A bill to be entitled

An act relating to business brokers; providing for the regulation of business brokers and business salespersons; providing definitions; creating the Florida Business Brokerage Board; providing for the appointment and confirmation of board members; providing rulemaking authority; providing for licensure and renewal of licenses by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing for qualifications and education and experience requirements for licensure; providing that corporations and partnerships are ineligible for licensure; providing for examination and continuing education requirements; providing for the inactive status of licenses; providing for registration of office locations; requiring compliance with professional standards; providing for discipline; providing for violations and penalties; providing for final orders; providing for business broker course instructors; providing for retention of records; providing for temporary practice; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. <u>Purpose.--The Legislature finds that</u>
competence in the marketing, purchase, and sale of business
enterprises requires skills, experience, and education that
exceed the basic requirements for licensure under part I of

chapter 475, Florida Statutes. Therefore, the Legislature deems it necessary in the interest of the public welfare to regulate brokers and salespersons who are engaged in the marketing, purchase, and sale of business enterprises.

Section 2. Definitions.--

- (1) As used in this act, the term:
- (a) "Business enterprise" means all or any part of any business entity, active, inactive, or proposed; business assets, tangible or intangible, in this state or elsewhere; business rights; shares of stock in an entity owning business assets; and franchises, licenses, and covenants. The term does not include the sale of stock in a public offering.
- (b) "Business broker" means a person who is a licensed real estate broker and who is also licensed under this act, and who, for a fee, commission, or any other valuable consideration, or with the intent or expectation of receiving a fee, commission, or any other valuable consideration from another, negotiates or attempts to negotiate or procure prospects for the listing, sale, purchase, leasing, exchange, appraisal, auctioning, or option of any business enterprise or part thereof.
- (c) "Business salesperson" means a person who is a licensed real estate salesperson and who is also licensed under this act, and who performs acts specifically within the definition of business broker, but who performs those acts under the direction, control, or management of a business broker.
- (d) "Board" means the Florida Business Brokerage Board created by this act.
- 30 (e) "Department" means the Department of Business and 31 Professional Regulation.

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- (f) "Uniform Standards of Professional Business

 Brokers Practice" means the most recent standards approved and adopted by the Florida Business Brokerage Board.
- (2) The terms defined in s. 475.01, Florida Statutes, apply to this act.

Section 3. <u>Licensure required.--A person may not use</u>
the title "licensed business broker" or "licensed business
salesperson" or any abbreviation or words signifying this
occupation, or engage in the professional practice of business
brokerage, unless the person is licensed by the department
under this act.

Section 4. Florida Business Brokerage Board. --

(1) There is created the Florida Business Brokerage Board, which shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Four members of the board must be business brokers who have been engaged in the general practice of business brokerage in this state for at least 5 years immediately preceding appointment. In appointing business brokers to the board, while not excluding other licensed real estate brokers, the Governor shall give preference to business brokers who have been primarily engaged in business brokerage activities. One member of the board must have been principally engaged in the general practice of real estate brokerage for the last 5 years immediately preceding appointment. Two members of the board must be representatives of the general public and must not be connected in any way with the practice of business brokerage or real estate brokerage. The business broker members must be as representative of the entire industry as possible. Membership in a nationally recognized or state-recognized business

brokerage organization, while desirable, is not a prerequisite to membership on the board.

- (a) Initially, four members of the board shall be appointed for 3-year terms, and three members shall be appointed for 4-year terms. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for 4-year terms. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled by appointment by the Governor for the unexpired term. Upon expiration of a term, a member of the board shall continue to hold office until the appointment and qualification of a successor. A member may not be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. The Governor may remove any member for cause.
- (b) The headquarters for the board shall be in Orlando.
- (c) The board shall meet at least once each calendar quarter to conduct its business.
- (d) The members of the board shall elect a chair at the first meeting each year.
- (e) Each member of the board is entitled to per diem and travel expenses as set by legislative appropriation for each day that the member engages in the business of the board.
- (2) The board shall have, through its rules, full power to regulate the issuance of licenses; to establish standards for business brokerage; to regulate approved courses; to establish qualifications for licenses consistent with this act; and to discipline business brokers in any manner permitted under this act.
- Section 5. <u>Power of board to enact rules and decide</u> <u>questions of practice.--The board may adopt rules for its own</u> <u>governance and rules in the exercise of its powers, which</u> rules may not be in conflict with the Constitution or laws of

the United States or this state. The board may decide questions of practice arising in the proceedings before it.

Section 6. Qualifications for licensure.--

- (1) Any person desiring to act as a licensed business broker must make application in writing to the department in such form and detail as the board may prescribe. Each applicant must be at least 18 years of age and hold a high school diploma or its equivalent. At the time of application, a person must furnish evidence of licensure in good standing as a Florida real estate broker and successful completion of required education or evidence of required experience for licensure under subsection (3).
- (2) Any person desiring to act as a licensed business salesperson must make application in writing to the department in such form and detail as the board may prescribe. Each applicant must be at least 18 years of age and hold a high school diploma or its equivalent. At the time of application, a person must furnish evidence of licensure in good standing as a Florida real estate salesperson or broker/salesperson and successful completion of required education or evidence of required experience for licensure under subsection (3).
- (3) Until July 1, 1999, the board is authorized to waive or modify any education, experience, or examination requirements established in this section, provided that the applicant must have been primarily and actively engaged in business brokerage in Florida during 24 of the 48 months preceding application.
- (4) Each applicant must furnish, under oath, a detailed statement of experience for each year that he or she has spent actively engaged in the business brokerage industry.

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- (5) Appropriate fees, as set forth in the rules of the board, must accompany all applications for licensure.
- (6) At the time of filing a notarized application for licensure, the applicant must sign a pledge to comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Business Brokers Practice upon licensure, and must indicate in writing that she or he understands the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated. The application expires 1 year from the date received, if the applicant for licensure fails to take the appropriate examination.
- (7) All applicants must be competent and qualified to conduct business enterprise transactions in a professional manner with those with whom they may undertake a relationship of trust and confidence and with the general public. If any applicant has been denied registration, licensure, or certification, or has been disbarred, or her or his license to practice or conduct any regulated profession, business, or vocation has been revoked or suspended by this or any other state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United States, or any court or lawful agency thereof, because of any conduct or practices that would have warranted a like result under this section, or if the applicant has been guilty of conduct or practices in this state or elsewhere which would have been grounds for disciplining her or his license under this section had the applicant then been licensed, the applicant is deemed not to be qualified unless, because of lapse of time and subsequent good conduct and reputation, or other reason deemed sufficient, it appears to the board that the interest of the public is not likely to be endangered by the granting of licensure.

(8) An applicant seeking to become licensed under this section may not be rejected solely by virtue of membership or lack of membership in any particular business brokerage organization.

Section 7. Corporations and partnerships ineligible for licensure.--

- (1) A license may not be issued under this act to a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, firm, or group. However, a business broker or business salesperson licensed under this act may function or perform brokerage activities for or on behalf of a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, firm, or group.
- (2) The term "state-licensed business broker" or "state-licensed business salesperson" may be used to refer only to an individual who is licensed under this act and may not be used following or immediately in connection with the name or signature of a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, firm, or group, or in such manner that it could be interpreted as implying licensure under this act of a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, firm, or group, or anyone other than the licensed individual business broker or the licensed individual business salesperson. Corporations, partnerships, limited partnerships, firms, or groups that employ licensed business brokers or business salespersons who provide business brokerage services may represent to the public and advertise that they offer such services.

Section 8. Education and experience requirements.--

(1) To be licensed as a business broker, an applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant:

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1 (a) Has successfully completed up to 60 hours, inclusive of examination, of approved academic courses in subjects related to business brokerage procedures and accounting practices, which shall include coverage of the 4 Uniform Standards of Professional Business Brokers Practice from a state-approved business brokerage instruction organization, area vocational or technical center, accredited community college, college, university, or proprietary real estate school that offers such courses and that holds a permit under s. 475.451, Florida Statutes. A classroom hour is defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment. Past 12 courses may be approved on an hour-for-hour basis. 13 (b) Has a valid real estate broker's license. (2) To be licensed as a business salesperson, an 15 applicant must present evidence satisfactory to the board that 16 the applicant: 17 (a) Has successfully completed up to 40 hours, inclusive of examination, of approved academic courses in 18 19 subjects related to business brokerage procedures and 20 accounting practices, which shall include coverage of the 21 Uniform Standards of Professional Business Brokers Practice 22 from a state-approved business brokerage instruction 23 organization, area vocational or technical center, accredited community college, college, university, or proprietary real 24 estate school that offers such courses and that holds a permit 25 26 under s. 475.451, Florida Statutes. A classroom hour is 27 defined as 50 minutes out of each 60-minute segment. Past 2.8 courses may be approved on an hour-for-hour basis. 29 (b) Has a valid real estate salesperson's license. Section 9. Examination requirements. -- To be licensed

as a business broker o<u>r business salesperson</u>, the applicant

must demonstrate, by passing a board-approved written examination, that the applicant possesses:

- (1) A knowledge of technical terms commonly used in business enterprise transactions.
- (2) An understanding of accounting; brokerage; business; evaluation of businesses; sources of business data; problems likely to be encountered in the negotiation, sale, and closing of businesses; and knowledge of listing documents, confidentiality agreements, sales contracts, and closing documents commonly used in business brokerage.
- (3) An understanding of the standards involved in the negotiation, sale, and closure of business transactions.
- (4) An understanding of the types of misconduct for which disciplinary proceedings may be initiated against a licensed business broker or business salesperson, as set forth in this act.
- (5) Knowledge of the theories of depreciation, estimating, methods of capitalization, and the mathematics of businesses that are appropriate for the licensure for which application is made.

Section 10. Renewal of license or instructor permit; continuing education.--

- (1) The department shall renew a license or instructor permit upon receipt of the renewal application and proper fee.

 The application must include proof satisfactory to the board that the individual has satisfactorily completed any continuing education that has been prescribed by the board.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the renewal of licenses and instructor permits at least every 4 years.

- (3) Any license or instructor permit that is not renewed at the end of the license or instructor permit period prescribed by the department automatically reverts to inactive status.
- (4) At least 60 days prior to the end of the license or instructor permit period, the department shall mail a notice of renewal and possible inactive status reversion to the last known address of the licensee or permitholder.

Section 11. Inactive status.--

- (1) A license that has become inactive may be renewed upon application to the department. The board shall prescribe by rule continuing education requirements, for each year the license was inactive, as a condition of renewing an inactive license.
- (2) Any license that has been inactive for more than 4 years automatically expires. Once a license expires, it becomes null and void without any further action by the board or department. Two years prior to the expiration of the license, the department shall give notice by mail to the licensee at her or his last known address. The board shall prescribe by rule a fee not to exceed \$200 for the late renewal of an inactive license. The department shall collect the current renewal fee for each renewal period in which the license was inactive, in addition to any applicable late renewal fee.
- (3) The board shall adopt rules relating to inactive licenses and for the renewal of such licenses.
- Section 12. Registration of office location.--Each business broker or business salesperson licensed under this act shall furnish in writing to the department each business address from which she or he operates in the performance of

business brokerage services. Each business broker or business salesperson must notify the department of any change of address within 10 days on a form provided by the department. A copy of the license issued to each business broker or business salesperson operating from each location must be prominently displayed at the location.

Section 13. <u>Professional standards for licensed</u>
business brokers and business salespersons.--Each business
broker or business salesperson licensed under this act shall
comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Business
Brokers Practice.

Section 14. <u>Discipline.--The board may deny an</u>
application for licensure; investigate the actions of any
business broker or business salesperson licensed under this
act; and reprimand, fine, and revoke or suspend, for a period
not to exceed 10 years, the license of any business broker or
business salesperson, or place any business broker or business
salesperson on probation, if it finds that the licensee:

- (1) Has violated any provisions of this act or of s. 455.227(1), Florida Statutes;
- (2) Has been guilty of fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, false promises, false pretenses, dishonest conduct, culpable negligence, or breach of trust in any business transaction in this state or any other state, nation, or territory; has violated a duty imposed upon her or him by law or by the terms of a contract, whether written, oral, express, or implied; has aided, assisted, or conspired with any other person engaged in any such misconduct and in furtherance thereof; or has formed an intent, design, or scheme to engage in such misconduct and committed an overt act in furtherance of such intent, design, or scheme. It is

immaterial to the guilt of the licensee that the victim or intended victim of the misconduct has sustained no damage or loss; that the damage or loss has been settled and paid after discovery of the misconduct; or that the victim or intended victim was a customer or a person in a confidential relationship with the licensee or was an identified member of the general public;

- (3) Has advertised services in a manner that is fraudulent, false, deceptive, or misleading in form or content;
- (4) Has violated any of the provisions of this act or any lawful order or rule issued under this act or under chapter 455, Florida Statutes;
- (5) Has been convicted or found guilty of, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the activities of a licensed business broker or business salesperson, or which involves fraudulent or dishonest conduct. The record of a conviction certified or authenticated in such form as is admissible in evidence under the laws of this state is admissible as prima facie evidence of such guilt;
- (6) Has had a license as a business broker or business salesperson revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, or has been disbarred, or has had her or his registration, license, or certificate to practice or conduct any regulated profession, business, or vocation revoked or suspended by this or any other state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United States, or has had an application for such registration, licensure, or certification to practice or conduct any regulated profession, business, or vocation denied

by this or any other state, any nation, or any possession or district of the United States;

- (7) Has become temporarily incapacitated from acting as a business broker or business salesperson because of drunkenness, use of drugs, or temporary mental derangement; however, suspension of a license in such cases shall be only for the period of the incapacity;
- (8) Is confined in any county jail, postadjudication; is confined in any state or federal prison or mental institution; or, through mental disease or deterioration, can no longer safely be entrusted to deal with the public or in a confidential capacity;
- (9) Has failed to inform the board in writing within 30 days after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to, or being convicted or found guilty of, any criminal act;
- (10) Has been found guilty, for a second time, of any misconduct that warrants disciplinary action, or has been found guilty of a course of conduct or practice that shows that she or he is incompetent, negligent, dishonest, or untruthful;
- (11) Has made or filed a report or record, either written or oral, that the licensee knows to be false; has willfully failed to file a report or record required by state or federal law; or has willfully impeded or obstructed such filing, or induced another person to impede or obstruct such filing. However, the reports or records include only those that are signed or presented in the capacity of a licensed business broker or business salesperson;
- (12) Has obtained or attempted to obtain a license by means of knowingly making a false statement, submitting false information, refusing to provide complete information in

1 response to an application question, or engaging in fraud, misrepresentation, or concealment; 2 (13) Has paid money or offered to pay money or other 3 valuable consideration, except as required by this act, to any 4 5 member or employee of the board to obtain a license under this 6 act; 7 (14) Has violated any standard or other provision of the Uniform Standards of Professional Business Brokers 8 9 Practice; 10 (15) Has failed or refused to exercise reasonable diligence in rendering business brokerage services; or 11 12 (16) Has failed to timely notify the department of any 13 change in business location, or has failed to fully disclose all business locations from which she or he operates as a 14 15 licensed business broker or business salesperson. 16 Section 15. Violations and penalties .--17 (1) VIOLATIONS.--(a) A person may not operate or attempt to operate as 18 19 a licensed business broker or business salesperson without 20 being the holder of a valid and current license. 21 (b) A person may not violate any lawful order or rule 22 of the board which is binding upon her or him. 23 (c) A person may not commit any conduct or practice 24 set forth in section 14. 25 (d) A person may not make any false affidavit or 26 affirmation intended for use as evidence by or before the 27 board or any member thereof, or by any of its authorized 28 representatives, nor may any person give false testimony under 29 oath or affirmation to or before the board or any member 30 thereof in any proceeding authorized by this act.

- (e) A person may not fail or refuse to appear at the time and place designated in a subpoena issued with respect to a violation of this act, unless the failure to appear is the result of facts or circumstances that are sufficient to excuse appearance in response to a subpoena from the circuit court; nor shall a person who is present before the board or a member thereof or one of its authorized representatives acting under authority of this act refuse to be sworn or to affirm or fail or refuse to answer fully any question propounded by the board, the member, or the representative, or by any person by the authority of the officer or appointee.
- (f) A person may not obstruct or hinder in any manner the enforcement of this act or the performance of any lawful duty by any person acting under the authority of this act, or interfere with, intimidate, or offer any bribe to any member of the board or any of its employees or any person who is, or is expected to be, a witness in any investigation or proceeding relating to a violation of this act.
- (g) A person may not knowingly conceal any information relating to violations of this act.
- (2) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, Florida Statutes, except when a different punishment is prescribed by this act. Nothing in this section prohibits the prosecution under any other criminal statute of this state of any person for an act or conduct prohibited by this section; however, in such cases, the state may prosecute under this section or under the other statute, or may charge both offenses in one prosecution, but the sentence imposed may not be a greater fine or longer sentence than that prescribed for

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the offense that carries the more severe penalties. A civil case, a criminal case, or a denial, revocation, or suspension proceeding may arise out of the same state of alleged facts, and the pendency or result of one such case or proceeding does not stay or control the result of any of the others.

Section 16. Final orders.--The board may publish and distribute, in such manner and form as it may prescribe, any of its final orders or decisions made under this act, after they become final by lapse of time or upon affirmance on appeal. The board may also publish or withhold from publication the names and addresses of any parties concerned. This section may not be construed to affect compliance with chapter 119, Florida Statutes.

Section 17. Business broker course instructors.--

- (1) Whether the course or courses to be taught are prescribed by the board or approved before licensure or renewal of licensure as a licensed business broker or business salesperson, before commencing to instruct noncredit college courses in a college, university, or accredited community college, or courses in an area vocational or technical center, a state-approved business brokerage instruction organization, or a proprietary real estate school, a person must certify her or his competency by meeting one of the following requirements:
- (b) Pass a business brokers instructor's examination that tests knowledge of business brokerage topics.
- (2) Possession of a permit to teach prescribed or approved business brokerage courses does not entitle the

permitholder to teach any courses outside the scope of the permit.

Section 18. Retention of records.--A business broker licensed under this act shall retain, for at least 5 years, original or true copies of any written contracts engaging the business broker. These records must be made available by the business broker for inspection and copying by the department on reasonable notice to the business broker. If a business broker contract has been the subject of or has served as evidence for litigation, reports and records must be retained for at least 2 years after the trial.

Section 19. Temporary practice. --

- (1) The board shall recognize, on a temporary basis, the license or certification of a person licensed to act as a business broker by another state, if:
- (a) The business broker's business in this state is of a temporary nature;
 - (b) The business broker registers with the board; and
- (c) The person requesting recognition of a license as a business broker issued by another state is a nonresident of Florida.
- (2) In order to register with the board, the business broker must:
 - (a) Pay any required fee as established by rule.
- (b) Provide, or cause the state where the applicant may be licensed or certified to provide, proof of licensure or certification along with the copies of the records of any disciplinary actions taken against the applicant's license or certification in that or other jurisdictions.
- (c) Agree in writing to cooperate with any investigation initiated under this act by promptly supplying

1 documents requested by any authorized representative of the 2 department. If the department sends a notice by certified mail 3 to the last known address of a nonresident business broker to 4 produce documents or to appear in conjunction with an 5 investigation and the nonresident business broker fails to 6 comply with that request, the board may impose on that 7 nonresident business broker any disciplinary action or penalty 8 authorized under this act. 9 (d) Sign a notarized statement that the applicant has read this act and all applicable rules and agrees to abide by 10 11 these provisions in all business broker activities. 12 Section 20. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 13 law. 14 15 16 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY 17 Creates the Florida Business Brokerage Board and provides for its rulemaking authority. Authorizes the board to regulate business brokers and business salespersons through licensing by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Establishes requirements for licensing, discipline, violations and penalties, final orders, continuing education, course instructors, retention of records, and temporary practice. Requires registration of office locations and compliance with professional standards. See bill for details. 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24 25 2.6 27 28 29 30