HB 1277

2 3

4

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

19

21

22

23

24

25

27

2003 CS

# 1 CHAMBER ACTION 5 6 The Committee on Business Regulation recommends the following: 8 Committee Substitute Remove the entire bill and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to contracting; amending ss. 489.128 and 489.532, F.S.; clarifying that the prohibition on enforcement of construction contracts extends only to enforcement by the unlicensed contractor; clarifying the 15 specific licensure status required and timing of 16 licensure for purposes of determining the enforceability 17 of a construction contract; clarifying the effect of an unenforceable contract on other contracts and 18 obligations; clarifying that unlicensed contractors have 20 no lien or bond rights; clarifying that sureties of unlicensed contractors have continuing bond obligations; amending s. 713.02, F.S., relating to liens for unlicensed contractors, subcontractors, or subsubcontractors, to conform; amending s. 713.06, F.S., relating to liens of persons not in privity, to conform; 26 amending s. 489.117, F.S.; specifying conditions under which a person may perform specialty contracting services 28 without obtaining a local professional license; amending

Page 1 of 10

```
HB 1277
```

CS 29 ss. 489.119 and 489.521, F.S.; revising license 30 requirements for certain business organizations engaging 31 in contracting; providing for retroactive application; 32 providing legislative intent; providing severability; 33 providing an effective date. 34 35 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 36 37 Section 1. Section 489.128, Florida Statutes, is amended 38 to read: 39 489.128 Contracts entered into performed by unlicensed 40 contractors unenforceable.--41 (1) As a matter of public policy, contracts entered into 42 on or after October 1, 1990, and performed in full or in part by 43 an unlicensed any contractor who fails to obtain or maintain a license in accordance with this part shall be unenforceable in 44 45 law or in equity. 46 (a) For purposes of this section, an individual is unlicensed if the individual does not have a license required by 47 48 this part concerning the scope of the work to be performed under 49 the contract. A business organization is unlicensed if the 50 business organization does not have a primary or secondary 51 qualifying agent in accordance with this part concerning the 52 scope of the work to be performed under the contract. 53 (b) For purposes of this section, an individual or 54 business organization shall not be considered unlicensed for 55 failing to have an occupational license certificate issued under 56 the authority of chapter 205. A business organization shall not

2003 CS

### HB 1277

57 <u>be considered unlicensed for failing to have a certificate of</u> 58 authority as required by ss. 489.119 and 489.127.

59 (c) For purposes of this section, a contractor shall be 60 considered unlicensed only if the contractor was unlicensed on 61 the effective date of the original contract for the work, if 62 stated therein, or, if not stated, the date the last party to the contract executed it, if stated therein. If the contract 63 does not establish such a date, the contractor shall be 64 65 considered unlicensed only if the contractor was unlicensed on 66 the first date upon which the contractor provided labor, 67 services, or materials under the contract.

68 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
69 contrary, if a contract is rendered unenforceable under this
70 section, no lien or bond claim shall exist in favor of the
71 unlicensed contractor for any labor, services, or materials
72 provided under the contract or any amendment thereto.

73 (3) This section shall not affect the rights of parties 74 other than the unlicensed contractor to enforce contract, lien, 75 or bond remedies. This section shall not affect the obligations 76 of a surety that has provided a bond on behalf of an unlicensed 77 contractor. It shall not be a defense to any claim on a bond or 78 indemnity agreement that the principal or indemnitor is

79 <u>unlicensed for purposes of this section.</u>

80 Section 2. Section 489.532, Florida Statutes, is amended 81 to read:

489.532 Contracts <u>entered into performed</u> by unlicensed
contractors unenforceable.--

## Page 3 of 10

```
HB 1277
```

Ľ

	HB 1277 2003 CS
84	(1) As a matter of public policy, contracts entered into
85	on or after October 1, 1990, <del>and performed in full or in part</del> by
86	an unlicensed any contractor who fails to obtain or maintain his
87	or her license in accordance with this part shall be
88	unenforceable in law <u>or in equity by the unlicensed contractor</u> $ au$
89	and the court in its discretion may extend this provision to
90	equitable remedies.
91	(a) For purposes of this section, an individual is
92	unlicensed if the individual does not have a license required by
93	this part concerning the scope of the work to be performed under
94	the contract. A business organization is unlicensed if the
95	business organization does not have a primary or secondary
96	qualifying agent in accordance with this part concerning the
97	scope of the work to be performed under the contract.
98	(b) For purposes of this section, an individual or
99	business organization shall not be considered unlicensed for
100	failing to have an occupational license certificate issued under
101	the authority of chapter 205.
102	(c) For purposes of this section, a contractor shall be
103	considered unlicensed only if the contractor was unlicensed on
104	the effective date of the original contract for the work, if
105	stated therein, or, if not stated, the date the last party to
106	the contract executed it, if stated therein. If the contract
107	does not establish such a date, the contractor shall be
108	considered unlicensed only if the contractor was unlicensed on
109	the first date upon which the contractor provided labor,
110	services, or materials under the contract.

Page 4 of 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2003 CS

HB 1277

111 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if a contract is rendered unenforceable under this 112 section, no lien or bond claim shall exist in favor of the 113 114 unlicensed contractor for any labor, services, or materials 115 provided under the contract or any amendment thereto. 116 (3) This section shall not affect the rights of parties 117 other than the unlicensed contractor to enforce contract, lien, or bond remedies. This section shall not affect the obligations 118 119 of a surety that has provided a bond on behalf of an unlicensed 120 contractor. It shall not be a defense to any claim on a bond or 121 indemnity agreement that the principal or indemnitor is 122 unlicensed for purposes of this section. 123 Section 3. Subsection (7) of section 713.02, Florida 124 Statutes, is amended to read: 125 713.02 Types of lienors and exemptions.--126 Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no (7) 127 lien shall exist in favor of any contractor, subcontractor, or 128 sub-subcontractor who is unlicensed as provided in s. 489.128 129 unless such contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor is 130 licensed, if required to be licensed, as a contractor pursuant 131 to the laws of the jurisdiction within which she or he is doing 132 business. 133 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 713.06, Florida 134 Statutes, is amended to read: 135 713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; proper payments.--136 (1) A materialman or laborer, either of whom is not in 137 privity with the owner, or a subcontractor or sub-subcontractor 138 who complies with the provisions of this part and is subject to

Page 5 of 10

```
ЦР
```

#### HB 1277

2003 CS

139 the limitations thereof, has a lien on the real property 140 improved for any money that is owed to him or her for labor, services, or materials furnished in accordance with his or her 141 142 contract and with the direct contract and for any unpaid finance 143 charges due under the lienor's contract. A materialman or 144 laborer, either of whom is not in privity with the owner, or a 145 subcontractor or sub-subcontractor who complies with the provisions of this part and is subject to the limitations 146 147 thereof, also has a lien on the owner's real property for labor, 148 services, or materials furnished to improve public property if 149 the improvement of the public property is furnished in accordance with his or her contract and with the direct 150 151 contract. The total amount of all liens allowed under this part for furnishing labor, services, or material covered by any 152 153 certain direct contract must not exceed the amount of the 154 contract price fixed by the direct contract except as provided 155 in subsection (3). No person may have a lien under this section except those lienors specified in it, as their designations are 156 defined in s. 713.01. 157 158 Section 5. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 159 489.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 160 489.117 Registration; specialty contractors.--(4) 161 162 Any person who is not required to obtain registration (e) or certification pursuant to s. 489.105(3)(d)-(o) may perform 163 164 specialty contracting services for the construction, remodeling, 165 repair, or improvement of single-family residences, including a

166 townhouse as defined in the Florida Building Code, without

Page 6 of 10

```
HB 1277
```

Ľ

	CS
167	obtaining a local professional license if such person is under
168	the supervision of a certified or registered general, building,
169	or residential contractor. As used in this paragraph,
170	supervision shall not be deemed to require the existence of a
171	direct contract between the certified or registered general,
172	building, or residential contractor and the person performing
173	specialty contracting services.
174	Section 6. Subsection (8) is added to section 489.119,
175	Florida Statutes, to read:
176	489.119 Business organizations; qualifying agents
177	(8)(a) A business organization proposing to engage in
178	contracting is not required to apply for a certificate of
179	authority through a qualifying agent if:
180	1. The business organization employs one or more
181	registered or certified contractors licensed in accordance with
182	this part who are responsible for obtaining permits and
183	supervising all of the business organization's contracting
184	activities;
185	2. The business organization engages only in contracting
186	on property owned by the business organization or by its parent,
187	subsidiary, or affiliated entities; and
188	3. The business organization, or its parent entity if the
189	business organization is a wholly owned subsidiary, maintains a
190	minimum net worth of \$20 million.
191	(b) Any business organization engaging in contracting
192	under this subsection shall provide the board with the name and
193	license number of each registered or certified contractor
194	employed by the business organization to supervise its

Page 7 of 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

2003 CS

# HB 1277

195 contracting activities. The business organization is not 196 required to post a bond or otherwise evidence any financial or 197 credit information except as necessary to demonstrate compliance 198 with paragraph(a). 199 (c) A registered or certified contractor employed by a 200 business organization to supervise its contracting activities 201 under this subsection shall not be required to post a bond or 202 otherwise evidence any personal financial or credit information 203 so long as the individual performs contracting activities 204 exclusively on behalf of a business organization meeting all of 205 the requirements of paragraph (a). 206 Section 7. Subsection (10) is added to section 489.521, 207 Florida Statutes, to read: 208 489.521 Business organizations; gualifying agents.--209 (10)(a) A business organization proposing to engage in 210 contracting is not required to apply for a certificate of 211 authority through a qualifying agent if: 212 1. The business organization employs one or more 213 registered or certified contractors licensed in accordance with 214 this part who are responsible for obtaining permits and 215 supervising all of the business organization's contracting 216 activities; 217 2. The business organization engages only in contracting 218 on property owned by the business organization or by its parent, 219 subsidiary, or affiliated entities; and 220 3. The business organization, or its parent entity if the 221 business organization is a wholly owned subsidiary, maintains a 222 minimum net worth of \$20 million.

Page 8 of 10

HB 1277

	HB 1277 2003 CS
223	(b) Any business organization engaging in contracting
224	under this subsection shall provide the board with the name and
225	license number of each registered or certified contractor
226	employed by the business organization to supervise its
227	contracting activities. The business organization is not
228	required to post a bond or otherwise evidence any financial or
229	credit information except as necessary to demonstrate compliance
230	with paragraph(a).
231	(c) A registered or certified contractor employed by a
232	business organization to supervise its contracting activities
233	under this subsection shall not be required to post a bond or
234	otherwise evidence any personal financial or credit information
235	so long as the individual performs contracting activities
236	exclusively on behalf of a business organization meeting all of
237	the requirements of paragraph (a).
238	Section 8. <u>Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 are intended to be</u>
239	remedial in nature and to clarify existing law. Sections 1, 2,
240	3, and 4 shall apply retroactively to all actions, including any
241	action on a lien or bond claim, initiated on or after, or
242	pending as of, the effective date of this act. If the
243	retroactivity of any provision of section 1, section 2, section
244	3, or section 4, or its retroactive application to any person or
245	circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect
246	the retroactivity or retroactive application of other provisions
247	of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4.
248	Section 9. If any provision of this act or its application
249	to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity
250	does not affect other provisions or applications of the act
I	Page 9 of 10

Page 9 of 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

FLORIDA	HOUSE	OF REPR	RESENTA	TIVES
---------	-------	---------	---------	-------

×	HB 1277	2003
251	which can be given offect without the invelid provision on	CS
251	which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this and the provisions of this act are	
252 253		
	severable. Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a	
254 255		
233	law.	