeyman electrician qualifications and requirements for journeyman electricians being present on each job site. However, on or after October 1, 1997, if a local government enacts a requirement for journeyman electricians to be present on a job site, or if the local government increases its existing requirement to require the presence of journeyman electricians in a different number or proportion than that required prior to October 1, 1997, then the enacting body must make a finding that it has been shown that, to meet the requirement the ordinance imposes, an adequate licensed manpower exists and is available in the region comprised of that jurisdiction plus any directly adjacent jurisdiction, and the enacting body must also make a finding that such an ordinance is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public.
- (d) On residential construction, the term "job site," as used in this section, may be construed as all the one-family or two-family dwellings constructed in one planned unit project by one contractor.
- (e) Any certified or registered electrical contractor shall be considered fully qualified as a journeyman

electrician for purposes of any ordinance requiring a journeyman electrician to be present on a job site.

- (2) A journeyman license issued by any county or municipal government in the state is valid in any other county or municipality of the state, as applicable, if the licensee:
- (a)1. Has obtained the initial issuance of the license prior to October 1, 1997, pursuant to having passed with a score of at least 70 percent on a written and proctored examination; or
- 2. Has obtained the initial issuance of the license on or after October 1, 1997, pursuant to having passed with a score of at least 75 percent on a written and proctored examination offered by Block and Associates, the National Assessment Institute, or a comparable examination provided by the board;
- (b) Has not had the license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years; and
- (c) Has a total of either at least 4 years' verifiable work experience in the electrical construction trade and completion of an apprenticeship program registered with the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, or at least 6 years' verifiable work experience in the electrical construction trade.
- (3) No additional license, license fee, or examination may be required by a county or municipal government when a person seeks to have a journeyman license designated as valid within another county or municipality, as applicable, provided the person seeking such a designation is in compliance with subsection (2). A county or municipal government may charge a registration fee for conducting such investigation as is necessary to determine compliance to make such designation,

not to exceed \$25. In addition, the county or municipal government may charge an additional \$15 annual fee for subsequent investigations and tracking.

(4) This section may not be construed as requiring a county or municipal government to pass any ordinance initiating or expanding provisions relating to journeymen. In any instance in which a journeyman licensee or journeyman applicant wishes to have the board, pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)2., approve an examination the licensee or applicant has taken, the board shall review such examination within 120 days after having received the request. The board shall approve any examination that is substantially similar to other examinations allowable under subparagraph (2)(a)2.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 489.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.516 Qualifications to practice; restrictions; prerequisites.--

(3)(a) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite therefor, he shall only be required to exhibit to the local building official, tax collector, or other authorized person in charge of the issuance of licenses and building or electrical permits in the area evidence of holding a current certificate, and to pay the fee for the occupational license and permit required of other persons. However, a local construction regulation board may deny the issuance of an electrical permit to a certified contractor, or issue a permit with specific conditions, if the local construction regulation board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman electricians being

present on the job site, or of a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the local construction regulation board represents, or if the local construction regulation board has proof that such contractor, 4 5 through the public hearing process, has been found guilty, in 6 another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of 7 fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirement for 8 journeyman electricians being present on the job site, or of a willful building code violation and finds, after providing 9 notice to the contractor, that such fraud or violation would 10 have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or 11 municipality that the local construction board represents. 12 13 Notification of and information concerning such permit denial 14 shall be submitted to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation within 15 days after the local 15 construction regulation board decides to deny the permit. 16 17 (b) When a local jurisdiction takes disciplinary 18 action against a certified contractor for violation of its 19 ordinance requiring journeyman electricians to be on the job 20 site, the contractor may appeal that decision to the board. If 21 the contractor appeals, the appeal must be filed within 14 22 days after the issuance of the penalty by the local 23 jurisdiction. If the contractor appeals, there is a 24 presumptive finding of probable cause by the board and the case may proceed without the need for a probable cause 25 26 hearing. The contractor appealing the local jurisdiction 27 action must provide notice to the local jurisdiction upon 28 filing the appeal. Upon the provision of this notice to the local jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction's action is stayed. 29 30 The board may uphold, reverse, or modify the penalty imposed

in addition to any penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction, the board shall consider failure to comply with the local jurisdiction's journeyman electrician onsite requirements an offense subject to discipline under s. 489.533 and may, in addition, impose penalties pursuant to that section. Upon conclusion of the appeal process, the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction shall take effect, unless reversed or modified by the board. The board shall notify the appropriate local jurisdiction of its action.

- (c) Failure of the disciplined contractor to challenge the local jurisdiction's penalty for violating its journeyman electrician onsite requirement within the time period set forth in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal before the board. This waiver shall be deemed an admission of the violation, and the penalty by the local jurisdiction may be imposed. The disciplined contractor may appeal this local jurisdiction action to the district court.
- (d) It is legislative intent that any ordinance which imposes requirements for a licensed journeyman electrician to be on the job site shall in its content and enforcement be reasonable in requiring the presence of the journeyman on the site on a daily basis, but not necessarily on an uninterrupted basis, and should provide for and allow reasonable interruptions to that presence so long as the supervisory goal of the ordinance is not endangered.

Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 1997.

********** HOUSE SUMMARY Provides local reciprocity authority and restrictions for journeyman plumbers and journeyman electricians. Provides for fees. Revises local practice requirements, to conform. Provides for disciplinary action and penalties relating to violation of journeyman onsite requirements and for appeal of that action. See bill for details.