By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Perry

578-03061-20 20201336c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to preemption of local occupational licensing; creating s. 163.21, F.S.; defining terms; preempting licensing of occupations to the state; providing exceptions; prohibiting local governments from imposing additional licensing requirements or modifying licensing unless specified conditions are met; specifying that certain local licensing that does not meet specified criteria does not apply and may not be enforced; providing construction; amending s. 489.117, F.S.; specifying that certain specialty contractors are not required to register with the Construction Industry Licensing Board; prohibiting local governments from requiring certain specialty contractors to obtain a license under specified circumstances; specifying job scopes for which a local government may not require a license; amending ss. 489.1455 and 489.5335, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities to issue certain journeyman licenses; providing an effective date.

2021

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

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

222324

Section 1. Section 163.21, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

2526

163.21 Licensing of occupations preempted to state.-

27

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

2829

(a) "Licensing" means any training, education, test, certification, registration, or license that is required for a

578-03061-20 20201336c1

person to perform an occupation in addition to any associated fee.

- (b) "Local government" means a county, municipality, special district, or political subdivision of the state.
- (c) "Occupation" means a paid job, profession, work, line of work, trade, employment, position, post, career, field, vocation, or craft.
- (2) PREEMPTION OF OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING TO THE STATE.—The licensing of occupations is expressly preempted to the state and this section supersedes any local government licensing requirement of occupations with the exception of the following:
- (a) Any local government that imposed licenses on occupations before October 1, 2020.
- (b) Any local government licensing of occupations authorized by general law.
- (3) EXISTING LICENSING LIMIT.—A local government that licenses occupations and retains such licensing as set forth in paragraph (2)(a) may not impose additional licensing requirements on that occupation or modify such licensing.
- (4) LOCAL LICENSING NOT AUTHORIZED.—Local licensing of an occupation that is not authorized under this section or otherwise authorized by general law does not apply and may not be enforced.

Nothing in this section is intended to prevent or restrict a local government's ability to enact residency requirements for licenses or licensees.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 489.117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

8283

8485

86

87

578-03061-20 20201336c1

489.117 Registration; specialty contractors.-

(4)(a) A person holding a local license whose job scope does not substantially correspond to either the job scope of one of the contractor categories defined in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(o), or the job scope of one of the certified specialty contractor categories established by board rule, is not required to register with the board to perform contracting activities within the scope of such specialty license. A local government, as defined in s. 163.21(1), may not require a person to obtain a license for a job scope which does not substantially correspond to the job scope of one of the contractor categories defined in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(o) and (q) or authorized in s. 489.1455(1). For purposes of this section, job scopes for which a local government may not require a license include, but are not limited to, painting, flooring, cabinetry, interior remodeling, driveway or tennis court installation, decorative stone, tile, marble, granite, or terrazzo installation, plastering, stuccoing, caulking, canvas awning, and ornamental iron installation.

Section 3. Section 489.1455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.1455 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.-

- (1) Counties and municipalities are authorized to issue journeyman licenses in the plumbing, pipe fitting, mechanical, or HVAC trades.
- (2)(1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the <u>plumbing</u>, <u>pipe fitting</u> <u>plumbing</u>/<u>pipe fitting</u>, mechanical, or HVAC trades issued by any county or municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in the trade in which he

578-03061-20 20201336c1

or she is licensed in any 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 trade in which he or she is licensed;
- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with a registration agency defined in 29 C.F.R. s. 29.2 and demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the trade for which he or she is licensed, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable practical experience in the trade for which he or she is licensed;
- (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 or, pursuant to authorization by the certifying authority, provides proof of completion of such coursework within 6 months after such certification; and
- (d) Has not had a license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years.
- $\underline{(3)}$  (2) A local government may charge a registration fee for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25.
- Section 4. Section 489.5335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 489.5335 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards.-
- (1) Counties and municipalities are authorized to issue journeyman licenses in the electrical and alarm system trades.

578-03061-20 20201336c1

(2) (1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman license in the electrical or alarm system trade issued by any county or municipality in this state may work as a journeyman in the trade in which he or she is licensed 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 in which he or she is licensed;
- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with a registration agency defined in 29 C.F.R. s. 29.2 and demonstrates 4 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade for which he or she is licensed, or demonstrates 6 years' verifiable practical experience in the electrical trade for which he or she is licensed;
- (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, 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.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$  (2) A local government may charge a registration fee for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25.
  - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.