Florida Senate - 2007

By Senator Bennett

21-457-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mold assessment and mold
3	remediation; providing legislative intent;
4	creating pt. IV of ch. 489, F.S.; providing
5	legislative purpose; providing exemptions;
6	defining terms; providing for fees relating to
7	licensure of mold assessors and mold
8	remediators; providing for licensure
9	examinations; requiring good moral character;
10	providing prerequisites to licensure; providing
11	for the licensure of business organizations;
12	providing for qualifying agents; providing for
13	fees; providing responsibilities of primary and
14	secondary qualifying agents and of financially
15	responsible officers; establishing requirements
16	for continuing education; requiring that the
17	Construction Industry Licensing Board approve
18	training courses and training providers for
19	mold assessors and mold remediators; providing
20	for assessing penalties; providing for renewal
21	of licensure; providing for rulemaking by the
22	Department of Business and Professional
23	Regulation and the Construction Industry
24	Licensing Board; providing for reactivation of
25	licensure; providing for disciplinary
26	<pre>proceedings; establishing prohibitions;</pre>
27	providing penalties; allowing the board to
28	provide, by rule, for multiple services;
29	providing presumptions in civil actions against
30	persons or entities licensed under the act;
31	providing severability; amending s. 489.107,
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1 F.S.; adding to the board a member who is a 2 mold assessor or mold remediator; providing an appropriation and authorizing additional 3 4 positions; providing an effective date. 5 б Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature 8 pursuant to s. 11.62, Florida Statutes, that the professions 9 10 and occupations covered by this act be regulated in a manner that does not unnecessarily restrict entry into the profession 11 12 or occupation pursuant to this act. The Legislature finds that 13 this provides a measure of protection for homeowners by providing the requirements for education, experience, and 14 testing which are necessary to protect homeowners' investments 15 16 in their homes. 17 Section 2. Part IV of chapter 489, Florida Statutes, 18 consisting of ss. 489.601, 489.603, 489.604, 489.605, 489.606, 489.607, 489.608, 489.609, 489.61, 489.611, 489.612, 489.613, 19 489.614, 489.615, 489.616, and 489.618, is created to read: 2.0 21 PART IV 22 MOLD ASSESSMENT AND MOLD REMEDIATION IN RESIDENTIAL, 23 INSTITUTIONAL, GOVERNMENTAL, AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS 489.601 Legislative purpose. -- The Legislature finds it 2.4 25 necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, and welfare and in order to prevent damage to the real and 26 27 personal property of the residents of this state and avert 2.8 economic injury to the residents of this state to regulate individuals and companies that hold themselves out to the 29 30 public as qualified to perform mold-related activities in 31

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1 residential, institutional, governmental, and commercial 2 buildings. 489.603 Exemptions. -- Sections 489.601-489.618 do not 3 4 apply to: (1) A Division I and Division II contractor licensed 5 6 under this chapter, an individual in the manufactured housing 7 industry who is licensed under chapter 320, or individuals or business organizations licensed under chapter 471 or part I of 8 chapter 481, when engaged in mold-related activities 9 10 incidental to activities within the scope of his or her 11 license. 12 (2) An authorized employee of the United States, this 13 state, or any municipality, county, or other political subdivision; of a public or private school; or of a private 14 business organization who has completed training courses in 15 mold assessment or mold remediation approved by the board or a 16 17 certification program approved by the board and who is 18 conducting mold assessment or mold remediation within the scope of that employment, as long as the employee does not 19 20 hold out for hire or otherwise engage in mold assessment or 21 mold remediation. 22 (3) A full-time employee engaged in routine 23 maintenance of public and private buildings, structures, and facilities as long as the employee does not hold out for hire 2.4 or otherwise engage in mold assessment or mold remediation. 25 489.604 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 26 27 (1) "Board" means the Construction Industry Licensing 2.8 Board. 29 (2) "Business organization" means any partnership, 30 corporation, business trust, joint venture, or other business organization. 31

1 (3) "Department" means the Department of Business and 2 Professional Regulation. 3 (4) "Mold" means an organism of the class fungi that 4 causes disintegration of organic matter and produces spores, 5 and includes any spores, hyphae, and secondary metabolites 6 produced by mold. 7 (5) "Mold assessment" means: 8 (a) An inspection, investigation, or survey of a dwelling or other structure to provide the owner or occupant 9 10 with information regarding the presence, identification, or evaluation of mold; 11 12 (b) The development of a mold-management plan, development of a remediation protocol, and a postabatement 13 evaluation of a property; 14 (c) The collection or analysis of a mold sample; or 15 The evaluation of a property for moisture damage 16 (d) 17 or moisture-incursion conditions that are likely to result in 18 fungal growth. A pre-purchase evaluation of a property must include an assessment of moisture incursion and fungal growth. 19 20 (6) "Mold assessor" means any person or business 21 organization that performs a mold assessment. 22 (7) "Mold remediation" means the removal, cleaning, 23 sanitizing, demolition, or other treatment, including preventive activities, of mold or mold-contaminated matter 2.4 that was not purposely grown at that location. 25 (8) "Mold remediator" means any person or business 26 27 organization that performs mold remediation. A mold remediator 2.8 may not perform any work that requires a license under any other part of this chapter unless the mold remediator is also 29 30 licensed under that part. 31

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1	(9) "Primary qualifying agent" means a person who
2	possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience, and
3	has the responsibility, to supervise, direct, manage, and
4	control the mold assessment or mold-remediation activities of
5	the business organization with which he or she is connected;
6	who has the responsibility to supervise, direct, manage, and
7	control mold assessment or mold-remediation activities; and
8	whose technical and personal qualifications have been
9	determined by investigation and examination as provided in
10	this part, as attested by the department.
11	(10) "Secondary qualifying agent" means a person who
12	possesses the requisite skill, knowledge, and experience, and
13	has the responsibility, to supervise, direct, manage, and
14	control mold assessment and mold-remediation activities, and
15	whose technical and personal qualifications have been
16	determined by investigation and examination as provided in
17	this part, as attested by the department.
18	489.605 FeesThe board shall, by rule, establish
19	reasonable fees to be paid for applications, examinations,
20	licensing and renewal, recordmaking, and recordkeeping. Fees
21	for application, initial licensure, license renewal, or
22	license reactivation for mold assessors or mold remediators
23	may not exceed \$500 per applicant. The board may, by rule,
24	establish late renewal fees, in an amount not to exceed the
25	<u>initial licensure fee.</u>
26	489.606 Examination
27	(1) A person who desires to be licensed as a mold
28	assessor or mold remediator must apply to the department for
29	licensure.
30	(2) An applicant may take the licensure examination to
31	practice in this state as a mold assessor or mold remediator
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1 if the applicant is of good moral character, is a graduate of 2 an approved course of study in mold assessment or mold remediation, and has a specific experience record as 3 4 prescribed by rule. 5 (3) The board shall adopt rules providing for the б review and approval of training programs in mold assessment 7 and mold remediation. The board may adopt rules providing for 8 the acceptance of the approval and accreditation of schools and courses of study by nationally accepted accreditation 9 10 organizations. (4)(a) As used in this section, "good moral character" 11 12 means a personal history of honesty, fairness, and respect for 13 the rights of others and for the laws of this state and 14 <u>nation.</u> (b) The board may refuse to certify an applicant for 15 failure to satisfy this requirement only if: 16 17 1. The board finds that there is a substantial 18 connection between the lack of good moral character of the 19 applicant and the professional responsibilities of a mold assessor or mold remediator; and 20 21 2. This finding is supported by clear and convincing 2.2 evidence. 23 (c) If an applicant is found to be unqualified for a license because of a lack of good moral character, the board 2.4 must furnish to the applicant a statement containing the 25 findings of the board, a complete record of the evidence upon 26 27 which the determination was based, and a notice of the rights 2.8 of the applicant to a rehearing and appeal. 489.607 Licensure. -- The department shall license any 29 30 applicant who the board certifies is qualified to practice mold assessment or mold remediation and who: 31

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1 (1) Pays the initial licensing fee; 2 (2) Submits with the application for licensure as a mold assessor or a mold remediator evidence that he or she has 3 4 successfully completed the board-approved courses as 5 prescribed by rule; б (3) Provides evidence of financial stability; and 7 (4)(a) Passes a department-approved examination of 8 gualifications and knowledge relating to mold assessment and 9 mold remediation; or 10 (b) In lieu of passing a department-approved examination, shows proof that he or she has been certified by 11 12 an organization that requires the same testing and examination 13 as the department requires. 489.608 Licensure of business organizations; 14 15 qualifying agents .--16 (1) If an individual proposes to engage in mold 17 remediation or mold assessment in that individual's own name, the license may be issued only to that individual. 18 (2)(a) If the applicant proposes to engage in mold 19 20 remediation or mold assessment as a business organization in 21 any name other than the applicant's legal name, the business 2.2 organization must apply for licensure through a qualifying 23 agent or the individual applicant must apply for licensure under the fictitious name. 2.4 (b) The application must state the name of the 25 business organization and of each of its partners, the name of 26 27 the corporation and of each of its officers and directors and 2.8 of each of its stockholders who is also an officer or director, the name of the business trust and of each of its 29 trustees, or the name of such other business organization and 30 of each of its members. 31

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1	1. The application for primary qualifying agent must
2	include an affidavit on a form provided by the department
3	which attests that the applicant's signature is required on
4	all checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of
5	payment, made by the business organization, and that the
6	applicant has final approval authority for all work performed
7	by the business organization.
8	2. The application for financially responsible officer
9	must include an affidavit on a form provided by the department
10	which attests that the applicant's signature is required on
11	all checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of
12	payment, made by the business organization, and that the
13	applicant has authority to act for the business organization
14	<u>in all financial matters.</u>
15	3. The application for secondary qualifying agent must
16	include an affidavit on a form provided by the department
17	which attests that the applicant has authority to supervise
18	all mold assessment or mold-remediation work performed by the
19	business organization as provided in s. 489.609.
20	(c) As a prerequisite to the issuance of a license
21	under this section, the applicant must submit:
22	1. An affidavit on a form provided by the department
23	which attests that the applicant has obtained workers'
24	compensation insurance as required by chapter 440, public
25	liability insurance, property damage insurance, and errors and
26	omissions insurance in amounts determined by board rule. Such
27	insurance must include coverage for an applicant's failure to
28	properly perform mold assessment or mold remediation. The
29	department shall, by rule, establish a procedure to verify the
30	accuracy of such affidavits based upon a method approved by
31	the board.

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1	2. Evidence of financial responsibility. The board
2	shall adopt rules to determine financial responsibility which
3	specify grounds on which the department may deny licensure.
4	Such criteria must include, but need not be limited to, credit
5	history and limits of bondability and credit.
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7	Continuing proof of all insurance coverages referenced in this
8	paragraph shall be a requisite condition to maintaining a
9	license issued under this part.
10	(d) A joint venture, including a joint venture
11	composed of qualified business organizations, is a separate
12	and distinct organization that must be qualified in accordance
13	with department rules.
14	(e) A license that is issued upon application of a
15	business organization must be in the name of the business
16	organization, and the name of the qualifying agent must be
17	noted thereon. If there is a change in any information that is
18	required to be stated on the application, the business
19	organization shall, within 45 days after the change occurs,
20	mail the correct information to the department.
21	(f) The applicant must furnish evidence of statutory
22	compliance if a fictitious name is used, notwithstanding s.
23	865.09(7).
24	(3) The qualifying agent must be licensed under this
25	part in order for the business organization to be licensed. If
26	the qualifying agent ceases to be affiliated with the business
27	organization, the agent must so inform the department. In
28	addition, if the qualifying agent is the only licensed
29	individual affiliated with the business organization, the
30	business organization must notify the department of the
31	termination of the qualifying agent, and the business

1	organization has 60 days after the termination of the
2	qualifying agent's affiliation with the business organization
3	in which to employ another qualifying agent. The business
4	organization may not engage in mold assessment or mold
5	remediation until a qualifying agent is employed, unless the
6	department has granted a temporary nonrenewable license to the
7	financially responsible officer, the president, a partner, or,
8	in the case of a limited partnership, the general partner, who
9	assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for
10	the business organization. This temporary license allows the
11	business organization to proceed only with incomplete
12	contracts.
13	(4)(a) The qualifying agent shall inform the
14	department in writing if the agent proposes to engage in mold
15	assessment or mold remediation in the agent's own name or in
16	affiliation with another business organization, and the agent
17	or the new business organization shall supply the same
18	information to the department as is required of initial
19	applicants under this part.
20	(b) Upon a favorable determination by the board, after
21	investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and
22	business reputation of the qualifying agent and the new
23	business organization, the board shall issue, without any
24	examination, a new license in the business organization's
25	name, and the name of the qualifying agent must be noted
26	thereon.
27	(5)(a) Each mold assessor or mold remediator shall
28	affix the mold assessor's or mold remediator's signature and
29	license number to each document prepared or approved for use
30	by the licensee which is related to any mold assessment or
31	mold-remediation project and filed for public record with a

1 governmental agency, and to any report, specification, offer, 2 bid, or contract submitted to a client. (b) The license number of each mold assessor or mold 3 4 remediator must appear in any printed matter or any newspaper, 5 airwave transmission, phone directory, or other advertising 6 medium offering or related to mold assessment or mold 7 remediation, as provided by department rule. 8 (6) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an amount equal to the original fee for licensure of a new 9 10 business organization. If the qualifying agent for a business organization desires to gualify additional business 11 12 organizations, the board shall require the agent to present 13 evidence of ability and financial responsibility of each such organization. The issuance of such certificate of authority is 14 discretionary with the board. 15 489.609 Responsibilities .--16 17 (1) A qualifying agent is a primary qualifying agent 18 unless he or she is a secondary qualifying agent under this 19 section. (a) All primary qualifying agents for a business 20 21 organization are jointly and equally responsible for 2.2 supervising all operations of the business organization; for 23 all field work at all sites; and for financial matters, both for the organization in general and for each specific job. 2.4 (b) Upon approval by the board, a business 25 organization may designate a financially responsible officer 26 27 for purposes of licensure. A financially responsible officer 2.8 is responsible for all financial aspects of the business organization and may not be designated as the primary 29 qualifying agent. The designated financially responsible 30 officer shall furnish evidence of his or her financial 31

1	responsibility, credit, and business reputation, or that of
2	the business organization he or she desires to qualify, as
3	determined appropriate by the board.
4	(c) If a business organization has a licensed
5	financially responsible officer, the primary qualifying agent
6	is responsible for all mold assessment or mold-remediation
7	activities of the business organization, both in general and
8	for each specific job.
9	(d) The board shall adopt rules prescribing the
10	qualifications for financially responsible officers, including
11	net worth, cash, and bonding requirements. These
12	qualifications must be at least as extensive as the
13	requirements for the financial responsibility of qualifying
14	agents.
15	(2)(a) One of the qualifying agents for a business
16	organization that has more than one qualifying agent may be
17	designated as the sole primary qualifying agent for the
18	business organization by a joint agreement that is executed,
19	on a form provided by the board, by all qualifying agents for
20	the business organization.
21	(b) The joint agreement must be submitted to the board
22	for approval. If the board determines that the joint agreement
23	is in good order, it must approve the designation and
24	immediately notify the qualifying agents of its approval. The
25	designation made by the joint agreement is effective upon
26	receipt of the notice by the qualifying agents.
27	(c) The qualifying agent designated for a business
28	organization by a joint agreement is the sole primary
29	qualifying agent for the business organization, and all other
30	qualifying agents for the business organization are secondary
31	qualifying agents.

1	(d) A designated sole primary qualifying agent has all
2	the responsibilities and duties of a primary qualifying agent,
3	notwithstanding that there are secondary qualifying agents for
4	specified jobs. The designated sole primary qualifying agent
5	is jointly and equally responsible with secondary qualifying
6	agents for supervising field work.
7	(e) A secondary qualifying agent is responsible only
8	for any work for which he or she accepts responsibility.
9	(f) A secondary qualifying agent is not responsible
10	for supervising financial matters.
11	(3)(a) A qualifying agent who has been designated by a
12	joint agreement as the sole primary qualifying agent for a
13	business organization may terminate this status by giving
14	actual notice to the business organization, to the board, and
15	to all secondary qualifying agents of his or her intention to
16	terminate this status. The notice to the board must include
17	proof satisfactory to the board that the qualifying agent has
18	given the notice required in this paragraph.
19	(b) The status of the qualifying agent ceases upon the
20	designation of a new primary qualifying agent or 60 days after
21	satisfactory notice of termination has been provided to the
22	board, whichever occurs first.
23	(c) If a new primary qualifying agent has not been
24	designated within 60 days, all secondary qualifying agents for
25	the business organization become primary qualifying agents
26	unless the joint agreement specifies that one or more of them
27	become sole qualifying agents under such circumstances, in
28	which case only the specified secondary qualifying agents
29	become sole qualifying agents.
30	(d) Any change in the status of a qualifying agent is
31	prospective only. A qualifying agent is not responsible for

1 his or her predecessor's actions but is responsible, even 2 after a change in status, for matters for which he or she was responsible while in a particular status. 3 4 489.61 Continuing education .--5 (1) A licensee must annually complete 15 hours of 6 continuing education courses as prescribed by board rule. 7 (2) The courses required under this section must be 8 offered and provided by mold-training providers licensed under 9 this part and must be approved by the board. 10 (3) The licensee must submit proof of compliance with the continuing education requirements along with the 11 12 licensee's application for license renewal. 13 489.611 Approval of mold assessor and mold remediator training courses and providers .--14 (1) The board shall approve training courses and the 15 providers of such courses as are required under this part. The 16 17 board must also approve training courses and the providers of 18 such courses who offer training for persons who are exempt from licensure under this part. 19 (2) The board shall, by rule, prescribe criteria for 20 21 approving training courses and course providers and may, by rule, modify the training required by this part. 2.2 23 (3) The board may enter into agreements with other states for the reciprocal approval of training courses or the 2.4 25 providers of training courses. (4) The board shall, by rule, establish reasonable 26 fees in an amount not to exceed the cost of evaluation, 27 28 approval, and recordmaking and recordkeeping of training courses and providers of training courses. 29 30 (5) The board may impose against a provider of training courses any penalty that it may impose against a 31

1	licensee under this part or s. 455.227, may decline to approve
2	courses, and may withdraw approval of courses proposed by a
3	provider who has, or whose agent has, been convicted of, pled
4	guilty or nolo contendere to, or entered into a stipulation or
5	consent agreement relating to, without regard to adjudication,
6	any crime or administrative violation in any jurisdiction
7	which involves fraud, deceit, or false or fraudulent
8	representations made in the course of seeking approval of or
9	providing training courses.
10	489.612 Renewal of license
11	(1) The department shall renew a license upon receipt
12	of the renewal application and fee, upon proof of compliance
13	with the continuing education requirements of s. 489.61, and,
14	if a demonstration of competency is required by law or rule,
15	upon certification by the board that the licensee has
16	satisfactorily demonstrated his or her competence in mold
17	assessment and mold remediation.
18	(2) The department shall adopt rules establishing a
19	procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.
20	489.613 Reactivation
21	(1) The board shall, by rule, prescribe continuing
22	education requirements for reactivating a license. The
23	continuing education requirements for reactivating a license
24	for a licensed mold assessor or mold remediator may not exceed
	Tot a received more assessor or more remediator may not exceed
25	15 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.
25 26	
	15 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.
26	<u>15 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive.</u> (2) The board shall adopt rules relating to licenses
26 27	15 classroom hours for each year the license was inactive. (2) The board shall adopt rules relating to licenses that have become inactive and for the renewal of inactive

<u>489.614 Disciplinary proceedings.--</u>

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 issuance or renewal of a license; reprimand, censure, or place on probation any mold assessor or mold remediator; require financial restitution to a consumer; impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation; require continuing education; or assess costs associated with any investigation and prosecution if the mold assessor or mold remediator is found quilty of any of the following acts: (a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority by fraud or misrepresentation. (b) Being convicted or found quilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of mold assessment or mold remediation. (c) Violating any provision of chapter 455. (d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is unlicensed. (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations, without having any active participation in the operations, management, or control of the business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part. 	1	(1) The board may revoke, suspend, or deny the
445666666777778791011121314141515161718191010111213141415151617181919191010111112131415161717181919191111111112131415151617171819191911111111121314151516171718191919191111111212131415151617	2	issuance or renewal of a license; reprimand, censure, or place
5fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation; require continuing6education; or assess costs associated with any investigation7and prosecution if the mold assessor or mold remediator is8found quilty of any of the following acts:9(a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority by10fraud or misrepresentation.11(b) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a12plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a13crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the14practice of mold assessment or mold remediation15to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has10reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is13unlicensed.14unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or15sertificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person16ortanizations without having any active participation in the17operations, management, or control of the business18ortanizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of19allows his or her license to per used by the unlicensed	3	on probation any mold assessor or mold remediator; require
education: or assess costs associated with any investigationand prosecution if the mold assessor or mold remediator isfound guilty of any of the following acts:(a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority byfraud or misrepresentation.(b) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering aplea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, acrime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to thepractice of mold assessment or mold remediation(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entityin engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of moldassessment or mold remediation.(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with anunlicensed person by allowing his or her license orcertificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed personwith intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licenseeallows his or her license to be used by one or more businessorganizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence ofan unitent to evade the provisions of this part.	4	financial restitution to a consumer; impose an administrative
7and prosecution if the mold assessor or mold remediator is8found quilty of any of the following acts:9(a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority by10fraud or misrepresentation.11(b) Being convicted or found quilty of, or entering a12plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a13crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the14practice of mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability15to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has20reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is21unlicensed.22(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an23unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or24certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person25with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee26allows his or her license to be used by one or more business27organizations without having any active participation in the28operations, management, or control of the business29organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of30an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	5	fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation; require continuing
8found quilty of any of the following acts:910fraud or misrepresentation.11111213141516171819191919191011111213141516171819191919101111111213141515161710111111121314151516171718191920212121212121222324252526272728292920202021222324252526272728292920202021222324	6	education; or assess costs associated with any investigation
9(a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority by fraud or misrepresentation.11(b) 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 mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is unlicensed.12(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or ecrtificate of authority to be used by the unlicenses allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	7	and prosecution if the mold assessor or mold remediator is
10fraud or misrepresentation.11(b) Being convicted or found quilty of, or entering a plea of nolo contendere to, reqardless of adjudication, a12plea of nolo contendere to, reqardless of adjudication, a crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is unlicensed.12(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	8	found guilty of any of the following acts:
11(b) Being convicted or found quilty of, or entering a12plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a13crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the14practice of mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability15to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has20reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is21unlicensed.22(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an23unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or24certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person25with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee26allows his or her license to be used by one or more business27organizations without having any active participation in the28operations, management, or control of the business29organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of30an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	9	(a) Obtaining a license or certificate of authority by
12plea of nolo contendere to, reqardless of adjudication, a13crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the14practice of mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability15to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in enqaqing in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has20reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is21unlicensed.22(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an23unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or24certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person25with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee26allows his or her license to be used by one or more business27operations without having any active participation in the28operations, management, or control of the business29organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of30an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	10	fraud or misrepresentation.
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15to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.16(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has20reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is21unlicensed.22(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an23unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or24certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person25with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee26allows his or her license to be used by one or more business27organizations without having any active participation in the28operations, management, or control of the business29organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of30an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	13	crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the
 (c) Violating any provision of chapter 455. (d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is unlicensed. (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations without having any active participation in the operations, management, or constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part. 	14	practice of mold assessment or mold remediation or the ability
17(d) Performing any act that assists a person or entity18in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold19assessment or mold remediation, if the licensee knows or has20reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is21unlicensed.22(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an23unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or24certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person25with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee26allows his or her license to be used by one or more business27organizations without having any active participation in the28operations, management, or control of the business29organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of30an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	15	to practice mold assessment or mold remediation.
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20 reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is 21 unlicensed. 22 (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an 23 unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or 24 certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person 25 with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee 26 allows his or her license to be used by one or more business 27 organizations without having any active participation in the 28 operations, management, or control of the business 29 organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of 30 an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	18	in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of mold
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 (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations without having any active participation in the operations, management, or control of the business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part. 	20	reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity is
unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations without having any active participation in the operations, management, or control of the business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	21	unlicensed.
24 certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person 25 with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee 26 allows his or her license to be used by one or more business 27 organizations without having any active participation in the 28 operations, management, or control of the business 29 organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of 30 an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	22	(e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an
with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee allows his or her license to be used by one or more business organizations without having any active participation in the operations, management, or control of the business organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	23	unlicensed person by allowing his or her license or
26 allows his or her license to be used by one or more business 27 organizations without having any active participation in the 28 operations, management, or control of the business 29 organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of 30 an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	24	certificate of authority to be used by the unlicensed person
27 organizations without having any active participation in the 28 operations, management, or control of the business 29 organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of 30 an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	25	with intent to evade any provision of this part. If a licensee
28 <u>operations, management, or control of the business</u> 29 <u>organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of</u> 30 <u>an intent to evade the provisions of this part.</u>	26	allows his or her license to be used by one or more business
29 <u>organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of</u> 30 <u>an intent to evade the provisions of this part.</u>	27	organizations without having any active participation in the
30 an intent to evade the provisions of this part.	28	operations, management, or control of the business
	29	organizations, such an act constitutes prima facie evidence of
31	30	an intent to evade the provisions of this part.
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1	(f) Acting in the capacity of a mold assessor or mold
2	remediator under any license issued under this part except in
3	the name of the licensee as set forth on the issued license.
4	(g) Committing mismanagement or misconduct in the
5	practice of mold assessment or mold remediation which causes
6	financial harm to a customer. Financial mismanagement or
7	misconduct occurs when:
8	1. Valid liens have been recorded against the property
9	of a mold assessor's or mold remediator's customer for
10	supplies or services ordered by the mold assessor or mold
11	remediator for the customer's job; the mold assessor or mold
12	remediator has received funds from the customer to pay for the
13	supplies or services; and the mold assessor or mold remediator
14	has not had the liens removed from the property, by payment or
15	by bond, within 75 days after the date of such liens;
16	2. The mold assessor or mold remediator has abandoned
17	a customer's job and the percentage of completion is less than
18	the percentage of the total contract price paid to the mold
19	assessor or mold remediator as of the time of abandonment,
20	unless the contractor is entitled to retain such funds under
21	the terms of the contract or refunds the excess funds within
22	30 days after the date the job is abandoned; or
23	3. The mold assessor's or mold remediator's job has
24	been completed, and it is shown that the customer has had to
25	pay more for the contracted job than the original contract
26	price, as adjusted for subsequent change orders, unless the
27	increase in cost was the result of circumstances beyond the
28	control of the assessor or remediator, was the result of
29	circumstances caused by the customer, or was otherwise
30	permitted by the terms of the contract between the mold
31	assessor or mold remediator and the customer.

1 (h) Being disciplined by a municipality or county for 2 an act or violation of this part. 3 (i) Failing in any material respect to comply with 4 this part or violating a rule or lawful order of the 5 department. б (j) Abandoning a mold assessment or mold-remediation 7 project in which the mold assessor or mold remediator is 8 engaged or under contract as a mold assessor or mold remediator. A project is presumed abandoned after 20 days if 9 10 the mold assessor or mold remediator has terminated the project without just cause and without proper notification to 11 12 the owner, including the reason for termination; if the mold 13 assessor or mold remediator has failed to reasonably secure the project to safequard the public while work is stopped; or 14 if the mold assessor or mold remediator fails to perform work 15 without just cause for 20 days. 16 17 (k) Signing a statement with respect to a project or 18 contract falsely indicating that the work is bonded; falsely 19 indicating that payment has been made for all subcontracted 20 work, labor, and materials which results in a financial loss 21 to the owner, purchaser, or mold assessor or mold remediator; or falsely indicating that the insurance coverage required 2.2 23 under this part is or has been provided. (1) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of mold 2.4 assessment or mold remediation. 25 26 (m) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the 27 practice of mold assessment or mold remediation. 28 (n) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or 29 30 property in the practice of mold assessment or mold remediation. 31

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(o) Failing to satisfy, within a reasonable time, the terms of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or the business organization qualified by the licensee, relating to the practice of the licensee's profession. For the purposes of this subsection, mold assessment or mold remediation is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the mold assessor or mold remediator has accepted funds from the customer or lender. (2) If a mold assessor or mold remediator who is disciplined under subsection (1) is a qualifying agent for a business organization and the violation was performed in connection with any mold assessment, mold-assessment-related activities, mold remediation, or mold-remediation-related activities undertaken by that business organization, the board may impose an additional administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation against the business organization or against any partner, officer, director, trustee, or member of the organization if that person participated in the violation or knew or should have known of the violation and failed to take reasonable corrective action. (3) The board may, by rule, specify the acts or omissions that constitute violations of this section. (4) In recommending penalties in any proposed recommended final order, the department shall follow the penalty guidelines established by the board by rule. The

27 department shall advise the administrative law judge of the

- 28 appropriate penalty, including mitigating and aggravating
- 29 <u>circumstances</u>, and the specific rule citation.
- 30 (5) The board may not reinstate the license or
- 31 <u>certificate of authority of, or cause a license or certificate</u>

1 of authority to be issued to, a person who or business 2 organization that the board has determined is ungualified or whose license or certificate of authority the board has 3 4 suspended, until it is satisfied that the person or business 5 organization has complied with all the terms and conditions 6 set forth in the final order and is capable of competently 7 engaging in the business of mold assessment or mold 8 remediation. 9 (6) The board may assess interest or penalties on all 10 fines imposed under this part against any person or business organization that has not paid the imposed fine by the due 11 12 date established by rule or final order. Chapter 120 does not 13 apply to such assessment. Interest rates to be imposed must be established by rule and may not be usurious. 14 (7) The board may not issue a license or certificate 15 of authority, or a renewal thereof, to any person or business 16 17 organization that has been assessed a fine, interest, or costs 18 associated with investigation and prosecution, or has been ordered to pay restitution, until the fine, interest, or costs 19 20 associated with investigation and prosecution or restitution 21 are paid in full or until all terms and conditions of the 2.2 final order have been satisfied. 23 (8) Any person licensed pursuant to this part who has had his or her license revoked is ineligible to be a partner, 2.4 officer, director, or trustee of a business organization 25 defined by this section or to be employed in a managerial or 26 27 supervisory capacity for a 5-year period. The person is also 2.8 ineligible to reapply for licensure under this part for a 29 period of 5 years after the effective date of the revocation. 30 (9) If a business organization or any of its partners, officers, directors, trustees, or members is or has previously 31

1	been fined for violating subsection (2) the board may, on that
2	basis alone, revoke, suspend, place on probation, or deny
3	issuance of a license to a qualifying agent or financially
4	responsible officer of that business organization.
5	(10) If an investigation of a mold assessor or mold
6	remediator is undertaken, the department shall promptly
7	furnish to the mold assessor or mold remediator or the mold
8	assessor's or mold remediator's attorney a copy of the
9	complaint or document that resulted in the initiation of the
10	investigation. The department shall make the complaint and
11	supporting documents available to the mold assessor or mold
12	remediator. The complaint or supporting documents must contain
13	information regarding the specific facts that serve as the
14	basis for the complaint. The mold assessor or mold remediator
15	may submit a written response to the information contained in
16	the complaint or document within 20 days after service to the
17	mold assessor or mold remediator of the complaint or document.
18	The mold assessor's or mold remediator's written response must
19	be considered by the probable cause panel. The right to
20	respond does not prohibit the issuance of a summary emergency
21	order if necessary to protect the public. However, if the
22	secretary, or the secretary's designee, and the chair of the
23	board or the chair of the probable cause panel agree in
24	writing that such notification would be detrimental to the
25	investigation, the department may withhold notification. The
26	department may conduct an investigation without notification
27	to a mold assessor or mold remediator if the act under
28	investigation is a criminal offense.
29	489.615 Prohibitions; penalties
30	(1) A person may not:
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1 (a) Falsely hold himself or herself or a business 2 organization out as a licensee; 3 (b) Falsely impersonate a licensee; 4 (c) Present as his or her own the license or certificate of authority of another; 5 б (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the 7 board or a member thereof; 8 (e) Use or attempt to use a license that has been suspended or revoked; 9 10 (f) Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a mold assessor or mold remediator or advertise himself or 11 12 herself or a business organization as available to engage in 13 the business or act in the capacity of a mold assessor or mold remediator without being duly licensed; or 14 (g) Operate a business organization engaged in mold 15 assessment or mold remediation after 60 days following the 16 17 termination of its only qualifying agent without designating 18 another primary qualifying agent, except as provided in ss. 489.608 and 489.609. 19 20 21 For purposes of this subsection, a person or business organization operating under an inactive or suspended license 2.2 23 or certificate of authority is considered unlicensed. (2)(a) An unlicensed person who violates subsection 2.4 (1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 25 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 26 27 (b) An unlicensed person who commits a violation of 2.8 subsection (1) after having been previously found quilty of such a violation commits a felony of the third degree, 29 30 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 31

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1	(c) An unlicensed person who commits a violation of
2	subsection (1) during the existence of a state of emergency
3	declared by executive order of the Governor commits a felony
4	of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or
5	<u>s. 775.083.</u>
6	(3)(a) A licensed mold assessor or mold remediator may
7	not enter into an agreement, oral or written, whereby his or
8	her license number is used, or is to be used, by a person who
9	is not licensed as provided for in this part, or is used, or
10	is to be used, by a business organization that is not duly
11	qualified as provided for in this part, to engage in the
12	business or act in the capacity of a mold assessor or mold
13	remediator.
14	(b) A licensed mold assessor or mold remediator may
15	not knowingly allow his or her license number to be used by a
16	person who is not licensed as provided for in this part, or
17	used by a business organization that is not qualified as
18	provided for in this part, to engage in the business or act in
19	the capacity of a mold assessor or mold remediator.
20	489.616 Multiple servicesThe board shall, by rule,
21	provide when and in what manner a licensee may perform both
22	mold assessment and mold remediation on the same contract or
23	project.
24	489.618 Presumption Notwithstanding any law to the
25	contrary, in a civil action against a person or entity duly
26	licensed under and in compliance with the requirements of this
27	part and alleging mold or fungal injuries to persons or
28	damages to property, there is a rebuttable presumption that
29	any work performed in accordance with all applicable building
30	codes and all assessment and remediation standards adopted by
31	the board is not negligent. This presumption applies to any

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person or entity that, in return for compensation, obtains and relies on the opinion of a person or entity duly licensed under and in compliance with the requirements of this part. There is a rebuttable presumption that any work not performed in accordance with all applicable building codes and all assessment and remediation standards adopted by the board is negligent per se. The presumptions set forth in this section do not apply to actions alleging gross negligence. Section 3. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable. Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 489.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 489.107 Construction Industry Licensing Board.--(2) The board shall consist of <u>19</u> 18 members, of whom: (a) Four are primarily engaged in business as general contractors; (b) Three are primarily engaged in business as building contractors or residential contractors, however, at least one building contractor and one residential contractor shall be appointed; (c) One is primarily engaged in business as a roofing contractor; (d) One is primarily engaged in business as a sheet

28 metal contractor;

29 (e) One is primarily engaged in business as an 30 air-conditioning contractor;

1 (f) One is primarily engaged in business as a 2 mechanical contractor; 3 (g) One is primarily engaged in business as a pool 4 contractor; 5 (h) One is primarily engaged in business as a plumbing 6 contractor; 7 (i) One is primarily engaged in business as an 8 underground utility and excavation contractor; 9 (j) One is primarily engaged in business as a mold 10 assessor or mold remediator; (k)(j) Two are consumer members who are not, and have 11 12 never been, members or practitioners of a profession regulated 13 by the board or members of any closely related profession; and (1)(k) Two are building officials of a municipality or 14 15 county. Section 5. For the 2007-2008 fiscal year, the sum of 16 17 \$294,776 is appropriated from the Professional Regulation 18 Trust Fund and three additional positions are authorized to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for the 19 purpose of conducting licensing and regulatory activities 2.0 21 associated with mold assessment and remediation. 22 Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2007. 23 2.4 25 SENATE SUMMARY 26 Provides licensing requirements for mold assessors and mold remediators. Requires that the Construction Industry Licensing Board approve training courses and approve 27 training providers. Provides application procedures. Provides for fees. Provides qualifications for 2.8 registration. Provides for rules and orders of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and 29 the Construction Industry Licensing Board. Provides for 30 disciplinary proceedings and penalties. Adds a member to the Construction Industry Licensing Board who is a mold assessor or mold remediator. (See bill for details.) 31

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