A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to contracting; amending ss. 3 489.1455 and 489.5335, F.S.; providing local reciprocity authority, requirements, and 4 5 restrictions for journeyman plumbers and journeyman electricians; providing for fees; 6 7 amending ss. 489.113 and 489.516, F.S.; 8 revising local practice requirements, to conform; providing for disciplinary action 9 relating to violation of journeyman onsite 10 11 requirements and for appeal of that action; 12 providing penalties; providing an effective 13 date. 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 17 Section 1. Section 489.1455, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read: 19 489.1455 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards; fees; 20 onsite requirements. --(1) An individual who holds a valid, active journeyman 21 22 license in the plumbing/pipe fitting, mechanical, or HVAC trades issued by any county or municipality in this state may 23 work as a journeyman in the trade in which he or she is 24 licensed in any other county or municipality of this state 25 26 without taking an additional examination or paying an 27 additional license fee, if he or she: (a) Has scored at least 70 percent, or after October 28

1, 1997, at least 75 percent, on a proctored journeyman Block

and Associates examination or other proctored examination

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approved by the board for the trade in which he or she is licensed;

- (b) Has completed an apprenticeship program registered with the Department of Labor and Employment Security 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; and
- (c) Has not had a license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years.
- (2) A <u>county or municipal</u> local government may charge a registration fee for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25. <u>In</u> addition, the county or municipal government may charge an additional \$15 annual fee for subsequent investigations and tracking.
- (3)(a) No county or municipal government may require professional licensing or any other training, education, testing, or professional qualification of a contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.
- (b) No county or municipal government may require professional licensing or any other training, education, testing, or professional qualification of an employee of a contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.
- (c) A county or municipal government may enact and enforce, upon registered and certified contractors, ordinances relating to journeyman plumbers, including journeyman plumber qualifications and requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on each job site. However, on or after October 1, 1998, if a local government enacts a requirement for a

journeyman plumber to be present on a job site, or if the local government increases its existing requirement to require the presence of journeyman plumbers in a different number or proportion than that required prior to October 1, 1998, then the enacting body must make a finding that it has been shown that, to meet the requirements the ordinance imposes, an adequate licensed manpower exists and is available in the region comprised of that jurisdiction plus any directly adjacent jurisdiction, and the enacting body must also make a finding that such an ordinance is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public.

- (d) On residential construction, the term "job site," as used in this section, may be construed as all the one-family or two-family dwellings constructed in one planned unit project by one contractor.
- (e) Any certified or registered contractor shall be considered fully qualified as a journeyman plumber for purposes of any ordinance requiring a journeyman plumber to be present on a job site.
- (4) This section may not be construed as requiring a county or municipal government to pass any ordinance initiating or expanding provisions relating to journeymen. In any instance in which a journeyman licensee or journeyman applicant wishes to have the board, pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), approve an examination the licensee or applicant has taken, the board shall review such examination within 120 days after having received the request. The board shall approve any examination that is substantially similar to other examinations allowable under paragraph (1)(a).

30 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 489.113, Florida 31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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489.113 Qualifications for practice; restrictions.--(4)(a) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite therefor, he or she shall be required only to exhibit to the local building official, tax collector, or other person in charge of the issuance of licenses and building permits in the area evidence of holding a current certificate and to pay the fee for the occupational license and building permit required of other persons.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), a local construction regulation board may deny, suspend, or revoke the authority of a certified contractor to obtain a building permit or limit such authority to obtaining a permit or permits with specific conditions, if the local construction regulation board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on the job site, or of a willful building code violation within the county or municipality that the local construction regulation board represents or if the local construction regulation board has proof that such contractor, through the public hearing process, has been found guilty in another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman plumbers being present on the job site, or of a willful building code violation and finds, after providing notice of an opportunity to be heard to the contractor, that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or municipality that the local construction board represents. Notification of and information 31 concerning such permit denial shall be submitted to the

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department within 15 days after the local construction regulation board decides to deny the permit.

(c)1. When a local jurisdiction takes disciplinary action against a certified contractor for violation of its ordinance requiring journeyman plumbers to be on the job site, the contractor may appeal that decision to the board. If the contractor appeals, the appeal must be filed within 14 days after the issuance of the penalty by the local jurisdiction. If the contractor appeals, there shall be a presumptive finding of probable cause by the board and the case may proceed without the need for a probable cause hearing. The contractor appealing the local jurisdiction action must provide notice to the local jurisdiction upon filing the appeal. Upon the provision of this notice to the local jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction's action is stayed. The board may uphold, reverse, or modify the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction. In its consideration of an appeal, in addition to any penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction, the board shall consider failure to comply with the local jurisdiction's journeyman plumber onsite requirements an offense subject to discipline under s. 489.129 and may, in addition, impose penalties pursuant to that section. Upon conclusion of the appeal process, the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction shall take effect, unless reversed or modified by the board. The board shall notify the appropriate local jurisdiction of its action.

2. Failure of the disciplined contractor to challenge the local jurisdiction's penalty for violating its journeyman plumber onsite requirement within the time period set forth in this paragraph shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal before the board. This waiver shall be deemed an

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admission of the violation, and the penalty by the local jurisdiction may be imposed. The disciplined contractor may appeal this local jurisdiction action to the district court.

3. It is legislative intent that any ordinance which imposes requirements for a licensed journeyman plumber to be on the job site shall in its content and enforcement be reasonable in requiring the presence of the journeyman plumber on the site on a daily basis, but not necessarily on an uninterrupted basis, and should provide for and allow reasonable interruptions to that presence so long as the supervisory goal of the ordinance is not endangered.

(d) The local government may also deny issuance of, or may suspend, any outstanding building permit where a contractor fails or refuses to provide proof of public liability and property damage insurance coverage as required by s. 489.115(5) and workers' compensation insurance coverage as required by s. 489.114.

(e) (d) It is the policy of the state that the purpose of regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance with the policies established in law. Fines and other penalties are provided in order to ensure compliance; however, the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties are intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining compliance with state laws and local jurisdiction ordinances. It is the intent of the Legislature that a local jurisdiction agency charged with enforcing regulatory laws shall issue a notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor violation of a regulatory law in any instance in which it is reasonable to assume that the violator was unaware of such a law or unclear as to how to comply with it. A violation of a 31 regulatory law is a "minor violation" if it does not result in

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economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. A "notice of noncompliance" is a notification by the local jurisdiction agency charged with enforcing the ordinance, which is issued to the licensee that is subject to the ordinance. A notice of noncompliance should not be accompanied with a fine or other disciplinary penalty. It should identify the specific ordinance that is being violated, provide information on how to comply with the ordinance, and specify a reasonable time for the violator to comply with the ordinance. Failure of a licensee to take action correcting the violation within a set period of time would then result in the institution of further disciplinary proceedings.

Section 3. Section 489.5335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.5335 Journeyman; reciprocity; standards; fees; onsite requirements. --

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

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

- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(c)}}$ Has not had a license suspended or revoked within the last 5 years.
- (2) A <u>county or municipal</u> local government may charge a registration fee for reciprocity, not to exceed \$25. <u>In</u> addition, the county or municipal government may charge an additional \$15 annual fee for subsequent investigations and tracking.
- (3)(a) No county or municipal government may require professional licensing or any other training, education, testing, or professional qualification of a contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.
- (b) No county or municipal government may require professional licensing or any other training, education, testing, or professional qualification of an employee of a contractor certified pursuant to this part, except as expressly provided by this part.
- enforce, upon registered and certified contractors, ordinances relating to journeyman electricians, including journeyman electrician qualifications and requirements for journeyman electricians being present on each job site. However, on or after October 1, 1998, if a local government enacts a requirement for journeyman electricians to be present on a job site, or if the local government increases its existing requirement to require the presence of journeyman electricians in a different number or proportion than that required prior to October 1, 1998, then the enacting body must make a finding that it has been shown that, to meet the requirement the

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ordinance imposes, an adequate licensed manpower exists and is available in the region comprised of that jurisdiction plus any directly adjacent jurisdiction, and the enacting body must also make a finding that such an ordinance is necessary to protect the safety, health, and welfare of the public.

- (d) On residential construction, the term "job site," as used in this section, may be construed as all the one-family or two-family dwellings constructed in one planned unit project by one contractor.
- (e) Any certified or registered electrical contractor shall be considered fully qualified as a journeyman electrician for purposes of any ordinance requiring a journeyman electrician to be present on a job site.
- (4) This section may not be construed as requiring a county or municipal government to pass any ordinance initiating or expanding provisions relating to journeymen. In any instance in which a journeyman licensee or journeyman applicant wishes to have the board, pursuant to paragraph (1)(a), approve an examination the licensee or applicant has taken, the board shall review such examination within 120 days after having received the request. The board shall approve any examination that is substantially similar to other examinations allowable under paragraph (1)(a).

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 489.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.516 Qualifications to practice; restrictions; prerequisites.--

(3)(a) When a certificateholder desires to engage in contracting in any area of the state, as a prerequisite therefor, he or she shall only be required to exhibit to the 31 | local building official, tax collector, or other authorized

person in charge of the issuance of licenses and building or 1 electrical permits in the area evidence of holding a current 3 certificate, and to pay the fee for the occupational license and permit required of other persons. However, a local 4 5 construction regulation board may deny the issuance of an electrical permit to a certified contractor, or issue a permit 6 7 with specific conditions, if the local construction regulation 8 board has found such contractor, through the public hearing process, to be guilty of fraud, of violating the local 9 jurisdiction's requirements for journeyman electricians being 10 11 present on the job site, or of a willful building code 12 violation within the county or municipality that the local 13 construction regulation board represents, or if the local 14 construction regulation board has proof that such contractor, through the public hearing process, has been found guilty, in 15 16 another county or municipality within the past 12 months, of fraud, of violating the local jurisdiction's requirements for 17 journeyman electricians being present on the job site, or of a 18 19 willful building code violation and finds, after providing 20 notice to the contractor, that such fraud or violation would have been fraud or a violation if committed in the county or 21 22 municipality that the local construction board represents. Notification of and information concerning such permit denial 23 shall be submitted to the Department of Business and 24 Professional Regulation within 15 days after the local 25 26 construction regulation board decides to deny the permit. 27 (b)1. When a local jurisdiction takes disciplinary 28 action against a certified contractor for violation of its 29 ordinance requiring journeyman electricians to be on the job site, the contractor may appeal that decision to the board. If 30 the contractor appeals, the appeal must be filed within 14

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days after the issuance of the penalty by the local 1 2 jurisdiction. If the contractor appeals, there is a 3 presumptive finding of probable cause by the board and the case may proceed without the need for a probable cause 4 5 hearing. The contractor appealing the local jurisdiction action must provide notice to the local jurisdiction upon 6 7 filing the appeal. Upon the provision of this notice to the 8 local jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction's action is stayed. 9 The board may uphold, reverse, or modify the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction. In its consideration of an appeal, 10 11 in addition to any penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction, 12 the board shall consider failure to comply with the local 13 jurisdiction's journeyman electrician onsite requirements an 14 offense subject to discipline under s. 489.533 and may, in addition, impose penalties pursuant to that section. Upon 15 16 conclusion of the appeal process, the penalty imposed by the local jurisdiction shall take effect, unless reversed or 17 modified by the board. The board shall notify the appropriate 18 19 local jurisdiction of its action.

- 2. Failure of the disciplined contractor to challenge the local jurisdiction's penalty for violating its journeyman electrician onsite requirement within the time period set forth in this paragraph shall constitute a waiver of the right to appeal before the board. This waiver shall be deemed an admission of the violation, and the penalty by the local jurisdiction may be imposed. The disciplined contractor may appeal this local jurisdiction action to the district court.
- 3. It is legislative intent that any ordinance which imposes requirements for a licensed journeyman electrician to be on the job site shall in its content and enforcement be reasonable in requiring the presence of the journeyman on the

site on a daily basis, but not necessarily on an uninterrupted basis, and should provide for and allow reasonable interruptions to that presence so long as the supervisory goal of the ordinance is not endangered. Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 1998. *********** HOUSE SUMMARY Provides local reciprocity authority, requirements, and restrictions for journeyman plumbers and journeyman electricians. Provides for fees. Revises local practice requirements, to conform. Provides for disciplinary action and penalties relating to violation of journeyman onsite requirements and for appeal of that action. See bill for details.