Senator Passidomo moved the following:

**Senate Amendment (with title amendment)**

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 546.13, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

546.13 Fantasy contests and fantasy contest operators.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
(a) “Fantasy contest” means any fantasy or simulated game or contest in which:
1. The fantasy contest operator is not a participant in the
game or contest;

2. The value of all prizes and awards offered to winning participants are established and made known to the participants in advance of the contest;

3. All winning outcomes reflect the relative knowledge and skill of the participants and are determined predominantly by accumulated statistical results of the performance of individuals, including athletes in the case of sports events; and

4. No winning outcome is based on the score, point spread, or any performance or performances of any single actual team or combination of such teams or solely on any single performance of an individual athlete or player in any single actual event.

(b) “Fantasy contest operator” means a person or entity that offers fantasy contests for a cash prize or award. The term does not include an individual who serves as the commissioner of 10 or fewer fantasy contests.

(2) EXEMPTIONS.—A fantasy contest is not subject to regulation by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and is not subject to s. 849.01, s. 849.08, s. 849.09, s. 849.11, s. 849.14, or s. 849.25.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 849.0931, Florida Statutes, and subsection (14) of that section is republished, to read:

849.0931 Bingo authorized; conditions for conduct; permitted uses of proceeds; limitations.—

(2)

(c) Veterans’ organizations engaged in charitable, civic, benefvolent, or scholastic works or other similar endeavors,
which organizations have been in existence for 3 years or more, may conduct instant bingo in accordance with the requirements of this section using electronic tickets in lieu of or together with instant bingo paper tickets, only on the following premises:

1. A property owned by the veterans’ organization.

2. A property owned by the veterans’ organization that will benefit from the proceeds.

3. A property leased for at least 1 year by a veterans’ organization, provided that the lease or rental agreement does not provide for the payment of a percentage of the proceeds generated at such premises to the lessor or any other party and provided that the rental rate for such premises does not exceed the rental rates charged for similar premises in the same locale.

Electronic tickets for instant bingo must be nontransparent until the electronic ticket is opened by the player in electronic form and may be sold or distributed in this state by veterans’ organizations only after the software for such tickets has been independently analyzed and certified to be compliant with this section by a nationally recognized independent gaming laboratory.

(14) Any organization or other person who willfully and knowingly violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. For a second or subsequent offense, the organization or other person commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
Section 3. Paragraph (h) of subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(h) A “design-build firm” means a partnership, corporation, or other legal entity that:

1. Is certified under s. 489.119 to engage in contracting through a certified or registered general contractor or a certified or registered building contractor as the qualifying agent; or

2. Is certified under s. 471.023 to practice or to offer to practice engineering; qualified certified under s. 481.219 to practice or to offer to practice architecture; or qualified certified under s. 481.319 to practice or to offer to practice landscape architecture.

Section 4. Subsection (13) of section 326.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

326.004 Licensing.—

(13) Each broker must maintain a principal place of business in this state and may establish branch offices in the state. A separate license must be maintained for each branch office. The division shall establish by rule a fee not to exceed $100 for each branch office license.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 447.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
447.02 Definitions.—The following terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

(3) The term “department” means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 6. Section 447.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 7. Section 447.041, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 8. Section 447.045, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Section 447.06, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 447.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

447.09 Right of franchise preserved; penalties.—It shall be unlawful for any person:

(6) To act as a business agent without having obtained and possessing a valid and subsisting license or permit.

(8) To make any false statement in an application for a license.

Section 11. Section 447.12, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Section 447.16, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 468.603, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.603 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(1) “Building code administrator” or “building official” means any of those employees of municipal or county governments, or any person contracted by a municipal or county government, who have with building construction regulation responsibilities and who are charged with the responsibility for direct regulatory administration or supervision of plan review, enforcement, or inspection of building construction, erection,
repair, addition, remodeling, demolition, or alteration projects that require permitting indicating compliance with building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, gas, fire prevention, energy, accessibility, and other construction codes as required by state law or municipal or county ordinance. This term is synonymous with “building official” as used in the administrative chapter of the Standard Building Code and the South Florida Building Code. One person employed or contracted by each municipal or county government as a building code administrator or building official and who is so certified under this part may be authorized to perform any plan review or inspection for which certification is required by this part.

(2) “Building code inspector” means any of those employees of local governments or state agencies, or any person contracted by a local government or state agency, who have with building construction regulation responsibilities and who themselves conduct inspections of building construction, erection, repair, addition, or alteration projects that require permitting indicating compliance with building, plumbing, mechanical, electrical, gas, fire prevention, energy, accessibility, and other construction codes as required by state law or municipal or county ordinance.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 468.617, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.617 Joint building code inspection department; other arrangements.—

(3) Nothing in this part shall prohibit any county or municipal government, school board, community college board, state university, or state agency from entering into any
contract with any person or entity for the provision of building code administrator, building official, or building code inspection services regulated under this part, and notwithstanding any other statutory provision, such county or municipal governments may enter into contracts.

Section 15. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (2), subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (6) of section 469.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

469.006 Licensure of business organizations; qualifying agents.—

(2)(a) If the applicant proposes to engage in consulting or contracting as a partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity, or in any name other than the applicant’s legal name, the legal entity must apply for licensure through a qualifying agent or the individual applicant must apply for licensure under the name of the business organization fictitious name.

(e) A The license, when issued upon application of a business organization, must be in the name of the qualifying agent business organization, and the name of the business organization qualifying agent must be noted on the license thereon. If there is a change in any information that is required to be stated on the application, the qualifying agent business organization shall, within 45 days after such change occurs, mail the correct information to the department.

(3) The qualifying agent must shall be licensed under this chapter in order for the business organization to be qualified licensed in the category of the business conducted for which the qualifying agent is licensed. If any qualifying agent ceases to
be affiliated with such business organization, the agent shall so inform the department. In addition, if such qualifying agent is the only licensed individual affiliated with the business organization, the business organization shall notify the department of the termination of the qualifying agent and has shall have 60 days after from the date of termination of the qualifying agent’s affiliation with the business organization in which to employ another qualifying agent. The business organization may not engage in consulting or contracting until a qualifying agent is employed, unless the department has granted a temporary nonrenewable license to the financially responsible officer, the president, the sole proprietor, a partner, or, in the case of a limited partnership, the general partner, who assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for the entity. This temporary license only allows shall only allow the entity to proceed with incomplete contracts.

(4)

(b) Upon a favorable determination by the department, after investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and business reputation of the qualifying agent and the new business organization, the department shall issue, without any examination, a new license in the qualifying agent’s business organization’s name, and the name of the business organization qualifying agent shall be noted thereon.

(6) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an amount equal to the original fee for licensure of a new business organization if the qualifying agent for a business organization desires to qualify additional business organizations. The department shall require the agent to
present evidence of supervisory ability and financial
responsibility of each such organization. Allowing a licensee to
qualify more than one business organization must shall be
conditioned upon the licensee showing that the licensee has both
the capacity and intent to adequately supervise each business
organization. The department may shall not limit the number of
business organizations which the licensee may qualify
except upon the licensee’s failure to provide such information
as is required under this subsection or upon a finding that the
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 department that the licensee has
failed in the licensee’s responsibility to adequately supervise
the operations of the business organization. Failure to
adequately supervise the operations of a business organization
shall be grounds for denial to qualify additional business
organizations.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 469.009, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

469.009 License revocation, suspension, and denial of
issuance or renewal.—

(1) The department may revoke, suspend, or deny the
issuance or renewal of a license; reprimand, censure, or place
on probation any contractor, consultant, or financially
responsible officer, or business organization; 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 contractor or consultant, or business organization or officer or agent thereof, is found guilty of any of the following acts:

(a) Willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating the health and safety standards of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the Construction Safety Act, the National Emission Standards for Asbestos, the Environmental Protection Agency Asbestos Abatement Projects Worker Protection Rule, the Florida Statutes or rules promulgated thereunder, or any ordinance enacted by a political subdivision of this state.

(b) Violating any provision of chapter 455.

(c) Failing in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder.

(d) Acting in the capacity of an asbestos contractor or asbestos consultant under any license issued under this chapter except in the name of the licensee as set forth on the issued license.

(e) Proceeding on any job without obtaining all applicable approvals, authorizations, permits, and inspections.

(f) Obtaining a license by fraud or misrepresentation.

(g) 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 asbestos consulting or contracting or the ability to practice asbestos consulting or contracting.

(h) Knowingly violating any building code, lifesafety code, or county or municipal ordinance relating to the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.
(i) Performing any act which assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of asbestos consulting or contracting, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was unlicensed.

(j) Committing mismanagement or misconduct in the practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs when:

1. Valid liens have 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 liens removed from the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after the date of such liens;

2. The contractor has abandoned a customer’s job and the percentage of completion is less than the percentage of the total contract price paid to the contractor as of the time of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled to retain such funds under the terms of the contract or refunds the excess funds within 30 days after the date the job is abandoned; or

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.
(k) Being disciplined by any municipality or county for an act or violation of this chapter.

(l) Failing in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter, or violating a rule or lawful order of the department.

(m) Abandoning an asbestos abatement project in which the asbestos contractor is engaged or under contract as a contractor. A project may be presumed abandoned after 20 days if the contractor terminates the project without just cause and without proper notification to the owner, including the reason for termination; if the contractor fails to reasonably secure the project to safeguard the public while work is stopped; or if the contractor fails to perform work without just cause for 20 days.

(n) Signing a statement with respect to a project or contract falsely indicating that the work is bonded; falsely indicating that payment has been made for all subcontracted work, labor, and materials which results in a financial loss to the owner, purchaser, or contractor; or falsely indicating that workers’ compensation and public liability insurance are provided.

(o) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(p) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(q) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property in the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(r) Intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise
331 discouraging the service of a notice to owner under part I of
332 chapter 713 or a notice to contractor under chapter 255 or part
333 I of chapter 713.
334 (s) Failing to satisfy, within a reasonable time, the terms
335 of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or the
336 business organization qualified by the licensee, relating to the
337 practice of the licensee’s profession.
338
339 For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered
340 to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor
341 has accepted funds from the customer or lender.
342
343 Section 17. Section 474.2195, Florida Statutes, is created
344 to read:
345
346 474.2195 Veterinary telemedicine.—
347 (1) As used in this section, the term:
348 (a) “Patient relationship” means a relationship where the
349 veterinarian has assumed the responsibility of making medical
350 judgments regarding the health of an animal and its need for
351 medical treatment.
352 (b) “Physical examination” means the evaluation of a
353 patient by a veterinarian through personal inspection,
354 palpation, and auscultation of the patient. This definition does
355 not apply to s. 474.2185.
356 (c) “Veterinary telemedicine” means the practice of
357 veterinary medicine by a Florida-licensed veterinarian which
358 includes a complete physical examination and the establishment
359 of a patient relationship in which patient care, treatment, or
360 service is provided through the use of medical information
361 exchanged from one site to another via electronic
(2) The standard of care for a veterinarian providing veterinary telemedicine services to a patient is the same as the standard of care generally accepted for a veterinarian providing in-person health care services.

(3) Veterinary telemedicine must be practiced within the context of a patient relationship except for care, treatment, or service provided to a patient in an emergency until the patient can be seen by or transported to a veterinarian.

(4) In the case of herd or flock animals, the establishment of a patient relationship does not require the physical examination of each animal.

(5) A veterinarian may consult on patient care with another veterinarian who has an ongoing patient relationship with the patient, including the use of any prescription medication, and may consult on on-call or cross-coverage cases in which the veterinarian has access to patient records, via electronic communications.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 476.034, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are added to that section, to read:

476.034 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(2) “Barbering” means any of the following practices when done for remuneration and for the public, but not when done for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments: shaving, cutting, trimming, coloring, shampooing, arranging, dressing, curling, or waving the hair or beard or applying oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations to the face, scalp, or neck, either by hand or by mechanical appliances, and includes

communications.
restricted barbering services.

(6) “Restricted barber” means a person who is licensed to engage in the practice of restricted barbering in this state under the authority of this chapter and is subject to the same requirements and restrictions as a barber, except as specified in s. 476.114.

(7) “Restricted barbering” means any of the following practices when done for remuneration and for the public, but not when done for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments: shaving, cutting, trimming, shampooing, arranging, dressing, or curling the hair or beard, including the application of shampoo, hair conditioners, shaving creams, hair tonic, and hair spray to the face, scalp, or neck, either by hand or by mechanical appliances. The term does not include the application of oils, creams, lotions, or other preparations to the face, scalp, or neck.

Section 19. Present subsection (3) of section 476.114, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (4) and amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

476.114 Examination; prerequisites.—

(3) An applicant is eligible for licensure by examination to practice restricted barbering if the applicant:

(a) Is at least 16 years of age;
(b) Pays the required application fee;
(c) Passes a written examination on the laws and rules governing the practice of barbering in Florida, as established by the board; and
(d) 1. Holds, or has within the previous 5 years held, an active valid license to practice barbering in another state or
country, or has held a Florida barbering license which has been
declared null and void for failure to renew the license; or
2. Has received a minimum of 1,000 hours of training as
established by the board, which must include, but is not limited
to, the equivalent of completion of services directly related to
the practice of restricted barbering at one of the following:
   a. A school of barbering licensed pursuant to chapter 1005;
   b. A barbering program within the public school system; or
   c. A government-operated barbering program in this state.
(4) An applicant who meets the requirements set forth in
subparagraphs (2)(c)1. and 2., or subparagraphs (3)(d)1. and 2.,
and who fails to pass the examination may take subsequent
examinations as many times as necessary to pass, except that the
board may specify by rule reasonable timeframes for rescheduling
the examination and additional training requirements for
applicants who, after the third attempt, fail to pass the
examination. Prior to reexamination, the applicant must file the
appropriate form and pay the reexamination fee as required by
rule.
Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 476.144, Florida
Statutes, is repealed.
Section 21. Subsections (6) and (9) of section 477.013,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
477.013 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:
(6) “Specialty” means the practice of one or more of the
following:
   (a) Nail specialty, which includes:
      1. Manicuring, or the cutting, polishing, tinting,
coloring, cleansing, adding, or extending of the nails, and
massaging of the hands. This term includes any procedure or
process for the affixing of artificial nails, except those nails
which may be applied solely by use of a simple adhesive; and-

2. (b) Pedicuring, or the shaping, polishing, tinting, or
cleansing of the nails of the feet, and massaging or beautifying
of the feet.

   (b) (c) Facial specialty, which includes facials, or the
massaging or treating of the face or scalp with oils, creams,
lotions, or other preparations, and skin care services.

   (c) Full specialty, which includes manicuring, pedicuring,
and facial services, including all services as described in
paragraphs (a) and (b).

(9) "Hair braiding" means the weaving or interweaving of
natural human hair or commercial hair, including the use of hair
extensions or wefts, for compensation without cutting, coloring,
permanent waving, relaxing, removing, or chemical treatment and
does not include the use of hair extensions or wefts.

Section 22. Section 477.0132, Florida Statutes, is
repealed.

Section 23. Subsections (7), (8), and (9) are added to
section 477.0135, Florida Statutes, to read:

477.0135 Exemptions.—

(7) A license or registration is not required for a person
whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair braiding
as defined in s. 477.013(9).

(8) A license or registration is not required for a person
whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair wrapping
as defined in s. 477.013(10).

(9) A license or registration is not required for a person
whose occupation or practice is confined solely to body wrapping as defined in s. 477.013(12).

Section 24. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 477.019, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.019 Cosmetologists; qualifications; licensure; supervised practice; license renewal; endorsement; continuing education.—

(7)

(b) Any person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair braiding, hair wrapping, or body wrapping is exempt from the continuing education requirements of this subsection.

Section 25. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 477.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.026 Fees; disposition.—

(1) The board shall set fees according to the following schedule:

(f) For hair braiders, hair wrappers, and body wrappers, fees for registration shall not exceed $25.

Section 26. Subsection (5) of section 481.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.203 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(5) “Business organization” means a partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, or an individual operating under a fictitious name “Certificate of authorization” means a certificate issued by the department to a corporation or partnership to practice architecture or interior design.

Section 27. Section 481.219, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
481.219 Business organization; qualifying agents
Certification of partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations.—

(1) A licensee may The practice of or the offer to practice architecture or interior design by licensees through a business organization that offers corporation, limited liability company, or partnership offering architectural or interior design services to the public, or through a business organization that offers corporation, limited liability company, or partnership offering architectural or interior design services to the public through such licensees under this part as agents, employees, officers, or partners, is permitted, subject to the provisions of this section.

(2) If a licensee or an applicant proposes to engage in the practice of architecture or interior design as a business organization, the licensee or applicant must apply to qualify the business organization. For the purposes of this section, a certificate of authorization shall be required for a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or person practicing under a fictitious name, offering architectural services to the public jointly or separately. However, when an individual is practicing architecture in her or his own name, she or he shall not be required to be certified under this section. Certification under this subsection to offer architectural services shall include all the rights and privileges of certification under subsection (3) to offer interior design services.

(a) An application to qualify a business organization must:

1. If the business is a partnership, state the names of the
partnership and its partners.

2. If the business is a corporation, state the names of the corporation and its officers and directors and the name of each of its stockholders who is also an officer or a director.

3. If the business is operating under a fictitious name, state the fictitious name under which it is doing business.

4. If the business is not a partnership, a corporation, or operating under a fictitious name, state the name of such other legal entity and its members.

(b) The board may deny an application to qualify a business organization if the applicant or any person required to be named pursuant to paragraph (a) has been involved in past disciplinary actions or on any grounds for which an individual registration or certification may be denied.

(3)(a) A business organization may not engage in the practice of architecture unless its qualifying agent is a registered architect under this part. A business organization may not engage in the practice of interior design unless its qualifying agent is a registered architect or a registered interior designer under this part. A qualifying agent who terminates her or his affiliation with a business organization shall immediately notify the department of such termination. If the qualifying agent who terminates her or his affiliation is the only qualifying agent for a business organization, the business organization must be qualified by another qualifying agent within 60 days after the termination. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the business organization may not engage in the practice of architecture or interior design until it is qualified by a qualifying agent.
(b) In the event a qualifying architect or interior designer ceases employment with the business organization, the executive director or the chair of the board may authorize another registered architect or interior designer employed by the business organization to temporarily serve as its qualifying agent for a period of no more than 60 days. The business organization is not authorized to operate beyond such period under this chapter absent replacement of the qualifying architect or interior designer who has ceased employment.

(c) A qualifying agent shall notify the department in writing before engaging in the practice of architecture or interior design in her or his own name or in affiliation with a different business organization, and she or he or such business organization shall supply the same information to the department as required of applicants under this part. For the purposes of this section, a certificate of authorization shall be required for a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or person operating under a fictitious name, offering interior design services to the public jointly or separately. However, when an individual is practicing interior design in her or his own name, she or he shall not be required to be certified under this section.

(4) All final construction documents and instruments of service which include drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or other papers or documents that involve involving the practice of architecture which are prepared or approved for the use of the business organization corporation, limited liability company, or partnership and filed for public record within the state must bear the signature and seal of the licensee who
prepared or approved them and the date on which they were sealed.

(5) All drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or other papers or documents prepared or approved for the use of the business organization corporation, limited liability company, or partnership by an interior designer in her or his professional capacity and filed for public record within the state must shall bear the signature and seal of the licensee who prepared or approved them and the date on which they were sealed.

(6) The department shall issue a certificate of authorization to any applicant who the board certifies as qualified for a certificate of authorization and who has paid the fee set in s. 481.207.

(6)(7) The board shall allow certify an applicant to qualify one or more business organizations as qualified for a certificate of authorization to offer architectural or interior design services, or to use a fictitious name to offer such services, if one of the following criteria is met provided that:

(a) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation or limited liability company, or one or more partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership who act in its behalf in this state as architects, are registered as provided by this part.; or

(b) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation or one or more partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership who act in its behalf in this state as interior designers, are registered as provided by this part.
(8) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of certificates of authorization.

(9) The department shall renew a certificate of authorization upon receipt of the renewal application and biennial renewal fee.

(7)(10) Each qualifying agent approved to qualify a business organization, partnership, limited liability company, and corporation certified under this section shall notify the department within 30 days after any change in the information contained in the application upon which the qualification certification is based. Any registered architect or interior designer who qualifies the business organization shall ensure the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership as provided in subsection (7) shall be responsible for ensuring responsible supervising control of projects of the business organization entity and shall notify the department of the upon termination of her or his employment with a business organization qualified partnership, limited liability company, or corporation certified under this section shall notify the department of the termination within 30 days after such termination.

(8)(11) A business organization is not relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section. However, except as provided in s. 558.0035, the architect who signs and seals the construction documents and instruments of service is shall be liable for the professional services
performed, and the interior designer who signs and seals the
interior design drawings, plans, or specifications shall be
liable for the professional services performed. (12) Disciplinary action against a corporation, limited
liability company, or partnership shall be administered in the
same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action
against a registered architect or interior designer, respectively.
(9) Nothing in This section may not shall be construed
to mean that a certificate of registration to practice
architecture or interior design must shall be held by a business
organization corporation, limited liability company, or
partnership. Nothing in This section does not prohibit a
business organization from offering prohibits corporations,
limited liability companies, and partnerships from joining
together to offer architectural, engineering, interior design,
surveying and mapping, and landscape architectural services, or
any combination of such services, to the public if the business
organization provided that each corporation, limited liability
company, or partnership otherwise meets the requirements of law.
(10) A business organization that is qualified by a
registered architect may Corporations, limited liability
companies, or partnerships holding a valid certificate of
authorization to practice architecture shall be permitted to use
in their title the term “interior designer” or “registered
interior designer” in its title.
Section 28. Subsection (10) of section 481.221, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

481.221 Seals; display of certificate number.-
(10) Each registered architect or interior designer must, and each corporation, limited liability company, or partnership holding a certificate of authorization, shall include her or his license its certificate number in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the registered licensee architect, interior designer, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership. Each business organization must include the license number of the registered architect or interior designer who serves as the qualifying agent for that business organization in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the business organization, but is not required to display the license numbers of other registered architects or interior designers employed by the business organization. A corporation, limited liability company, or partnership is not required to display the certificate number of individual registered architects or interior designers employed by or working within the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership.

Section 29. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5) of section 481.229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

481.229 Exceptions; exemptions from licensure.—

(5)(a) Nothing contained in This part does not prohibit a registered architect or a qualified business organization partnership, limited liability company, or corporation holding a valid certificate of authorization to provide architectural services from performing any interior design service or from using the title “interior designer” or “registered interior designer.”

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a
registered architect or qualified business organization certified any corporation, partnership, or person operating under a fictitious name which holds a certificate of authorization to provide architectural services must be qualified, without fee, for a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services upon submission of a completed application for qualification therefor. For corporations, partnerships, and persons operating under a fictitious name which hold a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services, satisfaction of the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide architectural services under s. 481.219 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide interior design services under that section.

Section 30. Section 481.303, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

481.303 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) “Board” means the Board of Landscape Architecture.

(2) “Business organization” means any partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or individual operating under a fictitious name.

(3) “Department” means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

(4) “Registered landscape architect” means a person who holds a license to practice landscape architecture in this state under the authority of this act.

(9) “Certificate of registration” means a license issued by the department to a natural person to engage in the practice of landscape architecture.
(5) “Certificate of authorization” means a license issued by the department to a corporation or partnership to engage in the practice of landscape architecture.

(5) (6) “Landscape architecture” means professional services, including, but not limited to, the following:
(a) Consultation, investigation, research, planning, design, preparation of drawings, specifications, contract documents and reports, responsible construction supervision, or landscape management in connection with the planning and development of land and incidental water areas, including the use of Florida-friendly landscaping as defined in s. 373.185, where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of such services or creative works is the preservation, conservation, enhancement, or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and plantings, or naturalistic and aesthetic values;
(b) The determination of settings, grounds, and approaches for and the siting of buildings and structures, outdoor areas, or other improvements;
(c) The setting of grades, shaping and contouring of land and water forms, determination of drainage, and provision for storm drainage and irrigation systems where such systems are necessary to the purposes outlined herein; and
(d) The design of such tangible objects and features as are necessary to the purpose outlined herein.

(6) (7) “Landscape design” means consultation for and preparation of planting plans drawn for compensation, including specifications and installation details for plant materials, soil amendments, mulches, edging, gravel, and other similar...
materials. Such plans may include only recommendations for the conceptual placement of tangible objects for landscape design projects. Construction documents, details, and specifications for tangible objects and irrigation systems shall be designed or approved by licensed professionals as required by law.

(7) “Qualifying agent” means an owner, officer, or director of the corporation, or partner of the partnership, who is responsible for the supervision, direction, and management of projects of the business organization with which she or he is affiliated and for ensuring that responsible supervising control is being exercised.

Section 31. Subsection (5) of section 481.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.321 Seals; display of certificate number.—
(5) Each registered landscape architect must and each corporation or partnership holding a certificate of authorization shall include her or his certificate number in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the registered landscape architect, corporation, or partnership. A corporation or partnership must is not required to display the certificate numbers of at least one officer, director, owner, or partner who is an individual registered landscape architect, architects employed by or practicing with the corporation or partnership.

Section 32. Subsection (4) of section 481.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.311 Licensure.—
(4) The board shall certify as qualified for a certificate of authorization any applicant corporation or partnership who
satisfies the requirements of s. 481.319.

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 481.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.317 Temporary certificates.—

(2) Upon approval by the board and payment of the fee set in s. 481.307, the department shall grant a temporary certificate of authorization for work on one specified project in this state for a period not to exceed 1 year to an out-of-state corporation, partnership, or firm, provided one of the principal officers of the corporation, one of the partners of the partnership, or one of the principals in the fictitiously named firm has obtained a temporary certificate of registration in accordance with subsection (1).

Section 34. Section 481.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.319 Corporate and partnership practice of landscape architecture; certificate of authorization.—

(1) The practice of or offer to practice landscape architecture by registered landscape architects registered under this part through a corporation or partnership offering landscape architectural services to the public, or through a corporation or partnership offering landscape architectural services to the public through individual registered landscape architects as agents, employees, officers, or partners, is permitted, subject to the provisions of this section, if:

(a) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation, or partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation or partnership who act in its behalf as landscape architects in this state are registered landscape
architects; and

(b) One or more of the officers, one or more of the
directors, one or more of the owners of the corporation, or one
or more of the partners of the partnership is a registered
landscape architect and has applied to be the qualifying agent
for the business organization; and

(c) The corporation or partnership has been issued a
certificate of authorization by the board as provided herein.

(2) All documents involving the practice of landscape
architecture which are prepared for the use of the corporation
or partnership must shall bear the signature and seal of a
registered landscape architect.

(3) A landscape architect applying to practice in the name
of a corporation must shall file with the
department the names and addresses of all officers and board
members of the corporation, including the principal officer or
officers, duly registered to practice landscape architecture in
this state and, also, of all individuals duly registered to
practice landscape architecture in this state who shall be in
responsible charge of the practice of landscape architecture by
the corporation in this state. A landscape architect applying to
practice in the name of a partnership must shall file with the
department the names and addresses of all partners
of the partnership, including the partner or partners duly
registered to practice landscape architecture in this state and,
also, of an individual or individuals duly registered to
practice landscape architecture in this state who shall be in
responsible charge of the practice of landscape architecture by
said partnership in this state.
(4) Each landscape architect qualifying a partnership or corporation licensed under this part must notify the department within 1 month of any change in the information contained in the application upon which the license is based. Any landscape architect who terminates her or his employment with a partnership or corporation licensed under this part shall notify the department of the termination within 1 month.

(5) Disciplinary action against a corporation or partnership shall be administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action against a registered landscape architect.

(5)(6) Except as provided in s. 558.0035, the fact that a registered landscape architect practices landscape architecture through a corporation or partnership as provided in this section does not relieve the landscape architect from personal liability for her or his professional acts.

Section 35. Subsection (5) of section 481.329, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.329 Exceptions; exemptions from licensure.—

(5) This part does not prohibit any person from engaging in the practice of landscape design, as defined in s. 481.303(6) or s. 481.303(7), or from submitting for approval to a governmental agency planting plans that are independent of, or a component of, construction documents that are prepared by a Florida-registered professional. Persons providing landscape design services shall not use the title, term, or designation “landscape architect,” “landscape architectural,” “landscape architecture,” “L.A.,” “landscape engineering,” or any
section tending to convey the impression that she or he is a landscape architect unless she or he is registered as provided in this part.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 548.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

548.017 Participants, managers, and other persons required to have licenses.—

(1) A participant, manager, trainer, second, timekeeper, referee, judge, announcer, physician, matchmaker, or promoter must be licensed before directly or indirectly acting in such capacity in connection with any match involving a participant. A physician approved by the commission must be licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, must maintain an unencumbered license in good standing, and must demonstrate satisfactory medical training or experience in boxing, or a combination of both, to the executive director before working as the ringside physician.

Section 37. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section 548.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

548.003 Florida State Boxing Commission.—

(2) The Florida State Boxing Commission, as created by subsection (1), shall administer the provisions of this chapter. The commission has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter and to implement each of the duties and responsibilities conferred upon the commission, including, but not limited to:

(i) Designation and duties of a knockdown timekeeper.

Section 38. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.
And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; creating s. 546.13, F.S.; defining terms; exempting fantasy contests from certain regulations; amending s. 849.0931, F.S.; authorizing certain veterans’ organizations to conduct instant bingo, subject to certain requirements; amending s. 287.055, F.S.; redefining the term “design-build firm”; amending s. 326.004, F.S.; deleting a requirement that yacht and ship brokers maintain a separate license for each branch office and related fees; amending s. 447.02, F.S.; deleting a definition; repealing s. 447.04, F.S., relating to business agents, licenses, and permits; repealing s. 447.041, F.S., relating to hearings; repealing s. 447.045, F.S., relating to certain confidential information; repealing s. 447.06, F.S., relating to the required registration of labor organizations; amending s. 447.09, F.S.; deleting prohibitions against specified actions; repealing s. 447.12, F.S., relating to registration fees; repealing s. 447.16, F.S., relating to the applicability of ch. 447, F.S.; amending s. 468.603, F.S.; redefining the terms “building code administrator,” “building official,” and “building code inspector”; amending s. 468.617, F.S.; providing that a county or municipal government,
school board, community college board, state
university, or state agency is not prohibited from
entering into any contract with any person or entity
for the provision of building code administrator or
building official services; amending s. 469.006, F.S.;
requiring an individual applicant to apply for
licensure in the name of the business organization
that he or she proposes to operate under; requiring
that a license be in the name of a qualifying agent
rather than the name of a business organization;
requiring the qualifying agent, rather than the
business organization, to report certain changes in
information; conforming provisions to changes made by
the act; amending s. 469.009, F.S.; deleting the
authority of the department to reprimand, censure, or
impose probation on certain business organizations;
creating s. 474.2195, F.S.; defining terms; specifying
the standard of care required for veterinary
telemedicine services; requiring veterinary
telemedicine to be practiced within the context of a
patient relationship; providing an exception;
specifying that physical examination of each animal is
not required for herd or flock animals; authorizing a
veterinarian to consult with another veterinarian
under certain circumstances; amending s. 476.034,
F.S.; defining and redefining terms; amending s.
476.114, F.S.; providing requirements for licensure by
examination to practice restricted barbering;
conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
repealing s. 476.144(6), F.S., relating to
requirements to apply for a restricted license to
practice barbering; amending s. 477.013, F.S.;
revising the definitions of the terms “specialty” and
“hair braiding”; repealing s. 477.0132, F.S., relating
to hair braiding, hair wrapping, and body wrapping
registration; amending s. 477.0135, F.S.; exempting
from certain licensure and registration requirements
persons whose occupations or practices are confined
solely to hair braiding, hair wrapping, or body
wrapping; amending s. 477.019, F.S.; deleting an
exemption from certain continuing education
requirements for persons whose occupations or
practices are confined solely to hair braiding, hair
wrapping, or body wrapping; amending s. 477.026, F.S.;
conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
amending s. 481.203, F.S.; defining the term “business
organization”; deleting the definition of the term
“certificate of authorization”; amending s. 481.219,
F.S.; revising the process by which a business
organization obtains the requisite license to perform
architectural services; requiring that a licensee or
an applicant apply to qualify a business organization
under certain circumstances; specifying application
requirements; authorizing the Board of Architecture
and Interior Design to deny an application under
certain circumstances; requiring that a qualifying
agent be a registered architect or a registered
interior designer under certain circumstances;
requiring that a qualifying agent notify the
department when she or he ceases to be affiliated with
a business organization; prohibiting a business
organization from engaging in certain practices until
it is qualified by a qualifying agent; authorizing the
executive director or the chair of the board to
authorize a certain registered architect or interior
designer to temporarily serve as the business
organization’s qualifying agent for a specified
timeframe under certain circumstances; requiring the
qualifying agent to give written notice to the
department before engaging in practice under her or
his own name or in affiliation with another business
organization; requiring the board to certify an
applicant to qualify one or more business
organizations or to operate using a fictitious name
under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 481.221, F.S.;
requiring a business organization to include the
license number of a certain registered architect or
interior designer in any advertising; providing an
exception; conforming provisions to changes made by
the act; amending s. 481.229, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; reordering and
amending s. 481.303, F.S.; defining and redefining
terms; amending s. 481.321, F.S.; revising provisions
that require persons to display certificate numbers
under certain circumstances; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending ss. 481.311,
481.317, and 481.319, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 481.329, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 548.017, F.S.; revising the persons required to be licensed by the State Boxing Commission; amending s. 548.003, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.