1

A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to construction contracting; amending s. 3 489.105, F.S.; providing that the term "initial issuance" no longer refers to a business organization; amending s. 4 489.109, F.S.; deleting a fee relating to transfer of a 5 6 certificate of authority; amending s. 489.114, F.S.; 7 providing that demonstration of workers' compensation 8 coverage is required for both certification and 9 registration of building contractors; removing reference to certificate of authority; amending s. 489.115, F.S.; 10 deleting the requirement for the Construction Industry 11 12 Licensing Board to determine financial responsibility of applicants for initial licensure based upon submission of 13 certain documents; providing for applicability of certain 14 continuing education courses for certain dually licensed 15 16 contractors; revising requirements for criminal history background checks; deleting requirement for the Department 17 of Business and Professional Regulation to submit requests 18 19 for criminal history records checks; requiring applicant 20 to submit fingerprint cards through authorized agencies or vendors; requiring such agencies or vendors to pay for 21 processing and costs; providing for review of results by 22 department and board; providing for use of information by 23 the board in determination of licensure qualification; 24 25 requiring submission of bond as prerequisite for initial 26 certification or registration; providing for amount of and requirements for such bond; requiring the bond to remain 27 in force unless license is revoked or becomes inactive; 28 Page 1 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

providing for bringing actions on the bond or letter of 29 30 credit for damages; providing timeframe for such actions; providing that failure to maintain bond results in 31 placement of license on inactive status and possible 32 disciplinary action; providing for bond cancellation by 33 surety; providing requirement for notification to the 34 35 department by surety; providing continuation of bond 36 coverage for period of time after cancellation notice; 37 requiring that surety bond be assigned to the state; providing that irrevocable letter of credit may be used in 38 lieu of a bond; providing for the amount of such letter of 39 credit; requiring the irrevocable letter of credit be 40 assigned to the department; providing for the collection 41 of interest on the letter of credit; providing for payment 42 from the letter or credit by department based on certain 43 44 judgments or orders; providing timeframe for such claims; amending s. 489.119, F.S.; requiring an applicant apply to 45 qualify a business organization; removing requirement for 46 47 a business organization to apply for a certificate of authority; deleting requirements for applications for a 48 financially responsible officer and for secondary 49 qualifying agent; providing grounds for denial of 50 application to qualify business organization; removing 51 references to and requirements for a certificate of 52 53 authority; providing requirements for qualifying agent; 54 amending ss. 489.1195 and 489.127, F.S.; making conforming changes; amending s. 489.128, F.S.; providing clarifying 55 language related to contracts; making conforming changes; 56 Page 2 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

57 amending s. 489.129, F.S.; making conforming changes; 58 adding requirement for a surety bond or irrevocable letter 59 of credit to disciplinary actions available to the board; amending s. 489.132, F.S.; making conforming changes; 60 amending s. 489.140, F.S.; providing a time certain for 61 ending funding of the Florida Homeowners' Construction 62 63 Recovery Fund; providing that all funds remaining at the time be transferred to the board for certain uses; 64 65 amending s. 489.1401, F.S.; providing legislative intent with respect to the recovery fund; providing an effective 66 67 date. 68 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 69 70 Subsection (19) of section 489.105, Florida 71 Section 1. 72 Statutes, is amended to read: 73 489.105 Definitions.--As used in this part: "Initial issuance" means the first time a certificate 74 (19)75 or registration is granted to an individual or business organization, including the first time an individual becomes a 76 77 qualifying agent for a that business organization and the first 78 time a business organization is qualified by that individual. 79 Section 2. Paragraphs (d) through (g) of subsection (1) of 80 section 489.109, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 81 489.109 Fees.--The board, by rule, shall establish reasonable fees to 82 (1)be paid for applications, certification and renewal, 83

# Page 3 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

registration and renewal, and recordmaking and recordkeeping.The fees shall be established as follows:

86 (d) The board, by rule, may establish a fee for transfer
87 of a certificate of authority from one business organization to
88 another, not to exceed the applicable renewal fee.

(d) (e) The board, by rule, shall impose a renewal fee for 89 90 an inactive status certificate or registration, not to exceed the renewal fee for an active status certificate or 91 92 registration. Neither the inactive certification fee nor the 93 inactive registration fee may exceed \$50. The board, by rule, may provide for a different fee for inactive status where such 94 status is sought by a building code administrator, plans 95 examiner, or inspector certified pursuant to part XII of chapter 96 468 who is employed by a local government and is not allowed by 97 98 the terms of such employment to maintain a certificate on active 99 status issued pursuant to this part.

100 <u>(e) (f)</u> The board, by rule, shall impose an additional late 101 fee on a delinquent status certificateholder or registrant when 102 such certificateholder or registrant applies for active or 103 inactive status.

104 <u>(f)(g)</u> The board, by rule, shall impose an additional fee, 105 not to exceed the applicable renewal fee, which reasonably 106 reflects the costs of processing a certificateholder's or 107 registrant's request to change licensure status at any time 108 other than at the beginning of a licensure cycle.

109 Section 3. Section 489.114, Florida Statutes, is amended 110 to read:

## Page 4 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

111 489.114 Evidence of workers' compensation 112 coverage.--Except as provided in s. 489.115(5)(c)(d), any 113 person, business organization, or qualifying agent engaged in 114 the business of contracting in this state and certified or 115 registered under this part shall, as a condition precedent to 116 the issuance or renewal of a certificate or  $\tau$  registration, or 117 certificate of authority of the contractor, provide to the Construction Industry Licensing Board, as provided by board 118 119 rule, evidence of workers' compensation coverage pursuant to 120 chapter 440. In the event that the Division of Workers' 121 Compensation of the Department of Financial Services receives notice of the cancellation of a policy of workers' compensation 122 insurance insuring a person or entity governed by this section, 123 124 the Division of Workers' Compensation shall certify and identify all persons or entities by certification or registration license 125 126 number to the department after verification is made by the 127 Division of Workers' Compensation that persons or entities governed by this section are no longer covered by workers' 128 129 compensation insurance. Such certification and verification by the Division of Workers' Compensation may result from records 130 131 furnished to the Division of Workers' Compensation by the persons or entities governed by this section or an investigation 132 completed by the Division of Workers' Compensation. The 133 department shall notify the persons or entities governed by this 134 section who have been determined to be in noncompliance with 135 136 chapter 440, and the persons or entities notified shall provide certification of compliance with chapter 440 to the department 137 and pay an administrative fine in the amount of \$500. The 138 Page 5 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

139 failure to maintain workers' compensation coverage as required 140 by law shall be grounds for the board to revoke, suspend, or 141 deny the issuance or renewal of a certificate  $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$  registration<sub> $\tau$ </sub> 142 <del>or certificate of authority</del> of the contractor under the 143 provisions of s. 489.129.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (5) and subsections (6) through (9) of section 489.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

147 489.115 Certification and registration; endorsement;
148 reciprocity; renewals; continuing education.--

149

(5)

150 (b) In addition to the affidavit of insurance, as a 151 prerequisite to the initial issuance of a certificate, the 152 applicant shall furnish a credit report from a nationally 153 recognized credit agency that reflects the financial 154 responsibility of the applicant and evidence of financial 155 responsibility, credit, and business reputation of either 156 himself or herself or the business organization he or she 157 desires to qualify. The board shall adopt rules defining financial responsibility based upon the applicant's credit 158 159 history, ability to be bonded, and any history of bankruptcy or 160 assignment of receivers. The board may also adopt rules that 161 would allow applicants to demonstrate financial responsibility, as an alternative to the foregoing, by providing minimum credit 162 scores or bonds payable as prescribed for financially 163 responsible officers. Such rules shall specify the financial 164 responsibility grounds on which the board may refuse to qualify 165 an applicant for certification. 166

Page 6 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

167 (b) (c) If, within 60 days from the date the applicant is 168 notified that he or she has qualified, he or she does not 169 provide the evidence required, he or she shall apply to the 170 department for an extension of time which shall be granted upon 171 a showing of just cause.

172 <u>(c) (d)</u> An applicant for initial issuance of a certificate 173 or registration shall submit as a prerequisite to qualifying for 174 an exemption from workers' compensation coverage requirements 175 under s. 440.05 an affidavit attesting to the fact that the 176 applicant will obtain an exemption within 30 days after the date 177 the initial certificate or registration is issued by the board.

If a certificateholder or registrant holds a license 178 (6) under this part and part II and is required to have continuing 179 180 education courses under s. 489.517(3), the certificateholder or 181 registrant may apply those course hours for workers' compensation, workplace safety, and business practices obtained 182 183 under part II to the requirements under this part. An applicant 184 for initial issuance of a certificate or registration shall 185 submit to a statewide criminal history records check through the Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Business and 186 187 Professional Regulation shall submit the requests for the 188 criminal history records check to the Department of Law 189 Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law 190 Enforcement shall return the results to the department to 191 determine if the applicant meets certification or registration requirements. If the applicant has been convicted of a felony, 192 the board may deny licensure to the applicant based upon the 193 severity of the crime, the relationship of the crime to 194 Page 7 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

195 contracting, or the potential for public harm. The board shall 196 also, in denying or approving licensure, consider the length of time since the commission of the crime and the rehabilitation of 197 198 the applicant. The board may not deny licensure to an applicant 199 based solely upon a felony conviction or the applicant's failure 200 to provide proof of restoration of civil rights. (7)(a) An initial applicant shall submit, along with the 201 application, a complete set of fingerprints in the form and 202 203 manner required by the department. The fingerprints shall be 204 submitted to the Department of Law Enforcement for state 205 processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 206 purpose of conducting a level 2 background check pursuant to s. 207 208 435.04. The department shall and the board may review the 209 background results to determine if an applicant meets licensure 210 requirements. The cost for the fingerprint processing shall be borne by the person subject to the background screening. These 211 212 fees are to be collected by the authorized agencies or vendors. 213 The authorized agencies or vendors are responsible for paying 214 the processing costs to the Department of Law Enforcement. and a 215 certificateholder or registrant shall, upon requesting a change 216 of status, submit to the board a credit report from a nationally 217 recognized credit agency that reflects the financial 218 responsibility of the applicant or certificateholder or registrant. The credit report required for the initial applicant 219 shall be considered the minimum evidence necessary to satisfy 220 the board that he or she is financially responsible to be 221 certified, has the necessary credit and business reputation to 222 Page 8 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

223 engage in contracting in the state, and has the minimum 224 financial stability necessary to avoid the problem of financial 225 mismanagement or misconduct. The board shall, by rule, adopt 226 quidelines for determination of financial stability, which may 227 include minimum requirements for net worth, cash, and bonding 228 for Division I certificateholders of no more than \$20,000 and 229 for Division II certificateholders of no more than \$10,000. 230 Fifty percent of the financial requirements may be met by 231 completing a 14 hour financial responsibility course approved by the board. 232 233 If an applicant has been convicted of a felony, the (b) board may deny licensure to the applicant based upon the 234 severity of the crime, the relationship of the crime to 235 236 contracting, or the potential for public harm. The board shall also, in denying or approving licensure, consider the length of 237 238 time since the commission of the crime and the rehabilitation of the applicant. The board may not deny licensure to an applicant 239 240 based solely upon a felony conviction or the applicant's failure 241 to provide proof of restoration of civil rights. This paragraph 242 does not prevent the board from denying licensure to an 243 applicant based upon a lack of good moral character or a 244 conviction of a crime related to contracting. 245 (8) (a) As a prerequisite to the initial issuance of a certificate or registration, the applicant shall submit or have 246 on file a bond on a form provided by the department with a 247 248 surety admitted to write insurance in the state naming the State of Florida as obligee. A separate bond shall be required for 249 250 each business organization qualified by the certificateholder or

Page 9 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

251 registrant, including licenses held in an individual status. The bond shall remain in full force and effect unless the license is 252 revoked or placed on inactive status. An applicant shall not be 253 254 required to provide any further evidence of financial 255 responsibility in order to obtain licensure. 256 The bond shall be for the use and benefit of any (b) 257 person who contracts with the certificateholder or registrant 258 for the performance of work that would require a license 259 pursuant to ch. 489, including subcontractors and suppliers that 260 supply labor and materials for that work. These persons may 261 bring an action directly on the bond for damages resulting from 262 acts by the certificateholder or the registrant that would constitute a violation of s. 489.129(1). Any such action must be 263 brought within 2 years after the earlier of the date on which 264 the bond terminates, expires, or is canceled, or the date the 265 266 certificateholder or the registrant committed the breach. The penal sum of the bond shall be \$75,000 for both 267 (C) the certificateholder and the registrant, and the aggregate 268 269 liability of the surety, including any liability for attorney's 270 fees by contract or statute, shall not exceed the penal sum 271 without regard to the number of years the bond was in force, the 272 number of premiums paid, or the number of claims or claimants. 273 Failure to maintain the bond shall result in the 274 certificateholder's or registrant's license being placed on inactive status and possible disciplinary action. 275 276 (d) The surety may cancel the bond upon not less than 30 277 days' written notice to the department, but the surety shall

# Page 10 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

278 remain liable for any damages arising out of a contract entered 279 into prior to the effective date of such cancellation. 280 An irrevocable letter of credit may be furnished to (e) 281 the department in lieu of the aforementioned bond requirement. 282 The letter of credit shall be for \$75,000 and assigned to the 283 department. The certificateholder and the registrant shall be 284 allowed to collect all interest on the letter of credit. Injured 285 consumers shall apply to the department for payment from the letters of credit after securing a civil judgment or criminal 286 287 order of restitution based upon a violation of s. 489.129(1). 288 The claim for recovery must be filed within 1 year after the conclusion of the civil or criminal action. If a 289 290 certificateholder or registrant holds a license under both this 291 part and part II and is required to have continuing education 292 courses under s. 489.517(3), the certificateholder or registrant 293 may apply those course hours for workers' compensation, 294 workplace safety, and business practices obtained under part II 295 to the requirements under this part. 296 (9) An initial applicant shall submit, along with the 297 application, a complete set of fingerprints in a form and manner 298 required by the department. The fingerprints shall be submitted 299 to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and 300 the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward them to the 301 Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of conducting a 302 level 2 background check pursuant to s. 435.04. The department shall and the board may review the background results to 303 determine if an applicant meets licensure requirements. The cost 304 305 for the fingerprint processing shall be borne by the person Page 11 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

306 subject to the background screening. These fees are to be 307 collected by the authorized agencies or vendors. The authorized 308 agencies or vendors are responsible for paying the processing 309 costs to the Department of Law Enforcement.

310 Section 5. Section 489.119, Florida Statutes, is amended 311 to read:

312

489.119 Business organizations; qualifying agents.--

If an individual proposes to engage in contracting in 313 (1)314 the individual's own name, or a fictitious name where the individual is doing business as a sole proprietorship, 315 316 registration or certification may be issued only to that 317 individual.

If the applicant proposes to engage in contracting as 318 (2)a business organization, including any partnership, corporation, 319 business trust, or other legal entity, or in any name other than 320 321 the applicant's legal name or a fictitious name where the 322 applicant is doing business as a sole proprietorship, the 323 applicant business organization must apply to qualify the 324 business organization <del>for a certificate of authority through a</del> qualifying agent and under the fictitious name, if any. 325

326 The application to qualify a business organization for (a) 327 a certificate of authority must state the name of the partnership and of its partners; the name of the corporation and 328 of its officers and directors and the name of each of its 329 stockholders who is also an officer or director; the name of the 330 business trust and its trustees; or the name of such other legal 331 entity and its members; and must state the fictitious name, if 332 any, under which the business organization is doing business. 333

Page 12 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

334 (b) 1. The application to qualify a business organization 335 for primary qualifying agent must include an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting that the applicant has final 336 approval authority for all construction work performed by the 337 338 entity and that the applicant has final approval authority on all business matters, including contracts, specifications, 339 340 checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of payment, made by the entity, except where a financially responsible 341 342 officer is approved.

343 2. The application for financially responsible officer 344 must include an affidavit on a form provided by the board 345 attesting that the applicant's approval is required for all 346 checks, drafts, or payments, regardless of the form of payment, 347 made by the entity and that the applicant has authority to act 348 for the business organization in all financial matters.

349 3. The application for secondary qualifying agent must
350 include an affidavit on a form provided by the board attesting
351 that the applicant has authority to supervise all construction
352 work performed by the entity as provided in s. 489.1195(2).

353 (c) The board may deny the application to qualify the 354 business organization if any person cited in this subsection has 355 been involved in past disciplinary actions or on any grounds for 356 which individual certification can be denied.

357 <u>(d) (b)</u> The applicant must furnish evidence of statutory 358 compliance if a fictitious name is used, the provisions of s. 359 865.09(7) notwithstanding.

360 <u>(e) (c)</u> A joint venture, including a joint venture composed 361 of qualified business organizations, is itself a separate and Page 13 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

362 distinct organization that must be qualified and obtain a
363 certificate of authority in accordance with board rules.

364 (d) A certificate of authority must be renewed every 2
365 years. If there is a change in any information that is required
366 to be stated on the application, the business organization
367 shall, within 45 days after such change occurs, mail the correct
368 information to the department.

The qualifying agent shall be certified or 369 (3)(a) 370 registered under this part in order for the business organization to be issued a certificate of authority in the 371 372 category of the business conducted for which the qualifying agent is certified or registered. If any qualifying agent ceases 373 to be affiliated with a such business organization, he or she 374 375 shall so inform the department. In addition, if the such qualifying agent is the only certified or registered contractor 376 377 affiliated with the business organization, the business 378 organization shall notify the department of the termination of 379 the qualifying agent and shall have 60 days from the termination 380 of the qualifying agent's affiliation with the business 381 organization in which to employ another qualifying agent. The 382 business organization may not engage in contracting until a 383 qualifying agent is employed, unless the executive director or 384 chair of the board has granted a temporary nonrenewable certificate or registration to the financially responsible 385 officer, the president, a partner, or, in the case of a limited 386 387 partnership, the general partner, who assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for the entity. 388 This temporary certificate or registration shall only allow the 389 Page 14 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

390 entity to proceed with incomplete contracts. For the purposes of 391 this paragraph, an incomplete contract is one which has been awarded to, or entered into by, the business organization prior 392 to the cessation of affiliation of the qualifying agent with the 393 394 business organization or one on which the business organization 395 was the low bidder and the contract is subsequently awarded, 396 regardless of whether any actual work has commenced under the contract prior to the qualifying agent ceasing to be affiliated 397 398 with the business organization.

(b) The qualifying agent shall inform the department in
writing when he or she proposes to engage in contracting in his
or her own name or in affiliation with another business
organization, and he or she or such new business organization
shall supply the same information to the department as required
of applicants under this part.

405 (c) Upon a favorable determination by the board, after 406 investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and 407 business reputation of the qualifying agent and the new business 408 organization, the department shall issue, without an 409 examination, a new certificate of authority in the business 410 organization's name.

411 (4) Disciplinary action against a business organization
412 holding a certificate of authority shall be administered in the
413 same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action
414 against a contractor. The board may deny the certification of
415 any person cited in subsection (2) if the person has been
416 involved in past disciplinary actions or on any grounds for
417 which individual certification can be denied.

Page 15 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

418 (4) (5) When a certified qualifying agent, on behalf of a 419 business organization, makes application for an occupational 420 license in any municipality or county of this state, the application shall be made with the tax collector in the name of 421 422 the business organization and the qualifying agent; and the 423 license, when issued, shall be issued to the business 424 organization, upon payment of the appropriate licensing fee and exhibition to the tax collector of a valid certificate for the 425 426 qualifying agent and a valid certificate of authority for the 427 business organization issued by the department, and the state 428 license number numbers shall be noted thereon.

Each registered or certified contractor shall 429 (5)<del>(6)</del>(a) affix the number of his or her registration or certification to 430 431 each application for a building permit and on each building permit issued and recorded. Each city or county building 432 433 department shall require, as a precondition for the issuance of the building permit, that the contractor taking out the permit 434 435 must provide verification giving his or her Construction 436 Industry Licensing Board registration or certification number.

(b) The registration or certification number of each
contractor or certificate of authority number for each business
organization shall appear in each offer of services, business
proposal, bid, contract, or advertisement, regardless of medium,
as defined by board rule, used by that contractor or business
organization in the practice of contracting.

(c) If a vehicle bears the name of a contractor or
business organization, or any text or artwork which would lead a
reasonable person to believe that the vehicle is used for

Page 16 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

contracting, the registration or certification number of the 446 447 contractor or certificate of authority number of the business organization must be conspicuously and legibly displayed with 448 449 the name, text, or artwork. Local governments may also require 450 that locally licensed contractors must also display their 451 certificate of competency or license numbers. Nothing in this 452 paragraph shall be construed to create a mandatory vehicle signage requirement. 453

(d) For the purposes of this part, the term
"advertisement" does not include business stationery or any
promotional novelties such as balloons, pencils, trinkets, or
articles of clothing.

The board shall issue a notice of noncompliance for 458 (e) 459 the first offense, and may assess a fine or issue a citation for 460 failure to correct the offense within 30 days or for any 461 subsequent offense, to any contractor or business organization that fails to include the certification or, registration, or 462 certificate of authority number as required by this part when 463 464 submitting an advertisement for publication, broadcast, or printing or fails to display the certification or, registration, 465 466 or certificate of authority number as required by this part.

467 <u>(6) (7)</u> Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an 468 amount equal to the original fee <u>to qualify</u> for a certificate of 469 authority of a new business organization. If the qualifying 470 agent for a business organization desires to qualify additional 471 business organizations, the board shall require him or her to 472 present evidence of <u>his or her</u> ability <u>to supervise the</u> 473 <u>construction activities</u> and financial responsibility of each

Page 17 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

474 such organization. <u>Approval for each business organization</u> The
475 issuance of such certificate of authority is discretionary with
476 the board.

477 (7) (8) (a) A business organization proposing to engage in
 478 contracting is not required to apply for or obtain authorization
 479 under this part to engage in contracting if:

1. The business organization employs one or more registered or certified contractors licensed in accordance with this part who are responsible for obtaining permits and supervising all of the business organization's contracting activities;

2. The business organization engages only in contracting
on property owned by the business organization or by its parent,
subsidiary, or affiliated entities; and

3. The business organization, or its parent entity if the
business organization is a wholly owned subsidiary, maintains a
minimum net worth of \$20 million.

491 Any business organization engaging in contracting (b) 492 under this subsection shall provide the board with the name and license number of each registered or certified contractor 493 494 employed by the business organization to supervise its 495 contracting activities. The business organization is not required to post a bond or otherwise evidence any financial or 496 497 credit information except as necessary to demonstrate compliance 498 with paragraph (a).

499 (c) A registered or certified contractor employed by a
500 business organization to supervise its contracting activities
501 under this subsection shall not be required to post a bond or
Page 18 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

502 otherwise evidence any personal financial or credit information 503 so long as the individual performs contracting activities 504 exclusively on behalf of a business organization meeting all of 505 the requirements of paragraph (a).

506 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 489.1195, Florida 507 Statutes, is amended to read:

508

489.1195 Responsibilities.--

509 (1) <u>The board shall not approve secondary qualifying</u>
510 <u>agents or financially responsible officers after June 30, 2008.</u>
511 <u>A qualifying agent is a primary qualifying agent unless he or</u>
512 <u>she is a secondary qualifying agent under this section.</u>

(a) All primary qualifying agents for a business
organization are jointly and equally responsible for supervision
of all operations of the business organization; for all field
work at all sites; and for financial matters, both for the
organization in general and for each specific job.

518 (b) Upon approval by the board, a business entity may 519 designate a financially responsible officer for purposes of 520 certification or registration. A financially responsible officer shall be responsible for all financial aspects of the business 521 522 organization and may not be designated as the primary qualifying 523 agent. The designated financially responsible officer shall 524 furnish evidence of the financial responsibility, credit, and 525 business reputation of either himself or herself, or the business organization he or she desires to qualify, as 526 determined appropriate by the board. 527

528 (c) Where a business organization has a certified or 529 registered financially responsible officer, the primary Page 19 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

530 qualifying agent shall be responsible for all construction 531 activities of the business organization, both in general and for 532 each specific job. The board shall adopt rules prescribing the 533 (d) 534 qualifications for financially responsible officers, including 535 net worth, cash, and bonding requirements. These qualifications 536 must be at least as extensive as the requirements for the 537 financial responsibility of qualifying agents. 538 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 489.127, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 539 540 489.127 Prohibitions; penalties.--No person shall: 541 (1)Falsely hold himself or herself or a business 542 (a) 543 organization out as a licensee, certificateholder, or 544 registrant; 545 (b) Falsely impersonate a certificateholder or registrant; 546 (C) Present as his or her own the certificate or $\overline{\tau}$ 547 registration, or certificate of authority of another; 548 (d) Knowingly give false or forged evidence to the board or a member thereof; 549 550 Use or attempt to use a certificate or<sub> $\tau$ </sub> registration<sub> $\tau$ </sub> (e) 551 or certificate of authority which has been suspended or revoked; 552 Engage in the business or act in the capacity of a (f) contractor or advertise himself or herself or a business 553 organization as available to engage in the business or act in 554 the capacity of a contractor without being duly registered or 555 556 certified or having a certificate of authority;

# Page 20 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

567

(g) Operate a business organization engaged in contracting after 60 days following the termination of its only qualifying agent without designating another primary qualifying agent, except as provided in ss. 489.119 and 489.1195;

(h) Commence or perform work for which a building permit
is required pursuant to part VII of chapter 553 without such
building permit being in effect; or

(i) Willfully or deliberately disregard or violate any
municipal or county ordinance relating to uncertified or
unregistered contractors.

For purposes of this subsection, a person or business organization operating on an inactive or suspended certificate <u>or</u>, registration, or certificate of authority is not duly certified or registered and is considered unlicensed. A business tax receipt issued under the authority of chapter 205 is not a license for purposes of this part.

574 Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 575 489.128, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

576 489.128 Contracts entered into by unlicensed contractors 577 unenforceable.--

(1) As a matter of public policy, contracts entered into
on or after October 1, 1990, by an unlicensed contractor shall
be unenforceable in law or in equity by the unlicensed
contractor.

(b) For purposes of this section, an individual or
business organization may not be considered unlicensed for
failing to have a business tax receipt issued under the

## Page 21 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

585 authority of chapter 205. A business organization may not be 586 considered unlicensed for failing to have a certificate of 587 authority as formerly required by ss. 489.119 and 489.127. For purposes of this section, a business organization entering into 588 589 the contract may not be considered unlicensed if, before the 590 date established by paragraph (c), an individual possessing a 591 license required by this part concerning the scope of the work 592 to be performed under the contract has submitted an application 593 for a certificate of authority designating that individual as a 594 qualifying agent for the business organization entering into the 595 contract, and the application was not acted upon by the 596 department or applicable board within the time limitations imposed by s. 120.60. 597

598Section 9.Subsections (1), (5), and (7) of section599489.129, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

600

489.129 Disciplinary proceedings.--

601 The board may take any of the following actions (1)602 against any certificateholder or registrant: place on probation 603 or reprimand the licensee, revoke, suspend, or deny the issuance or renewal of the certificate or  $_{7}$  registration, or certificate 604 605 of authority, require financial restitution to a consumer for 606 financial harm directly related to a violation of a provision of 607 this part, require the surety licensing bond or irrevocable letter of credit as provided for in s. 489.115(8), impose an 608 609 administrative fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, require 610 continuing education, or assess costs associated with investigation and prosecution, if the contractor, financially 611 responsible officer, or business organization for which the 612 Page 22 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

contractor is a primary qualifying agent, a financially
responsible officer, or a secondary qualifying agent responsible
under s. 489.1195 is found guilty of any of the following acts:

(a) Obtaining a certificate <u>or</u>, registration, or
 617 certificate of authority by fraud or misrepresentation.

(b) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea
of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime in
any jurisdiction which directly relates to the practice of
contracting or the ability to practice contracting.

622

(c) Violating any provision of chapter 455.

(d) Performing any act which assists a person or entity in
engaging in the prohibited uncertified and unregistered practice
of contracting, if the certificateholder or registrant knows or
has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was
uncertified and unregistered.

628 (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an uncertified 629 or unregistered person by allowing his or her certificate or, 630 registration, or certificate of authority to be used by the 631 uncertified or unregistered person with intent to evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder or registrant 632 633 allows his or her certificate or registration to be used by one 634 or more business organizations without having any active 635 participation in the operations, management, or control of such business organizations, such act constitutes prima facie 636 evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this part. 637

(f) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any
certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the name
of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on the

# Page 23 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

641 issued certificate or registration, or in accordance with the 642 personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth in 643 the application for the certificate or registration, or as later 644 changed as provided in this part.

(g) 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

661 The contractor's job has been completed, and it is 3. 662 shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted 663 job than the original contract price, as adjusted for subsequent 664 change orders, unless such increase in cost was the result of 665 circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, was the 666 result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was otherwise 667 permitted by the terms of the contract between the contractor and the customer. 668

## Page 24 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

(h) Being disciplined by any municipality or county for anact or violation of this part.

(i) Failing in any material respect to comply with the
provisions of this part or violating a rule or lawful order of
the board.

(j) Abandoning a construction project in which the
contractor is engaged or under contract as a contractor. A
project may be presumed abandoned after 90 days if the
contractor terminates the project without just cause or without
proper notification to the owner, including the reason for
termination, or fails to perform work without just cause for 90
consecutive days.

(k) 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.

688 (1) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of689 contracting.

690 (m) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice691 of contracting.

(n) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, or
negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or
property.

(o) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicablelocal building department permits and inspections.

## Page 25 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

705

(p) Intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise
discouraging the service of a notice to owner under part I of
chapter 713 or a notice to contractor under chapter 255 or part
I of chapter 713.

(q) Failing to satisfy within a reasonable time, the terms
of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or the
business organization qualified by the licensee, relating to the
practice of the licensee's profession.

For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered 706 to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor 707 708 has accepted funds from the customer or lender. A contractor does not commit a violation of this subsection when the 709 710 contractor relies on a building code interpretation rendered by a building official or person authorized by s. 553.80 to enforce 711 712 the building code, absent a finding of fraud or deceit in the 713 practice of contracting, or gross negligence, repeated 714 negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to 715 life or property on the part of the building official, in a proceeding under chapter 120. 716

717 The board may not reinstate the certificate or (5) 718 certification, registration, or certificate of authority of, or cause a certificate or, registration, or certificate of 719 authority to be issued to, a person who or business organization 720 which the board has determined is unqualified or whose 721 certificate or, registration, or certificate of authority the 722 board has suspended until it is satisfied that such person or 723 business organization has complied with all the terms and 724 Page 26 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

725 conditions set forth in the final order and is capable of726 competently engaging in the business of contracting.

727 (7)The board shall not issue or renew a certificate or $_{\tau}$ 728 registration, or certificate of authority to any person or 729 business organization that has been assessed a fine, interest, 730 or costs associated with investigation and prosecution, or has 731 been ordered to pay restitution, until such fine, interest, or 732 costs associated with investigation and prosecution or restitution are paid in full or until all terms and conditions 733 of the final order have been satisfied. 734

735 Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 489.132, Florida736 Statutes, is amended to read:

737 489.132 Prohibited acts by unlicensed principals;
738 investigation; hearing; penalties.--

739 (5) The department may suspend, revoke, or deny issuance 740 or renewal of a certificate or, registration, or certificate of 741 authority for any individual or business organization that 742 associates a person as an officer, director, or partner, or in a 743 managerial or supervisory capacity, after such person has been found under a final order to have violated this section or was 744 745 an officer, director, partner, trustee, or manager of a business 746 organization disciplined by the board by revocation, suspension, or fine in excess of \$2,500, upon finding reasonable cause that 747 such person knew or reasonably should have known of the conduct 748 leading to the discipline. 749

750 Section 11. Section 489.140, Florida Statutes, is amended751 to read:

## Page 27 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

hb1005-00

2008

752	489.140 Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery
753	FundThere is created the Florida Homeowners' Construction
754	Recovery Fund as a separate account in the Professional
755	Regulation Trust Fund. The recovery fund shall be funded out of
756	the receipts deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund
757	from the one-half cent per square foot surcharge on building
758	permits collected and disbursed pursuant to s. 468.631. Funding
759	for the recovery fund shall cease effective June 30, 2010. All
760	funds remaining in the recovery fund at that time shall be
761	transferred to the Construction Industry Licensing Board for use
762	in the regulation of certified and registered contractors.
763	Section 12. Subsection (4) is added to section 489.1401,
764	Florida Statutes, to read:
765	489.1401 Legislative intent
766	(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that no claims
767	shall be received by the Florida Homeowners' Construction
768	Recovery Fund after June 30, 2009, and that the recovery fund
769	shall be abolished effective June 30, 2010.
770	Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.
	Page 28 of 28

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.