By the Committee on Regulated Industries and Senator Campbell

315-882-01

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to moving companies; creating the "Movers Regulation Act"; providing definitions; providing construction and legislative intent; providing for the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to regulate businesses engaged in intrastate transportation of household goods; prohibiting a person from engaging in business as a mover without obtaining an operating permit from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; requiring that a mover be bonded or establish financial security of a specified amount; providing application requirements; providing for a permit fee; authorizing the department to bring an action to recover against a mover's bond or financial security; specifying circumstances under which the department may deny or refuse to renew an operating permit; providing a procedure for a mover to appeal a denial or revocation of an operating permit; providing for issuance of a replacement permit; requiring that a permit be annually renewed; requiring a mover to provide a written estimate to a shipper; providing requirements for the written estimate; requiring that a mover prepare a written contract before performing any service on behalf of a shipper; providing requirements for the written contract; requiring that the contract contain a disclosure statement;

prohibiting a mover from charging a fee in excess of the written contract; providing an exception; requiring that a mover accept certain forms of payment; providing that a violation of the act is a civil infraction; providing penalties; providing procedures for contesting a citation issued by the department; providing that certain offenses involving the failure to relinguish household goods are felony offenses; authorizing the Department of Legal Affairs to prosecute violations of the act under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act; authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to enter into the business premises of a mover to enforce compliance with the act; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; defining felony violations of the act as "racketeering activity" under the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

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## Section 1. Movers Regulation Act. --

- 26 (1) SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the 27 "Movers Regulation Act."
  - DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- "Accessorial service" means any service performed by a mover which results in a charge to the shipper and which 31 is incidental to the transportation of household goods,

including, but not limited to, valuation coverage; preparation of a written inventory; storage, packing, unpacking, or crating of articles; hoisting or lowering; waiting time; long carry, which is the carrying of articles an excessive distance between the mover's vehicle and the residence or business; overtime loading and unloading; reweighing; disassembly or reassembly; carrying that involves an elevator or stairs; boxing or servicing of appliances; and furnishing of packing or crating materials. The term also includes services performed by a third party at the request of the shipper or mover, if the charges for such services are to be paid to the mover by the shipper at or before the time of delivery.

- (b) "Advertising" means any written statement or representation:
- 1. Made in connection with the solicitation of a prospective shipper, including, but not limited to, statements and representations made in a newspaper, telephone yellow pages, internet, or other publication;
  - 2. Made on radio or television; or
- 3. Contained in any notice, handbill, direct mailing, business card, sign, catalog, billboard, brochure, poster, or letter.
- (c) "Compensation" means money, fee, emolument, quid
  pro quo, barter, remuneration, pay, reward, indemnification,
  or satisfaction.
- (d) "Contract for service" means a written document prepared by the mover and signed by the shipper, before the performance of any service, which authorizes services from the named mover and lists the services and all costs associated with the transportation of household goods and accessorial services to be performed on behalf of the shipper.

- (f) "Estimate" means a written document provided to the prospective shipper which sets forth the total cost and the basis of such cost related to a shipper's move, which must include, but need not be limited to, transportation services or accessorial services.
- (g) "Household goods" means personal effects or other personal property found in a home, personal residence, other storage facility, or other location, of which the shipper is the owner or agent of the owner of the items. The term includes property held or found in a storage or warehouse facility that is owned or rented by a shipper or shipper's agent. The term does not include freight or personal property moving to or from a factory, store, or other place of business.
- (h) "Inventory" means a detailed descriptive list of all the household goods, furniture, boxes, and other items that are tendered to the mover by the shipper, and which shows the number and condition of each item.
- (i) "Mover" means any person who engages in the transportation or shipment of household goods for compensation or any person who holds himself or herself out to the public as engaging in the transportation or shipment of household goods for compensation.
- (j) "Person" includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, companies, trusts, societies, associations, and any other legal entity.
- (k) "Shipper" means any person who uses the services of a mover to transport or ship household goods. The term

includes any other person whom a shipper designates in writing.

- (1) "Storage" means the warehousing of a shipper's household goods while under the care, custody, and control of the mover.
  - (3) CONSTRUCTION; INTENT; APPLICATION. --
  - (a) This section shall be construed liberally to:
- 1. Establish the law of this state governing the intrastate transportation, shipment, and affiliated storage of household goods; and
- 2. Secure the satisfaction and confidence of shippers and the public when using the services of a mover.
- (b) This section applies to the operations of any mover engaged in the intrastate transportation of household goods, except that this section does not apply to shipments contracted by the United States, the state, or any local government or political subdivision of the state. This section only applies to the transportation of household goods originating in this state and terminating in this state.
- (c) This section does not supersede the jurisdiction of any federal agency with respect to goods or services that are governed under any other law.
- (d) This section does not apply to any act or practice required or permitted by federal law.
- (4) APPLICATION; OPERATING PERMIT; BONDING REQUIREMENT; REVOCATION OF PERMIT.--
- (a) A person may not engage in business, solicit business, or advertise in this state as a mover of household goods without first obtaining an operating permit from the department and maintaining the permit as required by this section.

- 1 <u>1. An application for an operating permit must be</u>
  2 <u>submitted to the department and accompanied by:</u>
  3 a. A bond executed by a corporate surety approved
  - a. A bond executed by a corporate surety approved by the department and licensed to do business in this state;
  - b. An irrevocable letter of credit issued for the benefit of the applicant by a bank whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government; or
  - c. A certificate of deposit in a financial institution insured by an agency of the Federal Government, which may be withdrawn only on the order of the department, except that the interest may accrue to the applicant.
  - 2. The amount of the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit must be a minimum of \$50,000, and the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit must be conditioned upon compliance by the applicant with this section. The department may establish a bond of a greater amount to ensure the general welfare of the public and the interests of the moving industry.
    - 3. The bond must be posted with the department.
  - (b) The application for an operating permit must include:
  - 1. The mover's legal business and trade name, current mailing address, and current business location for each place from which the mover operates a main office, branch office, or storage location, and a designation of which location constitutes the mover's principal place of business.
  - $\underline{\mbox{2. A copy of each occupational license held by the}}$  mover.
  - 3. The full names, current mailing addresses, current telephone numbers, and social security numbers or federal tax

identification numbers of the mover's owners, corporate officers, and directors.

- 4. The name of the agent of the mover's corporation registered in this state and a statement listing the names of any other corporations, entities, or trade names through which any owner, corporate officer, or director of the mover was known or did business as a mover within the 5 calendar years immediately preceding the date on which the mover is submitting the application.
- (c) The application for an operating permit must be accompanied by fee of \$300, to be deposited into the department's Operating Trust Fund for the purpose of administering this section. If 6 months or less remain before the annual renewal date, the permit fee is \$150.
- (d) The department may bring and maintain an action on behalf of any shipper who is injured by the bankruptcy of a mover or by the mover's breach of any agreement entered into in its capacity as a permitholder to recover against the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit.
- (e) Before changing a permitted business location, telephone number, or registered agent, a mover must notify the department of such change in writing. The permit may be modified upon completion of the required forms and payment of a fee established by the department.
- other name or at any place other than that designated on the permit. A permit is not transferable or assignable, and the ownership structure of the mover may not be modified in such a manner that constitutes a change in the control or ownership of the permit. If the business changes its name or ownership structure, the mover must submit to the department an

application for a new operating permit, along with the required permit fee.

- of the operating permit issued to a mover, which must contain a permit number. The mover must prominently display to the public the operating permit at the mover's primary place of business. The assigned permit number must appear in all advertising, including any listing in the telephone yellow pages; on all forms; and on all commercial motor vehicles operated by the mover. It is a violation of this section for a person to use, display, or advertise an expired permit number.
- (h) The department may deny or refuse to renew the operating permit of any mover based upon a determination that a mover or any of its directors, officers, owners, or general partners:
- 1. Failed to meet the requirements for initial application or renewal as provided in this subsection.
- 2. Have been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed a crime, regardless of adjudication or plea of no contest, involving fraud, a prior criminal violation of this section, or theft involving transportation or storage of household goods for compensation. The department may conduct criminal background checks to obtain such information from the Department of Law Enforcement or any other government agency.
- 3. Have not satisfied a civil fine, administrative fine, or other penalty arising out of any administrative or enforcement action brought by any governmental agency or private person based upon conduct involving fraud; theft; a violation of part II of chapter 501, Florida Statutes; dishonest dealing; a violation of a local moving ordinance; or

 failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any judgment, consent decree, cease and desist order, settlement agreement, or assurance of voluntary compliance arising out of such enforcement action.

- 4. Misrepresented or concealed a material fact on the application, renewal application, or replacement application for an operating permit.
- 5. Aided or abetted a person who has not obtained an operating permit to evade or avoid any provision of this section.
- 6. Have previously attempted to operate without a permit required under this section.
- (i) Upon denial or revocation of an operating permit, the mover is entitled to an appeal according to the following:
- 1. If the department denies or revokes a mover's operating permit, the mover may appeal the decision to the department within 20 days after receipt of the notice of denial or revocation. A nonrefundable filing fee, established by rule of the department, must accompany the written request for appeal. The department shall review the appeal at a hearing held within 60 days after the department receives the request for appeal.
- 2. At the conclusion of a hearing conducted under this paragraph, the department shall orally render its decision based on evidence entered into the record. The decision must be stated in a written order and mailed to the mover within 10 days after the hearing and the decision is final agency action with respect to the matter appealed.
- 3. A mover may appeal a final determination of the department within 30 days after rendition of the decision by

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filing a petition for writ of certiorari in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (j) In the event of loss, destruction, or mutilation of an operating permit issued by the department, the person to whom the operating permit was issued may obtain a replacement permit upon furnishing satisfactory proof of loss, destruction, or mutilation to the department and payment of the applicable fee established by rule of the department. An application for a replacement operating permit must include:
  - 1. The name and address of the applicant.
- $\underline{\text{2.}}$  A verified explanation of the loss, destruction, or mutilation of the operating permit.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Any other item or information required by the}}$  department.
- (k) Each operating permit must be renewed annually. As part of the renewal process, the applicant must update and verify all information required on the previous year's application. An application for renewal must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of \$300. A renewal fee is not required for any mover that holds a municipal or county license that is issued under an ordinance that contains standards at least equal to the requirements of this section, as determined by the department. All renewal fees shall be deposited into the department's Operating Trust Fund for the purpose of administering this section. Any operating permit that is not renewed automatically expires on the expiration date of the permit, and the mover must immediately cease all moving and storage services authorized under the permit. The department shall deny any application for a renewal permit which is incomplete, is untrue in whole or in part, is not accompanied by the required fee, or fails to satisfy the requirements of

 this section. The department may impose a late fee if an application for renewal of a permit is not timely filed.

- (1) An out-of-state mover may not operate in this state unless the mover obtains an operating permit and follows the permitting procedures described in this section.
- (m) Applications for the first year of the permitting process must be submitted by November 30, 2001.
  - (5) WRITTEN ESTIMATE OF MOVING COSTS.--
- prospective shipper, which must be dated and signed by the mover. The estimate must indicate the total and complete costs that the mover will charge for the transportation services, including all accessorial services. A mover may not load any moving vehicle or otherwise take possession or control of any household goods of a shipper unless a written estimate is approved by signature of the prospective shipper. A mover may not request a shipper to sign or initial a blank or otherwise incomplete estimate form or contract. A mover may not impose a fee for preparing an estimate unless, before preparing the estimate, the mover clearly and conspicuously discloses in writing to the prospective shipper the amount of the charge for preparing the estimate and obtains a written authorization from the prospective shipper to prepare the estimate.
- (b) A prospective shipper may not waive the right to a written estimate and a mover may not require a prospective shipper to waive the right to a written estimate.
- (c) A mover shall retain the written estimate provided to the prospective shipper as part of the mover's business records. The written estimate must include, at a minimum:
- 1. The current name, telephone number, permit number, and physical address of the mover at which employees of the

mover are available during normal business hours, as well as the current name and address of the mover's registered agent. 2 3 2. The name and address of the shipper, including each address at which the items are to be picked up from and 4 5 delivered to, if known, and, if available, the telephone 6 number of the shipper. 7 The name, telephone number, and physical address of 8 the storage facility or warehouse where the household goods will be held pending further transportation, if applicable. 9 10 4. A complete itemized description of the costs for 11 transportation and accessorial services to be provided during a move or storage of household goods. The mover must provide a 12 13 total of all costs to the shipper. 5. The method of payment, subject to subsection (9). 14 The following written disclosure in bold 15 capitalized letters of at least 14-point type: 16 17 PLEASE READ CAREFULLY 18 19 IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMPLAINT, PLEASE 20 CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA. 21 22 23 ESTIMATE OF TOTAL COST 24 PURSUANT TO STATE LAW, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO A 25 WRITTEN ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL COST OF YOUR MOVE. IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW IF THE 26 27 TOTAL COST OF YOUR MOVE EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF 28 YOUR WRITTEN ESTIMATE UNLESS CIRCUMSTANCES 29 PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN TO THE MOVER PREVENT THE MOVER FROM OBTAINING REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE 30

1 AT LEAST 90 DAYS TO PAY THE EXCESS AMOUNT, IF 2 ANY. PLEASE REVIEW THIS DOCUMENT TO MAKE SURE 3 THE ESTIMATE IS COMPLETE. 4 5 This section does not require a prospective 6 shipper to enter into a contract for service with a mover 7 based upon the issuance of a written estimate. 8 The written estimate and disclosure may be provided on the same form as the contract for service. 9 10 (f) A mover may not provide an oral estimate to a 11 prospective shipper without subsequently providing the estimate in written form as required by this section. 12 (6) CONTRACT FOR SERVICE. --13 (a) Before performing any service on behalf of a 14 shipper, including loading a shipper's household goods into a 15 moving truck, the mover must prepare a written contract for 16 service which must be approved, signed, timed, and dated by 17 the shipper or the shipper's agent and the mover. The mover 18 19 must provide the shipper with a copy of the contract. The contract for service must clearly and 20 21 conspicuously disclose, at a minimum: 22 The current name, telephone number, permit number, 23 and physical address of the mover at which employees of the 24 mover are available during normal business hours, as well as 25 the current name and address of the mover's registered agent. The name and address of the shipper, including each 26 27 address at which the items are to be picked up from and delivered to, if known, and, if available, the telephone 28 29 number of the shipper. 30

- 3. The name, telephone number, and physical address of the storage facility or warehouse where the household goods will be held pending further transportation, if applicable.
- 4. The agreed pickup and delivery dates or the period within which pickup, delivery, or the entire move will be accomplished. Unless the household goods are to be held in storage, the date of delivery or the period within which pickup, delivery, or the entire move will be accomplished must be a specified date or period and may not be a period of indeterminate length.
- 5. A complete itemized description, consistent with the written estimate, of the costs for transportation and accessorial services to be provided during a move or storage of household goods. The mover must provide a total of all costs to the shipper.
  - 6. The method of payment, subject to subsection (9).
- 7. The maximum amount required to be paid by the shipper to the mover at the time of delivery, subject to subsection (8).
- 8. The name and telephone number of any other person who is designated in writing by the shipper to authorize pickup or delivery of any item.
- 9. A brief description of the mover's procedure for handling complaints, which must include a physical address and telephone number at which the shipper may contact the mover.

  The procedure must allow at least 60 days following a move in which the shipper may file a complaint.
- 10. If the cost for services provided is based on weight, a statement specifying that the shipper has a right to observe any weighing before and after loading. All household goods must be weighed on a scale certified by the department

and the mover shall retain and supply weight tickets to the shipper or department upon request.

(7) DISCLOSURE STATEMENT REQUIRED. -- The contract for service provided by a mover to a shipper must include the following disclosure in bold capitalized letters of at least 14-point type on a separate page, with a copy given to the shipper before the mover performs any service, including loading the shipper's household goods into a loading truck:

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## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION OR COMPLAINT, PLEASE CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES IN TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

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## CONTRACT FOR SERVICE

THIS CONTRACT FOR SERVICE IS REQUIRED BY STATE LAW AND MUST INCLUDE ALL OF THE TERMS AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR MOVE. IN ORDER FOR THE CONTRACT FOR SERVICE TO BE ACCURATE, YOU MUST DISCLOSE ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE MOVE TO THE MOVER. STATE LAW REQUIRES THAT A MOVER DELIVER YOUR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND COMPLETE YOUR MOVE UPON PAYMENT OF NO MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT STATED IN THE CONTRACT.

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- CHARGES IN EXCESS OF WRITTEN ESTIMATE, UNLAWFUL CHARGES, REFUSAL TO RELINQUISH HOUSEHOLD GOODS PROHIBITED; PAYMENT OF CHARGES IN EXCESS OF WRITTEN ESTIMATE OR CONTRACT FOR SERVICE. --
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a mover, 31 subsequent to loading any household goods of a shipper, may

not charge a fee for services in excess of the written estimate.

- (b) A mover may not refuse to relinquish to a shipper any of the shipper's household goods, fail to place household goods inside a shipper's dwelling, or fail to complete in a timely manner all transportation and accessorial services required to be performed under the contract for service solely because the shipper has refused to pay for, or agree to, a fee in excess of the written estimate. Except as expressly provided in paragraph (c), a mover may not change the fee for services after the mover has taken possession of household goods.
- (c) A mover may increase the contract amount if circumstances of which the mover had no prior knowledge prevent the mover from obtaining reasonable access to the place of destination. The mover must provide a written explanation to the shipper of the charges in excess of the written estimate, including a complete description of the circumstances that prevented reasonable access to the place of destination and the total cost of any additional service. The written explanation must be signed by the shipper. The shipper has 30 days following completion of the move in which to pay the excess amount.
- (d) If circumstances preventing the mover from obtaining reasonable access to the place of destination justify a modification of the contract amount under paragraph (c), the mover shall immediately relinquish to the shipper all of the shipper's household goods and shall complete in a timely manner all transportation and accessorial services required to be performed under the contract for services.

- (e) In any action by a mover to recover additional charges under paragraph (c), the mover has the burden of proving that circumstances at the point of destination prohibited reasonable access and that the additional charges were reasonable in relation to the changed circumstances and the original contract price.
  - (9) ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF PAYMENT. --
- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), a mover shall accept at least two of the following categories of payment:
- 1. Cash, cashier's check, money order, or traveler's
  check;
- 2. Personal check, showing upon its face the name and address of the shipper or authorized representative; or
- 3. Credit card, charge card, or debit card, including, but not limited to, VISA and MasterCard.
- (b) A mover must clearly and conspicuously disclose in the contract for service and in the written estimate the methods of payment that the mover accepts. If the mover verifies that the shipper's checking account carries insufficient funds to cover the amount of the check or that the shipper's credit card does not have a sufficient credit limit to cover the contract charge, the mover may require an alternate form of payment.
- (c) A mover may not refuse to relinquish to a shipper any of the shipper's household goods or fail to complete in a timely manner all transportation and accessorial services required to be performed under the contract for service solely because the shipper elects one of the forms of payment disclosed as acceptable in the contract for service or in the written estimate.
  - (10) ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES. --

- (a) Any person who fails to comply with this section commits a civil infraction and shall pay a fine not to exceed \$500 per violation and may be sentenced to not more than 60 days' imprisonment. Each day of continuing violation constitutes a separate offense. In addition to the sanctions contained in this paragraph, the department may take any other appropriate legal action, including, but not limited to, issuing a cease and desist order, taking other administrative action, or requesting a temporary or permanent injunction. The remedies provided by this paragraph are cumulative and do not affect the availability of other remedies provided by law.
  - (b) Any authorized agent of the department or law enforcement officer may issue a citation upon probable cause that a person has violated this section. The department shall provide a serially numbered uniform citation form to notify a person of an alleged violation of this section. Any person issued a citation must comply with any directive on the citation.
  - (c) A person issued a citation may pay the fine by mail or in person to the department within the time specified on the citation. Payment of the fine is an admission of the infraction and the person waives his or her right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. The proceeds of any fines collected under this paragraph shall be deposited into the department's Operating Trust Fund and used to administer this section. In addition, the fees collected by the courts under sections 938.01, 938.17, and 938.19, Florida Statutes, shall be assessed against any person convicted of violating this section.
  - (d) A person may appear before a court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors to contest a citation issued

under this section. The court, after a hearing, shall determine whether a violation has occurred and may impose a civil penalty that may not exceed \$1,000, plus court costs. If a person fails to pay the civil penalty or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, the person waives his or her right to contest the citation, a default judgment may be entered, and the judge shall impose a fine. If the fine is not paid, judgment may be entered up to the maximum civil penalty.

- (e) Any person who is cited for violating this section shall sign and accept the citation indicating a promise to pay the fine or appear in court. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes.
- (f) The department may require any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of this section to appear in court. The citation must clearly inform the person of any mandatory court appearance. The department shall maintain records showing the number of citations issued to a person.
- (g) Any person who violates paragraph (8)(b) or paragraph (9)(c) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes.
- (h) The department shall enforce this section and the Department of Legal Affairs may prosecute violations of this section under the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, part II of chapter 501, Florida Statutes.
- (i) Authorized personnel of the department may enter the business premises of a mover to ascertain whether the mover is in compliance with this section. If department personnel are unreasonably refused entry or access to the

business premises of a mover, the department shall obtain an inspection warrant under sections 933.20-933.30, Florida 2 3 Statutes, to ascertain compliance with this section. Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 4 5 895.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 6 895.02 Definitions.--As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the 7 term: 8 "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to 9 attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, 10 coerce, or intimidate another person to commit: 11 (a) Any crime which is chargeable by indictment or information under the following provisions of the Florida 12 13 Statutes: 1. 14 Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of 15 cigarette taxes. 16 Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental 17 control. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance 18 3. 19 fraud. 20 Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider 21 fraud. 22 Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' 23 compensation. 24 Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing. 25 7. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and investor protection. 26 27 8. Section 550.235, s. 550.3551, or s. 550.3605, 28 relating to dogracing and horseracing. 29 9. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons. 30 10. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture,

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- 11. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony.

  12. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
  - 13. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.
  - 14. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
- 15. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.
- 16. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to real estate timeshare plans.
  - 17. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
    - 18. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
- 17 19. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping.
  - 20. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
  - 21. Section 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.05, or s.
- 20 796.07, relating to prostitution.
- 21 22. Chapter 806, relating to arson.
  - 23. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary of a dwelling or structure.
  - 24. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
    - 25. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
  - 26. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
- 27. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or 30 exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.

with jurors and evidence.

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1 Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 2 exploitation of children. 3 Chapter 831, relating to forgery and 4 counterfeiting. 5 Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless 6 checks and drafts. 7 31. Section 836.05, relating to extortion. 8 Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 9 33. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of 10 public office. 11 34. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 12 847.06, or s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and 13 profanity. 14 Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, 15 36. 16 or s. 849.25, relating to gambling. 17 Chapter 874, relating to criminal street gangs. 38. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and 18 19 control. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to 20 39. 21 financial transactions. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering 22 with a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation against 23 24 a witness, victim, or informant. 25 41. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering

of movers, if the violation is punishable as a felony.

Section 3. If any provision of this act or its

application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the

42. Section 1 of this act, relating to the regulation

31 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. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 340 The Committee Substitute for SB 340: -Provides that an application for an initial renewal operating permit may be denied on the basis that the applicant has previously attempted to operate without a permit required under the Movers Regulation Act. -Deletes provisions authorizing a mover to require a deposit. -Reduces the time that a shipper has to pay charges in excess of the written estimate from  $90\ \text{to}\ 30\ \text{days}.$ -Deletes a provision making it a felony for a mover to timely comply with all contract provisions when the mover does not have reasonable access to the destination. -Deletes provisions relating to local ordinances, with the result that the bill no longer allows more restrictive local ordinances.