Florida Senate - 1998

CS for CS for SB 2336

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Community Affairs, Regulated Industries and Senator Clary

	316-2184A-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to regulation of contracting;
3	amending s. 468.603, F.S.; providing
4	definitions; creating s. 468.604, F.S.;
5	providing responsibilities of building code
6	administrators, plans examiners, and
7	inspectors; amending s. 468.605, F.S.;
8	providing membership of the Florida Building
9	Code Administrators and Inspectors Board;
10	amending s. 468.609, F.S.; providing standards
11	for certification as an inspector, building
12	code administrator, or plans examiner;
13	eliminating the board's authority to issue
14	temporary certificates; amending s. 468.617,
15	F.S.; providing that nothing prohibits local
16	governments from contracting with certified
17	persons to perform inspections; amending s.
18	468.627, F.S.; increasing the initial
19	examination fee; creating ss. 471.045, 481.222,
20	F.S.; allowing architects and professional
21	engineers to perform the duties of building
22	code inspectors in specified circumstances;
23	providing disciplinary guidelines; providing
24	restrictions; amending s. 489.129, F.S.;
25	deleting a ground for discipline; requiring the
26	department to provide certain information to a
27	contractor who is the subject of a complaint;
28	amending s. 489.131, F.S.; specifying the
29	department's authority to investigate
30	complaints; requiring local boards to have
31	consumer members; amending s. 469.001, F.S.;
	1

1

1	redefining the terms "abatement" and "survey";
2	defining the term "project designer"; amending
3	s. 469.002, F.S., relating to exemptions from
4	state regulation of asbestos abatement;
5	revising an exemption applicable to certain
б	asbestos-related activities done by government
7	employees; revising certain existing
8	exemptions; amending s. 469.004, F.S.;
9	eliminating provisions relating to
10	prerequisites to issuance of a license and to
11	continuing education; amending s. 469.005,
12	F.S.; revising licensure requirements for
13	asbestos consultants and asbestos contractors
14	relating to required coursework; amending s.
15	469.006, F.S.; requiring applicants for
16	business licensure to submit evidence of
17	financial responsibility and an affidavit
18	attesting to having obtained the required
19	workers' compensation, public liability, and
20	property damage insurance; amending s. 469.013,
21	F.S.; revising continuing education
22	requirements applicable to asbestos surveyors,
23	management planners, and project monitors;
24	repealing s. 469.015, F.S., relating to seals;
25	amending ss. 255.551, 376.60, and 469.014,
26	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s.
27	489.103, F.S.; providing exemptions from
28	regulation for the sale, delivery, assembly, or
29	tie-down of prefabricated portable sheds under
30	certain conditions; amending s. 489.105, F.S.;
31	revising and providing definitions applicable
	2

2

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1	to contractors; amending s. 489.107, F.S.;
2	eliminating reference to board jurisdiction
3	over examinations; requiring the Construction
4	Industry Licensing Board and the Electrical
5	Contractors' Licensing Board to each appoint a
6	committee to meet jointly at least twice a
7	year; amending s. 489.113, F.S.; providing that
8	expansion of the scope of practice of any type
9	of contractor does not limit the scope of
10	practice of any existing type of contractor
11	unless the Legislature expressly provides such
12	limitation; repealing s. 489.1135, F.S., which
13	provides for certification of underground
14	utility and excavation contractors; creating s.
15	489.1136, F.S.; providing for medical gas
16	certification for plumbing contractors who
17	install, improve, repair, or maintain conduits
18	used to transport gaseous or partly gaseous
19	substances for medical purposes; requiring
20	certain coursework; requiring an examination
21	for certain persons; providing for discipline
22	and penalties; providing a definition; amending
23	s. 553.06, F.S.; providing that plumbing
24	contractors who install, improve, repair, or
25	maintain such conduits shall be governed by the
26	National Fire Prevention Association Standard
27	99C; amending s. 489.115, F.S.; authorizing
28	certificateholders and registrants to apply
29	continuing education courses earned under other
30	regulatory provisions under certain
31	circumstances; amending s. 489.119, F.S.;
	3

1	detailing what constitutes an incomplete
2	contract for purposes of work allowed a
3	business organization under temporary
4	certification or registration; amending s.
5	489.140, F.S.; eliminating a provision that
6	requires the transfer of surplus moneys from
7	fines into the Construction Industries Recovery
8	Fund; amending s. 489.141, F.S.; clarifying
9	provisions relating to conditions for recovery
10	from the fund; eliminating a notice
11	requirement; revising a limitation on the
12	making of a claim; amending s. 489.142, F.S.;
13	revising a provision relating to powers of the
14	Construction Industry Licensing Board with
15	respect to actions for recovery from the fund,
16	to conform; amending s. 489.143, F.S.; revising
17	provisions relating to payment from the fund;
18	amending s. 489.503, F.S., relating to
19	exemptions from part II of chapter 489, F.S.,
20	relating to electrical and alarm system
21	contracting; revising an exemption that applies
22	to telecommunications, community antenna
23	television, and radio distribution systems, to
24	include cable television systems; providing
25	exemptions relating to the monitoring of alarm
26	systems by law enforcement employees or
27	officers or fire department employees or
28	officials, by employees of state or federally
29	chartered financial institutions, or by
30	employees of a business; amending s. 489.505,
31	F.S., and repealing subsection (24), relating

4

1	to the definition of "limited burglar alarm
2	system contractor"; redefining terms applicable
3	to electrical and alarm system contracting;
4	defining the term "monitoring"; amending s.
5	489.507, F.S.; requiring the Electrical
б	Contractors' Licensing Board and the
7	Construction Industry Licensing Board to each
8	appoint a committee to meet jointly at least
9	twice a year; amending s. 489.509, F.S.;
10	eliminating reference to the payment date of
11	the biennial renewal fee for certificateholders
12	and registrants; eliminating an inconsistent
13	provision relating to failure to renew an
14	active or inactive certificate or registration;
15	providing for transfer of a portion of certain
16	fees applicable to regulation of electrical and
17	alarm system contracting to fund certain
18	projects relating to the building construction
19	industry and continuing education programs
20	related thereto; amending s. 489.511, F.S.;
21	revising eligibility requirements for
22	certification as an electrical or alarm system
23	contractor; authorizing the taking of the
24	certification examination more than three times
25	and providing requirements with respect
26	thereto; eliminating an obsolete provision;
27	amending s. 489.513, F.S.; revising
28	registration requirements for electrical
29	contractors; amending s. 489.517, F.S.;
30	authorizing certificateholders and registrants
31	to apply continuing education courses earned
	5

1	under other regulatory provisions under certain
2	circumstances; providing for verification of
3	public liability and property damage insurance;
4	amending s. 489.519, F.S.; authorizing
5	certificateholders and registrants to apply for
6	voluntary inactive status at any time during
7	the period of certification or registration;
8	authorizing a person passing the certification
9	examination and applying for licensure to place
10	his or her license on inactive status without
11	having to qualify a business; amending s.
12	489.521, F.S.; providing conditions on
13	qualifying agents qualifying more than one
14	business organization; providing for revocation
15	or suspension of such qualification for
16	improper supervision; providing technical
17	changes; amending s. 489.525, F.S.; revising
18	reporting requirements of the Department of
19	Business and Professional Regulation to local
20	boards and building officials; providing
21	applicability with respect to information
22	provided on the Internet; amending s. 489.533,
23	F.S.; revising and providing grounds for
24	discipline; providing penalties; reenacting s.
25	489.518(5), F.S., relating to alarm system
26	agents, to incorporate the amendment to s.
27	489.533, F.S., in a reference thereto; amending
28	s. 489.537, F.S.; authorizing registered
29	electrical contractors to install raceways for
30	alarm systems; providing that licensees under
31	part II, ch. 489, F.S., are subject, as
	ē

б

1	applicable, to certain provisions relating to
2	local occupational license taxes; amending ss.
3	489.539, 553.19, F.S.; updating electrical and
4	alarm standards; adding a national code
5	relating to fire alarms to the minimum
6	electrical and alarm standards required in this
7	state; amending s. 489.505, F.S.; defining the
8	term "fire alarm system agent"; creating s.
9	489.5185, F.S.; providing requirements for fire
10	alarm system agents, including specified
11	training and fingerprint and criminal
12	background checks; providing for fees for
13	approval of training providers and courses;
14	providing applicability to applicants, current
15	employees, and various licensees; requiring an
16	identification card and providing requirements
17	therefor; providing continuing education
18	requirements; providing disciplinary penalties;
19	creating s. 501.937, F.S.; providing
20	requirements for use of professional titles by
21	industrial hygienists and safety professionals;
22	providing definitions; providing that violation
23	of such requirements is a deceptive and unfair
24	trade practice; amending s. 633.021, F.S.;
25	defining the term "fire extinguisher"; amending
26	s. 633.061, F.S.; requiring an individual or
27	organization that hydrotests fire extinguishers
28	and preengineered systems to obtain a permit or
29	license from the State Fire Marshal; revising
30	the services that may be performed under
31	certain licenses and permits issued by the
	7

7

1	State Fire Marshal; providing additional
2	application requirements; providing
3	requirements for obtaining an upgraded license;
4	amending ss. 633.065, 633.071, F.S.; providing
5	requirements for installing and inspecting fire
6	suppression equipment; amending s. 633.162,
7	F.S.; prohibiting an owner, officer, or partner
8	of a company from applying for licensure if the
9	license held by the company is suspended or
10	revoked; revising the grounds upon which the
11	State Fire Marshal may deny, revoke, or suspend
12	a license or permit; providing restrictions on
13	activities of former licenseholders and
14	permittees; amending s. 633.171, F.S.; revising
15	the prohibition against rendering a fire
16	extinguisher or preengineered system
17	inoperative to conform to changes made by the
18	act; amending s. 633.547, F.S.; providing the
19	State Fire Marshal authority to suspend and
20	revoke certificates; providing restrictions on
21	the activities of former certificateholders
22	whose certificates are suspended or revoked;
23	amending s. 489.105, F.S., relating to
24	contracting; conforming a cross-reference to
25	changes made by the act; providing an effective
26	date.
27	
28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
29	
30	
31	

8

1 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 468.603, Florida Statutes, is amended and paragraph (h) is 2 3 added to that subsection to read: 468.603 Definitions.--As used in this part: 4 5 "Categories of building inspectors" include the (6) б following: 7 "Commercial electrical inspector" means a person (C) 8 who is qualified to inspect and determine the electrical 9 safety of commercial buildings and structures by inspecting 10 for compliance with the provisions of the governing National 11 electrical code. (h) "Electrical inspector" means a person who is 12 qualified to inspect and determine the electrical safety of 13 commercial and residential buildings and accessory structures 14 by inspecting for compliance with the provisions of the 15 governing electrical code. 16 17 Section 2. Section 468.604, Florida Statutes, is 18 created to read: 19 468.604 Responsibilities of building code administrators, plans examiners and inspectors.--20 21 (1) It is the responsibility of the building code administrator or building official to administrate, supervise, 22 direct, enforce, or perform the permitting and inspection of 23 construction, alteration, repair, remodeling, or demolition of 24 structures and the installation of building systems within the 25 boundaries of their governmental jurisdiction, when permitting 26 27 is required, to ensure compliance with building, plumbing, 28 mechanical, electrical, gas fuel, energy conservation, 29 accessibility, and other construction codes which are required 30 or adopted by municipal code, county ordinance, or state law. The building code administrator or building official shall 31

9

1 faithfully perform these responsibilities without interference from any person. These responsibilities include: 2 3 (a) The review of construction plans to ensure compliance with all applicable codes. The construction plans 4 5 must be reviewed before the issuance of any building, system б installation, or other construction permit. The review of 7 construction plans must be done by the building code 8 administrator or building official or by a person having the appropriate plans examiner license issued under this chapter. 9 10 (b) The inspection of each phase of construction where 11 a building or other construction permit has been issued. The building code administrator or building official, or a person 12 having the appropriate building code inspector license issued 13 under this chapter, shall inspect the construction or 14 installation to ensure that the work is performed in 15 accordance with applicable codes. 16 17 (2) It is the responsibility of the building code inspector to conduct inspections of construction, alteration, 18 19 repair, remodeling, or demolition of structures and the installation of building systems, when permitting is required, 20 to ensure compliance with building, plumbing, mechanical, 21 electrical, gas fuel, energy conservation, accessibility, and 22 other construction codes required by municipal code, county 23 ordinance, or state law. Each building code inspector must be 24 25 licensed in the appropriate category as defined in s. 468.603. The building code inspector's responsibilities must be 26 27 performed under the direction of the building code administrator or building official without interference from 28 29 any unlicensed person. 30 (3) It is the responsibility of the plans examiner to 31 conduct review of construction plans submitted in the permit

10

1 application to assure compliance with all applicable codes required by municipal code, county ordinance, or state law. 2 3 The review of construction plans must be done by the building code administrator or building official or by a person 4 5 licensed in the appropriate plans examiner category as defined б in s. 468.603. The plans examiner's responsibilities must be 7 performed under the supervision and authority of the building 8 code administrator or building official without interference 9 from any unlicensed person. 10 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 468.605, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 468.605 Florida Building Code Administrators and 12 13 Inspectors Board. --14 (2) The board shall consist of nine members, as follows: 15 (a) One member who is an architect licensed pursuant 16 17 to chapter 481, an engineer licensed pursuant to chapter 471, or a contractor licensed pursuant to chapter 489. 18 19 (b) Two members serving as building code 20 administrators. 21 Two members One member serving as an a building (C) 22 inspector who is without managerial authority in the employing 23 agency. 24 (d) One member serving as a plans examiner. 25 One member who is a representative of a city or a (e) 26 charter county. 27 (f) One member serving as a city manager. 28 (f) (g) Two consumer members who are not, and have 29 never been, members of a profession regulated under this part, chapter 481, chapter 471, or chapter 489. One of the consumer 30 31 11

1 members must be a person with a disability or a representative 2 of an organization which represents persons with disabilities. 3 None of the board members described in paragraph (a) or 4 5 paragraph(f)(g)may be an employee of a municipal, county, б or state governmental agency. 7 Section 4. Section 468.609, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 468.609 Administration of this part; standards for 10 certification; additional categories of certification.--11 (1) Except as provided in this part, any person who desires to be certified shall apply to the board, in writing 12 upon forms approved and furnished by the board, to take the 13 certification examination. 14 (2) A person shall be entitled to take the examination 15 for certification as an inspector or plans examiner pursuant 16 17 to this part if the person: 18 (a) Is at least 18 years of age; 19 (b) Is of good moral character; and 20 Meets eligibility requirements according to one of (C) 21 the following criteria: 22 Demonstrates 5 years' combined experience in the 1. 23 field of construction or related field or inspection, or plans 24 review corresponding to the certification category sought; 25 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary education in the field of construction or related field and 26 27 experience which totals 4 years, with at least 1 year of such 28 total being experience in construction, or building 29 inspection, or plans review; or 30 3. Currently holds a standard certificate as issued by 31 the board and satisfactorily completes an inspector or plans 12

1 examiner training program of not less than 200 hours in the certification category sought. The board shall establish by 2 3 rule criteria for the development and implementation of the 4 training programs. 5 (3)3. A person shall be entitled to take the б examination for certification as a building code administrator 7 pursuant to this part if the person: 8 (a) Is at least 18 years of age; 9 (b) Is of good moral character; and 10 (c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of 11 the following criteria: 1. For certification as a building code administrator 12 13 or building official, Demonstrates 10 years' combined experience as an architect, engineer, plan examiner, building 14 code inspector, registered or certified contractor, or 15 construction superintendent, with at least 5 years of such 16 17 experience in supervisory positions; or. 2. Demonstrates a combination of postsecondary 18 19 education in the field of construction or related field, no more than 5 years of which may be applied, and experience as 20 an architect, engineer, plan examiner, building code 21 inspector, registered or certified contractor, or construction 22 superintendent which totals 10 years, with at least 5 years of 23 such total being experience in supervisory positions. 24 25 (4) (4) (3) No person may engage in the duties of a building code administrator, plans examiner, or inspector 26 27 pursuant to this part after October 1, 1993, unless such 28 person possesses one of the following types of certificates, 29 currently valid, issued by the board attesting to the person's 30 qualifications to hold such position: 31 (a) A standard certificate.

13

1 (b) A limited certificate. 2 (c) A provisional certificate. 3 (5)(4)(a) To obtain a standard certificate, an 4 individual must pass an examination approved by the board 5 which demonstrates that the applicant has fundamental 6 knowledge of the state laws and codes relating to the 7 construction of buildings for which the applicant has code 8 administration, plan examining, or inspection 9 responsibilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that 10 the examination approved for certification pursuant to this 11 part be substantially equivalent to the examinations administered by the Southern Building Code Congress 12 International, the Building Officials Association of Florida, 13 the South Florida Building Code (Dade and Broward), and the 14 Council of American Building Officials. 15 (b) A standard certificate shall be issued to each 16 17 applicant who successfully completes the examination, which certificate authorizes the individual named thereon to 18 19 practice throughout the state as a building code 20 administrator, plans examiner, or inspector within such class and level as is specified by the board. 21 22 (c) The board may accept proof that the applicant has passed an examination which is substantially equivalent to the 23 24 board-approved examination set forth in this section. 25 (6)(5)(a) A building code administrator, plans examiner, or inspector holding office on July 1, 1993, shall 26 not be required to possess a standard certificate as a 27 28 condition of tenure or continued employment, but shall be 29 required to obtain a limited certificate as described in this 30 subsection. 31

14

1 (b) By October 1, 1993, individuals who were employed 2 on July 1, 1993, as building code administrators, plans 3 examiners, or inspectors, who are not eligible for a standard 4 certificate, but who wish to continue in such employment, 5 shall submit to the board the appropriate application and б certification fees and shall receive a limited certificate 7 qualifying them to engage in building code administration, plans examination, or inspection in the class, at the 8 performance level, and within the governmental jurisdiction in 9 10 which such person is employed. 11 (c) The limited certificate shall be valid only as an authorization for the building code administrator, plans 12 13 examiner, or inspector to continue in the position held, and 14 to continue performing all functions assigned to that 15 position, on July 1, 1993. (d) A building code administrator, plans examiner, or 16 17 inspector holding a limited certificate can be promoted to a position requiring a higher level certificate only upon 18 19 issuance of a standard certificate or provisional certificate 20 appropriate for such new position. (7)(6)(a) The board may provide for the issuance of 21 provisional or temporary certificates valid for such period, 22 not less than 1 year nor more than 3 years, as specified by 23 24 board rule, to any newly employed or promoted building code 25 administrator, plans examiner, or inspector newly employed or newly promoted who lacks the qualifications prescribed by the 26 27 board or by statute as prerequisite to issuance of a standard 28 certificate. 29 (b) No building code administrator, plans examiner, or 30 inspector may have a provisional or temporary certificate 31 extended beyond the specified period by renewal or otherwise. 15

1	
1	(c) The board may provide for appropriate levels of
2	provisional or temporary certificates and may issue these
3	certificates with such special conditions or requirements
4	relating to the place of employment of the person holding the
5	certificate, the supervision of such person on a consulting or
6	advisory basis, or other matters as the board may deem
7	necessary to protect the public safety and health.
8	(d) A newly employed or hired person may perform the
9	duties of a plans examiner or inspector for 90 days if a
10	provisional certificate application has been submitted,
11	provided such person is under the direct supervision of a
12	certified building code administrator who holds a standard
13	certification and who has found such person qualified for a
14	provisional certificate.
15	(8) (7) (a) Any individual who holds a valid certificate
16	under the provisions of s. 553.795, or who has successfully
17	completed all requirements for certification pursuant to such
18	section, shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements
19	for receiving a standard certificate prescribed by this part.
20	(b) Any individual who holds a valid certificate
21	issued by the Southern Building Code Congress International,
22	the Building Officials Association of Florida, the South
23	Florida Building Code (Dade and Broward), or the Council of
24	American Building Officials certification programs, or who has
25	been approved for certification under one of those programs
26	not later than October 1, 1995, shall be deemed to have
27	satisfied the requirements for receiving a standard
28	certificate in the corresponding category prescribed by this
29	part. Employees of counties with a population of less than
30	50,000, or employees of municipalities with a population of
31	less than 3,500, shall be deemed to have satisfied the
	16

16

1 requirements for standard certification where such employee is 2 approved for certification under one of the programs set forth 3 in this paragraph not later than October 1, 1998. 4 (9) (9) (8) Any individual applying to the board may be 5 issued a certificate valid for multiple inspection classes, as б deemed appropriate by the board. (10)(9) Certification and training classes may be 7 8 developed in coordination with degree career education 9 centers, community colleges, the State University System, or 10 other entities offering certification and training classes. 11 (11)(10) The board may by rule create categories of certification in addition to those defined in s. 468.603(6) 12 and (7). Such certification categories shall not be mandatory 13 14 and shall not act to diminish the scope of any certificate 15 created by statute. Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 468.617, 16 17 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 468.617 Joint inspection department; other 18 19 arrangements. --20 (2) Nothing in this part shall prohibit local governments from contracting with employing persons certified 21 22 pursuant to this part to perform inspections or plan reviews on a contract basis. An individual or entity may not inspect 23 24 or examine plans on projects in which the individual or entity 25 designed or permitted the projects. (3) Nothing in this part shall prohibit any county or 26 municipal government from entering into any contract with any 27 28 person or entity for the provision of services regulated under 29 this part, and notwithstanding any other statutory provision, such county or municipal governments may enter into contracts 30 31

17

1 which provide for payment of inspection or review fees 2 directly to the contract provider. 3 Section 6. Section 468.627, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 468.627 Application; examination; renewal; fees.-б The board shall establish by rule fees to be paid (1)7 for application, examination, reexamination, certification and 8 certification renewal, inactive status application, and 9 reactivation of inactive certificates. The board may 10 establish by rule a late renewal penalty. The board shall 11 establish fees which are adequate, when combined with revenue generated by the provisions of s. 468.631, to ensure the 12 13 continued operation of this part. Fees shall be based on 14 department estimates of the revenue required to implement this 15 part. The initial application fee may not exceed \$25 for 16 (2) 17 building code administrators, plans examiners, or inspectors. 18 (3) The initial examination fee may not exceed\$150 19 \$50 for building code administrators, plans examiners, or 20 inspectors. (4) The initial certification fee may not exceed \$25 21 22 for building code administrators, plans examiners, or 23 inspectors. 24 (5) The biennial certification renewal fee may not 25 exceed \$25 for building code administrators, plans examiners, 26 or inspectors. 27 (4) (4) (6) Employees of local government agencies having 28 responsibility for inspection, regulation, and enforcement of 29 building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, gas, fire prevention, energy, accessibility, and other construction 30 31 codes shall pay no application fees or examination fees, and 18

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1	shall pay not more than \$5 each for initial certification and
2	biennial certification renewal fees.
3	(5) (7) The certificateholder shall provide proof, in a
4	form established by board rule, that the certificateholder has
5	completed at least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes
6	each of continuing education courses during each biennium
7	since the issuance or renewal of the certificate. The board
8	shall by rule establish criteria for approval of continuing
9	education courses and providers, and may by rule establish
10	criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing
11	education on an hour-for-hour basis.
12	Section 7. Section 471.045, Florida Statutes, is
13	created to read:
14	471.045 Professional engineers performing building
15	code inspector duties Notwithstanding any other provision of
16	law, a person who is currently licensed under this chapter to
17	practice as a professional engineer may provide building
18	inspection services described in s. $468.603(6)$ and (7) to a
19	local government or state agency upon its request, without
20	being certified by the Board of Building Code Administrators
21	and Inspectors under part XIII of chapter 468. When performing
22	these building inspection services, the professional engineer
23	is subject to the disciplinary guidelines of this chapter and
24	s. 468.621(1)(c)-(g). Any complaint processing, investigation,
25	and discipline that arise out of a professional engineer's
26	performing building inspection services shall be conducted by
27	the Board of Professional Engineers rather than the Board of
28	Building Code Administrators and Inspectors. A professional
29	engineer may not perform plans review as an employee of a
30	local government upon any job that the professional engineer
31	or the professional engineer's company designed.
	10

19

1 Section 8. Section 481.222, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 481.222 Architects performing building code inspector duties. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person 4 5 who is currently licensed to practice as an architect under б this part may provide building inspection services described in s. 468.603(6) and (7) to a local government or state agency 7 8 upon its request, without being certified by the Board of 9 Building Code Administrators and Inspectors under part XIII of 10 chapter 468. With respect to the performance of such building 11 inspection services, the architect is subject to the disciplinary guidelines of this part and s. 468.621(1)(c)-(g). 12 Any complaint processing, investigation, and discipline that 13 14 arise out of an architect's performance of building inspection 15 services shall be conducted by the Board of Architecture and Interior Design rather than the Board of Building Code 16 17 Administrators and Inspectors. An architect may not perform plans review as an employee of a local government upon any job 18 19 that the architect or the architect's company designed. 20 Section 9. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 21 489.129, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (12) is added to that section to read: 22 489.129 Disciplinary proceedings.--23 24 (1) The board may take any of the following actions 25 against any certificateholder or registrant: place on probation or reprimand the licensee, revoke, suspend, or deny 26 27 the issuance or renewal of the certificate, registration, or 28 certificate of authority, require financial restitution to a 29 consumer for financial harm directly related to a violation of a provision of this part, impose an administrative fine not to 30 31 exceed \$5,000 per violation, require continuing education, or

20

1 assess costs associated with investigation and prosecution, if 2 the contractor, financially responsible officer, or business 3 organization for which the contractor is a primary qualifying 4 agent, a financially responsible officer, or a secondary 5 qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.1195 is found guilty б of any of the following acts: 7 (d) Knowingly violating the applicable building codes 8 or laws of the state or of any municipalities or counties thereof. 9 10 (12) When an investigation of a contractor is 11 undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the contractor or the contractor's attorney a copy of the 12 complaint or document that resulted in the initiation of the 13 investigation. The department shall make the complaint and 14 supporting documents available to the contractor. The 15 complaint or supporting documents shall contain information 16 17 regarding the specific facts that serve as the basis for the complaint. The contractor may submit a written response to the 18 19 information contained in such complaint or document within 20 20 days after service to the contractor of the complaint or document. The contractor's written response shall be 21 considered by the probable cause panel. The right to respond 22 does not prohibit the issuance of a summary emergency order if 23 necessary to protect the public. However, if the secretary, or 24 25 the secretary's designee, and the chair of the board or the chair of the probable cause panel agree in writing that such 26 27 notification would be detrimental to the investigation, the 28 department may withhold notification. The department may 29 conduct an investigation without notification to a contractor 30 if the act under investigation is a criminal offense. 31

21

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 Section 10. Subsections (7) and (10) of section 2 489.131, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 489.131 Applicability.--(7)(a) It is the policy of the state that the purpose 4 5 of regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance б with the policies established in law. Fines and other 7 penalties are provided in order to ensure compliance; however, 8 the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties are 9 intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining 10 compliance with state laws and local jurisdiction ordinances. 11 It is the intent of the Legislature that a local jurisdiction agency charged with enforcing regulatory laws shall issue a 12 13 notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor 14 violation of a regulatory law in any instance in which it is reasonable to assume that the violator was unaware of such a 15 law or unclear as to how to comply with it. A violation of a 16 17 regulatory law is a "minor violation" if it does not result in 18 economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the 19 public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. A "notice of noncompliance" is a 20 notification by the local jurisdiction agency charged with 21 enforcing the ordinance, which is issued to the licensee that 22 is subject to the ordinance. A notice of noncompliance should 23 24 not be accompanied with a fine or other disciplinary penalty. 25 It should identify the specific ordinance that is being violated, provide information on how to comply with the 26 ordinance, and specify a reasonable time for the violator to 27 28 comply with the ordinance. Failure of a licensee to take 29 action correcting the violation within a set period of time 30 would then result in the institution of further disciplinary 31 proceedings.

22

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 (b) The local governing body of a county or 2 municipality, or its local enforcement body, is authorized to 3 enforce the provisions of this part as well as its local ordinances against locally licensed or registered contractors, 4 5 as appropriate. The local jurisdiction enforcement body may 6 conduct disciplinary proceedings against a locally licensed or registered contractor and may require restitution, impose a 7 8 suspension or revocation of his or her local license, or a 9 fine not to exceed \$5,000, or a combination thereof, against 10 the locally licensed or registered contractor, according to 11 ordinances which a local jurisdiction may enact. In addition, the local jurisdiction may assess reasonable investigative and 12 13 legal costs for the prosecution of the violation against the violator, according to such ordinances as the local 14 jurisdiction may enact. 15

(c) In addition to any action the local jurisdiction 16 17 enforcement body may take against the individual's local 18 license, and any fine the local jurisdiction may impose, the 19 local jurisdiction enforcement body shall issue a recommended 20 penalty for board action. This recommended penalty may 21 include a recommendation for no further action, or a recommendation for suspension, revocation, or restriction of 22 the registration, or a fine to be levied by the board, or a 23 24 combination thereof. The local jurisdiction enforcement body shall inform the disciplined contractor and the complainant of 25 the local license penalty imposed, the board penalty 26 recommended, his or her rights to appeal, and the consequences 27 28 should he or she decide not to appeal. The local jurisdiction 29 enforcement body shall, upon having reached adjudication or having accepted a plea of nolo contendere, immediately inform 30 the board of its action and the recommended board penalty. 31

23

1 (d) The department, the disciplined contractor, or the 2 complainant may challenge the local jurisdiction enforcement 3 body's recommended penalty for board action to the Construction Industry Licensing Board. A challenge shall be 4 5 filed within 60 days after the issuance of the recommended 6 penalty to the board. If challenged, there is a presumptive 7 finding of probable cause and the case may proceed without the 8 need for a probable cause hearing. (e) Failure of the department, the disciplined 9 10 contractor, or the complainant to challenge the local 11 jurisdiction's recommended penalty within the time period set forth in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of the 12 right to a hearing before the board. A waiver of the right to 13 a hearing before the board shall be deemed an admission of the 14 15 violation, and the penalty recommended shall become a final order according to procedures developed by board rule without 16 further board action. The disciplined contractor may appeal 17 18 this board action to the district court. 19 (f)1. The department may investigate any complaint 20 that which is made with the department. However, if the department may not initiate or pursue any determines that the 21 complaint against a registered contractor where a local 22 jurisdiction enforcement body has jurisdiction over the 23 24 complaint. The department shall refer the complaint to the 25 local jurisdiction enforcement body for investigation or prosecution. The department shall not proceed until the is for 26 an action which a local jurisdiction enforcement body has 27 28 investigated and reached adjudication or accepted a plea of 29 nolo contendere, including a recommended penalty to the board, except as provided otherwise in this section. 30 31

24

1 2. The department shall not initiate prosecution for that action, unless the secretary has initiated summary 2 3 procedures pursuant to s. 455.225(8). 4 3. If the department proves that a local government enforcement body has failed or refused to investigate a 5 б complaint within 1 year, the board may suspend or rescind its 7 determination of the adequacy of the local government 8 enforcement body's disciplinary procedures granted under s. 9 489.117(2). 10 (q) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 11 allow local jurisdictions to exercise disciplinary authority over certified contractors. 12 13 (10) No municipal or county government may issue any 14 certificate of competency or license for any contractor defined in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(o) after July 1, 1993, unless 15 such local government exercises disciplinary control and 16 17 oversight over such locally licensed contractors, including forwarding a recommended order in each action to the board as 18 19 provided in subsection (7). Each local board that licenses and 20 disciplines contractors must have at least two consumer representatives on that board. If the board has seven or more 21 members, at least three of those members must be consumer 22 representatives. The consumer representative may be any 23 24 resident of the local jurisdiction that is not, and has never 25 been, a member or practitioner of a profession regulated by the board or a member of any closely related profession. 26 27 Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 469.001, Florida 28 Statutes, is amended, present subsections (20) and (22) are 29 renumbered as subsections (21) and (23), respectively, present subsection (21) is renumbered as subsection (22) and amended, 30 31 and a new subsection (20) is added to that section, to read: 25

1 469.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 2 (1) "Abatement" means the removal, encapsulation, 3 enclosure, or disposal of asbestos. 4 (20) "Project designer" means a person who works under 5 the direction of a licensed asbestos consultant and engages in б the design of project specifications for asbestos abatement 7 projects. 8 (22)(21) "Survey" means the process of inspecting a 9 facility for the presence of asbestos-containing materials to 10 determine the location and condition of asbestos-containing 11 materials prior to transfer of property, renovation, demolition, or maintenance projects which may disturb 12 13 asbestos-containing materials. Section 12. Section 469.002, Florida Statutes, is 14 amended to read: 15 469.002 Exemptions.--16 17 (1) This chapter does not apply to: (a) An authorized employee of the United States, this 18 19 state, or any municipality, county, or other political 20 subdivision, public or private school, or private entity who has completed all training required by NESHAP and OSHA or by 21 AHERA for the activities described in this paragraph and who 22 is conducting abatement work solely for maintenance purposes 23 24 within the scope of the person's employment involving less 25 than 160 square feet of asbestos-containing materials or less than 260 linear feet of asbestos-containing material on pipe, 26 so long as the employee is not available for hire or does not 27 28 otherwise engage in asbestos abatement, contracting, or 29 consulting. (b) Asbestos-related activities which disturb 30 31 asbestos-containing materials within manufacturing, utility, 26

1 or military facilities and which are undertaken by regular 2 full-time employees of the owner or operator who have 3 completed all training required by this chapter or NESHAP and OSHA for conducting such activities in areas where access is 4 5 restricted to authorized personnel who are carrying out б specific assignments. 7 (c) Reinspections at public or private schools, 8 whether K-12 or any other configuration, when conducted by an 9 employee who has completed the AHERA-required training for 10 such reinspections pursuant to this chapter and who is 11 conducting work within the scope of the person's employment. (d) Moving, removal, or disposal of 12 13 asbestos-containing materials on a residential building where 14 the owner occupies the building, the building is not for sale or lease, and the work is performed according to the 15 owner-builder limitations provided in this paragraph. To 16 17 qualify for exemption under this paragraph, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application. 18 19 The permitting agency shall provide the person with a 20 disclosure statement in substantially the following form: 21 22 Disclosure Statement 23 24 State law requires asbestos abatement to be done by 25 licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner 26 of your property, to act as your own asbestos abatement 27 28 contractor even though you do not have a license. You must 29 supervise the construction yourself. You may move, remove, or dispose of asbestos-containing materials on a residential 30 31 building where you occupy the building and the building is not 27

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 for sale or lease, or the building is a farm outbuilding on 2 your property. If you sell or lease such building within 1 3 year after the asbestos abatement is complete, the law will 4 presume that you intended to sell or lease the property at the 5 time the work was done, which is a violation of this б exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person as your 7 contractor. Your work must be done according to all local, 8 state, and federal laws and regulations which apply to 9 asbestos abatement projects. It is your responsibility to make 10 sure that people employed by you have licenses required by 11 state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances. 12 13 An authorized employee of the United States, this (e) 14 state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision who has completed all training required by NESHAP 15 and OSHA or by AHERA for the activities described in this 16 17 paragraph, while engaged in asbestos-related activities set forth in s. 255.5535 and asbestos-related activities involving 18 19 the demolition of a residential building owned by that 20 governmental unit, where such activities are within the scope of that employment and the employee does not hold out for hire 21 22 or otherwise engage in asbestos abatement, contracting, or 23 consulting. 24 (2) Licensure as an asbestos contractor is not 25 required for the moving, removal, or disposal of asbestos-containing roofing material by a roofing contractor 26 27 certified or registered under part I of chapter 489, if all 28 such activities are performed under the direction of an onsite 29 roofing supervisor trained as provided in s. 469.012. 30 (3) Licensure as an asbestos contractor or asbestos 31 consultant is not required for the moving, removal, repair, 28

1 maintenance, or disposal, or related inspections, of 2 asbestos-containing resilient floor covering or its adhesive, 3 if: (a) The resilient floor covering is a Category I 4 5 nonfriable material as defined in NESHAP and remains a б Category I nonfriable material during removal activity. 7 (b) All such activities are performed in accordance 8 with all applicable asbestos standards of the United States 9 Occupational Safety and Health Administration under 29 C.F.R. 10 part 1926. 11 (c) The removal is not subject to asbestos licensing or accreditation requirements under federal asbestos NESHAP 12 regulations of the United States Environmental Protection 13 14 Agency. (d) Written notice of the time, place, and company 15 performing the removal and certification that all conditions 16 17 required under this subsection are met are provided to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation at least 3 18 19 days prior to such removal. The contractor removing such flooring materials is responsible for maintaining proof that 20 21 all the conditions required under this subsection are met. 22 23 The department may inspect removal sites to determine 24 compliance with this subsection and shall adopt rules 25 governing inspections. (4) Licensure as an asbestos consultant or contractor 26 27 is not required for the repair, maintenance, removal, or 28 disposal of asbestos-containing pipe or conduit, if: 29 The pipe or conduit is used for electrical, (a) 30 electronic, communications, sewer, or water service; The pipe or conduit is not located in a building; 31 (b)

29

1 (c) The pipe or conduit is made of Category I or Category II nonfriable material as defined in NESHAP; and 2 3 (d) All such activities are performed according to all applicable regulations, including work practices and training, 4 5 of the United States Occupational Safety and Health б Administration under 29 C.F.R. part 1926. 7 (5) (5) (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 8 alter or affect otherwise applicable Florida Statutes and rules promulgated thereunder, or Environmental Protection 9 10 Agency or OSHA regulations regarding asbestos activities. 11 Section 13. Section 469.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 469.004 License; asbestos consultant; asbestos 13 14 contractor; exceptions. --(1) All asbestos consultants must be licensed by the 15 department. An asbestos consultant's license may be issued 16 17 only to an applicant who holds a current, valid, active license as an architect issued under chapter 481; holds a 18 19 current, valid, active license as a professional engineer 20 issued under chapter 471; holds a current, valid, active license as a professional geologist issued under chapter 492; 21 is a diplomat of the American Board of Industrial Hygiene; or 22 has been awarded designation as a Certified Safety 23 24 Professional by the Board of Certified Safety Professionals. 25 (2) All asbestos contractors must be licensed by the department. An asbestos contractor may not perform abatement 26 27 activities involving work that affects building structures or 28 systems. Work on building structures or systems may be 29 performed only by a contractor licensed under chapter 489. 30 (3) Licensure as an asbestos contractor is not 31 required for the moving, removal, or disposal of 30

1 asbestos-containing roofing material by a roofing contractor 2 certified or registered under part I of chapter 489, if all 3 such activities are performed under the direction of an onsite roofing supervisor trained as provided in s. 469.012. 4 5 (4) Licensure as an asbestos contractor or asbestos 6 consultant is not required for the moving, removal, or 7 disposal, or related inspections, of asbestos-containing 8 resilient floor covering or its adhesive, if: 9 (a) The resilient floor covering is a Category I nonfriable material as defined in NESHAP and remains a 10 11 Category I nonfriable material during removal activity. 12 (b) All such activities are performed in accordance with all applicable asbestos standards of the United States 13 Occupational Safety and Health Administration under 29 C.F.R. 14 part 1926. 15 (c) The removal is not subject to asbestos licensing 16 17 or accreditation requirements under federal asbestos NESHAP regulations of the United States Environmental Protection 18 19 Agency. 20 (d) Written notice of the time, place, and company 21 performing the removal and certification that all conditions required under this subsection are met are provided to the 22 Department of Business and Professional Regulation at least 3 23 24 days prior to such removal. The contractor removing such flooring materials is responsible for maintaining proof that 25 26 all the conditions required under this subsection are met. 27 28 The department may inspect removal sites to determine 29 compliance with this subsection and shall adopt rules 30 governing inspections. 31

31

1 (5) Prior to the department's issuance of an asbestos 2 consultant's license or an asbestos contractor's license, the 3 applicant must provide evidence, as provided by the department by rule, that the applicant has met the requirements of s. 4 5 469.005. 6 (6) A license issued under this section must be 7 renewed every 2 years. Before renewing a contractor's license, 8 the department shall require proof that the licensee has 9 completed a 1-day course of continuing education during each of the preceding 2 years. Before renewing a consultant's 10 11 license, the department shall require proof that the licensee has completed a 2-day course of continuing education during 12 each of the preceding 2 years. 13 (7) Licensure as an asbestos consultant or contractor 14 is not required for the repair, removal, or disposal of 15 16 asbestos-containing pipe or conduit, if: 17 (a) The pipe or conduit is used for electrical, 18 electronic, communications, sewer, or water service; 19 (b) The pipe or conduit is not located in a building; 20 (c) The pipe or conduit is made of Category I or 21 Category II nonfriable material as defined in NESHAP; and 22 (d) All such activities are performed according to all applicable regulations, including work practices and training, 23 24 of the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration under 29 C.F.R. part 1926. 25 26 Section 14. Section 469.005, Florida Statutes, is 27 amended to read: 469.005 License requirements. -- All applicants for 28 29 licensure as either asbestos consultants or asbestos 30 contractors shall: 31 (1) Pay the initial licensing fee. 32

1 (2)When applying for licensure as an asbestos 2 consultant, successfully complete the following 3 department-approved courses, as approved by the department: (a) An asbestos contractor/supervisor abatement 4 5 project management and supervision course. Such course shall 6 consist of not less than 5 4 days of instruction and shall 7 cover the nature of the health risks, the medical effects of 8 exposure, federal and state asbestos laws and regulations, 9 legal and insurance considerations, contract specifications, sampling and analytical methodology, worker protection, and 10 11 work area protection. (b) A course in building asbestos surveys and 12 mechanical systems course. Such course shall consist of not 13 less than 3 days of instruction. 14 15 (c) An A course in asbestos management planning course. Such course shall consist of not less than 2 days of 16 17 instruction. (d) A course in respiratory protection course. Such 18 course shall consist of not less than 3 days of instruction. 19 (e) A project designer course. Such course shall 20 21 consist of not less than 3 days of instruction. 22 (3) When applying for licensure as as asbestos contractor, successfully complete the following 23 24 department-approved courses: 25 (a) An asbestos contractor/supervisor course. Such 26 course shall consist of not less than 5 days of instruction. 27 (b) A respiratory protection course. Such course shall 28 consist of not less than 3 days of instruction. 29 (4) (4) (3) Provide evidence of satisfactory work on 10 30 asbestos projects within the last 5 years. 31 (5)(4) Provide evidence of financial stability. 33

1 (6) (6) (5) Pass a department-approved examination of 2 qualifications and knowledge relating to asbestos. 3 Section 15. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 469.006, Florida Statutes, are 4 5 amended to read: 6 469.006 Licensure of business organizations; 7 qualifying agents. --8 (2)(a) If the applicant proposes to engage in 9 consulting or contracting as a partnership, corporation, 10 business trust, or other legal entity, or in any name other 11 than the applicant's legal name, the legal entity must apply for licensure through a qualifying agent or the individual 12 13 applicant must apply for licensure under the fictitious name. 14 (b) (a) The application must state the name of the 15 partnership and of each of its partners, the name of the corporation and of each of its officers and directors and the 16 17 name of each of its stockholders who is also an officer or director, the name of the business trust and of each of its 18 19 trustees, or the name of such other legal entity and of each 20 of its members. The application for primary qualifying agent must 21 1. include an affidavit on a form provided by the department 22 attesting that the applicant's signature is required on all 23 24 checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of 25 payment, made by the entity, and that the applicant has final approval authority for all construction work performed by the 26 27 entity. 28 2. The application for financially responsible officer 29 must include an affidavit on a form provided by the department attesting that the applicant's signature is required on all 30 31 checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of 34

1 payment, made by the entity, and that the applicant has 2 authority to act for the business organization in all 3 financial matters. The application for secondary qualifying agent must 4 3. 5 include an affidavit on a form provided by the department 6 attesting that the applicant has authority to supervise all 7 construction work performed by the entity as provided in s. 8 489.1195(2). 9 (c) As a prerequisite to the issuance of a license 10 under this section, the applicant shall submit the following: 11 1. An affidavit on a form provided by the department attesting that the applicant has obtained workers' 12 compensation insurance as required by chapter 440, public 13 liability insurance, and property damage insurance, in amounts 14 determined by department rule. The department shall establish 15 by rule a procedure to verify the accuracy of such affidavits 16 based upon a random sample method. 17 18 2. Evidence of financial responsibility. The 19 department shall adopts rules to determine financial responsibility which shall specify grounds on which the 20 department may deny licensure. Such criteria shall include, 21 but not be limited to, credit history and limits of 22 bondability and credit. 23 24 (d)(b) A joint venture, including a joint venture 25 composed of qualified business organizations, is itself a separate and distinct organization that must be qualified in 26 27 accordance with department rules. 28 (e) (c) The license, when issued upon application of a 29 business organization, must be in the name of the business organization, and the name of the qualifying agent must be 30 31 noted thereon. If there is a change in any information that is 35

1 required to be stated on the application, the business organization shall, within 45 days after such change occurs, 2 3 mail the correct information to the department. 4 (f) (d) The applicant must furnish evidence of 5 statutory compliance if a fictitious name is used, the б provisions of s. 865.09(7) notwithstanding. 7 (5)(a) Each asbestos consultant or contractor shall 8 affix the consultant's or contractor's signature seal, if any, 9 and license number to each construction document, plan, or any 10 other document prepared or approved for use by the licensee 11 which is related to any asbestos abatement project and filed for public record with any governmental agency, and to any 12 13 offer, bid, or contract submitted to a client. Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 469.013, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 469.013 Course requirements for asbestos surveyors, 16 17 management planners, and project monitors .--(1) All asbestos surveyors, management planners, and 18 19 project monitors must comply with the requirements set forth 20 in this section prior to commencing such activities and must also complete the a 1-day course of continuing education 21 22 necessary to maintain certification each year thereafter. (a) Management planners must complete all requirements 23 24 of s. 469.005(2)(c) and (e). 25 (b) Asbestos surveyors must complete all requirements of s. 469.005(2)(b). 26 27 (c) Project monitors must complete all requirements of 28 s. 469.005(2)(a) and must also complete an asbestos sampling 29 course which is equivalent to NIOSH Course 582. Section 17. Section 469.014, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 amended to read: 36

1 469.014 Approval of asbestos training courses and providers.--2 3 (1) The department shall approve training courses and 4 the providers of such courses as are required under this 5 chapter. The department must also approve training courses and б the providers of such courses who offer training for persons 7 who are exempt from licensure as an asbestos contractor or 8 asbestos consultant under s. 469.002(3)469.004(4). 9 (2) (1) The department shall, by rule, prescribe 10 criteria for approving training courses and course providers 11 and may by rule modify the training required by this chapter. (3) (3) (2) The department may enter into agreements with 12 13 other states for the reciprocal approval of training courses or training-course providers. 14 (4) (4) (3) The department shall, by rule, establish 15 reasonable fees in an amount not to exceed the cost of 16 17 evaluation, approval, and recordmaking and recordkeeping of training courses and training-course providers. 18 19 (5) (4) The department may impose against a 20 training-course provider any penalty that it may impose 21 against a licensee under this chapter or s. 455.227, may 22 decline to approve courses, and may withdraw approval of courses proposed by a provider who has, or whose agent has, 23 been convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or 24 25 entered into a stipulation or consent agreement relating to, without regard to adjudication, any crime or administrative 26 violation in any jurisdiction which involves fraud, deceit, or 27 28 false or fraudulent representations made in the course of 29 seeking approval of or providing training courses. Section 18. Section 469.015, Florida Statutes, is 30 31 repealed.

37

1 Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 255.551, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 255.551 Definitions; ss. 255.551-255.565.--As used in ss. 255.551-255.565: 4 5 "Abatement" means the removal, encapsulation, or (1) б enclosure of asbestos, but does not include the removal of 7 bituminous resinous roofing systems or the removal of resilient floor covering and its adhesive in accordance with 8 9 the licensing exemption in s. $469.002(3)\frac{469.004(4)}{1000}$. 10 Section 20. Section 376.60, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 376.60 Asbestos removal program inspection and 12 notification fee.--The Department of Environmental Protection 13 shall charge an inspection and notification fee, not to exceed 14 \$300 for a small business as defined in s. 288.703(1), or 15 \$1,000 for any other project, for any asbestos removal 16 17 project. Schools, colleges, universities, residential dwellings, and those persons otherwise exempted from licensure 18 19 under s. $469.002(4)\frac{469.004(7)}{100}$ are exempt from the fees. Any 20 fee collected must be deposited in the asbestos program 21 account in the Air Pollution Control Trust Fund to be used by the department to administer its asbestos removal program. 22 In those counties with approved local air 23 (1) 24 pollution control programs, the department shall return 80 percent of the asbestos removal program inspection and 25 notification fees collected in that county to the local 26 government quarterly, if the county requests it. 27 28 (2) The fees returned to a county under subsection (1) 29 must be used only for asbestos-related program activities. 30 31

1 (3) A county may not levy any additional fees for 2 asbestos removal activity while it receives fees under 3 subsection (1). (4) If a county has requested reimbursement under 4 5 subsection (1), the department shall reimburse the approved б local air pollution control program with 80 percent of the 7 fees collected in the county retroactive to July 1, 1994, for 8 asbestos-related program activities. 9 (5) If an approved local air pollution control program 10 that is providing asbestos notification and inspection 11 services according to 40 C.F.R. part 61, subpart M, and is collecting fees sufficient to support the requirements of 40 12 C.F.R. part 61, subpart M, opts not to receive the 13 state-generated asbestos notification fees, the state may 14 discontinue collection of the state asbestos notification fees 15 16 in that county. 17 Section 21. Subsections (17) and (18) are added to 18 section 489.103, Florida Statutes, to read: 19 489.103 Exemptions.--This part does not apply to: (17) The sale, delivery, assembly, or tie-down of 20 21 prefabricated portable sheds that are not more than 250 square 22 feet in interior size and are not intended for use as a residence or as living quarters. This exemption may not be 23 24 construed to interfere with local building codes, local 25 licensure requirements, or other local ordinance provisions. (18) Any one-family, two-family, or three-family 26 27 residence constructed by Habitat for Humanity International, 28 Inc., or its local affiliates. Habitat for Humanity 29 International, Inc., or its local affiliates, must: 30 (a) Obtain all necessary building permits; and 31 (b) Obtain all required building inspections.

39

1 Section 22. Paragraphs (a), (d), (f), (g), (h), (i), 2 (1), and (n) of subsection (3) of section 489.105, Florida 3 Statutes, are amended, and subsection (19) is added to that section, to read: 4 5 489.105 Definitions.--As used in this part: б (3) "Contractor" means the person who is gualified 7 for, and shall only be responsible for, the project contracted 8 for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person 9 who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or 10 does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, 11 remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any building or structure, including related improvements to real 12 13 estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in 14 one of the subsequent paragraphs of this subsection. For the 15 purposes of regulation under this part, "demolish" applies 16 17 only to demolition of steel tanks over 50 feet in height; towers over 50 feet in height; other structures over 50 feet 18 19 in height, other than buildings or residences over three 20 stories tall; and buildings or residences over three stories tall. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division 21 I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs 22 (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors 23 24 defined in paragraphs (d)-(q): 25 (a) "General contractor" means a contractor whose services are unlimited as to the type of work which he or she 26 may do, who may contract for any activity requiring licensure 27 28 under this part, and who may perform any work requiring 29 licensure under this part, except as otherwise expressly provided in s. 489.113 this part. 30 31

40

1	(d) "Sheet metal contractor" means a contractor whose
2	services are unlimited in the sheet metal trade and who has
3	the experience, knowledge, and skill necessary for the
4	manufacture, fabrication, assembling, handling, erection,
5	installation, dismantling, conditioning, adjustment,
6	insulation, alteration, repair, servicing, or design, when not
7	prohibited by law, of ferrous or nonferrous metal work of U.S.
8	No. 10 gauge or its equivalent or lighter gauge and of other
9	materials, including, but not limited to, fiberglass, used in
10	lieu thereof and of air-handling systems, including the
11	setting of air-handling equipment and reinforcement of same,
12	and including the balancing of air-handling systems, and any
13	duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least
14	a partial disassembling of the system.
15	(f) "Class A air-conditioning contractor" means a
16	contractor whose services are unlimited in the execution of
17	contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to
18	install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or
19	design, when not prohibited by law, central air-conditioning,
20	refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including
21	duct work in connection with a complete system only to the
22	extent such duct work is performed by the contractor as is
23	necessary to make complete an air-distribution system, boiler
24	and unfired pressure vessel systems, and all appurtenances,
25	apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, and any
26	duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at least
27	a partial disassembling of the system; to install, maintain,
28	repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not
29	prohibited by law, piping, insulation of pipes, vessels and
30	ducts, pressure and process piping, and pneumatic control
31	piping; to replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on
	41

1 the load side of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage 2 3 heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning control wiring; and 4 to install a condensate drain from an air-conditioning unit to 5 an existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a б direct connection to a sanitary system. The scope of work for 7 such contractor shall also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as 8 9 liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within 10 buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, 11 sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or 12 electrical power wiring.

13 (q) "Class B air-conditioning contractor" means a 14 contractor whose services are limited to 25 tons of cooling 15 and 500,000 Btu of heating in any one system in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to 16 17 install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, central air-conditioning, 18 19 refrigeration, heating, and ventilating systems, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the 20 extent such duct work is performed by the contractor as is 21 necessary to make complete an air-distribution system being 22 23 installed under this classification, and any duct cleaning and 24 equipment sanitizing which requires at least a partial 25 disassembling of the system; to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not prohibited by 26 law, piping and insulation of pipes, vessels, and ducts; to 27 28 replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load 29 side of the dedicated existing electrical disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, and reconnect low voltage heating, 30 31 ventilating, and air-conditioning control wiring; and to

42

1 install a condensate drain from an air-conditioning unit to an 2 existing safe waste or other approved disposal other than a 3 direct connection to a sanitary system. The scope of work for 4 such contractor shall also include any excavation work 5 incidental thereto, but shall not include any work such as б liquefied petroleum or natural gas fuel lines within 7 buildings, potable water lines or connections thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and filters, or 8 9 electrical power wiring.

10 (h) "Class C air-conditioning contractor" means a 11 contractor whose business is limited to the servicing of air-conditioning, heating, or refrigeration systems, including 12 any duct cleaning and equipment sanitizing which requires at 13 14 least a partial disassembling of the system alterations in 15 connection with those systems he or she is servicing, and 16 whose certification or registration, issued pursuant to this part, was valid on October 1, 1988. No person not previously 17 registered or certified as a Class C air-conditioning 18 19 contractor as of October 1, 1988, shall be so registered or certified after October 1, 1988. However, the board shall 20 continue to license and regulate those Class C 21 air-conditioning contractors who held Class C licenses prior 22 to October 1, 1988. 23

"Mechanical contractor" means a contractor whose 24 (i) 25 services are unlimited in the execution of contracts requiring the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, maintain, 26 repair, fabricate, alter, extend, or design, when not 27 28 prohibited by law, central air-conditioning, refrigeration, 29 heating, and ventilating systems, including duct work in connection with a complete system only to the extent such duct 30 31 work is performed by the contractor as is necessary to make

43

1 complete an air-distribution system, boiler and unfired 2 pressure vessel systems, lift station equipment and piping, 3 and all appurtenances, apparatus, or equipment used in connection therewith, and any duct cleaning and equipment 4 5 sanitizing which requires at least a partial disassembling of б the system; to install, maintain, repair, fabricate, alter, 7 extend, or design, when not prohibited by law, piping, 8 insulation of pipes, vessels and ducts, pressure and process 9 piping, pneumatic control piping, gasoline tanks and pump 10 installations and piping for same, standpipes, air piping, 11 vacuum line piping, oxygen lines, nitrous oxide piping, ink and chemical lines, fuel transmission lines, and natural gas 12 13 fuel lines within buildings; to replace, disconnect, or reconnect power wiring on the load side of the dedicated 14 existing electrical disconnect switch; to install, disconnect, 15 and reconnect low voltage heating, ventilating, and 16 17 air-conditioning control wiring; and to install a condensate drain from an air-conditioning unit to an existing safe waste 18 19 or other approved disposal other than a direct connection to a sanitary system. The scope of work for such contractor shall 20 also include any excavation work incidental thereto, but shall 21 not include any work such as liquefied petroleum gas fuel 22 lines within buildings, potable water lines or connections 23 24 thereto, sanitary sewer lines, swimming pool piping and 25 filters, or electrical power wiring. "Swimming pool/spa servicing contractor" means a 26 (1)

27 contractor whose scope of work involves the servicing and 28 repair of any swimming pool or hot tub or spa, whether public 29 or private. The scope of such work may include any necessary 30 piping and repairs, replacement and repair of existing 31 equipment, or installation of new additional equipment as

44

1 necessary. The scope of such work includes the reinstallation 2 of tile and coping, repair and replacement of all piping, 3 filter equipment, and chemical feeders of any type, 4 replastering, reconstruction of decks, and reinstallation or 5 addition of pool heaters. The installation, construction, 6 modification, substantial or complete disassembly, or 7 replacement of equipment permanently attached to and 8 associated with the pool or spa for the purpose of water 9 treatment or cleaning of the pool or spa requires licensure; 10 however, the usage of such equipment for the purposes of water 11 treatment or cleaning shall not require licensure unless the usage involves construction, modification, substantial or 12 13 complete disassembly, or replacement of such equipment. Water treatment that does not require such equipment does not 14 require a license. In addition, a license shall not be 15 required for the cleaning of the pool or spa in any way that 16 17 does not affect the structural integrity of the pool or spa or its associated equipment. 18 "Underground utility and excavation contractor" 19 (n) 20 means a contractor whose services are limited to the 21 construction, installation, and repair, on public or private 22 property, whether accomplished through open excavations or through other means, including, but not limited to, 23 24 directional drilling, auger boring, jacking and boring, 25 trenchless technologies, wet and dry taps, grouting, and slip lining, of main sanitary sewer collection systems, main water 26 27 distribution systems, storm sewer collection systems, and the 28 continuation of utility lines from the main systems to a point 29 of termination up to and including the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at property 30 31 line on residential or single-occupancy commercial properties,

45

1 or on multioccupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral 2 extended to an invert elevation as engineered to accommodate 3 future building sewers, water distribution systems, or storm 4 sewer collection systems at storm sewer structures. However, 5 an underground utility and excavation contractor may install б empty underground conduits in rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site development, and sleeves for 7 8 parking lot crossings no smaller than 2 inches in diameter, 9 provided that each conduit system installed is designed by a 10 licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a 11 municipality, county, or public utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not include installation 12 13 of any conductor wiring or connection to an energized 14 electrical system. An underground utility and excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an integral 15 part of a fire protection system as defined in s. 633.021(7) 16 17 beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system. 18 19 (19) "Initial issuance" means the first time a 20 certificate or registration is granted to an individual or business organization, including the first time an individual 21 22 becomes a qualifying agent for that business organization and the first time a business organization is qualified by that 23 24 individual. Section 23. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 25 489.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 26 27 489.107 Construction Industry Licensing Board.--28 (4) The board shall be divided into two divisions, 29 Division I and Division II. 30 (a) Division I is comprised of the general contractor, 31 building contractor, and residential contractor members of the 46 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 board; one of the members appointed pursuant to paragraph 2 (2)(j); and one of the members appointed pursuant to paragraph 3 (2)(k). Division I has jurisdiction over the examination and regulation of general contractors, building contractors, and 4 5 residential contractors. 6 (b) Division II is comprised of the roofing 7 contractor, sheet metal contractor, air-conditioning 8 contractor, mechanical contractor, pool contractor, plumbing 9 contractor, and underground utility and excavation contractor 10 members of the board; one of the members appointed pursuant to 11 paragraph (2)(j); and one of the members appointed pursuant to paragraph (2)(k). Division II has jurisdiction over the 12 13 examination and regulation of contractors defined in s. 489.105(3)(d) - (p). 14 (c) Jurisdiction for the examination and regulation of 15 specialty contractors defined in s. 489.105(3)(q) shall lie 16

17 with the division having jurisdiction over the scope of work
18 of the specialty contractor as defined by board rule.

19 (6) The Construction Industry Licensing Board and the 20 Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board shall <u>each appoint a</u> 21 <u>committee to meet jointly in joint session</u> at least twice a 22 year.

23 Section 24. Subsection (10) of section 489.113,24 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.113 Qualifications for practice; restrictions.--(10) The addition of a new type of contractor <u>or the</u> expansion of the scope of practice of any type of contractor under this part shall not limit the scope of practice of any existing type of contractor under this part unless the Legislature expressly provides such a limitation.

31

47

1 Section 25. Section 489.1135, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 Section 26. Section 489.1136, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 489.1136 Medical gas certification.--(1)(a) In addition to the certification or б 7 registration required to engage in business as a plumbing 8 contractor, any plumbing contractor who wishes to engage in the business of installation, improvement, repair, or 9 maintenance of any tubing, pipe, or similar conduit used to 10 11 transport gaseous or partly gaseous substances for medical purposes shall take, as part of the contractor's continuing 12 education requirement, at least once during the holding of 13 such license, a course of at least of 6 hours. Such course 14 shall be given by an instructional facility or teaching entity 15 that has been approved by the board. In order for a course to 16 17 be approved, the board must find that the course is designed to teach familiarity with the National Fire Prevention 18 19 Association Standard 99C (Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems, latest edition) and also designed to teach familiarity and 20 practical ability in performing and inspecting brazing duties 21 required of medical gas installation, improvement, repair, or 22 maintenance work. Such course shall issue a certificate of 23 24 completion to the taker of the course, which certificate shall 25 be available for inspection by any entity or person seeking to have such contractor engage in the business of installation, 26 27 improvement, repair, or maintenance of a medical gas system. 28 (b) Any other natural person who is employed by a 29 licensed plumbing contractor to provide work on the installation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of a medical 30 31 gas system, except as noted in paragraph (c), shall, as a

48

1 prerequisite to his or her ability to provide such service, take a course approved by the board. Such course shall be at 2 3 least 8 hours and consist of both classroom and practical work designed to teach familiarity with the National Fire 4 5 Prevention Association Standard 99C (Standard on Gas and б Vacuum Systems, latest edition) and also designed to teach 7 familiarity and practical ability in performing and inspecting 8 brazing duties required of medical gas installation, 9 improvement, repair, or maintenance work. Such course shall also include the administration of a practical examination in 10 11 the skills required to perform work as outlined above, including brazing, and each examination shall be reasonably 12 constructed to test for knowledge of the subject matter. The 13 person taking such course and examination must, upon 14 successful completion of both, be issued a certificate of 15 completion by the giver of such course, which certificate 16 shall be made available by the holder for inspection by any 17 person or entity seeking to have such person perform work on 18 19 the installation, improvement, repair, or maintenance of a 20 medical gas system. (c) Any other natural person who wishes to perform 21 only brazing duties incidental to the installation, 22 improvement, repair, or maintenance of a medical gas system 23 24 shall pass an examination designed to show that person's familiarity with and practical ability in performing brazing 25 duties required of medical gas installation, improvement, 26 27 repair, or maintenance. Such examination shall be from a test approved by the board. Such examination must test for 28 29 knowledge of National Fire Prevention Association Standard 99C (Standard on Gas and Vacuum Systems, latest edition). The 30 31 person taking such examination must, upon passing such 49

1 examination, be issued a certificate of completion by the giver of such examination, and such certificate shall be made 2 3 available by the holder for inspection by any person or entity seeking to have or employ such person to perform brazing 4 5 duties on a medical gas system. (d) It is the responsibility of the licensed plumbing б 7 contractor to ascertain whether members of his or her 8 workforce are in compliance with this subsection, and such 9 contractor is subject to discipline under s. 489.129 for 10 violation of this subsection. 11 (e) Training programs in medical gas piping installation, improvement, repair, or maintenance shall be 12 reviewed annually by the board to ensure that programs have 13 been provided equitably across the state. 14 Periodically, the board shall review training 15 (f) programs in medical gas piping installation for quality in 16 17 content and instruction in accordance with the National Fire Prevention Association Standard 99C (Standard on Gas and 18 19 Vacuum Systems, latest edition). The board shall also respond 20 to complaints regarding approved programs. 21 Training required under this section for current (g) licensees must be met by October 1, 2000. 22 23 (2)(a) On any job site where a medical gas system is being installed, improved, repaired, or maintained, it is 24 required that a person qualified under paragraph (1)(a) or 25 paragraph (1)(b) must be present. When any brazing work is 26 27 performed by a person qualified under paragraph (1)(c), a person qualified under paragraph (1)(a) or paragraph (1)(b) 28 29 must be present. 30 (b) It is the responsibility of the licensed 31 contractor to ascertain whether members of his or her

50

1 workforce are in compliance with paragraph (a), and such contractor is subject to discipline under s. 489.129 for 2 3 violation of this subsection. (3) The term "medical" as used in this section means 4 5 any medicinal, life-supporting, or health-related purpose. Any б and all gaseous or partly gaseous substance used in medical 7 patient care and treatment shall be presumed for the purpose 8 of this section to be used for medical purposes. 9 Section 27. Subsection (4) is added to section 553.06, 10 Florida Statutes, to read: 11 553.06 State Plumbing Code. --(4) All installations, improvements, maintenance, or 12 repair relating to tubing, pipe, or similar conduit used to 13 transport gaseous or partly gaseous substances for medical 14 purposes shall be governed and regulated under National Fire 15 Prevention Association Standard 99C (Standard on Gas and 16 17 Vacuum Systems, latest edition). Notwithstanding the prohibition of s. 553.11, no county or municipality is exempt 18 19 or excepted from the requirements of this subsection. 20 Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 489.115, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is 21 22 added to that section, to read: 489.115 Certification and registration; endorsement; 23 24 reciprocity; renewals; continuing education .--25 (4) (b)1. Each certificateholder or registrant shall 26 27 provide proof, in a form established by rule of the board, 28 that the certificateholder or registrant has completed at 29 least 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education courses during each biennium since the 30 31 issuance or renewal of the certificate or registration. The 51

board shall establish by rule that a portion of the required 1 2 14 hours must deal with the subject of workers' compensation, 3 business practices, and workplace safety. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing 4 5 education courses and providers, including requirements б relating to the content of courses and standards for approval 7 of providers, and may by rule establish criteria for accepting 8 alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis. 9

10 2. In addition, the board may approve specialized 11 continuing education courses on compliance with the wind resistance provisions for one and two family dwellings 12 13 contained in the State Minimum Building Codes and any alternate methodologies for providing such wind resistance 14 which have been approved for use by the Board of Building 15 Codes and Standards. Division I certificateholders or 16 17 registrants who demonstrate proficiency upon completion of such specialized courses may certify plans and specifications 18 19 for one and two family dwellings to be in compliance with the 20 code or alternate methodologies, as appropriate, except for dwellings located in floodways or coastal hazard areas as 21 defined in ss. 60.3D and E of the National Flood Insurance 22 23 Program.

24 <u>(7) If a certificateholder or registrant holds a</u> 25 <u>license under both this part and part II and is required to</u> 26 <u>have continuing education courses under s. 489.517(3), the</u> 27 <u>certificateholder or registrant may apply those course hours</u> 28 <u>for workers' compensation, workplace safety, and business</u> 29 <u>practices obtained under part II to the requirements under</u> 30 <u>this part.</u>

31

1 Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 489.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2 3 489.119 Business organizations; qualifying agents. --(3)(a) The qualifying agent shall be certified or 4 5 registered under this part in order for the business б organization to be issued a certificate of authority in the 7 category of the business conducted for which the qualifying 8 agent is certified or registered. If any qualifying agent 9 ceases to be affiliated with such business organization, he or 10 she shall so inform the department. In addition, if such 11 qualifying agent is the only certified or registered contractor affiliated with the business organization, the 12 business organization shall notify the department of the 13 termination of the qualifying agent and shall have 60 days 14 from the termination of the qualifying agent's affiliation 15 with the business organization in which to employ another 16 17 qualifying agent. The business organization may not engage in 18 contracting until a qualifying agent is employed, unless the 19 executive director or chair of the board has granted a 20 temporary nonrenewable certificate or registration to the 21 financially responsible officer, the president, a partner, or, in the case of a limited partnership, the general partner, who 22 assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for 23 24 the entity. This temporary certificate or registration shall 25 only allow the entity to proceed with incomplete contracts as defined in s. 489.121. For the purposes of this paragraph, an 26 27 incomplete contract is one which has been awarded to, or 28 entered into by, the business organization prior to the 29 cessation of affiliation of the qualifying agent with the 30 business organization or one on which the business organization was the low bidder and the contract is 31 53

1 subsequently awarded, regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract prior to the qualifying agent 2 3 ceasing to be affiliated with the business organization. Section 30. Section 489.140, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 489.140 Construction Industries Recovery Fund.--There 7 is created the Florida Construction Industries Recovery Fund as a separate account in the Professional Regulation Trust 8 9 Fund. 10 (1)The Florida Construction Industries Recovery Fund 11 shall be disbursed as provided in s. 489.143, on order of the board, as reimbursement to any natural person adjudged by a 12 13 court of competent jurisdiction to have suffered monetary 14 damages, or to whom the licensee has been ordered to pay 15 restitution by the board, where the judgment or restitution order is based on a violation of s. 489.129(1)(d), (h), (k), 16 17 or (1), committed by any contractor, financially responsible officer, or business organization licensed under the 18 19 provisions of this part at the time the violation was 20 committed, and providing that the violation occurs after July 1, 1993. 21 (2) The Construction Industries Recovery Fund shall be 22 funded out of the receipts deposited in the Professional 23 24 Regulation Trust Fund from the one-half cent per square foot 25 surcharge on building permits collected and disbursed pursuant to s. 468.631. 26 27 (3) In addition, any surplus of moneys collected from 28 the fines imposed by the board and collected by the department 29 shall be transferred into the Construction Industries Recovery

30 Fund.

31

54

1 Section 31. Section 489.141, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 489.141 Conditions for recovery; eligibility .--4 (1) Any person is eligible to seek recovery from the 5 Construction Industries Recovery Fund after having made a б claim and exhausting the limits of any available bond, cash 7 bond, surety, guarantee, warranty, letter of credit, or policy of insurance, if: 8 9 (a) Such person has received final judgment in a court 10 of competent jurisdiction in this state in any action wherein 11 the cause of action was based on a construction contract or the Construction Industry Licensing Board has issued a final 12 13 order directing the licensee to pay restitution to the 14 claimant based upon a violation of s. 489.129(1)(d), (h), (k), 15 or (1), where the contract was executed and the violation occurred on or after July 1, 1993, and provided that: 16 17 At the time the action was commenced, such person 1 gave notice thereof to the board by certified mail; except 18 19 that, if no notice has been given to the board, the claim may 20 still be honored if the board finds good cause to waive the notice requirement; 21 22 1.a.2. Such person has caused to be issued a writ of execution upon such judgment, and the officer executing the 23 24 writ has made a return showing that no personal or real 25 property of the judgment debtor or licensee liable to be levied upon in satisfaction of the judgment can be found or 26 that the amount realized on the sale of the judgment debtor's 27 28 or licensee's property pursuant to such execution was 29 insufficient to satisfy the judgment; or b.3. If such person is unable to comply with 30 31 sub-subparagraph a. subparagraph 2. for a valid reason to be 55

1 determined by the board, such person has made all reasonable 2 searches and inquiries to ascertain whether the judgment 3 debtor or licensee is possessed of real or personal property 4 or other assets subject to being sold or applied in 5 satisfaction of the judgment and by his or her search has б discovered no property or assets or has discovered property and assets and has taken all necessary action and proceedings 7 8 for the application thereof to the judgment but the amount 9 thereby realized was insufficient to satisfy the judgment; or 10 2.(b) The claimant has made a diligent attempt, as 11 defined by board rule, to collect the restitution awarded by the board; and 12 13 (b) (c) A claim for recovery is made within 2 years from the time of the act giving rise to the claim or within 2 14 years from the time the act is discovered or should have been 15 discovered with the exercise of due diligence; however, in no 16 17 event may a claim for recovery be made more than 4 years after the date of the act giving rise to the claim or more than 1 18 19 year after the conclusion of any civil or administrative action based on the act, whichever is later; and 20 (c) (d) Any amounts recovered by such person from the 21 22 judgment debtor or licensee, or from any other source, have been applied to the damages awarded by the court or the amount 23 24 of restitution ordered by the board; and 25 (d)(e) Such person is not a person who is precluded by this act from making a claim for recovery. 26 27 (2) A person is not qualified to make a claim for 28 recovery from the Construction Industries Recovery Fund, if: 29 (a) The claimant is the spouse of the judgment debtor or licensee or a personal representative of such spouse; 30 31 56

1 (b) The claimant is a licensee certificateholder or 2 registrant who acted as the contractor in the transaction 3 which is the subject of the claim; 4 (c) Such person's claim is based upon a construction 5 contract in which the licensee certificateholder or registrant б was acting with respect to the property owned or controlled by 7 the licensee certificateholder or registrant; Such person's claim is based upon a construction 8 (d) contract in which the contractor did not hold a valid and 9 10 current license at the time of the construction contract; or 11 (e) Such person was associated in a business 12 relationship with the licensee certificateholder or registrant 13 other than the contract at issue. (f) Such person has suffered damages as the result of 14 15 making improper payments to a contractor as defined in chapter 16 713, part I. 17 Section 32. Section 489.142, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 489.142 Board powers relating to recovery upon 20 notification of commencement of action. -- With respect to 21 actions for recovery from the Construction Industries Recovery 22 Fund When the board receives certified notice of any action, 23 as required by s. 489.141(1)(a), the board may intervene, 24 enter an appearance, file an answer, defend the action, or 25 take any action it deems appropriate and may take recourse through any appropriate method of review on behalf of the 26 27 State of Florida. 28 Section 33. Section 489.143, Florida Statutes, is 29 amended to read: 30 489.143 Payment from the fund.--31

57

1 (1) Any person who meets all of the conditions 2 prescribed in s. 489.141(1) may apply to the board to cause 3 payment to be made to such person from the Construction 4 Industries Recovery Fund in an amount equal to the judgment or 5 restitution order, exclusive of postjudgment interest, against б the licensee certificateholder or \$25,000, whichever is less, 7 or an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion of such person's 8 judgment or restitution order, exclusive of postjudgment 9 interest, or \$25,000, whichever is less, but only to the 10 extent and amount reflected in the judgment or restitution 11 order as being actual or compensatory damages. The fund is not obligated to pay any portion of any judgment, or any judgment 12 or restitution order, or any portion thereof, which is not 13 14 expressly based on one of the grounds for recovery set forth in s. 489.140(1). 15 (2) Upon receipt by a claimant under subsection (1) of 16 17 payment from the Construction Industries Recovery Fund, the claimant shall assign his or her additional right, title, and 18 19 interest in the judgment or restitution order, to the extent 20 of such payment, to the board, and thereupon the board shall be subrogated to the right, title, and interest of the 21 claimant; and any amount subsequently recovered on the 22 judgment or restitution order by the board, to the extent of 23 24 the right, title, and interest of the board therein, shall be 25 for the purpose of reimbursing the Construction Industries Recovery Fund. 26 27 (3) Payments for claims arising out of the same 28 transaction shall be limited, in the aggregate, to \$25,000, 29 regardless of the number of claimants involved in the 30 transaction. 31

58

1	(4) Demonte feu gleine ensiget ens als lieserses
1	(4) Payments for claims against any one <u>licensee</u>
2	certificateholder or registrant shall not exceed, in the
3	aggregate, \$100,000.
4	(5) Claims shall be paid in the order filed, up to the
5	aggregate limits for each transaction and licensee and to the
6	limits of the amount appropriated to pay claims against the
7	fund for the fiscal year in which the claims were filed.
8	(6) If the annual appropriation is exhausted with
9	claims pending, such claims shall be carried forward to the
10	next fiscal year. Any moneys in excess of pending claims
11	remaining in the Construction Industries Recovery Fund at the
12	end of the fiscal year shall be paid as provided in s.
13	468.631.
14	(5) If at any time the claims pending against the fund
15	exceed 80 percent of the fund balance plus anticipated revenue
16	for the next two quarters, the board shall accept no further
17	claims until such time as the board is given express
18	authorization and funding from the Legislature.
19	(7) (6) Upon the payment of any amount from the
20	Construction Industries Recovery Fund in settlement of a claim
21	in satisfaction of a judgment or restitution order against a
22	licensee certificateholder as described in s. 489.141(1), the
23	license of such <u>licensee</u> certificateholder shall be
24	automatically suspended, without further administrative
25	action, upon the date of payment from the fund. The license of
26	such <u>licensee</u> certificateholder shall not be reinstated until
27	he or she has repaid in full, plus interest, the amount paid
28	from the fund. A discharge of bankruptcy does not relieve a
29	person from the penalties and disabilities provided in this
30	section.
31	
-	

59

1 Section 34. Subsection (14) of section 489.503, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (17), (18), and 2 3 (19) are added to that section, to read: 489.503 Exemptions.--This part does not apply to: 4 5 (14) The installation of, repair of, alteration of, б addition to, or design of electrical wiring, fixtures, 7 appliances, thermostats, apparatus, raceways, and conduit, or 8 any part thereof, when those items are for the purpose of 9 transmitting data, voice communications, or commands as part 10 of: 11 A system of telecommunications, including (a) computers, telephone customer premises equipment, or premises 12 13 wiring; or 14 (b) A cable television, community antenna television, 15 or radio distribution system. 16 17 The scope of this exemption is limited to electrical circuits 18 and equipment governed by the applicable provisions of 19 Articles 725 (Classes 2 and 3 circuits only), 770, 800, 810, 20 and 820 of the National Electrical Code, current edition, or 47 C.F.R. part 68. Additionally, a company certified under 21 chapter 364 is not subject to any local ordinance that 22 requires a permit for work performed by its employees related 23 24 to low voltage electrical work, including related technical 25 codes and regulations. This exemption shall apply only if such work is requested by the company's customer, is required in 26 order to complete phone service, is incidental to provision of 27 28 telecommunication service as required by chapter 364, and is 29 not actively competitive in nature or the subject of a 30 competitive bid. The definition of "employee" established in 31

60

1 subsection (1) applies to this exemption and does not include 2 subcontractors. 3 (17) The monitoring of an alarm system without fee by a direct employee of a law enforcement agency or of a county, 4 5 municipal, or special-district fire department or by a law б enforcement officer or fire official acting in an official 7 capacity. 8 (18) The monitoring of an alarm system by a direct employee of any state or federally chartered financial 9 10 institution, as defined in s. 655.005(1)(h), or any parent, 11 affiliate, or subsidiary thereof, so long as: (a) The institution is subject to, and in compliance 12 with, s. 3 of the Federal Bank Protection Act of 1968, 12 13 14 U.S.C. s. 1882; The alarm system is in compliance with all 15 (b) applicable firesafety standards as set forth in chapter 633; 16 17 and 18 (c) The monitoring is limited to an alarm system 19 associated with: 20 1. The commercial property where banking operations 21 are housed or where other operations are conducted by a state or federally chartered financial institution, as defined in s. 22 655.005(1)(h), or any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary 23 24 thereof; or 25 2. The private property occupied by the institution's executive officers, as defined in s. 655.005(1)(f), 26 27 28 and does not otherwise extend to the monitoring of residential 29 systems. 30 (19) The monitoring of an alarm system of a business 31 by the direct employees of that business, so long as: 61

1	(a) The alarm system is the exclusive property of, or
2	is leased by, the business;
3	(b) The alarm system complies with all applicable
4	firesafety standards as set forth in chapter 633; and
5	(c) The alarm system is designed to protect only the
6	commercial premises leased by the business endeavor or
7	commercial premises owned by the business endeavor and not
8	leased to another.
9	
10	This exemption is intended to allow businesses to monitor
11	their own alarm systems and is not limited to monitoring a
12	single location of that business. However, it is not intended
13	to enable the owner of any apartment complex, aggregate
14	housing, or commercial property to monitor alarm systems on
15	property leased or rented to the residents, clients, or
16	customers thereof.
17	Section 35. Subsection (24) of section 489.505,
18	Florida Statutes, is repealed, subsections (1), (7), (19), and
19	(23) are amended, present subsections (25), (26), and (27) are
20	redesignated as subsections (24), (25), and (26),
21	respectively, and new subsections (27) and (28) are added to
22	that section, to read:
23	489.505 DefinitionsAs used in this part:
24	(1) "Alarm system" means any electrical device <u>,</u>
25	signaling device, or combination of electrical devices used to
26	signal or detect a situation which causes an alarm in the
27	event of a burglary, fire, robbery, <u>or</u> medical emergency , or
28	equipment failure.
29	(7) "Certified alarm system contractor" means an alarm
30	system contractor who possesses a certificate of competency
31	issued by the department. The scope of certification is
	62
COD	TNC. Words strictor are deletions, words underlined are additions

1 limited to alarm circuits originating in the alarm control 2 panel and equipment governed by the applicable provisions of 3 Articles 725, 760, 770, 800, and 810 of the National 4 Electrical Code, Current Edition, and National Fire Protection 5 Association Standard 72, Current Edition. The scope of 6 certification for alarm system contractors also includes the 7 installation, repair, fabrication, erection, alteration, 8 addition, or design of electrical wiring, fixtures, 9 appliances, thermostats, apparatus, raceways, and conduit, or 10 any part thereof not to exceed 77 volts, when those items are 11 for the purpose of transmitting data or proprietary video (satellite systems that are not part of a community antenna 12 13 television or radio distribution system) or providing central 14 vacuum capability or electric locks; however, this provision governing the scope of certification does not create any 15 16 mandatory licensure requirement. 17 (19) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose scope of practice is limited to a specific segment of 18 19 electrical or alarm system contracting, including, but not 20 limited to, residential electrical contracting, maintenance of electrical fixtures, installation and maintenance of 21 elevators, and fabrication, erection, installation, and 22 maintenance of electrical outdoor advertising signs together 23 24 with the interrelated parts and supports thereof. Categories 25 of specialty contractor shall be established by board rule. (23) "Registered residential alarm system contractor" 26 means an alarm system contractor whose business is limited to 27 28 burglar alarm systems in single-family residential, quadruplex 29 housing, and mobile homes and to fire alarm systems of a residential occupancy class and who is registered with the 30 31 department pursuant to s. 489.513 or s. 489.537(8). The board 63

1 shall define "residential occupancy class" by rule. A 2 registered residential alarm system contractor may contract 3 only in the jurisdiction for which his or her registration is issued. 4 5 (24) "Limited burglar alarm system contractor" means 6 an alarm system contractor whose business is limited to the 7 installation of burglar alarms in single-family homes and 8 two-family homes, mobile homes, and small commercial buildings 9 having a square footage of not more than 5,000 square feet and 10 who is registered with the department pursuant to s. 489.513 11 or s. 489.537(8). (24) (25) "Licensure" means any type of certification 12 13 or registration provided for in this part. 14 (25)(26) "Burglar alarm system agent" means a person: (a) Who is employed by a licensed alarm system 15 contractor or licensed electrical contractor; 16 17 (b) Who is performing duties which are an element of 18 an activity which constitutes alarm system contracting 19 requiring licensure under this part; and 20 Whose specific duties include any of the (C) 21 following: altering, installing, maintaining, moving, repairing, replacing, servicing, selling onsite, or monitoring 22 an intrusion or burglar alarm system for compensation. 23 24 (26) (27) "Personal emergency response system" means 25 any device which is simply plugged into a telephone jack or electrical receptacle and which is designed to initiate a 26 27 telephone call to a person who responds to, or has a 28 responsibility to determine the proper response to, personal 29 emergencies. 30 (27) "Monitoring" means to receive electrical or 31 electronic signals, originating from any building within the 64

1 state, produced by any security, medical, fire, or burglar alarm, closed circuit television camera, or related or similar 2 3 protective system and to initiate a response thereto. A person shall not have committed the act of monitoring if: 4 5 The person is an occupant of, or an employee (a) б working within, protected premises; The person initiates emergency action in response 7 (b) 8 to hearing or observing an alarm signal; 9 (c) The person's action is incidental to his or her 10 primary responsibilities; and 11 (d) The person is not employed in a proprietary monitoring facility, as defined by the National Fire 12 Protection Association pursuant to rule adopted under chapter 13 14 633. (28) "Fire alarm system agent" means a person: 15 (a) Who is employed by a licensed fire alarm 16 17 contractor or certified unlimited electrical contractor; Who is performing duties which are an element of 18 (b) 19 an activity that constitutes fire alarm system contracting requiring certification under this part; and 20 (c) Whose specific duties include any of the 21 following: altering, installing, maintaining, moving, 22 repairing, replacing, servicing, selling onsite, or monitoring 23 a fire alarm system for compensation. 24 25 Section 36. Subsection (5) of section 489.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 489.507 Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board .--28 (5) The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board and 29 the Construction Industry Licensing Board shall each appoint a 30 committee to meet jointly in joint session at least twice a 31 year.

65

1 Section 37. Section 489.509, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 489.509 Fees.--(1) The board, by rule, shall establish fees to be 4 5 paid for applications, examination, reexamination, transfers, б licensing and renewal, reinstatement, and recordmaking and 7 recordkeeping. The examination fee shall be in an amount that covers the cost of obtaining and administering the examination 8 9 and shall be refunded if the applicant is found ineligible to 10 sit for the examination. The application fee is nonrefundable. 11 The fee for initial application and examination for certification of electrical contractors may not exceed \$400. 12 13 The initial application fee for registration may not exceed \$150. The biennial renewal fee may not exceed \$400 for 14 certificateholders and \$200 for registrants, and shall be paid 15 by June 30 of each biennial period. The fee for initial 16 17 application and examination for certification of alarm system contractors may not exceed \$400. The biennial renewal fee for 18 19 certified alarm system contractors may not exceed \$450. The 20 board may establish a fee for a temporary certificate as an alarm system contractor not to exceed \$75. The board may also 21 22 establish by rule a delinquency fee not to exceed \$50. Failure to renew an active or inactive certificate or registration 23 24 within 90 days after the date of renewal will result in the 25 certificate or registration becoming delinquent. The fee to transfer a certificate or registration from one business 26 organization to another may not exceed \$200. The fee for 27 28 reactivation of an inactive license may not exceed \$50. The 29 board shall establish fees that are adequate to ensure the continued operation of the board. Fees shall be based on 30 31 department estimates of the revenue required to implement this 66

1 part and the provisions of law with respect to the regulation 2 of electrical contractors and alarm system contractors. 3 (2) A person who is registered or holds a valid certificate from the board may go on inactive status during 4 5 which time he or she shall not engage in contracting, but may б retain the certificate or registration on an inactive basis, 7 on payment of a renewal fee during the inactive period, not to 8 exceed \$50 per renewal period. 9 (3) Four dollars of each fee under subsection (1) paid 10 to the department at the time of application or renewal shall 11 be transferred at the end of each licensing period to the Department of Education to fund projects relating to the 12 building construction industry or continuing education 13 14 programs offered to persons engaged in the building construction industry in Florida. The board shall, at the time 15 the funds are transferred, advise the Department of Education 16 on the most needed areas of research or continuing education 17 based on significant changes in the industry's practices or on 18 19 the most common types of consumer complaints or on problems costing the state or local governmental entities substantial 20 waste. The board's advice is not binding on the Department of 21 Education. The Department of Education must allocate 50 22 percent of the funds to a graduate program in building 23 24 construction in a Florida university and 50 percent of the 25 funds to all accredited private and state universities and community colleges within the state offering approved courses 26 27 in building construction, with each university or college 28 receiving a pro rata share of such funds based upon the number 29 of full-time building construction students enrolled at the institution. The Department of Education shall ensure the 30 31 distribution of research reports and the availability of 67

1 continuing education programs to all segments of the building construction industry to which they relate. The Department of 2 3 Education shall report to the board in October of each year, summarizing the allocation of the funds by institution and 4 5 summarizing the new projects funded and the status of б previously funded projects. The Commissioner of Education is 7 directed to appoint one electrical contractor and one 8 certified alarm system contractor to the Building Construction 9 Industry Advisory Committee. 10 Section 38. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), 11 subsection (3), and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 489.511, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 12 13 489.511 Certification; application; examinations; endorsement.--14 (2)(a) A person shall be entitled to take the 15 certification examination for the purpose of determining 16 17 whether he or she is qualified to engage in contracting 18 throughout the state as a contractor if the person: 19 1. Is at least 18 years of age; 20 2. Is of good moral character; and Meets eligibility requirements according to one of 21 3. 22 the following criteria: Has, within the 6 years immediately preceding the 23 a. 24 filing of the application, at least 3 years' proven management experience in the trade or education equivalent thereto, or a 25 combination thereof, but not more than one-half of such 26 experience may be educational equivalent; 27 28 b. Has, within the 8 years immediately preceding the 29 filing of the application, at least 4 years' experience as a foreman, supervisor, or contractor in the trade for which he 30 31 or she is making application; 68

1	c. Has, within the 12 years immediately preceding the
2	filing of the application, at least 6 years of comprehensive
3	training, technical education, or supervisory broad experience
4	associated with an electrical or alarm system <u>contracting</u>
5	business, or at least 6 years of technical experience in
6	electrical or alarm system work with the Armed Forces or a
7	governmental entity installation or servicing endeavor; or
8	d. Has, within the 12 years immediately preceding the
9	filing of the application, been licensed for 3 years as \underline{a}
10	professional an engineer who is qualified by education,
11	training, or experience to practice electrical engineering; or
12	e. Has any combination of qualifications under
13	sub-subparagraphs ac. totaling 6 years of experience.
14	(3) On or after October 1, 1998, every applicant who
15	is qualified shall be allowed to take the examination three
16	times, notwithstanding the number of times the applicant has
17	previously failed the examination. If an applicant fails the
18	examination three times after October 1, 1998, the board shall
19	require the applicant to complete additional college-level or
20	technical education courses in the areas of deficiency, as
21	determined by the board, as a condition of future eligibility
22	to take the examination. The applicant must also submit a new
23	application that meets all certification requirements at the
24	time of its submission and must pay all appropriate fees.Any
25	registered unlimited electrical contractor or certified or
26	registered specialty contractor who, prior to October 1, 1987,
27	passed an examination determined by the board to be
28	substantially equivalent to the examination required for
29	certification as either an unlimited electrical contractor or
30	an alarm system contractor and who has satisfied the other
31	
	<u>co</u>

69

1 requirements of this section shall be certified as an alarm 2 system contractor I without further examination. 3 (5) (b) For those specialty electrical or alarm system 4 5 contractors applying for certification under this part who 6 work in jurisdictions that do not require local licensure for 7 those activities for which the applicant desires to be 8 certified, the experience requirement may be met by 9 demonstrating at least 6 years of comprehensive training, 10 technical education, or supervisory broad experience, within 11 the 12 years immediately preceding the filing of the application, in the type of specialty electrical or alarm 12 13 system work for which certification is desired. An affidavit signed by the applicant's employer stating that the applicant 14 performed the work required under this paragraph shall be 15 sufficient to demonstrate to the board that the applicant has 16 17 met the experience requirement. Section 39. Subsection (3) of section 489.513, Florida 18 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 489.513 Registration; application; requirements.--(3)(a) To be registered as an electrical contractor, 21 the applicant shall file evidence of holding a current 22 occupational license or a current license issued by any 23 24 municipality or county of the state for the type of work for 25 which registration is desired, on a form provided by the department, together with evidence of successful compliance 26 with the local examination and licensing requirements, if any, 27 28 in the area for which registration is desired, accompanied by 29 the registration fee fixed pursuant to this part. No 30 examination may be required for registration as an electrical 31

70

1 contractor except for any examination required by a local 2 government to obtain the local licensure. 3 (b) To be registered as an electrical contractor, an 4 alarm system contractor I, an alarm system contractor II, or a 5 residential alarm system contractor, the applicant shall file б evidence of holding a current occupational license or a current license issued by any municipality or county of the 7 state for the type of work for which registration is desired, 8 9 on a form provided by the department, if such a license is 10 required by that municipality or county, together with 11 evidence of having passed an appropriate local examination, written or oral, designed to test skills and knowledge 12 13 relevant to the technical performance of the profession, accompanied by the registration fee fixed pursuant to this 14 15 part. For any person working or wishing to work in any local jurisdiction which does not issue a local license as an 16 17 electrical or alarm system contractor or does not require an examination for its license, the applicant may apply and shall 18 19 be considered qualified to be issued a registration in the 20 appropriate electrical or alarm system category, provided that he or she shows that he or she has scored at least 75 percent 21 on an examination which is substantially equivalent to the 22 examination approved by the board for certification in the 23 24 category and that he or she has had at least 3 years' 25 technical experience in the trade. The requirement to take and pass an examination in order to obtain a registration shall 26 not apply to persons making application prior to the effective 27 date of this act. 28 29 Section 40. Subsections (4) and (5) are added to section 489.517, Florida Statutes, to read: 30 31

71

1	489.517 Renewal of certificate or registration;
2	continuing education
3	(4)(a) If a certificateholder or registrant holds a
4	license under both this part and part I and is required to
5	have continuing education courses under s. 489.115(4)(b)1.,
6	the certificateholder or registrant may apply those course
7	hours for workers' compensation, workplace safety, and
8	business practices obtained under part I to the requirements
9	under this part.
10	(b) Of the 14 classroom hours of continuing education
11	required, at least 7 hours must be on technical subjects, 1
12	hour on workers' compensation, 1 hour on workplace safety, and
13	1 hour on business practices.
14	(5) By applying for renewal, each certificateholder or
15	registrant certifies that he or she has continually maintained
16	the required amounts of public liability and property damage
17	insurance as specified by board rule. The board shall
18	establish by rule a procedure to verify the public liability
19	and property damage insurance for a specified period, based
20	upon a random sampling method.
21	Section 41. Section 489.519, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	489.519 Inactive status
24	(1) A certificate or registration that has become
25	inactive may be reactivated under s. 489.517 upon application
26	to the department. The board may prescribe, by rule,
27	continuing education requirements as a condition of
28	reactivating a certificate or registration. The continuing
29	education requirements for reactivating a certificate or
30	registration may not exceed 12 classroom hours for each year
31	the certificate or registration was inactive.
	72

1 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 455.271 to the contrary, a certificateholder or registrant may apply to the 2 3 department for voluntary inactive status at any time during 4 the period of certification or registration. 5 (3) (3) (2) The board shall impose, by rule, continuing 6 education requirements for voluntary inactive 7 certificateholders, when voluntary inactive status is sought 8 by certificateholders who are also building code 9 administrators, plans examiners, or inspectors certified 10 pursuant to part XIII of chapter 468. 11 (4) After January 1, 1999, any person who passes the certification examination must submit an application either to 12 13 qualify a business or to place the person's license on 14 inactive status. Section 42. Section 489.521, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 17 489.521 Business organizations; qualifying agents.--(1) If an individual proposes to engage in contracting 18 19 as a sole proprietorship, certification, when granted, shall 20 be issued only in the name of that individual. If a fictitious name is used, the applicant shall furnish evidence of 21 22 statutory compliance. (2)(a)1. If the applicant proposing to engage in 23 24 contracting is a partnership, corporation, business trust, or 25 other legal entity, other than a sole proprietorship, the application shall state the name of the partnership and its 26 partners; the name of the corporation and its officers and 27 directors and the name of each of its stockholders who is also 28 29 an officer or director; the name of the business trust and its trustees; or the name of such other legal entity and its 30 31 members. In addition, the applicant shall furnish evidence of 73

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 statutory compliance if a fictitious name is used. Such 2 application shall also show that the qualifying agent is 3 legally qualified to act for the business organization in all 4 matters connected with its electrical or alarm system 5 contracting business and that he or she has authority to б supervise electrical or alarm system contracting undertaken by 7 such business organization. A joint venture, including a joint 8 venture composed of qualified business organizations, is 9 itself a separate and distinct organization that shall be 10 qualified in accordance with board rules. The registration or 11 certification, when issued upon application of a business organization, shall be in the name of the qualifying agent, 12 13 and the name of the business organization shall be noted thereon. If there is a change in any information that is 14 required to be stated on the application, the business 15 organization shall, within 45 days after such change occurs, 16 17 mail the correct information to the department. 2. Any person certified or registered pursuant to this 18 19 part who has had his or her license revoked shall not be 20 eligible for a 5-year period to be a partner, officer, 21 director, or trustee of a business organization as defined by this section. Such person shall also be ineligible to reapply 22 for certification or registration under this part for a period 23 24 of 5 years. 25 (b) The applicant application shall also show that the proposed qualifying agent is legally qualified to act for the 26 27 business organization in all matters connected with its 28 electrical or alarm system contracting business and concerning 29 regulations by the board and that he or she has authority to supervise electrical or alarm system contracting work 30 31 undertaken by the business organization.

74

1 (c) The proposed qualifying agent shall demonstrate 2 that he or she possesses the required skill, knowledge, and 3 experience to qualify the business organization in the 4 following manner:

1. Having met the qualifications provided in s.
489.511 and been issued a certificate of competency pursuant
to the provisions of s. 489.511; or

8 2. Having demonstrated that he or she possesses the 9 required experience and education requirements provided in s. 10 489.511 which would qualify him or her as eligible to take the 11 certification examination.

(3)(a) The applicant business organization shall 12 13 furnish evidence of financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of the business organization, as well as 14 15 the name of the qualifying agent. The board shall adopt rules defining financial responsibility based upon the business 16 organization's credit history, ability to be bonded, and any 17 18 history of bankruptcy or assignment of receivers. Such rules 19 shall specify the financial responsibility grounds on which 20 the board may determine that a business organization is not 21 qualified to engage in contracting.

(b) In the event a qualifying agent must take the certification examination, the board shall, within 60 days from the date of the examination, inform the business organization in writing whether or not its qualifying agent has qualified.

(c) If the qualifying agent of a business organization applying to engage in contracting, after having been notified to do so, does not appear for examination within 1 year from the date of filing of the application, the examination fee paid by it shall be credited as an earned fee to the

75

1 department. A new application to engage in contracting shall 2 be accompanied by another application fee fixed pursuant to 3 this act. Forfeiture of a fee may be waived by the board for 4 good cause.

5 (d) Once the board has determined that the business 6 organization's proposed qualifying agent has qualified, the 7 business organization shall be authorized to engage in the 8 contracting business. The certificate, when issued, shall be 9 in the name of the qualifying agent, and the name of the 10 business organization shall be noted thereon.

11 (4) As a prerequisite to the initial issuance or the renewal of a certificate, the applicant certificateholder or 12 13 the business organization he or she qualifies shall submit 14 evidence an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting to the fact that he or she or the business 15 organization has obtained public liability and property damage 16 17 insurance for the safety and welfare of the public in an 18 amount to be determined by board rule by the board. The board 19 shall by rule establish a procedure to verify the accuracy of 20 such affidavits based upon a random sample method. In addition 21 to the affidavit of insurance, as a prerequisite to the 22 initial issuance of a certificate, the applicant shall furnish evidence of financial responsibility, credit, and business 23 24 reputation of either himself or herself or the business 25 organization he or she desires to qualify. The board shall adopt rules defining financial responsibility based upon the 26 credit history, ability to be bonded, and any history of 27 28 bankruptcy or assignment of receivers. Such rules shall 29 specify the financial responsibility grounds on which the board may refuse to qualify an applicant to engage in the 30 31 contracting business. If, within 60 days from the date the

76

1 certificateholder or business organization is notified that he 2 or she has qualified, he or she does not provide the evidence 3 required, he or she shall apply to the department for an 4 extension of time which shall be granted upon a showing of 5 just cause. Thereupon, the board shall certify to the б department that the certificateholder or the business 7 organization is competent and qualified to engage in 8 contracting. However, the provisions of this subsection do not 9 apply to inactive certificates.

10 (5) At least one officer member or supervising 11 employee of the business organization must be qualified under this act in order for the business organization to be 12 13 qualified to engage in contracting in the category of the business conducted for which the member or supervising 14 employee is qualified. If any individual so qualified on 15 behalf of the business organization ceases to qualify be 16 17 affiliated with the business organization, he or she shall notify the board and the department thereof within 30 days 18 19 after such occurrence. In addition, if the individual is the 20 only qualified individual who qualifies affiliated with the business organization, the business organization shall notify 21 the board and the department of the individual's termination, 22 and it shall have a period of 60 days from the termination of 23 24 the individual individual's affiliation with the business 25 organization in which to qualify another person under the provision of this act, failing which, the board shall 26 27 determine that the business organization is no longer 28 qualified to engage in contracting. The individual shall also 29 inform the board in writing when he or she proposes to engage in contracting in his or her own name or in affiliation with 30 31 another business organization, and the individual, or such new

77

1 business organization, shall supply the same information to 2 the board as required for applicants under this act. After an 3 investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of the individual or the new business 4 5 organization and upon a favorable determination, the board б shall certify the business organization as qualified, and the 7 department shall issue, without examination, a new certificate 8 in the individual's name, which shall include the name of the new business organization, as provided in this section. 9

10 (6) When a business organization qualified to engage 11 in contracting makes application for an occupational license in any municipality or county of this state, the application 12 13 shall be made with the tax collector in the name of the business organization, and the license, when issued, shall be 14 15 issued to the business organization upon payment of the appropriate licensing fee and exhibition to the tax collector 16 17 of a valid certificate issued by the department.

(7)(a) Each registered or certified contractor shall 18 19 affix the number of his or her registration or certification 20 to each application for a building permit and to each building permit issued and recorded. Each city or county building 21 department shall require, as a precondition for the issuance 22 of a building permit, that the contractor applying for the 23 24 permit provide verification giving the number of his or her 25 registration or certification under this part.

(b) The registration or certification number of a contractor shall be stated in each offer of services, business proposal, or advertisement, regardless of medium, used by that contractor. For the purposes of this part, the term "advertisement" does not include business stationery or any

31 promotional novelties such as balloons, pencils, trinkets, or

78

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 articles of clothing. The board shall assess a fine of not 2 less than \$100 or issue a citation to any contractor who fails 3 to include that contractor's certification or registration 4 number when submitting an advertisement for publication, 5 broadcast, or printing. In addition, any person who claims in 6 any advertisement to be a certified or registered contractor, 7 but who does not hold a valid state certification or 8 registration, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, 9 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 10 (8) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an 11 amount equal to the original fee for certification or registration to qualify any additional business organizations. 12 13 If the qualifying agent for a business organization desires to qualify additional business organizations, the board shall 14 require him or her to present evidence of supervisory ability 15 and financial responsibility of each such organization. 16 17 Allowing a licensee to qualify more than one business 18 organization shall be conditioned upon the licensee showing 19 that the licensee has both the capacity and intent to 20 adequately supervise each business organization in accordance 21 with s. 489.522(1). The board shall not limit the number of business organizations which the licensee may qualify except 22 upon the licensee's failing to provide such information as is 23 24 required under this subsection or upon a finding that such 25 information or evidence as is supplied is incomplete or unpersuasive in showing the licensee's capacity and intent to 26 27 comply with the requirements of this subsection. A qualification for an additional business organization may be 28 29 revoked or suspended upon a finding by the board that the 30 licensee has failed in the licensee's responsibility to adequately supervise the operations of that business 31 79

1 organization in accordance with s. 489.522(1). Failure of the responsibility to adequately supervise the operations of a 2 3 business organization in accordance with s. 489.522(1) shall be grounds for denial to qualify additional business 4 5 organizations. The issuance of such certification or б registration is discretionary with the board. 7 (9) If a business organization or any of its partners, 8 officers, directors, trustees, or members is disciplined for violating s. 489.533(1), the board may, on that basis alone, 9 10 deny issuance of a certificate or registration to a qualifying 11 agent on behalf of that business organization. Section 43. Section 489.525, Florida Statutes, is 12 amended to read: 13 489.525 Reports of certified contractors to local 14 building officials. --15 (1) The department shall inform all local boards or 16 17 building officials prior to October of each year of the names of all certificateholders and the status of the certificates. 18 19 (2) The department may shall include in the report of 20 certified contractors provided in subsection (1) a report to 21 all county tax collectors, local boards, and building 22 officials, containing: (a) the contents of this part $\dot{\tau}$ and 23 24 (b) the contents of the rules of the board and the contents of the rules of the department which affect local 25 government as determined by the department. Any information 26 27 that is available through the Internet or other electronic 28 means may be excluded from the report. 29 Section 44. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 30 489.533, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 31 489.533 Disciplinary proceedings.--80

1 (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for 2 disciplinary actions as provided in subsection (2): 3 Failure to comply with Violating any provision of (a) s. 489.531 or chapter 455. 4 5 (b) Attempting to procure a certificate or б registration to practice electrical or alarm system 7 contracting by bribery or fraudulent or willful 8 misrepresentations. (c) Having a certificate or registration to practice 9 10 contracting revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, 11 including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority 12 of another state, territory, or country. 13 (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, of a 14 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 15 practice of electrical or alarm system contracting or the 16 17 ability to practice electrical or alarm system contracting. (e) Making or filing a report or record which the 18 19 certificateholder or registrant knows to be false, willfully 20 failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or 21 inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. 22 Such reports or records shall include only those which are 23 24 signed in the capacity of a certified electrical or alarm 25 system contractor. (f) Committing fraud or deceit, or negligence, 26 27 incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of electrical or 28 alarm system contracting. 29 (g) Violating chapter 633 or the rules of the State 30 Fire Marshal. 31

81

1 (h) Practicing on a revoked, suspended, inactive, or 2 delinguent certificate or registration. 3 (i) Willfully or deliberately disregarding and violating the applicable building codes or laws of the state 4 5 or any municipality or county thereof. б (j) Performing any act which assists a person or 7 entity in engaging in the prohibited uncertified and 8 unregistered practice of contracting, if the certificateholder 9 or registrant knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the 10 person or entity was uncertified and unregistered. 11 (k) Knowingly combining or conspiring with any person by allowing one's certificate to be used by any uncertified 12 13 person with intent to evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder allows his or her certificate to be used 14 by one or more companies without having any active 15 participation in the operations or management of said 16 17 companies, such act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part. 18 19 (1) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any 20 certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the 21 name of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on the issued certificate or registration or in accordance with 22 the personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set 23 24 forth in the application for the certificate or registration 25 or as later changed as provided in this part. (m) Committing financial mismanagement or misconduct 26 in the practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a 27 28 customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs if: 29 A valid lien has been recorded against the property 1. of a contractor's customer for supplies or services ordered by 30 31 the contractor for the customer's job, the contractor has 82

1 received funds from the customer to pay for the supplies or 2 services, and the contractor has not had the lien removed from 3 the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after the 4 date of the lien;

5 2. A contractor has abandoned a customer's job and the 6 percentage of completion is less than the percentage of the 7 total contract price that had been paid to the contractor as 8 of the time of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled 9 to retain the excess funds under the terms of the contract or 10 refunds the excess funds within 30 days after the date of 11 abandonment; or

The contractor's job has been completed and it is 12 3. 13 shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted 14 job than the original contract price, as adjusted for 15 subsequent change orders, unless such increase in cost was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, 16 17 was the result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was otherwise permitted by the terms of the contract between the 18 19 contractor and the customer; or

<u>4. The contractor fails, within 18 months, to pay or</u>
 <u>comply with a repayment schedule of a judgment obtained</u>
 <u>against the contractor or a business qualified by the</u>
 <u>contractor and relating to the practice of contracting</u>.
 (n) Being disciplined by any municipality or county

25 for an act that is a violation of this section.

26 (o) Failing in any material respect to comply with the 27 provisions of this part <u>and the rules adopted pursuant</u> 28 thereto.

(p) Abandoning a project which the contractor is
engaged in or is under contractual obligation to perform. A
project is to be considered abandoned after 90 days if the

83

1 contractor terminates the project without just cause or 2 without proper notification to the prospective owner, 3 including the reason for termination, or fails to perform work without just cause for 90 consecutive days. 4 5 (q) Failing to affix a registration or certification б number as required by s. 489.521(7). 7 (r) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicable 8 local building department permits and inspections. 9 (s) Practicing beyond the scope of a certification or 10 registration. 11 For the purposes of this subsection, construction is 12 13 considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender. 14 15 (2) When the board finds any applicant, contractor, or business organization for which the contractor is a primary 16 17 qualifying agent or secondary qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.522 guilty of any of the grounds set forth in 18 19 subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of 20 the following penalties: (a) Denial of an application for certification or 21 22 registration. 23 (b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate or 24 registration. (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 25 \$5,000 for each count or separate offense. 26 27 (d) Issuance of a reprimand. 28 Placement of the contractor on probation for a (e) 29 period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including requiring the contractor to attend 30 31 84

1 continuing education courses or to work under the supervision 2 of another contractor. 3 (f) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice by 4 the contractor. 5 (g) Require financial restitution to a consumer. б Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the 7 amendment to section 489.533, Florida Statutes, in a reference 8 thereto, subsection (5) of section 489.518, Florida Statutes, 9 is reenacted to read: 10 489.518 Alarm system agents.--11 (5) Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be a disciplinable offense against the 12 contractor pursuant to s. 489.533. 13 Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 14 489.537, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (9) is 15 added to that section, to read: 16 17 489.537 Application of this part.--(2) 18 19 (b) A registered electrical contractor may bid on 20 electrical contracts which include alarm systems contracting as a part of the contract, provided that the individual shall 21 22 subcontract such alarm systems contracting, except raceway systems, to a properly certified or registered alarm system 23 24 contractor. Registered electrical contractors may install 25 raceways for alarm systems. However, if the registered electrical contractor is properly certified or registered as 26 27 an alarm system contractor, the individual is not required to 28 subcontract out the alarm system contracting. 29 (9) Persons licensed under this part are subject to ss. 205.0535(1) and 205.065, as applicable. 30 31

85

1 Section 47. Section 489.539, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 489.539 Adoption of electrical and alarm 4 standards. -- For the purpose of establishing minimum electrical 5 and alarm standards in this state, the current edition of the б following standards are adopted: 7 "National Electrical Code 1990," NFPA No. 70 (1)8 70 - 1990. 9 (2) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., "Standards for 10 Safety, Electrical Lighting Fixtures, and Portable Lamps," UL 11 57 57-1982, and UL 153 153-1983. (3) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., "Standard for 12 13 Electric Signs," UL 48 48-1982. 14 (4) The provisions of the following which prescribe 15 minimum electrical and alarm standards: 16 (a) NFPA No. 56A 56A-1978, "Inhalation Anesthetics 17 1978." NFPA No. 56B 56B-1982, "Respiratory Therapy 1982." 18 (b) 19 (c) NFPA No. 56C 56C-1980, "Laboratories in 20 Health-related Institutions 1980." (d) NFPA No. 56D 56D-1982, "Hyperbaric Facilities." 21 22 (e) NFPA No. 56F 56F-1983, "Nonflammable Medical Gas 23 Systems 1983." 24 (f) NFPA No. 72, "National Fire Alarm Code." 25 (g)(f) NFPA No. 76A 76A-1984, "Essential Electrical Systems for Health Care Facilities 1984." 26 27 (5) Chapter 10D-29 of the rules of the Department of 28 Health and Rehabilitative Services, entitled "Nursing Homes 29 and Related Facilities Licensure." (6) The minimum standards for grounding of portable 30 31 electric equipment, chapter 8C-27, as recommended by the 86

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1 Industrial Standards Section of the Division of Workers' 2 Compensation of the Department of Labor and Employment 3 Security. Section 48. Section 553.19, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 553.19 Adoption of electrical and alarm 7 standards. -- For the purpose of establishing minimum electrical and alarm standards in this state, the current edition of the 8 9 following standards are adopted: 10 (1) "National Electrical Code 1990," NFPA No. 70 11 70 - 1990. (2) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., "Standards for 12 13 Safety, Electrical Lighting Fixtures, and Portable Lamps," UL 57 57-1982 and UL 153 153-1983. 14 (3) Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., "Standard for 15 16 Electric Signs," UL 48 48-1982. 17 (4) The provisions of the following which prescribe minimum electrical and alarm standards: 18 19 (a) NFPA No. 56A 56A-1978, "Inhalation Anesthetics 1978." 20 (b) NFPA No. 56B 56B-1982, "Respiratory Therapy 1982." 21 NFPA No. 56C 56C-1980, "Laboratories in 22 (C) Health-related Institutions 1980." 23 24 (d) NFPA No. 56D 56D-1982, "Hyperbaric Facilities." 25 (e) NFPA No. 56F 56F-1983, "Nonflammable Medical Gas Systems 1983." 26 27 (f) NFPA No. 72, "National Fire Alarm Code." 28 (g)(f) NFPA No. 76A 76A-1984, "Essential Electrical 29 Systems for Health Care Facilities 1984." 30 31 87

1	(5) Chapter 10D-29 of the rules and regulations of the
2	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, entitled
3	"Nursing Homes and Related Facilities Licensure."
4	(6) The minimum standards for grounding of portable
5	electric equipment, chapter 8C-27 as recommended by the
6	Industrial Standards Section, Division of Workers'
7	Compensation, Department of Labor and Employment Security.
8	Section 49. Section 489.5185, Florida Statutes, is
9	created to read:
10	489.5185 Fire alarm system agents
11	(1) A certified unlimited electrical contractor or
12	licensed fire alarm contractor may not employ a person to
13	perform the duties of a fire alarm system agent unless the
14	person:
15	(a) Is at least 18 years of age or has evidence of a
16	court-approved declaration of emancipation.
17	(b) Has successfully completed a minimum of 18 hours
18	of initial training, to include basic fire alarm system
19	technology in addition to related training in National Fire
20	Protection Association (NFPA) codes and standards and access
21	control training. Such training must be from a board-approved
22	provider, and the employee or applicant for employment must
23	provide proof of successful completion to the licensed
24	employer. The board, by rule, shall establish criteria for the
25	approval of training courses and providers. The board shall
26	approve qualified providers that conduct training in other
27	than the English language. The board shall establish a fee for
28	the approval of training providers, not to exceed \$200, and a
29	fee for the approval of courses at \$25 per credit hour, not to
30	exceed \$100 per course.
31	

88

1	(a) The set have a set of a stable the last 2 second of
1	(c) Has not been convicted within the last 3 years of
2	a crime that directly relates to the business for which
3	employment is being sought. Although the employee is barred
4	from operating as a fire alarm system agent for 3 years
5	subsequent to his or her conviction, the employer shall be
6	supplied the information regarding any convictions occurring
7	prior to that time, and the employer may at his or her
8	discretion consider an earlier conviction to be a bar to
9	employment as a fire alarm system agent. To ensure that this
10	requirement has been met, a certified unlimited electrical
11	contractor or licensed fire alarm contractor must obtain from
12	the Florida Department of Law Enforcement a completed
13	fingerprint and criminal background check for each applicant
14	for employment as a fire alarm system agent or for each
15	individual currently employed on the effective date of this
16	act as a fire alarm system agent.
17	(d) Has not been committed for controlled substance
18	abuse or been found guilty of a crime under chapter 893 or any
19	similar law relating to controlled substances in any other
20	state within the 3-year period immediately preceding the date
21	of application for employment, or immediately preceding the
22	effective date of this act for an individual employed as a
23	fire alarm system agent on that date, unless the person
24	establishes that he or she is not currently abusing any
25	controlled substance and has successfully completed a
26	rehabilitation course.
27	(2)(a) Any applicant for employment as a fire alarm
28	system agent, or any individual employed as a fire alarm
29	system agent on the effective date of this act, who has
30	completed alarm system agent or burglar alarm system agent
31	training prior to the effective date of this act in a
	89

1 board-certified program is not required to take additional training in order to comply with the initial training 2 3 requirements of this section. (b) A state-certified electrical contractor, a 4 5 state-certified fire alarm system contractor, a б state-registered fire alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, or an alarm 7 8 technician licensed by a local jurisdiction that requires an 9 examination and experience or training as licensure 10 qualifications is not required to complete the training 11 required for fire alarm system agents. A state-registered electrical contractor is not required to complete the training 12 required for fire alarm system agents, so long as he or she is 13 only doing electrical work up to the alarm panel. 14 (c) A nonsupervising employee working as a helper or 15 apprentice under the direct, onsite, continuous supervision of 16 17 a state-certified electrical contractor, a state-registered electrical contractor, a state-certified fire alarm system 18 19 contractor, a state-registered fire alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, an 20 alarm technician licensed by a local jurisdiction that 21 requires an examination and experience or training as 22 licensure qualifications, or a qualified fire alarm system 23 24 agent is not required to complete the training otherwise required and is not required to be 18 years of age or older. 25 (d) A burglar alarm system agent employed by a 26 27 licensed fire alarm contractor or certified unlimited electrical contractor who has fulfilled all requirements of s. 28 29 489.518 prior to the effective date of this act is not 30 required to complete the initial training required by this 31 section for fire alarm system agents.

90

1	(2) De suplizent fou employment es s fins alorm sustem
1	(3) An applicant for employment as a fire alarm system
2	agent may commence employment, or an individual employed as a
3	fire alarm system agent on the effective date of this act may
4	continue employment, pending completion of both the training
5	and the fingerprint and criminal background checks required by
б	this section, for a period not to exceed 90 days after the
7	date of application for employment or 90 days after the
8	effective date of this act for individuals employed as fire
9	alarm system agents on that date. However, the person must
10	work under the direction and control of a sponsoring certified
11	unlimited electrical contractor or licensed fire alarm
12	contractor until completion of both the training and the
13	fingerprint and criminal background checks. If an applicant or
14	an individual employed on the effective date of this act does
15	not complete the training or receive satisfactory fingerprint
16	and criminal background checks within the 90-day period, the
17	employment must be terminated immediately.
18	(4)(a) A certified unlimited electrical contractor or
19	licensed fire alarm contractor must furnish each of his or her
20	fire alarm system agents with an identification card.
21	(b) The card shall follow a board-approved format, to
22	include a picture of the agent; shall specify at least the
23	name of the holder of the card and the name and license number
24	of the certified unlimited electrical contractor or licensed
25	fire alarm contractor; and shall be signed by both the
26	contractor and the holder of the card. Each identification
27	card shall be valid for a period of 2 years after the date of
28	issuance. The identification card must be in the possession of
29	the fire alarm system agent while engaged in fire alarm system
30	agent duties.
31	

91

1	(c) Each person to whom an identification card has
2	been issued is responsible for the safekeeping thereof, and
3	may not loan, or allow any other person to use or display, the
4	identification card.
5	(d) Each identification card must be renewed every 2
6	years and in a board-approved format to show compliance with
7	the 6 hours of continuing education necessary to maintain
8	certification as a fire alarm system agent.
9	(5) Each fire alarm system agent must receive 6 hours
10	of continuing education on fire alarm system installation and
11	repair every 2 years from a board-approved sponsor of training
12	and through a board-approved training course.
13	(6) Failure to comply with any of the provisions of
14	this section shall be grounds for disciplinary action against
15	the contractor pursuant to s. 489.533.
16	Section 50. Section 501.937, Florida Statutes, is
17	created to read:
18	501.937 Industrial hygienists and safety
19	professionals; use of professional titles; failure to
20	comply
21	(1) Any person representing himself or herself as a
22	"safety professional" or "industrial hygienist" must
23	accurately disclose his or her credentials.
24	(2) A person may not represent himself or herself as a
25	"certified safety professional," "associate safety
26	professional," "certified occupational health and safety
27	technologist," "industrial hygienist in training," or
28	"certified industrial hygienist" unless he or she holds a
29	current valid certificate in the field of safety or industrial
30	hygiene from either the American Board of Industrial Hygiene
31	or the Board of Certified Safety Professionals, or unless the
	92

1 Department of Business and Professional Regulation has, upon request, examined another certification program and has 2 3 formally concluded that the certification standards of that certification program are substantially equivalent to the 4 5 standards for certificates issued by those organizations; nor б may the person mislead or deceive anyone by the unauthorized 7 use of any certification mark that has been awarded by the 8 United States Patent and Trademark Office. (3)(a) A "safety professional" is a person having a 9 10 baccalaureate degree in safety, engineering, chemistry, 11 physics, or a closely related physical or biological science who has acquired competency in the field of safety. The 12 studies and training necessary to acquire such competency 13 should have been sufficient in all of the above cognate 14 sciences to provide the abilities to anticipate, identify, and 15 evaluate hazardous conditions and practices; to develop hazard 16 control designs, methods, procedures, and programs; to 17 implement, administer, and advise others on hazard controls 18 19 and hazard control programs; and to measure, audit, and evaluate the effectiveness of hazard controls and hazard 20 control programs. 21 An "industrial hygienist" is a person having a 22 (b) baccalaureate degree in engineering, chemistry, physics, or a 23 24 closely related physical or biological science who has acquired competency in the field of industrial hygiene. The 25 studies and training necessary to acquire such competency 26 27 should have been sufficient in all of the above cognate sciences to provide the abilities to anticipate and recognize 28 29 the environmental factors and stresses associated with work 30 and work operations and to understand their effects on people and their well-being; to evaluate, on the basis of training 31 93

1 and experience and with the aid of quantitative measurement techniques, the magnitude of these factors and stresses in 2 3 terms of ability to impair human health and well-being; and to prescribe methods to eliminate, control, or reduce such 4 5 factors and stresses when necessary to alleviate their б effects. 7 (4) Failure to comply with this section constitutes a 8 deceptive and unfair trade practice. 9 Section 51. Present subsections (7) through (25) of 10 section 633.021, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as 11 subsections (8) through (26), respectively, and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read: 12 633.021 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 13 (7) A "fire extinguisher" is a cylinder that: 14 15 (a) Is portable and can be carried or is on wheels. (b) Is manually operated. 16 17 May use a variety of extinguishing agents that are (C) 18 expelled under pressure. 19 (d) Is rechargeable or nonrechargeable. Is installed, serviced, repaired, recharged, 20 (e) inspected, and hydrotested according to applicable procedures 21 of the manufacturer, standards of the National Fire Protection 22 Association, and the Code of Federal Regulations. 23 24 (f) Is listed by a nationally recognized testing 25 laboratory. Section 52. Section 633.061, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 633.061 License or permit required of organizations 28 29 and individuals servicing, recharging, repairing, testing, marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting fire 30 31 extinguishers and preengineered systems.--94

1 (1) It is unlawful for any organization or individual 2 to engage in the business of servicing, repairing, recharging, 3 testing, marking, inspecting, or installing, or hydrotesting any fire extinguisher or preengineered system in this state 4 5 except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. б Each organization or individual that which engages in such 7 activity must possess a valid and subsisting license issued by 8 the State Fire Marshal. All fire extinguishers and 9 preengineered systems required by statute or by rule must be 10 serviced by an organization or individual licensed under the 11 provisions of this chapter. The licensee is legally qualified to act for the business organization in all matters connected 12 with its business, and the licensee must supervise all 13 activities undertaken by such business organization. Each 14 licensee shall maintain a specific business location. A 15 further requirement, in the case of multiple locations where 16 17 such servicing or recharging is taking place, is that each 18 licensee who maintains more than one place of business where 19 actual work is carried on must possess an additional license, 20 as set forth in this section, for each location, except that a no licensed individual may not qualify for more than five 21 locations. A licensee is limited to a specific type of work 22 performed depending upon the class of license held. Licenses 23 24 and license fees are required for the following: 25 (a) Class A.....\$150 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 26 fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units, 27 28 and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all types of fire 29 extinguishers, including carbon dioxide units. (b) Class B.....\$100 30 31

95

1 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of fire extinguishers, including recharging carbon dioxide units 2 3 and conducting hydrostatic tests on all water, water chemical, 4 and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers, except carbon 5 dioxide units only. б (c) Class C.....\$100 7 To service, recharge, repair, install, or inspect all types of 8 fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, 9 and to conduct hydrostatic tests on all water, water chemical, 10 and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers, except carbon 11 dioxide units only. 12 (d) Class D.....\$125 To service, repair, recharge, hydrotest, install, or inspect 13 all types of preengineered fire extinguishing systems. 14 (e) Licenses issued as duplicates or to reflect a 15 16 change of address.....\$10 17 Any fire equipment dealer licensed pursuant to this subsection 18 19 who does not want to engage in the business of servicing, 20 inspecting, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, or installing 21 halon equipment must file an affidavit on a form provided by the division so stating. Licenses will be issued by the 22 division to reflect the work authorized thereunder. It is 23 unlawful, unlicensed activity for any person or firm to 24 falsely hold himself or herself or a business organization out 25 to perform any service, inspection, recharge, repair, 26 27 hydrotest, or installation except as specifically described in 28 the license. 29 (2) Each individual actually performing the work of 30 servicing, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, installing, 31 testing, or inspecting fire extinguishers or preengineered 96

1 systems must possess a valid and subsisting permit issued by 2 the State Fire Marshal. Permittees are limited as to specific 3 type of work performed dependent upon the class of permit held 4 which shall be a class allowing work no more extensive than 5 the class of license held by the licensee under whom the б permittee is working. Permits and fees therefor are required 7 for the following: 8 (a) Class 1......\$50 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 9 10 all types of fire extinguishers, including carbon dioxide 11 units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all types of fire extinguishers, including carbon dioxide units. 12 (b) Class 2.....\$50 13 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 14 all types of fire extinguishers, including carbon dioxide 15 units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all water, water 16 17 chemical, and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers, except carbon dioxide units only. 18 (c) Class 3.....\$50 19 Servicing, recharging, repairing, installing, or inspecting 20 21 all types of fire extinguishers, except recharging carbon dioxide units, and conducting hydrostatic tests on all water, 22 water chemical, and dry chemical types of fire extinguishers, 23 24 except carbon dioxide units only. 25 (d) Class 4.....\$65 Servicing, repairing, hydrotesting, recharging, installing, or 26 inspecting all types of preengineered fire extinguishing 27 28 systems. 29 (e) Permits issued as duplicates or to reflect a 30 change of address.....\$10 31 97

1 Any fire equipment permittee licensed pursuant to this 2 subsection who does not want to engage in servicing, 3 inspecting, recharging, repairing, hydrotesting, or installing 4 halon equipment must file an affidavit on a form provided by 5 the division so stating. Permits will be issued by the б division to reflect the work authorized thereunder. It is 7 unlawful, unlicensed activity for any person or firm to 8 falsely hold himself or herself out to perform any service, 9 inspection, recharge, repair, hydrotest, or installation 10 except as specifically described in the permit. 11 (3)(a) Such licenses and permits shall be issued by the State Fire Marshal for each license year beginning January 12 1 and expiring the following December 31. The failure to 13 14 renew a license or permit by December 31 will cause the license or permit to become inoperative. The holder of an 15 inoperative license or permit shall not engage in any 16 17 activities for which a license or permit is required by this 18 section. A license or permit which is inoperative because of 19 the failure to renew it shall be restored upon payment of the 20 applicable fee plus a penalty equal to the applicable fee, if the application for renewal is filed no later than the 21 following March 31. If the application for restoration is not 22 made before the March 31st deadline, the fee for restoration 23 24 shall be equal to the original application fee and the penalty 25 provided for herein, and, in addition, the State Fire Marshal shall require reexamination of the applicant. Each licensee 26 or permittee shall successfully complete a course or courses 27 28 of continuing education for fire equipment technicians within 29 5 years of initial issuance of a license or permit and within every 5-year period thereafter or no such license or permit 30 31

98

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

shall be renewed. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules
 describing the continuing education requirements.

3 (b) The forms of such licenses and permits and applications therefor shall be prescribed by the State Fire 4 5 Marshal; in addition to such other information and data as б that officer determines is appropriate and required for such 7 forms, there shall be included in such forms the following matters. Each such application shall be in such form as to 8 9 provide that the data and other information set forth therein 10 shall be sworn to by the applicant or, if a corporation, by an 11 officer thereof. An application for a permit shall include the name of the licensee employing such permittee, and the 12 13 permit issued in pursuance of such application shall also set forth the name of such licensee. A permit is valid solely for 14 15 use by the holder thereof in his or her employment by the licensee named in the permit. 16

17 (c) A license of any class shall not be issued or
18 renewed by the State Fire Marshal and a license of any class
19 shall not remain operative unless:

The applicant has submitted to the State Fire
 Marshal evidence of registration as a Florida corporation or
 evidence of compliance with s. 865.09.

23 2. The State Fire Marshal or his or her designee has
24 by inspection determined that the applicant possesses the
25 equipment required for the class of license sought. The State
26 Fire Marshal shall give an applicant a reasonable opportunity
27 to correct any deficiencies discovered by inspection. A fee of
28 \$50, payable to the State Fire Marshal, shall be required for
29 any subsequent reinspection.

30 3. The applicant has submitted to the State Fire31 Marshal proof of insurance providing coverage for

99

1 comprehensive general liability for bodily injury and property damage, products liability, completed operations, and 2 3 contractual liability. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules providing for the amounts of such coverage, but such 4 5 amounts shall not be less than \$300,000 for Class A or Class D б licenses, \$200,000 for Class B licenses, and \$100,000 for 7 Class C licenses; and the total coverage for any class of 8 license held in conjunction with a Class D license shall not be less than \$300,000. The State Fire Marshal may, at any 9 10 time after the issuance of a license or its renewal, require 11 upon demand, and in no event more than 30 days after notice of such demand, the licensee to provide proof of insurance, on a 12 13 form provided by the State Fire Marshal, containing confirmation of insurance coverage as required by this 14 chapter. Failure, for any length of time, to provide proof of 15 insurance coverage as required shall result in the immediate 16 17 suspension of the license until proof of proper insurance is 18 provided to the State Fire Marshal. An insurer which provides 19 such coverage shall notify the State Fire Marshal of any 20 change in coverage or of any termination, cancellation, or 21 nonrenewal of any coverage.

The applicant successfully completes a prescribed 22 4. training course offered by the State Fire College or an 23 24 equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. This 25 subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization or 26 27 a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal of 28 an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting, 29 servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, and maintaining fire extinguishers used and located on the premises of and 30 31 owned by such organization or entity.

100

 <u>5. The applicant has a current retestor identificati</u> number that is appropriate for the license for which the 	
I manuber chae is appropriate for the recense for whiteh the	
3 applicant is applying and that is listed with the U.S.	
4 Department of Transportation.	
5 6. 5. The applicant has passed, with a grade of at	
6 least 70 percent, a written examination testing his or her	
7 knowledge of the rules and statutes regulating the activitie	7
	5
8 authorized by the license and demonstrating his or her	
9 knowledge and ability to perform those tasks in a competent,	-
10 lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be develope	t
11 and administered by the State Fire Marshal, or his or her	
12 <u>designee</u> . An applicant shall pay a nonrefundable examinatio	n
13 fee of \$50 for each examination or reexamination scheduled.	
14 No reexamination shall be scheduled sooner than 30 days after	ſ
15 any administration of an examination to an applicant. No	
16 applicant shall be permitted to take an examination for any	
17 level of license more than a total of four times during 1	
18 year, regardless of the number of applications submitted. A	5
19 a prerequisite to taking the examination, the applicant:	
20 a. Must be at least 18 years of age.	
21 b. Must have 4 years of proven experience as a fire	
22 equipment permittee at a level equal to or greater than the	
23 level of license applied for or have a combination of	
24 education and experience determined to be equivalent thereto	
25 by the State Fire Marshal. Having held a permit at the	
26 appropriate level for the required period constitutes the	
27 required experience.	
c. Must not have been convicted of, or pled nolo	
29 contendere to, any felony. If an applicant has been convicted	f
30 of any such felony, the applicant must comply with s.	_
31 112.011(1)(b).	
101	

316-2184A-98

1 2 This subparagraph does not apply to any holder of or applicant 3 for a permit under paragraph (d) or to a business organization or a governmental entity seeking initial licensure or renewal 4 5 of an existing license solely for the purpose of inspecting, 6 servicing, repairing, marking, recharging, hydrotesting, and 7 maintaining fire extinguishers used and located on the 8 premises of and owned by such organization or entity. 9 (d) 6. An applicant who fails the examination may take 10 it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she 11 originally filed an application for the examination. If the applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the 12 13 application date and seeks to retake the examination, he or she must file a new application, pay the application and 14 examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed 15 training course approved by the State Fire College or an 16 17 equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal. An 18 applicant may not submit a new application within 6 months 19 after the date of his or her last reexamination. (e) A fire equipment dealer licensed under this 20 21 section may apply to upgrade the license currently held, if 22 the licensed dealer: 23 1. Submits an application for the license on a form in 24 conformance with paragraph (b). The application must be 25 accompanied by a fee as prescribed in subsection (1) for the type of license requested. 26 27 Provides evidence of 2 years' experience as a 2. licensed dealer and meets such relevant educational 28 29 requirements as are established by rule by the State Fire 30 Marshal for purposes of upgrading a license. 31 3. Meets the requirements of paragraph (c). 102

1 <u>(f)(d)</u> No permit of any class shall be issued or 2 renewed to a person by the State Fire Marshal, and no permit 3 of any class shall remain operative, unless the person has: 4 1. Submitted a nonrefundable examination fee in the

5 amount of \$50;

Successfully completed a training course offered by
the State Fire College or an equivalent course approved by the
State Fire Marshal; and

9 3. Passed, with a grade of at least 70 percent, a 10 written examination testing his or her knowledge of the rules 11 and statutes regulating the activities authorized by the permit and demonstrating his or her knowledge and ability to 12 13 perform those tasks in a competent, lawful, and safe manner. Such examination shall be developed and administered by the 14 State Fire Marshal. An examination fee shall be paid for each 15 examination scheduled. No reexamination shall be scheduled 16 17 sooner than 30 days after any administration of an examination to an applicant. No applicant shall be permitted to take an 18 19 examination for any level of permit more than four times 20 during 1 year, regardless of the number of applications submitted. As a prerequisite to taking the permit 21 22 examination, the applicant must be at least 16 years of age. (g)(e) An applicant who fails the examination may take 23 24 it three more times during the 1-year period after he or she 25 originally filed an application for the examination. If the applicant fails the examination within 1 year after the 26 application date and he or she seeks to retake the 27 28 examination, he or she must file a new application, pay the 29 application and examination fees, and successfully complete a prescribed training course offered by the State Fire College 30 31 or an equivalent course approved by the State Fire Marshal.

103

The applicant may not submit a new application within 6 months
 after the date of his or her last reexamination.

3 (4)(a) It is unlawful for a fire equipment dealer to 4 engage in training an individual to perform the work of 5 installing, testing, recharging, repairing, or inspecting б portable extinguishers or preengineered systems except in 7 conformity with this section. Each individual engaging in such training activity must be registered with the State Fire 8 9 Marshal. The dealer must register the trainee prior to the 10 trainee performing any work. The dealer must submit training 11 criteria to the State Fire Marshal for review and approval.

(b) No trainee shall perform work requiring a permit 12 13 unless an individual possessing a valid and current fire equipment permit for the type of work performed is physically 14 15 present. The trainee's registration shall be valid for a 90-day period from the date of issuance and is nontransferable 16 17 and nonrenewable. The initial training period may be extended for an additional 90 days of training if the applicant has 18 19 filed an application for permit and enrolled in the 40-hour 20 course at the State Fire College within 60 days after the date of registration as a trainee and either the training course at 21 22 the State Fire College was unavailable to the applicant within the initial training period, at no fault of the applicant, or 23 24 the applicant attends and fails the 40-hour training course or 25 the competency examination. At no time will an individual be registered as a trainee for more than two 90-day periods as 26 provided in this paragraph. The trainee must: 27

28

1. Be 18 years of age.

Possess on his or her person at all times a valid
 Florida driver's license or a valid state identification card,
 issued by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

104

1 A trainee must produce identification to the State Fire 2 Marshal or his or her designated representative upon demand. 3 3. Pay a fee for registration of \$10 per trainee for a 90-day period. 4 5 (c) No more than two trainees shall be under the б supervision of a single trainer, who shall be directly 7 responsible for all work performed by any trainee while under his or her supervision. No trainee shall perform any work not 8 9 within the scope of the license or permit held by the fire 10 equipment dealer or permittee directly supervising his or her 11 work.

12 (d) Upon completion of a training period, an
13 individual must comply with the provisions of this section to
14 obtain a permit.

15 (5) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules providing 16 for the approval of the time, place, and curriculum of each 17 training course required by this section.

(6) Every permittee must have a valid and subsisting 18 19 permit upon his or her person at all times while engaging in 20 the servicing, recharging, repairing, testing, inspecting, or installing of fire extinguishers and preengineered systems, 21 22 and every licensee or permittee must be able to produce such license or permit upon demand. In addition, every permittee 23 24 shall at all times carry an identification card containing his 25 or her photograph and other identifying information as prescribed by the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire 26 Marshal's designee, which shall be produced on demand. 27 The 28 State Fire Marshal shall supply this card at a fee which shall 29 be related to the cost of producing the card.

30 (7) The fees collected for any such licenses and 31 permits and the filing fees for license and permit examination 105

are hereby appropriated for the use of the State Fire Marshal
 in the administration of this chapter and shall be deposited
 in the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund.

4 (8) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to
5 inspections by fire chiefs, fire inspectors, fire marshals, or
6 insurance company inspectors.

7 (9) All fire extinguishers and preengineered systems 8 that which are required by statute or by rule must be serviced, recharged, repaired, hydrotested, tested, inspected, 9 10 and installed in compliance with this chapter and with the 11 rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal may adopt by rule the standards of the National Fire 12 13 Protection Association and of other reputable national organizations. 14

(10) If the licensee leaves the business organization 15 or dies, the business organization shall immediately notify 16 17 the State Fire Marshal of the licensee's departure, shall 18 return the license to the State Fire Marshal, and shall have a 19 grace period of 60 days in which to license another person 20 under the provisions of this chapter, failing which the business shall no longer perform those activities for which a 21 license under this section is required. 22

23 Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 24 633.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

25 633.065 Requirements for installation, inspection, and 26 maintenance of fire suppression equipment.--

27 (1) The requirements for installation of fire28 extinguishers and preengineered systems are as follows:

29 (b) Equipment supplied shall be listed by a nationally

30 recognized testing laboratory, such as Underwriters

31 Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Laboratories, Inc.

106

1 Equipment supplied for new installations or alterations of existing systems must be currently listed as described in this 2 3 section. The State Fire Marshal shall adopt by rule procedures 4 for determining whether a laboratory is nationally recognized, 5 taking into account the laboratory's facilities, procedures, 6 use of nationally recognized standards, and any other criteria 7 reasonably calculated to reach an informed determination. 8 Section 54. Subsection (1) of section 633.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 633.071 Standard service tag required on all fire 11 extinguishers and preengineered systems; serial number required on all portable fire extinguishers .--12 13 (1) The State Fire Marshal shall adopt by rule specifications as to the size, shape, color, and information 14 and data contained thereon of service tags to be attached to 15 all fire extinguishers and preengineered systems required by 16 17 statute or by rule, whether they be portable, stationary, or on wheels when they are placed in service, installed, 18 19 serviced, repaired, tested, recharged, or inspected. Fire 20 extinguishers may be tagged only after meeting all standards as set forth by this chapter, the standards of the National 21 Fire Protection Association, and all manufacturer's 22 specifications requirements. Preengineered systems may be 23 24 tagged only after a system has been inspected, serviced, 25 installed, repaired, tested, and recharged, and hydrotested in compliance with this chapter, the standards of the National 26 27 Fire Protection Association, and the manufacturer's 28 specifications, and after a report, as specified by rule, has 29 been completed in detail, indicating any and all deficiencies or deviations from the manufacturer's specifications and the 30 31 standards requirements of the National Fire Protection 107

1 Association. A copy of the inspection report shall be provided 2 to the owner at the time of inspection, and, if a system is 3 found to be in violation of this chapter, the manufacturer's specifications, or the standards of the National Fire 4 5 Protection Association, a copy shall be forwarded to the state б or local authority having jurisdiction within 30 days from the 7 date of service. It shall be unlawful to place in service, 8 service, test, repair, inspect, install, hydrotest, or 9 recharge any fire extinguisher or preengineered system without 10 attaching one of these tags completed in detail, including the 11 actual month work was performed, or to use a tag not meeting the specifications set forth by the State Fire Marshal. 12 13 Section 55. Section 633.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 633.162 Disciplinary action; fire extinguisher or 15 preengineered systems; grounds for denial, nonrenewal, 16 17 suspension, or revocation of license or permit .--(1) The violation of any provision of this chapter or 18 19 any rule adopted and promulgated pursuant hereto or the 20 failure or refusal to comply with any notice or order to correct a violation or any cease and desist order by any 21 person who possesses a license or permit issued pursuant to s. 22 633.061 is cause for denial, nonrenewal, revocation, or 23 24 suspension of such license or permit by the State Fire Marshal 25 after such officer has determined that the person is guilty of such violation. An order of suspension shall state the period 26 of time of such suspension, which period may not be in excess 27 28 of 2 years from the date of such order. An order of 29 revocation may be entered for a period not exceeding 5 years. Such orders shall effect suspension or revocation of all 30 31 licenses or permits then held by the person, and during such

108

period of time no license or permit shall be issued to such
person. During the suspension or revocation of any license or
permit, the former licensee or permittee shall not engage in
or attempt or profess to engage in any transaction or business
for which a license or permit is required under this chapter
or directly or indirectly own, control, or be employed in any
manner by any firm, business, or corporation for which a
license or permit under this chapter is required. If, during
the period between the beginning of proceedings and the entry
of an order of suspension or revocation by the State Fire
Marshal, a new license or permit has been issued to the person
so charged, the order of suspension or revocation shall
operate to suspend or revoke such new license or permit held
by such person.
(2) The department shall not, so long as the
revocation or suspension remains in effect, grant any new
license or permit for the establishment of any new firm,
business, or corporation of any person or qualifier that has
or will have the same or similar management, ownership,
control, employees, permittees, or licensees, or will use a
same or similar name as a previously revoked or suspended
firm, business, corporation, person, or qualifier.
(3) The State Fire Marshal may deny, nonrenew,
suspend, or revoke the license or permit of:
(a) Any person, firm, or corporation the license of
which under this chapter has been suspended or revoked;
(b) Any firm or corporation if an officer, qualifier,
director, stockholder, owner, or person interested directly or
indirectly in the firm or corporation has had his or her
license or permit under this chapter suspended or revoked; or

109

1 (c) Any person who is or has been an officer, qualifier, director, stockholder, or owner of a firm or 2 3 corporation, or who was interested directly or indirectly in a firm or corporation, the license or permit of which has been 4 suspended or revoked under this chapter. 5 б (4) (4) (2) In addition to the grounds set forth in 7 subsection (1), it is cause for denial, nonrenewal, 8 revocation, or suspension of a license or permit by the State 9 Fire Marshal if she or he determines that the licensee or 10 permittee has: 11 (a) Rendered inoperative a fire extinguisher or preengineered system required by statute or by rule, except 12 13 during such time as the extinguisher or preengineered system is being inspected, serviced, repaired, hydrotested, or 14 recharged, or except pursuant to court order. 15 (b) Falsified any record required to be maintained by 16 17 this chapter or rules adopted pursuant hereto. Improperly serviced, recharged, repaired, 18 (C) 19 hydrotested, tested, or inspected a fire extinguisher or 20 preengineered system. (d) While holding a permit or license, allowed another 21 person to use the permit number or license number, or used a 22 license number or permit number other than her or his valid 23 24 license number or permit number. (e) Failed to provide proof of insurance to the State 25 Fire Marshal or failed to maintain in force the insurance 26 27 coverage required by s. 633.061. (f) Failed to obtain, retain, or maintain one or more 28 29 of the qualifications for a license or permit as specified in this chapter. 30 31

110

1	(g) Made a material misstatement, misrepresentation,
2	or committed a fraud in obtaining or attempting to obtain a
3	license or permit.
4	(h) Failed to notify the State Fire Marshal, in
5	writing, within 30 days after a change of residence, principal
6	business address, or name.
7	(3) In addition, the Department of Insurance shall not
8	issue a new license or permit if it finds that the
9	circumstance or circumstances for which the license or permit
10	was previously revoked or suspended still exist or are likely
11	to recur.
12	Section 56. Section 633.171, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	633.171 Penalty for violation of law, rule, or order
15	to cease and desist or for failure to comply with corrective
16	order
17	(1) The violation of any provision of this law, or any
18	order or rule of the State Fire Marshal or order to cease and
19	desist or to correct conditions issued hereunder, shall
20	constitute a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as
21	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
22	(2) It shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first
23	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, to
24	intentionally or willfully:
25	(a) Render a fire extinguisher or preengineered system
26	required by statute or by rule inoperative except during such
27	time as <u>the</u> said extinguisher or preengineered system is being
28	serviced, hydrotested, tested, repaired, or recharged, except
29	pursuant to court order.
30	(b) Obliterate the serial number on a fire
31	extinguisher for purposes of falsifying service records.
	111
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.	

1 (C) Improperly service, recharge, repair, hydrotest, 2 test, or inspect a fire extinguisher or preengineered system. 3 Use the license or permit number of another (d) 4 person. 5 (e) Hold a permit and allow another person to use said б permit number. 7 (f) Use, or permit the use of, any license by any 8 individual or organization other than the one to whom the 9 license is issued. 10 Section 57. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 11 633.547, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, and new subsections (4) and (5) are 12 added to that section, to read: 13 633.547 Disciplinary action; fire protection system 14 15 contractors; grounds for denial, nonrenewal, suspension, or revocation of certificate.--16 17 (4) During the suspension or revocation of the certificate, the former certificateholder shall not engage in 18 19 or attempt to profess to engage in any transaction or business for which a certificate is required under this chapter or 20 directly or indirectly own, control, or be employed in any 21 manner by any firm or corporation for which a certificate 22 under this chapter is required. The department shall not, so 23 24 long as the revocation or suspension remains in effect, grant 25 any new certificate for the establishment of any new firm, business, or corporation of any person that has or will have 26 the same or similar management, ownership, control, or 27 28 employees or that will use a same or similar name as a 29 previously revoked or suspended firm, business, or 30 corporation. 31

1 (5) The State Fire Marshal may deny, suspend, or 2 revoke the certificate of: 3 (a) Any person, firm, or corporation the certificate 4 of which under this chapter has been suspended or revoked. 5 (b) Any firm or corporation if an officer, director, б stockholder, owner, or person interested directly or indirectly has had his or her certificate under this chapter 7 8 suspended or revoked. 9 (c) Any person who is or has been an officer, 10 director, stockholder, or owner of a firm or corporation, or 11 who was interested directly or indirectly in a corporation, the certificate of which has been suspended or revoked under 12 13 this chapter. Section 58. Paragraph (n) of subsection (3) of section 14 15 489.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 489.105 Definitions.--As used in this part: 16 17 (3) "Contractor" means the person who is qualified for, and shall only be responsible for, the project contracted 18 19 for and means, except as exempted in this part, the person 20 who, for compensation, undertakes to, submits a bid to, or does himself or herself or by others construct, repair, alter, 21 remodel, add to, demolish, subtract from, or improve any 22 building or structure, including related improvements to real 23 24 estate, for others or for resale to others; and whose job 25 scope is substantially similar to the job scope described in one of the subsequent paragraphs of this subsection. For the 26 27 purposes of regulation under this part, "demolish" applies 28 only to demolition of steel tanks over 50 feet in height; 29 towers over 50 feet in height; other structures over 50 feet in height, other than buildings or residences over three 30 31 stories tall; and buildings or residences over three stories 113

1 tall. Contractors are subdivided into two divisions, Division
2 I, consisting of those contractors defined in paragraphs
3 (a)-(c), and Division II, consisting of those contractors
4 defined in paragraphs (d)-(q):

5 "Underground utility and excavation contractor" (n) 6 means a contractor whose services are limited to the 7 construction, installation, and repair, on public or private 8 property, of main sanitary sewer collection systems, main 9 water distribution systems, storm sewer collection systems, 10 and the continuation of utility lines from the main systems to 11 a point of termination up to and including the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at 12 property line on residential or single-occupancy commercial 13 14 properties, or on multioccupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as engineered to 15 accommodate future building sewers, water distribution 16 17 systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm sewer 18 structures. However, an underground utility and excavation 19 contractor may install empty underground conduits in rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site 20 development, and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller 21 than 2 inches in diameter, provided that each conduit system 22 installed is designed by a licensed professional engineer or 23 24 an authorized employee of a municipality, county, or public 25 utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not include installation of any conductor wiring or connection to 26 an energized electrical system. An underground utility and 27 28 excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an 29 integral part of a fire protection system as defined in s. 633.021 s. 633.021(7) beginning at the point where the piping 30 31 is used exclusively for such system.

114

Florida Senate - 1998 316-2184A-98

1	Section 59. This act shall take effect October 1,
2	1998.
3	
4	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
5	Senate Bill CS/SB 2336
6	
7	The CS to the CS deletes s. 489.129(1)(d), F.S., which declares that "knowingly violating" a building code is grounds
8	for disciplinary action against licensees by DBPR; creates s. 501.937, F.S., which requires industrial hygienists and safety
9	professionals to accurately disclose their credentials when soliciting work; includes amendments to s. 489.505, F.S., and
10	creates s. 489.5185, F.S., to establish fire alarm agent training and criminal history check requirements similar to
11	those established two years ago for burglar alarm system agents.
12	In addition, the CS includes amendments to various provisions
13	relating to chapter 633, F.S., which governs the licensing and permitting by the State Fire Marshal (SMF) of organizations
14	and individuals who install and service fire safety equipment. It defines the term "fire extinguisher," provides requirements
15	for conducting hydro tests of fire extinguishers and preengineered systems and revises the types of work that may
16	be performed by persons who hold particular classes of licenses or permits issued by the SFM. The bill provides
17	requirements for obtaining an upgraded license for fire equipment dealers.
18	
19 20	
20 21	
21 22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	115