A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to electrical and alarm system 3 contracting; amending s. 489.505, F.S.; 4 providing and deleting definitions; amending s. 5 489.507, F.S.; revising membership of the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board; 6 7 providing rulemaking authority to the board to 8 implement the local certification licensure category; providing for transition from 9 registration to local certification; amending 10 11 s. 489.509, F.S.; revising and providing fees; 12 creating s. 489.512, F.S.; providing for local 13 certification of registered electrical and 14 alarm system contractors; providing 15 requirements with respect to local certification; providing for expiration of such 16 licensure category; repealing s. 489.513, F.S., 17 to eliminate registration of electrical and 18 alarm system contracting; revising various 19 20 provisions of pt. II, ch. 489, F.S., relating 21 to electrical and alarm system contracting, to conform; amending s. 489.514, F.S.; extending 22 certification grandfathering provisions to 23 24 local certificateholders; amending s. 489.516, 25 F.S.; requiring persons desiring to engage in 26 electrical or alarm system contracting in the 27 state to be certified; deleting the requirement 28 to pay the fee for a local occupational license; amending s. 489.517, F.S.; providing 29 30 for quadrennial renewal of certificates; 31 revising continuing education requirements, to

conform; amending s. 489.5185, F.S.; revising 1 2 certain time limits; providing for quadrennial renewal of identification cards of fire alarm 3 4 system agents; revising continuing education 5 requirements, to conform; amending s. 489.521, F.S.; deleting requirements of business 6 7 organizations relating to local occupational 8 licenses; amending s. 489.5335, F.S.; providing 9 for a statewide journeyman competency card; requiring a fee; amending s. 489.537, F.S.; 10 11 deleting provisions that preserve the power of 12 counties and municipalities to collect local 13 occupational license and inspection fees, 14 require a bond for each electrical contractor, 15 and create local boards; deleting provisions 16 relating to registration; amending s. 489.537, F.S.; requiring a licensed electrical 17 journeyman at a specified type of new 18 construction site; amending ss. 489.503, 19 20 489.510, 489.511, 489.515, 489.518, 489.519, 489.520, 489.523, 489.531, and 489.533, F.S.; 21 22 deleting or revising references and provisions relating to registration, to conform; amending 23 24 s. 489.518, F.S.; revising certain time limits; amending s. 205.194, F.S.; deleting cross 25 26 references, to conform; creating s. 489.5391, 27 F.S.; providing for issuance of a notice of 28 noncompliance, imposition of an administrative 29 fine, and assessment of costs of prosecution for unlicensed contracting; specifying that 30 31 such remedies are not exclusive; providing uses

of fine proceeds; requiring the creation of a web page dedicated to listing information on unlicensed contractors; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (1), (16), and (20) of section 489.503, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.503 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to:

- (1) Any employee of a certificateholder, registrant, or business organization authorized to engage in contracting who is acting within the scope of the license held by that certificateholder or registrant and with the knowledge and permission of the licenseholder. However:
- (a) If the employer is not a certificateholder or registrant in that type of contracting, and the employee performs any of the following, the employee is not exempt:
- 1. Holds himself or herself or his or her employer out to be licensed or qualified by a licensee;
- 2. Leads the consumer to believe that the employee has an ownership or management interest in the company; or
- 3. Performs any of the acts which constitute contracting.
- (b) The legislative intent of this subsection is to place equal responsibility on the unlicensed business and its employees for the protection of the consumers in contracting transactions.

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For the purpose of this part, "employee" is defined as a 31 person who receives compensation from, and is under the

supervision and control of, an employer who regularly deducts the F.I.C.A. and withholding tax and provides workers' compensation, all as prescribed by law.

- system, as defined in s. 489.505, by a charitable, not-for-profit corporation acting in accordance with a contractual agreement with the Agency for Health Care Administration or one of its licensed health care facilities, the Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Children and Family Services, providing that the organization does not perform any other service requiring certification or registration under this part. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to provide any of the agencies mentioned in this subsection the authority to develop rules, criteria, or policy pursuant to this subsection.
- (20) Contracting for repair, maintenance, remodeling, or improvement by any person licensed under part I of chapter 475 while acting as the owner's agent pursuant to that license, where all work requiring a contractor is performed by a contractor who has a current, valid certificate or registration issued under this part to perform such work, and where the aggregate contract for labor, materials, and all other items is less than \$5,000; however, this exemption does not apply:
- (a) If the maintenance, repair, remodeling, or improvement is a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made in contracts of amounts less than \$5,000 for the purpose of evading this part or otherwise.

(b) To a person who advertises that he or she is qualified to engage in contracting.

Section 2. Section 489.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.505 Definitions.--As used in this part:

- (1) "Alarm system" means any electrical device, signaling device, or combination of electrical devices used to signal or detect a burglary, fire, robbery, or medical emergency.
- (2) "Alarm system contractor" means a person whose business includes the execution of contracts requiring the ability, experience, science, knowledge, and skill to lay out, fabricate, install, maintain, alter, repair, monitor, inspect, replace, or service alarm systems for compensation, including, but not limited to, all types of alarm systems for all purposes.
- (a) "Alarm system contractor I" means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems for all purposes.
- (b) "Alarm system contractor II" means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems other than fire, for all purposes, except as herein provided.
- (3) "Board," except "local board," means the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board created by this part.
- (4) "Certificate" means a geographically unlimited certificate of competency issued by the department as provided in this part.
- (5) "Certificateholder" means a contractor who has obtained a certificate of competency.

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- "Certification" means the act of obtaining or holding a certificate of competency from the department as provided in this part.
- "Certified alarm system contractor" means an alarm (7)system contractor who possesses a certificate of competency issued by the department. The scope of certification is limited to alarm circuits originating in the alarm control panel and equipment governed by the applicable provisions of Articles 725, 760, 770, 800, and 810 of the National Electrical Code, Current Edition, and National Fire Protection Association Standard 72, Current Edition. The scope of certification for alarm system contractors also includes the installation, repair, fabrication, erection, alteration, addition, or design of electrical wiring, fixtures, appliances, thermostats, apparatus, raceways, and conduit, or any part thereof not to exceed 77 volts, when those items are for the purpose of transmitting data or proprietary video (satellite systems that are not part of a community antenna television or radio distribution system) or providing central vacuum capability or electric locks; however, this provision governing the scope of certification does not create any mandatory licensure requirement.
- (8) "Certified electrical contractor" means an electrical contractor who possesses a certificate of competency issued by the department.
- (9) "Contracting" means, except where exempted in this part, engaging in business as a contractor or performing electrical or alarm work for compensation and includes, but is not limited to, performance of any of the acts found in subsections (2) and (12), which define the services which a 31 contractor is allowed to perform. The attempted sale of

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contracting services and the negotiation or bid for a contract on these services also constitutes contracting. If the services offered require licensure or agent qualification, the offering, negotiation for a bid, or attempted sale of these services requires the corresponding licensure.

- (10) "Contractor" means a person who is qualified to engage in the business of electrical or alarm system contracting pursuant to a certificate or registration issued by the department.
- (11) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- (12) "Electrical contractor" or "unlimited electrical contractor" means a person who conducts business in the electrical trade field and who has the experience, knowledge, and skill to install, repair, alter, add to, or design, in compliance with law, electrical wiring, fixtures, appliances, apparatus, raceways, conduit, or any part thereof, which generates, transmits, transforms, or utilizes electrical energy in any form, including the electrical installations and systems within plants and substations, all in compliance with applicable plans, specifications, codes, laws, and regulations. The term means any person, firm, or corporation that engages in the business of electrical contracting under an express or implied contract; or that undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to engage in the business of electrical contracting; or that does itself or by or through others engage in the business of electrical contracting.
- (13) "Journeyman" means a person working in an apprenticeable occupation who has successfully completed a registered apprenticeship program or who has worked the number

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of years required by established industry practices for the particular trade or occupation.

- "Local certified alarm system contractor" means (14)an alarm system contractor who possesses a local certificate of competency issued by the department.
- (15) "Local certified electrical contractor" means an electrical contractor who possesses a local certificate of competency issued by the department.
- (16)<del>(13)</del> "Local construction regulation board" or "local board" means a board, composed of not fewer than three residents of a county or municipality, which the governing body of that county or municipality may create and appoint to maintain the proper standard of construction of that county or municipality.
- (17)<del>(14)</del> "Primary qualifying agent" means a person who possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience, and has the responsibility, to supervise, direct, manage, and control the electrical or alarm system contracting activities of the business organization with which he or she is connected; and whose technical and personal qualifications have been determined by investigation and examination as provided in this part by the department, as attested to by the board; and who has been issued a certificate of competency by the department.
- (18)<del>(15)</del> "Secondary qualifying agent" means a person who possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience, and has the responsibility to supervise, direct, manage, and control the electrical or alarm system contracting activities on a job for which he or she has obtained a permit; and whose technical and personal qualifications have been determined by 31 investigation and examination as provided in this part by the

department, as attested to by the board; and who has been issued a certificate of competency by the department.

- (16) "Registered electrical contractor" means an electrical contractor who has registered with the department pursuant to fulfilling the competency requirements in the jurisdiction for which the registration is issued. A registered electrical contractor may contract only in the jurisdiction for which his or her registration is issued.
- (17) "Registration" means registration with the department as provided in this part.
- (18) "Registrant" means a person who has registered with the department pursuant to the requirements of this part.
- (19) "Specialty contractor" means a contractor whose scope of practice is limited to a specific segment of electrical or alarm system contracting, including, but not limited to, residential electrical contracting, maintenance of electrical fixtures, and fabrication, erection, installation, and maintenance of electrical advertising signs together with the interrelated parts and supports thereof. Categories of specialty contractor shall be established by board rule.
- (20) "Mediation" means a process whereby a neutral third party acts to encourage and facilitate the resolution of a dispute without prescribing what it should be. It is an informal and nonadversarial process with the objective of helping the disputing parties reach a mutually acceptable agreement.
- (21) "Registered alarm system contractor I" means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems for all purposes and who is registered with the department pursuant to s. 489.513. A registered alarm system

contractor I may contract only in the jurisdictions for which his or her registration is issued.

- (22) "Registered alarm system contractor II" means an alarm system contractor whose business includes all types of alarm systems, other than fire, for all purposes and who is registered with the department pursuant to s. 489.513. A registered alarm system contractor II may contract only in the jurisdiction for which his or her registration is issued.
- means an alarm system contractor whose business is limited to burglar alarm systems in single-family residential, quadruplex housing, and mobile homes of a residential occupancy class and who is registered with the department pursuant to s. 489.513. The board shall define "residential occupancy class" by rule. A registered residential alarm system contractor may contract only in the jurisdiction for which his or her registration is issued.
- $\underline{(21)(24)}$  "Licensure" means any type of certification or registration provided for in this part.
  - (22)<del>(25)</del> "Burglar alarm system agent" means a person:
- (a) Who is employed by a licensed alarm system contractor or licensed electrical contractor;
- (b) Who is performing duties which are an element of an activity which constitutes alarm system contracting requiring licensure under this part; and
- (c) Whose specific duties include any of the following: altering, installing, maintaining, moving, repairing, replacing, servicing, selling onsite, or monitoring an intrusion or burglar alarm system for compensation.
- $\frac{(23)(26)}{(26)}$  "Personal emergency response system" means any device which is simply plugged into a telephone jack or

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electrical receptacle and which is designed to initiate a telephone call to a person who responds to, or has a responsibility to determine the proper response to, personal emergencies, but does not include hard-wired or wireless alarm systems designed to detect intrusion or fire.

(24)<del>(27)</del> "Monitoring" means to receive electrical or electronic signals, originating from any building within the state, produced by any security, medical, fire, or burglar alarm, closed circuit television camera, or related or similar protective system and to initiate a response thereto. A person shall not have committed the act of monitoring if:

- (a) The person is an occupant of, or an employee working within, protected premises;
- The person initiates emergency action in response to hearing or observing an alarm signal;
- (c) The person's action is incidental to his or her primary responsibilities; and
- (d) The person is not employed in a proprietary monitoring facility, as defined by the National Fire Protection Association pursuant to rule adopted under chapter 633.

(25)<del>(28)</del> "Fire alarm system agent" means a person:

- (a) Who is employed by a licensed fire alarm contractor or certified unlimited electrical contractor;
- (b) Who is performing duties which are an element of an activity that constitutes fire alarm system contracting requiring certification under this part; and
- (c) Whose specific duties include any of the altering, installing, maintaining, moving, following: repairing, replacing, servicing, selling onsite, or monitoring 31 a fire alarm system for compensation.

Section 3. Section 489.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.507 Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board. --

- (1) There is created in the department the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board. The board shall consist of 11 members, 5 7 of whom shall be certified electrical contractors, 2 of whom shall be certified alarm system contractors I, 2 of whom shall be local certified electrical contractors, and 2 of whom shall be consumer members who are not, and have never been, electrical contractors or members of any closely related profession or occupation, and 2 of whom shall be certified alarm system contractors I. Members shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members shall be appointed for 4-year terms.
- (2) To be eligible to serve, each contractor member must have been certified by the board to operate as a contractor in the category with respect to which the member is appointed, be actively engaged in the construction business, and have been so engaged for a period of not less than 5 consecutive years before the date of appointment. Each appointee must be a citizen and resident of the state.
- (3) (a) The board has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part.
- (b)(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), It is the intent of the Legislature that the board may not adopt any rule or take any promulgate no rules and take no action to require that applicants for certification as alarm system contractors serve any type of apprenticeship before being allowed to sit for the certification examination.

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(c) (c) (5) Any proposed board rule which has not been modified to remove proposed committee objections of the Administrative Procedures Committee must receive approval from the department prior to filing the rule with the Department of State for final adoption. The department may repeal any rule enacted by the board which has taken effect without having met proposed committee objections of the Administrative Procedures Committee.

(4)<del>(6)</del> The Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board and the Construction Industry Licensing Board shall each appoint a committee to meet jointly at least twice a year.

Section 4. Effective upon this act becoming a law, the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board may begin implementation of the local certification licensure category pursuant to its authority under section 489.507(3), Florida Statutes, to effect the transition from registration to local certification on October 1, 2002, as contemplated by this act.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 489.509, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.509 Fees.--

(1) The board, by rule, shall establish fees to be paid for applications, examination, reexamination, transfers, licensing and renewal, reinstatement, and recordmaking and recordkeeping. The examination fee shall be in an amount that covers the cost of obtaining and administering the examination and shall be refunded if the applicant is found ineligible to sit for the examination. The application fee is nonrefundable. The fee for initial application and examination for certification of electrical contractors may not exceed \$400. The initial application fee for registration may not exceed 31 \$150. The quadrennial biennial renewal fee may not exceed \$400

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for certificateholders and\$400<del>\$200</del> for local certificateholders registrants. The fee for initial application and examination for certification of alarm system contractors may not exceed \$400. The quadrennial biennial renewal fee for certified alarm system contractors may not exceed \$450. The board may establish a fee for a temporary certificate as an alarm system contractor not to exceed \$75. The board may also establish by rule a delinquency fee not to exceed \$50. The fee to transfer a certificate or registration from one business organization to another may not exceed \$200. The fee for reactivation of an inactive license may not exceed \$50. The board shall establish fees that are adequate to ensure the continued operation of the board. Fees shall be based on department estimates of the revenue required to implement this part and the provisions of law with respect to the regulation of electrical contractors and alarm system contractors.

(2) A person who is registered or holds a valid certificate may go on inactive status during which time he or she shall not engage in contracting, but may retain the certificate or registration on an inactive basis, on payment of a renewal fee during the inactive period, not to exceed \$50 per renewal period.

Section 6. Section 489.510, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.510 Evidence of workers' compensation coverage.—Except as provided in s.  $489.515\underline{(2)}(3)(b)$ , any person, business organization, or qualifying agent engaged in the business of contracting in this state and certified or registered under this part shall, as a condition precedent to the issuance or renewal of a certificate or registration of

the contractor, provide to the Electrical Contractors' 1 Licensing Board, as provided by board rule, evidence of 3 workers' compensation coverage pursuant to chapter 440. the event that the Division of Workers' Compensation of the 4 5 Department of Labor and Employment Security receives notice of the cancellation of a policy of workers' compensation 6 7 insurance insuring a person or entity governed by this 8 section, the Division of Workers' Compensation shall certify and identify all persons or entities by certification or 9 registration license number to the department after 10 11 verification is made by the Division of Workers' Compensation that such cancellation has occurred or that persons or 12 13 entities governed by this section are no longer covered by 14 workers' compensation insurance. Such certification and verification by the Division of Workers' Compensation shall 15 16 result solely from records furnished to the Division of Workers' Compensation by the persons or entities governed by 17 this section. The department shall notify the persons or 18 entities governed by this section who have been determined to 19 20 be in noncompliance with chapter 440, and the persons or 21 entities notified shall provide certification of compliance 22 with chapter 440 to the department and pay an administrative fine as provided by rule. The failure to maintain workers' 23 compensation coverage as required by law shall be grounds for 24 the board to revoke, suspend, or deny the issuance or renewal 25 of a certificate or registration of the contractor under the 26 27 provisions of s. 489.533. 28 Section 7. Subsection (7) of section 489.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 489.511 Certification; application; examinations; endorsement. --

(7) Upon the issuance of a certificate, any previously issued <del>registered</del> licenses for the classification in which the certification is issued are rendered void.

Section 8. Section 489.512, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 489.512 Local certification.--

- (1)(a) Each contractor who on October 1, 2002, is the holder of a current, valid registration which was issued under this part prior to that date shall be redesignated as a local certified electrical or alarm system contractor, as applicable, and issued the applicable local certificate by the department. A local certificate permits the holder to engage in contracting only in the area and for the type of work covered by the registration the local certificate is replacing.
- (b) A local certificate may be renewed but may not be expanded to cover areas of the state or scopes of work other than those covered by the original certificate. A contractor may only work in other areas of the state or other types of work by obtaining full certification under s. 489.514 or s. 489.516.
- (c) New local certificates may not be issued, and the licensure category shall expire upon expiration of the last local certificate.
- (2) The local jurisdictions shall be responsible for providing code violation information pursuant to s. 553.781 and disciplinary information on local certified electrical or alarm system contractors to the board within 30 days after any disciplinary action, and the board shall maintain such information as is provided to them and shall make such

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information available through the automated information system provided pursuant to s. 455.2286.

Section 9. Section 489.513, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Section 489.514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.514 Certification for local certified registered contractors; grandfathering provisions. --

- (1) The board shall, upon receipt of a completed application, appropriate fee, and proof of compliance with the provisions of this section, issue:
- (a) To an applying local certified registered electrical contractor, a certificate as an electrical contractor, as defined in s. 489.505(12); or
- (b) To an applying local certified registered alarm system contractor, a certificate in the matching alarm system contractor category, as defined in s. 489.505(2)(a) or (b); or
- (c) To an applying local certified registered electrical speciality contractor, a certificate in the matching electrical speciality contractor category, as defined in s. 489.505(19).
- (2) Any local certified contractor registered under this part who makes application under this section to the board shall meet each of the following requirements for certification:
- (a) Currently holds a valid local certified registered <del>local</del> license in the category of electrical contractor, alarm system contractor, or electrical speciality contractor.
- (b) Has, for that category, passed a written, proctored examination that the board finds to be substantially 31 similar to the examination required to be licensed as a

certified contractor under this part. For purposes of this subsection, a written, proctored examination such as that produced by the National Assessment Institute, Block and Associates, NAI/Block, Experior Assessments, Professional Testing, Inc., or Assessment Systems, Inc., shall be considered to be substantially similar to the examination required to be licensed as a certified contractor. The board may not impose or make any requirements regarding the nature or content of these cited examinations.

- (c) Has at least 5 years of experience as a contractor in that contracting category, or as an inspector or building administrator with oversight over that category, at the time of application. For contractors, only time periods in which the contractor license is active and the contractor is not on probation shall count toward the 5 years required under this subsection.
- (d) Has not had his or her contractor's license revoked at any time, had his or her contractor's license suspended in the last 5 years, or been assessed a fine in excess of \$500 in the last 5 years.
- (e) Is in compliance with the insurance and financial responsibility requirements in s. 489.515(1)(b).
- (3) An applicant who will not have the experience required under paragraph (2)(c) by the time of the application deadline set forth in subsection (4) may be certified under this section in the appropriate category if the applicant meets the requirements of paragraphs (2)(a), (d), and (e) and passes the business portion of the test required in paragraph (2)(b).
- $\underline{(4)(3)}$  An applicant must make application by November 1, 2004, to be licensed pursuant to this section.

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Section 11. Section 489.515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.515 Issuance of certificates; registrations. --

- (1)(a) The department shall issue a certificate to a person who the board certifies is qualified to become a certified contractor.
- (b) The board shall certify as qualified for certification any person who satisfies the requirements of s. 489.511, who successfully passes the certification examination administered by the department, achieving a passing grade as established by board rule, and who submits satisfactory evidence that he or she has obtained both workers' compensation insurance or an acceptable exemption certificate issued by the department and public liability and property damage insurance for the health, safety, and welfare of the public in amounts determined by rule of the board, and furnishes evidence of financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of either himself or herself or the business organization he or she desires to qualify.
- (c) Upon compliance with the provisions of this section and payment of the certification fee, the department shall issue the person a certificate.
- (2) The department shall issue a registration to a person who is in compliance with the provisions of s. 489.513 and who the board certifies is qualified to be registered.
- (2) $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ (a) As a prerequisite to the initial issuance or the renewal of a certificate or registration, the applicant shall submit an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting to the fact that the applicant has obtained both workers' compensation insurance or an acceptable exemption 31 certificate issued by the department and public liability and

property damage insurance for the health, safety, and welfare of the public in amounts determined by rule of the board. The board shall by rule establish a procedure to verify the accuracy of such affidavits based upon a random audit method.

- (b) An applicant for initial issuance of a certificate or registration shall submit as a prerequisite to qualifying for an exemption from workers' compensation coverage requirements under s. 440.05 an affidavit attesting to the fact that the applicant will obtain an exemption within 30 days after the date the initial certificate or registration is issued by the board.
- (3) (4) The board may refuse to certify any applicant who has violated any of the provisions of s. 489.533.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (5) A certificate or registration is not transferable.
- Section 12. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 489.516, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 489.516 Qualifications to practice; restrictions; prerequisites.--
- (1) Any person who desires to engage in electrical or alarm system contracting in this state on a statewide basis shall, as a prerequisite thereto, establish his or her competency and qualifications to be certified pursuant to this part. To establish competency, a person shall pass the appropriate examination administered by the department. Any person who desires to engage in contracting on other than a statewide basis shall, as a prerequisite thereto, be registered pursuant to this part, unless exempted by this part.
- (2) A No person who is not certified under this part may not or registered shall engage in the business of

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electrical or alarm system contracting in this state. To enforce this subsection:

- (a) The department shall issue a cease and desist order to prohibit any person from engaging in the business of contracting who does not hold the required certification or registration for the work being performed under this part. For the purpose of enforcing a cease and desist order, the department may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance of an injunction or a writ of mandamus against any person who violates any provision of such order.
- (b) A county or municipality may issue a cease and desist order to prohibit any person from engaging in the business of contracting who does not hold the required certification or registration for the work being performed under this part.
- (3) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite therefor, he or she shall only be required to exhibit to the local building official, tax collector, or other authorized person in charge of the issuance of licenses and building or electrical permits in the area evidence of holding a current certificate, and to pay the fee for the occupational license and permit required of other persons. However, a local construction regulation board may deny the issuance of an electrical permit to a certified contractor, or issue a permit with specific conditions, if the local construction regulation board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud or a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the local construction regulation board represents, or if the local 31 construction regulation board has proof that such contractor,

 through the public hearing process, has been found guilty, in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud or a willful building code violation and finds, after providing notice to the contractor, that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the local construction board represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation within 15 days after the local construction regulation board decides to deny the permit.

Section 13. Section 489.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.517 Renewal of certificate or registration; continuing education.--

- (1) The department shall renew a certificate or registration upon receipt of the renewal application and fee and proof of meeting all continuing education requirements.
- (2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the <u>quadrennial</u> biennial renewal of certificates and registrations.
- (3)(a) Each certificateholder or registrant shall provide proof, in a form established by rule of the board, that the certificateholder or registrant has completed at least 28 14 classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education courses during each quadrennium biennium since the issuance or renewal of the certificate or registration. The board shall by rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education courses and providers and may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an hour-for-hour basis.

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- (b) Each certificateholder or registrant shall provide to the board proof of completion of the core curriculum courses or passing the equivalency test of the Building Code Training Program established under s. 553.841, specific to the licensing category sought, within 4 2 years after commencement of the program or of initial certification or registration, whichever is later. Classroom hours spent taking core curriculum courses shall count toward the number required for renewal of certificate or registration. A certificateholder or registrant who passes the equivalency test in lieu of taking the core curriculum courses shall receive full credit for core curriculum course hours.
- (4)(a) If a certificateholder or registrant holds a license under both this part and part I and is required to have continuing education courses under s. 489.115(4)(b)1., the certificateholder or registrant may apply those course hours for workers' compensation, workplace safety, and business practices obtained under part I to the requirements under this part.
- (b) Of the 28 14 classroom hours of continuing education required, at least 14 7 hours must be on technical subjects, 2 hours 1 hour on workers' compensation, 2 hours 1 hour on workplace safety, and 2 hours 1 hour on business practices.
- (5) By applying for renewal, each certificateholder or registrant certifies that he or she has continually maintained the required amounts of public liability and property damage insurance as specified by board rule. The board shall establish by rule a procedure to verify the public liability and property damage insurance for a specified period, based 31 upon a random sampling method.

(6) The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specialized number of hours in specialized or advanced module courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part VII of chapter 553, relating to the contractor's respective discipline.

Section 14. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) and subsection (3) of section 489.518, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.518 Alarm system agents.--

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- (d) A state-certified electrical contractor, a state-certified alarm system contractor, a local certified state-registered alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, or an alarm technician licensed by a local jurisdiction that requires an examination and experience or training as licensure qualifications, is not required to complete the training required for burglar alarm system agents. A local certified state-registered electrical contractor is not required to complete the training required for burglar alarm system agents, so long as he or she is only doing electrical work up to the alarm panel.
- (e) A nonsupervising employee working as a helper or apprentice under the direct, on-site, continuous supervision of a state-certified electrical contractor, a local certified state-registered electrical contractor, a state-certified alarm system contractor, a local certified state-registered alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, an alarm technician licensed by a 31 local jurisdiction that requires an examination and experience

or training as licensure qualifications, or a qualified alarm system agent is not required to complete the training otherwise required and is not required to be 18 years of age or older.

(3) An applicant for employment as an alarm system agent, or an individual employed as a burglar alarm system agent on the effective date of this act, may commence or continue employment pending the completion of the required training and the results of the background check required by this section for a period not to exceed 120 60 days after the date of application for employment, or 120 60 days after the effective date of this act for individuals currently employed as burglar alarm system agents. However, the person must work under the direction and control of a sponsoring licensed electrical or burglar alarm system contractor pending the completion of the training and the criminal background check. If an applicant or an individual employed on the effective date of this act does not complete the training or receive a satisfactory criminal background check within the 120-day 60-day period, the employment must be terminated immediately.

Section 15. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 489.5185, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.5185 Fire alarm system agents.--

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(b) A state-certified electrical contractor, a state-certified fire alarm system contractor, a local certified state-registered fire alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, or an alarm technician licensed by a local jurisdiction that 31 requires an examination and experience or training as

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licensure qualifications is not required to complete the training required for fire alarm system agents. A local certified state-registered electrical contractor is not required to complete the training required for fire alarm system agents, so long as he or she is only doing electrical work up to the alarm panel.

- (c) A nonsupervising employee working as a helper or apprentice under the direct, onsite, continuous supervision of a state-certified electrical contractor, a local certified state-registered electrical contractor, a state-certified fire alarm system contractor, a local certified state-registered fire alarm system contractor, a journeyman electrician licensed by any local jurisdiction, an alarm technician licensed by a local jurisdiction that requires an examination and experience or training as licensure qualifications, or a qualified fire alarm system agent is not required to complete the training otherwise required and is not required to be 18 years of age or older.
- (3) An applicant for employment as a fire alarm system agent may commence employment, or an individual employed as a fire alarm system agent on the effective date of this act may continue employment, pending completion of both the training and the fingerprint and criminal background checks required by this section, for a period not to exceed 120 90 days after the date of application for employment or 120 90 days after the effective date of this act for individuals employed as fire alarm system agents on that date. However, the person must work under the direction and control of a sponsoring certified unlimited electrical contractor or licensed fire alarm contractor until completion of both the training and the 31 fingerprint and criminal background checks. If an applicant or

an individual employed on the effective date of this act does not complete the training or receive satisfactory fingerprint and criminal background checks within the  $\underline{120-day}$   $\underline{90-day}$  period, the employment must be terminated immediately.

- (4)(a) A certified unlimited electrical contractor or licensed fire alarm contractor must furnish each of his or her fire alarm system agents with an identification card.
- (b) The card shall follow a board-approved format, to include a picture of the agent; shall specify at least the name of the holder of the card and the name and license number of the certified unlimited electrical contractor or licensed fire alarm contractor; and shall be signed by both the contractor and the holder of the card. Each identification card shall be valid for a period of  $\underline{4}$  2 years after the date of issuance. The identification card must be in the possession of the fire alarm system agent while engaged in fire alarm system agent duties.
- (c) Each person to whom an identification card has been issued is responsible for the safekeeping thereof, and may not loan, or allow any other person to use or display, the identification card.
- (d) Each identification card must be renewed every  $\underline{4}$   $\underline{2}$  years and in a board-approved format to show compliance with the  $\underline{12}$  6 hours of continuing education necessary to maintain certification as a fire alarm system agent.
- (5) Each fire alarm system agent must receive  $\underline{12}$  6 hours of continuing education on fire alarm system installation and repair every  $\underline{4}$  2 years from a board-approved sponsor of training and through a board-approved training course.

Section 16. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 489.519, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.519 Inactive status.--

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- (1) A certificate or registration that has become inactive may be reactivated under s. 489.517 upon application to the department. The board may prescribe, by rule, continuing education requirements as a condition of reactivating a certificate or registration. The continuing education requirements for reactivating a certificate or registration may not exceed 12 classroom hours for each year the certificate or registration was inactive.
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of s. 455.271 to the contrary, a certificateholder or registrant may apply to the department for voluntary inactive status at any time during the period of certification or registration.

Section 17. Section 489.520, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.520 Automated licensure status information system.--By January 1, 1995, the department shall implement an automated licensure status information system for electrical and alarm system contracting. The system shall provide instant notification to local building departments and other interested parties, as determined by the board or department, regarding the status of the certification or registration of any contractor certified or registered pursuant to the provisions of this part. The provision of such information shall consist, at a minimum, of an indication of whether the certification or registration of the contractor applying for a permit is active, of any current failure of the contractor to make restitution according to the terms of any final action by 31 the board, of any ongoing disciplinary cases against the

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contractor that are subject to public disclosure, and whether there are any outstanding fines against the contractor.

Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsections (6), (7), (8), and (9) of section 489.521, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.521 Business organizations; qualifying agents.--

(2)(a)1. If the applicant proposing to engage in contracting is a partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity, other than a sole proprietorship, the application shall state the name of the partnership and its partners; the name of the corporation and its officers and directors and the name of each of its stockholders who is also an officer or director; the name of the business trust and its trustees; or the name of such other legal entity and its members. In addition, the applicant shall furnish evidence of statutory compliance if a fictitious name is used. A joint venture, including a joint venture composed of qualified business organizations, is itself a separate and distinct organization that shall be qualified in accordance with board rules. The registration or certification, when issued upon application of a business organization, shall be in the name of the qualifying agent, and the name of the business organization shall be noted thereon. If there is a change in any information that is required to be stated on the application, the business organization shall, within 45 days after such change occurs, mail the correct information to the department.

2. Any person certified or registered pursuant to this part who has had his or her license revoked shall not be eligible for a 5-year period to be a partner, officer, director, or trustee of a business organization as defined by

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this section. Such person shall also be ineligible to reapply for certification or registration under this part for a period of 5 years.

- (6) When a business organization qualified to engage in contracting makes application for an occupational license in any municipality or county of this state, the application shall be made with the tax collector in the name of the business organization, and the license, when issued, shall be issued to the business organization upon payment of the appropriate licensing fee and exhibition to the tax collector of a valid certificate issued by the department.
- (6)<del>(7)</del>(a) Each registered or certified contractor shall affix the number of his or her registration or certification to each application for a building permit and to each building permit issued and recorded. Each city or county building department shall require, as a precondition for the issuance of a building permit, that the contractor applying for the permit provide verification giving the number of his or her 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 promotional novelties such as balloons, pencils, trinkets, or articles of clothing. The board shall assess a fine of not less than \$100 or issue a citation to any contractor who fails to include that contractor's certification or registration number when submitting an advertisement for publication, broadcast, or printing. In addition, any person who claims in 31 any advertisement to be a certified or registered contractor,

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but who does not hold a valid state certification or registration, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(7) (8) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an amount equal to the original fee for certification or registration to qualify any additional business organizations. If the qualifying agent for a business organization desires to qualify additional business organizations, the board shall require him or her to present evidence of supervisory ability and financial responsibility of each such organization. Allowing a licensee to qualify more than one business organization shall be conditioned upon the licensee showing that the licensee has both the capacity and intent to adequately supervise each business organization in accordance with s. 489.522(1). The board shall not limit the number of business organizations which the licensee may qualify except upon the licensee's failing to provide such information as is required under this subsection or upon a finding that such information or evidence as is supplied is incomplete or unpersuasive in showing the licensee's capacity and intent to comply with the requirements of this subsection. A qualification for an additional business organization may be revoked or suspended upon a finding by the board that the licensee has failed in the licensee's responsibility to adequately supervise the operations of that business organization in accordance with s. 489.522(1). Failure of the responsibility to adequately supervise the operations of a business organization in accordance with s. 489.522(1) shall be grounds for denial to qualify additional business organizations.

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(8)(9) If a business organization or any of its partners, officers, directors, trustees, or members is disciplined for violating s. 489.533(1), the board may, on that basis alone, deny issuance of a certificate or registration to a qualifying agent on behalf of that business organization.

Section 19. Section 489.523, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.523 Emergency certification registration upon death of contractor. -- If an incomplete contract exists at the time of death of a contractor, the contract may be completed by any person even though not certified. The person shall notify the appropriate board, within 30 days after the death of the contractor, of his or her name and address, knowledge of the contract, and ability to complete it. If the board approves, he or she may proceed with the contract. The board shall then issue an emergency certification registration which shall expire upon the completion of the contract. For purposes of this section, and upon written approval of the board, an incomplete contract may be one which has been awarded to, or entered into by, the contractor before his or her death, or on which he or she was the low bidder and the contract is subsequently awarded to him or her, regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract before the contractor's death.

Section 20. Section 489.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.531 Prohibitions; penalties.--

- (1) A person may not:
- (a) Practice contracting unless the person iscertified or registered;

- (b) Use the name or title "electrical contractor" or "alarm system contractor" or words to that effect, or advertise himself or herself or a business organization as available to practice electrical or alarm system contracting, when the person is not then the holder of a valid certification or registration issued pursuant to this part;
- (c) Present as his or her own the certificate or registration of another;
- (d) Use or attempt to use a certificate <del>or</del> registration that has been suspended, revoked, or placed on inactive or delinquent status;
- (e) Employ persons who are not certified or registered to practice contracting;
- (f) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the department, the board, or a member thereof;
- (g) Operate a business organization engaged in contracting after 60 days following the termination of its only qualifying agent without designating another primary qualifying agent;
- (h) Conceal information relative to violations of this part;
- (i) Commence or perform work for which a building permit is required pursuant to part VII of chapter 553 without the building permit being in effect; or
- (j) Willfully or deliberately disregard or violate any municipal or county ordinance relating to uncertified  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  unregistered contractors.
- (2) Any person who violates any provision of subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (3)(a) Any unlicensed person who violates any of the provisions of subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any unlicensed person who commits a violation of subsection (1) after having been previously found guilty of such violation commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) Any unlicensed person who commits a violation of subsection (1) during the existence of a state of emergency declared by executive order of the Governor commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

The remedies set forth in this subsection are not exclusive and may be imposed in addition to the remedies set forth in s. 489.533(2).

- (4) Each county or municipality may, at its option, designate one or more of its code enforcement officers, as defined in chapter 162, to enforce, as set out in this subsection, the provisions of subsection (1) against persons who engage in activity for which county or municipal certification is required.
- (a) A code enforcement officer designated pursuant to this subsection may issue a citation for any violation of subsection (1) whenever, based upon personal investigation, the code enforcement officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that such a violation has occurred.
- (b) A citation issued by a code enforcement officer shall be in a form prescribed by the local governing body of the county or municipality and shall state:

1. The time and date of issuance. 1 2 2. The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued. 3 4 3. The time and date of the violation. 5 4. A brief description of the violation and the facts 6 constituting reasonable cause. 7 8 9

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- - 5. The name of the code enforcement officer.
- 6. The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil penalty or to contest the citation.
- 7. The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to contest the citation.
- (c) The local governing body of the county or municipality is authorized to enforce codes and ordinances against unlicensed contractors under the provisions of this section and may enact an ordinance establishing procedures for implementing this section, including a schedule of penalties to be assessed by the code enforcement officers. The maximum civil penalty which may be levied shall not exceed \$500. Moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be retained locally as provided for by local ordinance and may be set aside in a specific fund to support future enforcement activities against unlicensed contractors.
- (d) The act for which the citation is issued shall be ceased upon receipt of the citation; and the person charged with the violation shall elect either to correct the violation and pay the civil penalty in the manner indicated on the citation or, within 10 days of receipt of the citation, exclusive of weekends and legal holidays, request an administrative hearing before the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master to appeal the issuance of 31 the citation by the code enforcement officer.

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1. Hearings shall be held before an enforcement or licensing board or designated special master as established by s. 162.03(2) and such hearings shall be conducted pursuant to ss. 162.07 and 162.08.

2. Failure of a violator to appeal the decision of the code enforcement officer within the time period set forth in this paragraph shall constitute a waiver of the violator's right to an administrative hearing. A waiver of the right to administrative hearing shall be deemed an admission of the violation and penalties may be imposed accordingly.

3. If the person issued the citation, or his or her designated representative, shows that the citation is invalid or that the violation has been corrected prior to appearing before the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master, the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master shall dismiss the citation unless the violation is irreparable or irreversible.

4. Each day a willful, knowing violation continues shall constitute a separate offense under the provisions of this subsection.

(e) A person cited for a violation pursuant to this subsection is deemed to be charged with a noncriminal infraction.

(f) If the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master finds that a violation exists, the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master may order the violator to pay a civil penalty of not less than the amount set forth on the citation but not more than \$500 per day for each violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master shall consider the following factors:

1. The gravity of the violation.

2. Any actions taken by the violator to correct the violation.

3. Any previous violations committed by the violator.

 officer that a violator had not contested the citation or paid the civil penalty within the timeframe allowed on the citation, or if a violation has not been corrected within the timeframe set forth on the notice of violation, the enforcement or licensing board or the designated special master shall enter an order ordering the violator to pay the civil penalty set forth on the citation or notice of violation, and a hearing shall not be necessary for the

issuance of such order.

(h) A certified copy of an order imposing a civil penalty against an uncertified contractor may be recorded in the public records and thereafter shall constitute a lien against any real or personal property owned by the violator. Upon petition to the circuit court, such order may be enforced in the same manner as a court judgment by the sheriffs of this state, including a levy against personal property; however, such order shall not be deemed to be a court judgment except for enforcement purposes. A civil penalty imposed pursuant to this part shall continue to accrue until the violator comes into compliance or until judgment is rendered in a suit to foreclose on a lien filed pursuant to this section, whichever occurs first. After 3 months from the filing of any such lien which remains unpaid, the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master may authorize the local governing

pursuant to the provisions of this part may be foreclosed on

body's attorney to foreclose on the lien. No lien created

real property which is a homestead under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution.

- (i) This subsection does not authorize or permit a code enforcement officer to perform any function or duty of a law enforcement officer other than a function or duty that is authorized in this subsection.
- (j) An aggrieved party, including the local governing body, may appeal a final administrative order of an enforcement or licensing board or special designated master to the circuit court. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo but shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the enforcement or licensing board or designated special master. An appeal shall be filed within 30 days of the execution of the order to be appealed.
- (k) All notices required by this subsection shall be provided to the alleged violator by certified mail, return receipt requested; by hand delivery by the sheriff or other law enforcement officer or code enforcement officer; by leaving the notice at the violator's usual place of residence with some person of his or her family above 15 years of age and informing such person of the contents of the notice; or by including a hearing date within the citation.
- (1) For those counties which enact ordinances to implement this subsection and which have local construction licensing boards or local government code enforcement boards, the local construction licensing board or local government code enforcement board shall be responsible for the administration of such citation program and training of code enforcement officers. The local governing body of the county shall enter into interlocal agreements with any municipalities in the county so that such municipalities may by ordinance,

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resolution, policy, or administrative order, authorize individuals to enforce the provisions of this section. Such individuals shall be subject to the requirements of training as specified by the local construction licensing board.

(m) Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by a code enforcement officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(n) Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit a county or municipality from enforcing its codes or ordinances by any other means.

(o) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize local jurisdictions to exercise disciplinary authority or procedures established in this subsection against an individual holding a proper valid certificate issued pursuant to this part.

(4) (4) (5) Local building departments may collect outstanding fines against registered or certified contractors issued by the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board and may retain 25 percent of the fines they are able to collect, provided that they transmit 75 percent of the fines they are able to collect to the department according to a procedure to be determined by the department.

(6)(a) The local governing body of a county or municipality, or its local enforcement body, is authorized to enforce the provisions of this part as well as its local ordinances against registered contractors, as appropriate. The local jurisdiction enforcement body may conduct disciplinary proceedings against a registered contractor and may require restitution or impose a suspension or revocation of the local license or a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or a

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combination thereof, against the registered contractor, according to ordinances which a local jurisdiction may enact. In addition, the local jurisdiction may assess reasonable investigative and legal costs for the prosecution of the violation against the registered contractor, according to such ordinances as the local jurisdiction may enact.

(b) In addition to any action the local jurisdiction enforcement body may take against the individual's local license, and any fine the local jurisdiction may impose, the local jurisdiction enforcement body shall issue a recommended penalty for board action. This recommended penalty may include a recommendation for no further action or a recommendation for suspension, revocation, or restriction of the registration or imposition of a fine to be levied by the board, or a combination thereof. The local jurisdiction enforcement body shall inform the disciplined registered contractor and the complainant of the local penalty imposed, the board penalty recommended, the rights to appeal, and the consequences should the registered contractor decide not to appeal. The local jurisdiction enforcement body shall, upon having reached adjudication or having accepted a plea of nolo contendere, immediately inform the board of its action and the recommended board penalty.

(c) The department, the disciplined registered contractor, or the complainant may challenge the local jurisdiction enforcement body's recommended penalty for board action to the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board. A challenge shall be filed within 60 days after the issuance of the recommended penalty to the board. If challenged, there is a presumptive finding of probable cause and the case may 31 proceed without the need for a probable cause hearing.

 registered contractor, or the complainant to challenge the local jurisdiction's recommended penalty within the time period set forth in this subsection shall constitute a waiver of the right to a hearing before the board. A waiver of the right to a hearing before the board shall be deemed an admission of the violation, and the penalty recommended shall become a final order according to procedures developed by board rule without further board action. The disciplined registered contractor may appeal this board action to the district court.

- (e) The department may investigate any complaint which is made with the department. However, if the department determines that the complaint against a registered contractor is for an action which a local jurisdiction enforcement body has investigated and reached adjudication or accepted a plea of nolo contendere, including a recommended penalty to the board, the department shall not initiate prosecution for that action, unless the secretary has initiated summary procedures pursuant to s. 455.225(8).
- (f) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow local jurisdictions to exercise disciplinary authority over certified contractors.
- (7) The right to create local boards in the future by any municipality or county is preserved.
- (5) (8) The department may issue a stop-work order for all unlicensed work on a project upon finding probable cause to believe that electrical or alarm system work which requires certification or registration is being performed without a current, valid certificate or registration. Stop-work orders

 may be enforced using the procedure and remedies set forth in s. 455.228.

Section 21. Section 489.533, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.533 Disciplinary proceedings.--

- (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for disciplinary actions as provided in subsection (2):
- (a) Failure to comply with any provision of chapter 455.
- (b) Attempting to procure a certificate or registration to practice electrical or alarm system contracting by bribery or fraudulent or willful misrepresentations.
- (c) Having a certificate or registration to practice contracting revoked, suspended, or otherwise acted against, including the denial of licensure, by the licensing authority of another state, territory, or country.
- (d) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of electrical or alarm system contracting or the ability to practice electrical or alarm system contracting.
- (e) Making or filing a report or record which the certificateholder or registrant knows to be false, willfully failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, willfully impeding or obstructing such filing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct such filing. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a certified electrical or alarm system contractor.

- (f) Committing fraud or deceit, or negligence, incompetency, or misconduct in the practice of electrical or alarm system contracting.
- (g) Violating chapter 633 or the rules of the State Fire Marshal.
- (h) Practicing on a revoked, suspended, inactive, or delinquent certificate or registration.
- (i) Violating the applicable building codes or laws of the state or any municipality or county thereof.
- (j) Performing any act which assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited uncertified and unregistered practice of contracting, if the certificateholder or registrant knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was uncertified and unregistered.
- (k) Knowingly combining or conspiring with any person by allowing one's certificate to be used by any uncertified person with intent to evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder allows his or her certificate to be used by one or more companies without having any active participation in the operations or management of said companies, such act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.
- (1) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the name of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on the issued certificate or registration or in accordance with the personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth in the application for the certificate or registration or as later changed as provided in this part.

- (m) Committing financial mismanagement or misconduct in the practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs if:
- 1. A valid lien has been recorded against the property of a contractor's customer for supplies or services ordered by the contractor for the customer's job, the contractor has received funds from the customer to pay for the supplies or services, and the contractor has not had the lien removed from the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after the date of the lien;
- 2. A contractor has abandoned a customer's job and the percentage of completion is less than the percentage of the total contract price that had been paid to the contractor as of the time of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled to retain the excess funds under the terms of the contract or refunds the excess funds within 30 days after the date of abandonment;
- 3. The contractor's job has been completed and it is shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted job than the original contract price, as adjusted for subsequent change orders, unless such increase in cost was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, was the result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was otherwise permitted by the terms of the contract between the contractor and the customer; or
- 4. The contractor fails, within 18 months, to pay or comply with a repayment schedule of a judgment obtained against the contractor or a business qualified by the contractor and relating to the practice of contracting.
- (n) Being disciplined by any municipality or county for an act that is a violation of this section.

- 1 (o) Failing in any material respect to comply with the 2 provisions of this part and the rules adopted pursuant 3 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 contractor terminates the project without just cause or without proper notification to the prospective owner, including the reason for termination, or fails to perform work without just cause for 90 consecutive days.
  - (q) Failing to affix a registration or certification number as required by s. 489.521(6)(7).
  - (r) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicable local building department permits and inspections.
  - (s) Practicing beyond the scope of a certification  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender.

- (2) When the board finds any applicant, contractor, or business organization for which the contractor is a primary qualifying agent or secondary qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.522 guilty of any of the grounds set forth in subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) Denial of an application for certification  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- (b) Revocation or suspension of a certificate or registration.

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- Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed (C) \$5,000 for each count or separate offense.
  - (d) Issuance of a reprimand.
- (e) Placement of the contractor on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the board may specify, including requiring the contractor to attend continuing education courses or to work under the supervision of another contractor.
- (f) Restriction of the authorized scope of practice by the contractor.
  - (g) Require financial restitution to a consumer.
- (3) In recommending penalties in any proposed recommended final order, the department shall follow the penalty guidelines established by the board by rule. department shall advise the administrative law judge of the appropriate penalty, including mitigating and aggravating circumstances, and the specific rule citation.
- (4) The board may not reinstate the certificate or registration of, or cause a certificate or registration to be issued to, a person who the board has determined unqualified until it is satisfied that such person has complied with all the terms and conditions set forth in the final order and is capable of competently engaging in the business of contracting.
- (5) When the board imposes administrative fines pursuant to subsection (2) resulting from violation of chapter 633 or violation of the rules of the State Fire Marshal, 50 percent of the fine shall be paid into the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund to help defray the costs of investigating the violations and obtaining the corrective 31 action. The State Fire Marshal may participate at its

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discretion, but not as a party, in any proceedings before the board relating to violation of chapter 633 or the rules of the State Fire Marshal, in order to make recommendations as to the appropriate penalty in such case. However, the State Fire Marshal shall not have standing to bring disciplinary proceedings regarding certification.

- (6) The board may restrain any violation of this part by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (7)(a) The department may, by rule, provide for a mediation process for the complainant and the licensee. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 120 and 455, upon receipt of a legally sufficient consumer complaint alleging a violation of this part, both the licensee and the complainant may consent in writing to mediation within 15 days following notification of this process by the department. department may suspend all action in the matter for 45 days when notice of consent to mediation is received by the department. If the mediation process is successfully concluded within the 60-day period, the department may close the case file with a notation of the disposition and the licensee's record shall reflect only that a complaint was filed and resolved through mediation. If mediation is rejected by either the complainant or licensee, or should said parties fail to reach a mediated solution within the 60-day period, the department shall process the complaint in the manner required by chapters 120 and 455. The mediator shall provide a written report to the department of the mediation results within 10 days of the conclusion of the mediation process as provided by rule.
- (b) No licensee may avail himself or herself of the 31 | mediation process more than three times without the approval

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of the board. The board may consider the subject and the dates of the earlier complaints in rendering its decision. The board's decision shall not be considered a final agency action and is not appealable.

- (C) The licensee shall bear all costs of mediation.
- (d) Mediation shall be conducted according to rules of practice and procedure for circuit court as adopted by the Supreme Court. The mediator shall be a certified circuit court mediator.
- (e) The department, in conjunction with the board, shall determine by rule the types of cases which may be included in the mediation process. The department may initiate or continue disciplinary action, pursuant to chapter 455 and this chapter against the licensee as determined by rule.

Section 22. Section 489.5335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.5335 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards; statewide journeyman competency card. --

- (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the electrical trade issued by any county or municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in any other county or municipality of this state without taking an additional examination or paying an additional license fee, if he or she:
- (a) Has scored at least 70 percent, or after October 1, 1997, at least 75 percent, on a proctored journeyman Block and Associates examination or other proctored examination approved by the board for the electrical trade;
- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with the Department of Labor and Employment Security and 31 demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the

electrical trade, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade;

- (c) Has satisfactorily completed specialized and advanced module coursework approved by the Florida Building Commission, as part of the Building Code Training Program established in s. 553.841, specific to the discipline, and successfully completed the program's core curriculum courses or passed an equivalency test in lieu of taking the core curriculum courses and provided proof of completion of such curriculum courses or examination and obtained a certificate from the board pursuant to this part or, pursuant to authorization by the certifying authority, provides proof of completion of such curriculum or coursework within 6 months after such certification; and
- (d) Has not had a license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years.
- competency card to each person applying for the card who has submitted satisfactory evidence of having met the requirements of subsection (1) and a fee of \$25. Each statewide journeyman competency card shall include a picture of the person in whose name it has been issued, and such person must sign the card to validate it. Each person to whom a statewide journeyman competency card has been issued must have the card in his or her possession while engaged in electrical trade duties. Each person to whom a statewide journeyman competency card has been issued is responsible for its safekeeping and may neither loan the card to any other person nor allow any other person to use or display it. A statewide journeyman competency card may be used throughout the state for the purposes of subsection (1) and is valid unless and until revoked by the department for

 violation of subsection (1) or any other applicable provision of state or local law.

(2) A local government may charge a registration fee for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25.

Section 23. Section 489.537, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.537 Application of this part.--

- (1) This part applies to any contractor performing work for the state or any county or municipality.
- (2)(a) The scope of electrical contracting shall apply to private and public property and shall include any excavation, paving, and other related work incidental thereto and shall include the work of all specialty electrical contractors. However, such electrical contractor shall subcontract the work of any other craft for which an examination for a certificate of competency or registration or a license is required, unless such contractor is certified or registered or holds a license for the respective trade category as required by the appropriate local authority.
- may bid on electrical contracts which include alarm systems contracting as a part of the contract, provided that the individual shall subcontract such alarm systems contracting, except raceway systems, to a properly certified or registered alarm system contractor. Local certified Registered electrical contractors may install raceways for alarm systems. However, if the local certified registered electrical contractor is properly certified or registered as an alarm system contractor, the individual is not required to subcontract out the alarm system contracting.

- (3) Nothing in this act limits the power of a municipality or county:
- (a) To regulate the quality and character of work performed by contractors through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which is designed to secure compliance with, and aid in the implementation of, state and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety.
- (b) <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of law,</u>to collect fees for occupational licenses and inspections for engaging in contracting or examination fees from persons who are registered with the local boards pursuant to local examination requirements.
- (c) To adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality or county of plans and specifications for work to be performed by contractors before commencement of the work.
- (d) To require one bond for each electrical contractor in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, which bond shall be conditioned only upon compliance with the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 553.73. Any such bond must be equally available to all electrical contractors without regard to the period of time an electrical contractor has been certified or registered and without regard to any financial responsibility requirements. Any such bonds shall be payable to the Governor and filed in each county or municipality in which a building permit is requested. Bond reciprocity shall be granted statewide. All such bonds shall be included in meeting any financial responsibility requirements imposed by any statute or rule.

- $\underline{(d)}$ (e)1. To refuse to issue permits or issue permits with specific conditions to a contractor who has committed multiple violations, when he or she has been disciplined for each of them by the board and when each disciplinary action has involved revocation or suspension of a license, imposition of an administrative fine of at least \$1,000, or probation.
- 2. To issue permits with specific conditions to a contractor who, within the previous 12 months, has had final action taken against him or her, by the department or by a local board or agency that issues permits to which licenses contractors and has reported the action pursuant to subsection paragraph (5)(c), for engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor without a license.
- (4) Any official authorized to issue building or other related permits shall ascertain that the applicant contractor is certified or registered and duly qualified according to any local requirements in the area where the construction is to take place before issuing the permit. The evidence shall consist only of the exhibition to him or her of current evidence of proper certification or registration and local qualification.
- (5)(a) Municipalities or counties may continue to provide examinations for their territorial area, provided that no examination is given the holder of a certificate.
- (b) To engage in contracting in the territorial area, an applicant shall also be registered with the board.
- (c) Each local board or agency that issues permits to which licenses contractors shall transmit monthly to the board a report of any disciplinary action taken against contractors and any administrative or disciplinary action taken against unlicensed persons for engaging in the business or acting in

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the capacity of a contractor, including any cease and desist order issued pursuant to s. 489.516(2)(b).

- (6) The right to create local boards in the future by any municipality or county is preserved.
- (6) (6) (7) The scope of work of a certified unlimited electrical contractor includes the work of a certified alarm system contractor as provided in this part.
- (7) Persons licensed under this part are subject to ss. 205.0535(1) and 205.065, as applicable.
- (8)<del>(9)</del> A local certified <del>registered</del> electrical contractor, an alarm system contractor II certificateholder, and a local certified registered alarm system contractor II shall be allowed to install residential smoke detectors or residential heat detectors.

Section 24. Effective January 1, 2003, subsection (3) of section 489.537, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2001-186, Laws of Florida, and this act, is amended to read:

489.537 Application of this part.--

- (3) Nothing in this act limits the power of a municipality or county:
- (a) To regulate the quality and character of work performed by contractors through a system of permits, fees, and inspections which is designed to secure compliance with, and aid in the implementation of, state and local building laws or to enforce other local laws for the protection of the public health and safety.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to collect fees for occupational licenses and inspections for engaging in contracting or examination fees from persons who are registered with the local boards pursuant to local 31 examination requirements.

(c) To adopt any system of permits requiring submission to and approval by the municipality or county of plans and specifications for work to be performed by contractors before commencement of the work.

in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, which bond shall be conditioned only upon compliance with the Florida Building Code adopted pursuant to s. 553.73. Any such bond must be equally available to all electrical contractors without regard to the period of time an electrical contractor has been certified or registered and without regard to any financial responsibility requirements. Any such bonds shall be payable to the Governor and filed in each county or municipality in which a building permit is requested. Bond reciprocity shall be granted statewide. All such bonds shall be included in meeting any financial responsibility requirements imposed by any statute or rule.

 $\underline{(d)(e)}$ 1. To refuse to issue permits or issue permits with specific conditions to a contractor who has committed multiple violations, when he or she has been disciplined for each of them by the board and when each disciplinary action has involved revocation or suspension of a license, imposition of an administrative fine of at least \$1,000, or probation.

2. To issue permits with specific conditions to a contractor who, within the previous 12 months, has had final action taken against him or her, by the department or by a local board or agency that issues permits to which licenses contractors and has reported the action pursuant to subsection paragraph (5)(c), for engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor without a license.

(e)(f) To require that one electrical journeyman, who is a graduate of the Institute of Applied Technology in Construction Excellence or licensed pursuant to s. 489.5335, be present on an industrial or commercial new construction site with a facility of 50,000 gross square feet or more when electrical work in excess of 77 volts is being performed in order to supervise or perform such work, except as provided in s. 489.503.

Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 205.194, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

205.194 Prohibition of local occupational licensure without exhibition of state license or registration.--

(3) This section shall not apply to s. 489.113, s. 489.117, s. 489.119, or s. 489.131, s. 489.511, s. 489.513, s. 489.521, or s. 489.537.

Section 26. Section 489.5391, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

489.5391 Unlicensed contracting; fine; authority to issue or receive a building permit; web page.--

- (1) Any person performing an activity requiring licensure under this part in any of the categories listed in s. 489.505 is guilty of unlicensed contracting if he or she does not hold a valid active license authorizing him or her to perform such activity, regardless of whether he or she holds a local contractor license or local certificate of competency. Persons working outside the geographical scope of their local certification are guilty of unlicensed activity for purposes of this part.
- (2) Notwithstanding s. 455.228, the department may impose an administrative fine of up to \$10,000 on any unlicensed person guilty of unlicensed contracting. In

addition, the department may assess reasonable investigative and legal costs for prosecution of the violation against the unlicensed contractor. The department may waive up to one-half of any fine imposed if the unlicensed contractor complies with licensure within 1 year after imposition of the fine under this subsection.

- (3)(a) Any fines collected under this section shall be first used to cover the investigative and legal costs of prosecution.
- (b) Any local governing body that forwards information relating to any person who is an unlicensed contractor shall collect 30 percent of the fine collected, after deduction of the investigative and legal costs of prosecution.
- (c) The balance of any fines collected under this section shall be used to maintain the department's unlicensed contractor website page, as specified in subsection (5).
- (4) A local building department shall not issue a building permit to any contractor, or to any person representing himself or herself as a contractor, who does not hold a valid active license in the appropriate category. Possession of a local certificate of competency or local construction license is not sufficient to lawfully obtain a building permit as a construction contractor if the activity in question requires licensure under this part. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a local building department from issuing a building permit to a locally licensed or certified contractor for an activity that does not require licensure under this part.
- (5) The department shall create a web page, accessible through its Internet website, dedicated solely to listing any known information concerning unlicensed contractors. The

information shall be provided in such a way that any person 1 with computer on-line capabilities can access information 2 3 concerning unlicensed contractors by name or by county. The 4 department shall recognize that persons found guilty of unlicensed contracting do not have the same rights and 5 privileges as licensees, and the department shall not restrict 6 7 the quality or quantity of information on the web page 8 required by this subsection, unless otherwise required by law. 9 The remedies set forth in this section are not 10 exclusive and may be imposed in addition to the remedies set 11 forth in s. 489.531(3). In addition, nothing in this section 12 is intended to prohibit the department or any local governing 13 body from filing a civil action or seeking criminal penalties against an unlicensed contractor. 14 15 Section 27. Except as otherwise provided in this act, 16 this act shall take effect October 1, 2002. 17 18 19 LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY 20 Provides for statewide regulation of electrical and alarm system contractors by eliminating the local licensure category of registration and replacing it with the 21 category of registration and replacing it with the licensure category of local certification. Extends certification grandfathering provisions to local certificateholders. Expands the membership of the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board to include local certified contractors. Provides penalties for unlicensed contracting and establishes criteria for the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to develop a web page designed to exchange information on unlicensed contractors. (See bill for details.) 22 23 24 25 26 27 2.8 29 30