By Senator Lynn

2008206 7-00164-08

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to exemptions from construction licensing; amending s. 489.103, F.S.; providing that the exemption from construction licensing provided to property owners also applies to an owner's guardian or agent in fact; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 489.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 489.103 Exemptions. -- This part does not apply to:
- Owners of property, including the owner of a mobile home situated on a leased lot, when acting as their own contractor and providing direct, onsite supervision themselves of all work not performed by licensed contractors:
- When building or improving farm outbuildings or onefamily or two-family residences on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease, or building or improving commercial buildings, at a cost not to exceed \$75,000, on such property for the occupancy or use of such owners and not offered for sale or lease. In an action brought under this part, proof of the sale or lease, or offering for sale or lease, of any such structure by the owner-builder within 1 year after completion of same creates a presumption that the construction was undertaken for purposes of sale or lease.
- When repairing or replacing wood shakes or asphalt or fiberglass shingles on one-family, two-family, or three-family residences for the occupancy or use of such owner or tenant of

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the owner and not offered for sale within 1 year after completion of the work and when the property has been damaged by natural causes <u>during from</u> an event <u>that results in recognized as an emergency situation designated by executive order issued by the Governor declaring the existence of a state of emergency <u>under s. 252.36</u> as a result and consequence of a serious threat posed to the public health, safety, and property in this state.</u>

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This subsection does not exempt any person who is employed by or has a contract with such owner and who acts in the capacity of a contractor. The owner may not delegate the owner's responsibility to directly supervise all work to any other person unless that person is registered or certified under this part and the work being performed is within the scope of that person's license. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "owner" includes an owner's guardian or attorney in fact "owners of property" includes the owner of a mobile home situated on a leased lot. To qualify for exemption under this subsection, an owner must personally appear and sign the building permit application and must satisfy local permitting agency requirements, if any, proving that the owner has a complete understanding of the owner's obligations under the law as specified in the disclosure statement in this section. If any person violates the requirements of this subsection, the local permitting agency shall withhold final approval, revoke the permit, or pursue any action or remedy for unlicensed activity against the owner and any person performing work that requires licensure under the permit issued. The local permitting agency shall provide the person with a disclosure statement in substantially the following

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form:

Disclosure Statement

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State law requires construction to be done by licensed contractors. You have applied for a permit under an exemption to that law. The exemption allows you, as the owner of your property, to act as your own contractor with certain restrictions even though you do not have a license. You must provide direct, onsite supervision of the construction yourself. You may build or improve a one-family or two-family residence or a farm outbuilding. You may also build or improve a commercial building, provided your costs do not exceed \$75,000. The building or residence must be for your own use or occupancy. It may not be built or substantially improved for sale or lease. If you sell or lease a building you have built or substantially improved yourself within 1 year after the construction is complete, the law will presume that you built or substantially improved it for sale or lease, which is a violation of this exemption. You may not hire an unlicensed person to act as your contractor or to supervise people working on your building. It is your responsibility to make sure that people employed by you have licenses required by state law and by county or municipal licensing ordinances. You may not delegate the responsibility for supervising work to a licensed contractor who is not licensed to perform the work being done. Any person working on your building who is not licensed must work under your direct supervision and must be employed by you, which means that you must deduct F.I.C.A. and withholding tax and provide workers' compensation for that employee, all as prescribed by law. Your construction

7-00164-08 2008206 must comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, building codes, 88 and zoning regulations. 89 90 91 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.