1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to professional regulation; 3 amending s. 11.62, F.S.; adding criteria for 4 evaluating new regulation; amending s. 455.201, F.S.; requiring the Department of Business and 5 6 Professional Regulation to consider the impact 7 on jobs when considering new regulation; creating s. 455.2035, F.S.; providing the 8 9 department rulemaking authority; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; requiring payment of certain 10 fees or fines prior to the board or department 11 12 renewing or issuing an initial license or registration; amending ss. 455.209, 455.218, 13 14 F.S.; conforming provisions to a previous 15 administrative reorganization; creating s. 455.2237, F.S.; providing authority to inspect 16 17 and investigate records, offices, and job sites; amending s. 455.225, F.S.; revising 18 19 probable-cause provisions; prescribing authority of the department or a board in cases 20 21 of failure to comply with continuing-education requirements; conforming provisions to a 22 23 previous administrative reorganization; amending s. 455.2285, F.S.; conforming 24 provisions to a previous administrative 25 26 reorganization; amending s. 455.517, F.S.; 27 requiring the Department of Health to consider the impact on jobs when creating new 28 29 regulation; creating section 481.222, relating to architects providing building inspection 30 services; creating 471.029, relating to 31

1 engineers providing building inspection 2 services; providing effective dates. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Effective October 1, 1998, subsections (3) 7 and (4) of section 11.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to 8 read: 9 11.62 Legislative review of proposed regulation of unregulated functions. --10 In determining whether to regulate a profession or 11 12 occupation, the Legislature shall consider the following 13 factors: 14 (a) Whether the unregulated practice of the profession 15 or occupation will substantially harm or endanger the public 16 health, safety, or welfare and whether the potential for harm 17 is recognizable and not remote; 18 (b) Whether the practice of the profession or 19 occupation requires specialized skill or training, and whether that skill or training is readily measurable or quantifiable 20 so that examination or training requirements would reasonably 21 22 assure initial and continuing professional or occupational 23 ability; 24 (c) Whether the regulation will have an unreasonable effect on the job creation or job retention in the state or 25 26 will place unreasonable restrictions on the ability of 27 individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to find employment; 28 29 (d)(c) Whether the public is or can be effectively 30 protected by other means; and

- $\underline{\text{(e)}(d)}$ Whether the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the indirect costs to consumers, will be favorable.
- (4) The proponents of legislation that provides for the regulation of a profession or occupation not already expressly subject to state regulation shall provide, upon request, the following information in writing to the state agency that is proposed to have jurisdiction over the regulation and to the legislative committees to which the legislation is referred:
- (a) The number of individuals or businesses that would be subject to the regulation;
- (b) The name of each association that represents members of the profession or occupation, together with a copy of its codes of ethics or conduct;
- (c) Documentation of the nature and extent of the harm to the public caused by the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation, including a description of any complaints that have been lodged against persons who have practiced the profession or occupation in this state during the preceding 3 years;
- (d) A list of states that regulate the profession or occupation, and the dates of enactment of each law providing for such regulation and a copy of each law;
- (e) A list and description of state and federal laws that have been enacted to protect the public with respect to the profession or occupation and a statement of the reasons why these laws have not proven adequate to protect the public;
- (f) A description of the voluntary efforts made by members of the profession or occupation to protect the public

and a statement of the reasons why these efforts are not adequate to protect the public;

(g) A copy of any federal legislation mandating regulation;

- (h) An explanation of the reasons why other types of less restrictive regulation would not effectively protect the public;
- (i) The cost, availability, and appropriateness of training and examination requirements;
- $\underline{(j)}$ (i) The cost of regulation, including the indirect cost to consumers, and the method proposed to finance the regulation;
- (k) The cost imposed on applicants or practitioners or on employers of applicants or practitioners as a result of the regulation;
- (1)(j) The details of any previous efforts in this state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; and
- $\underline{\text{(m)}(k)}$ Any other information the agency or the committee considers relevant to the analysis of the proposed legislation.
- Section 2. Effective October 1, 1998, subsection (4) of section 455.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 455.201 Professions and occupations regulated by department; legislative intent; requirements.--
- (4) (a) Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall create unreasonably restrictive and extraordinary standards that deter qualified persons from entering the various professions. Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall take any action that which tends to create or maintain an economic condition that

unreasonably restricts competition, except as specifically provided by law.

- (b) Neither the department nor any board may create a regulation that has an unreasonable effect on job creation or job retention in the state or that places unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to find employment.
- (c) The Legislature shall evaluate proposals to increase regulation of professions or occupations that are already regulated to determine their effect on job creation or retention and job opportunities.

Section 3. Section 455.2035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

455.2035 Rulemaking authority.--The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.54 and 120.536(1) to implement the regulatory requirements of any profession within the department's jurisdiction which does not have a governing board.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 455.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.209 Accountability and liability of board members.--

(2) Each board member and each former board member serving on a probable cause panel shall be exempt from civil liability for any act or omission when acting in the member's official capacity, and the department, or the Department of Legal Affairs shall defend any such member in any action against any board or member of a board arising from any such act or omission. In addition, the department or the Department of Legal Affairs may defend the member's company or business

in any action against the company or business if the department or the Department of Legal Affairs determines that the actions from which the suit arises are actions taken by the member in the member's official capacity and were not beyond the member's statutory authority. In providing such defense, the department, the agency, or the Department of Legal Affairs may employ or utilize the legal services of outside counsel.

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Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, is amended and a new subsection (10) is added to said section to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions. --

(1) Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to the department in writing. The application for licensure shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the department and include the applicant's social security number. application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license and which might affect the decision of the department agency. In order to further the economic development goals of the state, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may enter into an agreement with the county tax collector for the purpose of appointing the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for licenses and applications for renewals of licenses. The agreement must specify the time within which the tax collector must forward any applications and accompanying application fees to the department. In cases where a person applies or schedules directly with a national examination organization or

examination vendor to take an examination required for licensure, any organization- or vendor-related fees associated with the examination may be paid directly to the organization or vendor.

(10) The board, or the department when there is no board, shall not issue or renew a license to any applicant or licensee that the board, or the department when there is no board, has assessed a fine, interest, or costs associated with investigation and prosecution until the applicant or licensee has paid in full such fine, interest, or costs associated with investigation and prosecution, or until the applicant or licensee complies with or satisfies all terms and conditions of the final order.

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 455.218, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.218 Foreign-trained professionals; special examination and license provisions.--

(6) The department, for its boards, shall not issue an initial license to, or renew a license of, any applicant or licensee who is under investigation or prosecution in any jurisdiction for an action which would constitute a violation of this part or the professional practice acts administered by the department or agency and the boards until such time as the investigation or prosecution is complete, at which time the provisions of the professional practice acts shall apply.

Section 7. Section 455.2237, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

455.2237 Authority to inspect.--Any board, or the department when there is no board, may by rule authorize inspections and investigations of records, offices, or job sites at times when a licensee or the employee or agent of the

licensee, or any person suspected of unlicensed activity, is performing an activity regulated by this chapter or the 2 3 applicable practice act. Such rule may establish more 4 definitively the times and conditions of inspections and 5 investigations and may authorize such inspections and 6 investigations only to the extent necessary to determine 7 whether a person is in compliance with the provisions of this 8 chapter or of the regulated practice acts or any rule 9 promulgated thereunder, to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or of the regulated practice acts 10 or any rule adopted thereunder, or to determine if any of the 11 12 provisions of this chapter or of the regulated practice acts, or any rule adopted thereunder, is being or has been violated. 13 14 Section 8. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (9) of section 455.225, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 455.225 Disciplinary proceedings.--Disciplinary 16 17 proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of 18 the department. 19 (2) The department shall allocate sufficient and 20 adequately trained staff to expeditiously and thoroughly 21 determine legal sufficiency and investigate all legally sufficient complaints. For purposes of this section, it is the 22 23 intent of the Legislature that the term "expeditiously" means that the agency, for disciplinary cases under its 24 jurisdiction, shall complete the report of its initial 25 26 investigative findings and recommendations concerning the existence of probable cause within 6 months after its receipt 27 28 of the complaint. The failure of the agency, for disciplinary 29 cases under its jurisdiction, to comply with the time limits of this section while investigating a complaint against a 30 31 licensee constitutes harmless error in any subsequent

disciplinary action unless a court finds that either the fairness of the proceeding or the correctness of the action may have been impaired by a material error in procedure or a failure to follow prescribed procedure. When its investigation is complete and legally sufficient, the department shall prepare and submit to the probable cause panel of the appropriate regulatory board the investigative report of the department. The report shall contain the investigative findings and the recommendations of the department concerning the existence of probable cause. At any time after legal sufficiency is found, the department may dismiss any case, or any part thereof, if the department determines that there is insufficient evidence to support the prosecution of allegations contained therein. The department shall provide a detailed report to the appropriate probable cause panel prior to dismissal of any case or part thereof, and to the subject of the complaint after dismissal of any case or part thereof, under this section. For cases dismissed prior to a finding of probable cause, such report is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The probable cause panel shall have access, upon request, to the investigative files pertaining to a case prior to dismissal of such case. If the department dismisses a case, the probable cause panel may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation and prosecution of the case as it deems necessary.

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(3)(a) As an alternative to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), when a complaint is received, the department may provide a licensee with a notice of noncompliance for an initial offense of a minor violation. A violation is a minor violation if it does not demonstrate a serious inability to practice the profession, result in

economic or physical harm to a person, or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. Each board, or the department if there is no board, shall establish by rule those violations which are minor violations under this provision. Failure of a licensee to take action in correcting the violation within 15 days after notice may result in the institution of regular disciplinary proceedings.

- (b) The department may issue a notice of noncompliance for an initial offense of a minor violation, notwithstanding a board's failure to designate a particular minor violation by rule as provided in paragraph (a).
- with failure to comply with continuing-education requirements, the department's or board's, as appropriate, initial response may only be to issue a notice of noncompliance, including granting the licensee a reasonable time to comply. However, if the department finds that the licensee's failure to comply was done knowingly, the department or board, as appropriate, may levy any other penalty otherwise available to it under the circumstances. This paragraph does not apply to any licensee for which failure to comply with continuing-education requirements is not grounds for discipline but is instead only a prerequisite for renewal.
- (4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. Each

board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of 2 3 term or repetition of service of any such former board member 4 on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction 5 of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause 6 panel must include one of the board's former or present 7 consumer members, if one is available, willing to serve, and 8 is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause 9 panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board 10 member. However, any former professional board member serving 11 12 on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license 13 for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt 14 from s. 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has been 15 found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. 16 17 The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional 18 19 investigative information as is necessary to the determination of probable cause. A request for additional investigative 20 information shall be made within 15 days from the date of 21 22 receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative 23 report of the department. The probable cause panel or the department, as may be appropriate, shall make its 24 determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt 25 26 by it of the final investigative report of the department. The 27 secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the 28 29 probable cause panel, or the department when there is no board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, 30 within the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable 31

cause panel does not make a determination regarding the 1 existence of probable cause or does not issue a letter of 2 3 guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the 4 department agency, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must make a determination regarding the 5 existence of probable cause within 10 days after the 6 7 expiration of the time limit. In addition, if the probable 8 cause panel finds no probable cause, the department may 9 determine within 10 days thereafter that probable cause exists. If the probable cause panel finds that probable cause 10 exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal 11 12 complaint against the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of the probable cause panel regarding the 13 14 filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the 15 department shall file a formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and prosecute that complaint pursuant to 16 17 chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause had 18 19 been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to the board. The board may 20 then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint 21 pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to 22 23 the board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to 24 chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1 25 26 year after the filing of a complaint. The department agency, 27 for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to quarterly refer to each board 28 29 the status of any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or 30 otherwise completed by the department or agency within 1 year 31

after the filing of the complaint. Annually, the agency, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction if there is no board, or each board must establish a plan to reduce or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the agency within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof shall be paid from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

- (9)(a) The department shall periodically notify the person who filed the complaint of the status of the investigation, whether probable cause has been found, and the status of any civil action or administrative proceeding or appeal.
- (b) In any disciplinary case under the jurisdiction of the Agency for Health Care Administration for which probable cause has been found, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall provide to the person who filed the complaint a copy of the administrative complaint, including:
- 1. A written explanation of how an administrative complaint is resolved by the disciplinary process.
- 2. A written explanation of how and when the person may participate in the disciplinary process.
- 3. A written notice of any hearing before the Division of Administrative Hearings or the regulatory board at which final agency action is taken.
- (c) In any disciplinary case for which probable cause is not found, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall

so inform the person who filed the complaint and notify that person that he or she may, within 60 days, provide any additional information to the probable cause panel which may be relevant to the decision. In any administrative proceeding under s. 120.57, the person who filed the disciplinary complaint shall have the right to present oral or written communication relating to the alleged disciplinary violations or to the appropriate penalty.

Section 9. Section 455.2285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.2285 Annual report concerning finances, administrative complaints, disciplinary actions, and recommendations.—The department is directed to prepare and submit a report to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1 of each year. In addition to finances and any other information the Legislature may require, the report shall include statistics and relevant information, profession by profession, detailing:

- (1) The revenues, expenditures, and cash balances for the prior year, and a review of the adequacy of existing fees.
- (2) The number of complaints received and investigated.
 - (3) The number of findings of probable cause made.
 - (4) The number of findings of no probable cause made.
 - (5) The number of administrative complaints filed.
 - (6) The disposition of all administrative complaints.
 - (7) A description of disciplinary actions taken.
- (8) A description of any effort by the <u>department</u> agency, for any disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, to reduce or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings

under chapter 120 or otherwise not completed within 1 year after the initial filing of a complaint under this chapter.

- (9) The status of the development and implementation of rules providing for disciplinary guidelines pursuant to s. 455.2273.
- (10) Such recommendations for administrative and statutory changes necessary to facilitate efficient and cost-effective operation of the department and the various boards.

Section 10. Effective October 1, 1998, subsection (4) of section 455.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.517 Professions and occupations regulated by department; legislative intent; requirements.--

- (4) (a) Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall create unreasonably restrictive and extraordinary standards that deter qualified persons from entering the various professions. Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall take any action that which tends to create or maintain an economic condition that unreasonably restricts competition, except as specifically provided by law.
- (b) Neither the department nor any board may create a regulation that has an unreasonable effect on job creation or job retention in the state or that places unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a profession or occupation to find employment.
- (c) The Legislature shall evaluate proposals to increase regulation of professions or occupations to determine their effect on job creation or retention and employment opportunities.

Section 11. Section 481.222, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 481.222 Architects performing building code inspector 4 duties. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a 5 person currently licensed to practice as an architect under 6 this part may provide building inspection services described 7 in s. 468.603(6) and (7) to a local government or state agency 8 upon its request, without being certified by the Board of 9 Building Code Administrators and Inspectors under part XIII of chapter 468. When performing these building inspection 10 services, the architect is subject to the disciplinary 11 12 guidelines of this part and s. 468.621(1)(c)-(g). The complaint processing, investigation, and discipline shall be 13 14 conducted by the Board of Architecture and Interior Design 15 rather than the Board of Building Code Administrators and Inspectors. An architect may not perform plans review as an 16 17 employee of a local government upon any job that the architect or the architect's company designed. 18 19 Section 12. Section 471.029, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 471.029 Professional engineers performing building 22 code inspector duties .-- Notwithstanding any other provision of 23 this part, a person currently licensed to practice as a professional engineer under this part may provide building 24 inspection services described in s. 468.603(6) and (7) to a 25 26 local government or state agency upon its request, without being certified by the Board of Building Code Administrators 27 and Inspectors under part XIII of chapter 468. When 28 29 performing these building inspection services, the professional engineer is subject to the disciplinary 30 31 guidelines of this chapter and s. 468.621(1)(c)-(g). 16

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