House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/10/2014

The Committee on Commerce and Tourism (Detert) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 493.6108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6108 Investigation of applicants by Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.-

(1) Except as otherwise provided, the department must investigate an applicant for a license under this chapter before

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11 it may issue the license. The investigation must include: 12 (a)1. An examination of fingerprint records and police records. If a criminal history record check of an any applicant 13 14 under this chapter is performed by means of fingerprint 15 identification, the time limitations prescribed by s. 120.60(1) 16 shall be tolled while during the time the applicant's fingerprints are under review by the Department of Law 17 18 Enforcement or the United States Department of Justice, Federal 19 Bureau of Investigation.

2. If a legible set of fingerprints, as determined by the 20 21 Department of Law Enforcement or the Federal Bureau of 22 Investigation, cannot be obtained after two attempts, the 23 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may determine 24 the applicant's eligibility based on upon a criminal history 25 record check under the applicant's name conducted by the Federal 26 Bureau of Investigation Department of Law Enforcement if the 27 fingerprints are taken by a law enforcement agency or the 28 department and the applicant submits a written statement signed 29 by the fingerprint technician or a licensed physician stating 30 that there is a physical condition that precludes obtaining a 31 legible set of fingerprints or that the fingerprints taken are 32 the best that can be obtained.

33 Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 34 493.6113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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493.6113 Renewal application for licensure.-

36 (3) Each licensee is responsible for renewing his or her
37 license on or before its expiration by filing with the
38 department an application for renewal accompanied by payment of
39 the prescribed license fee.



40 (b) Each Class "G" licensee shall additionally submit proof 41 that he or she has received during each year of the license 42 period a minimum of 4 hours of firearms recertification training 43 taught by a Class "K" licensee and has complied with such other health and training requirements that which the department 44 45 adopts shall adopt by rule. Proof of completion of firearms 46 recertification training shall be submitted to the department 47 upon completion of the training. If the licensee fails to complete the required 4 hours of annual training during 48 49 documentation of completion of the required training is not 50 submitted by the end of the first year of the 2-year term of the 51 license, the individual's license shall be automatically 52 suspended until proof of the required training is submitted to 53 the department. The licensee must complete the minimum number of 54 hours of range and classroom training required at the time of 55 initial licensure and submit proof of having completed such 56 training to the department before the license may be reinstated. 57 If the licensee fails to complete the required 4 hours of annual 58 training during documentation of completion of the required 59 training is not submitted by the end of the second year of the 60 2-year term of the license, the licensee must complete the 61 minimum number of hours of range and classroom training required 62 at the time of initial licensure and submit proof of having 63 completed such training to the department before the license may 64 shall not be renewed unless the renewal applicant completes the 65 minimum number of hours of range and classroom training required 66 at the time of initial licensure. The department may waive the 67 firearms training requirement if:

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1. The applicant provides proof that he or she is currently

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69 certified as a law enforcement officer or correctional officer 70 under the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and has completed law enforcement firearms regualification training 71 72 annually during the previous 2 years of the licensure period;

2. The applicant provides proof that he or she is currently certified as a federal law enforcement officer and has received 75 law enforcement firearms training administered by a federal law enforcement agency annually during the previous 2 years of the licensure period; or

3. The applicant submits a valid firearm certificate among 79 those specified in s. 493.6105(6)(a) and provides proof of having completed requalification training during the previous 2 years of the licensure period.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 493.6115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

493.6115 Weapons and firearms.-

85 (6) In addition to any other firearm approved by the department, a licensee who has been issued a Class "G" license 86 87 may carry a .38 caliber revolver; or a .380 caliber or 9 millimeter semiautomatic pistol; or a .357 caliber revolver with 88 89 .38 caliber ammunition only; a .40 caliber handgun; or a .45 ACP 90 handgun while performing duties authorized under this chapter. A 91 No licensee may not carry more than two firearms upon her or his 92 person when performing her or his duties. A licensee may only 93 carry a firearm of the specific type and caliber with which she 94 or he is qualified pursuant to the firearms training described 95 referenced in subsection (8) or s. 493.6113(3)(b).

96 Section 4. Subsection (4) is added to section 493.6305, 97 Florida Statutes, to read:

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98 493.6305 Uniforms, required wear; exceptions.-99 (4) Class "D" licensees who are also Class "G" licensees 100 and who are performing bodyguard or executive protection 101 services may carry their authorized firearm concealed while 102 wearing plain clothes as needed to provide contracted services 103 to the client. 104 Section 5. Section 501.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to 105 read: 106 501.016 Health studios; security requirements.-Each health 107 studio that sells contracts for health studio services shall 108 meet the following requirements: 109 (1) Each health studio shall maintain for each separate 110 business location a bond issued by a surety company admitted to 111 do business in this state. The principal sum of the bond must 112 shall be \$25,000, and the bond, when required, must shall be 113 obtained before a business tax receipt may be issued under 114 chapter 205. Upon issuance of a business tax receipt, the 115 licensing authority shall immediately notify the department of 116 such issuance in a manner established by the department by rule. 117 The bond must shall be in favor of the department state for the 118 benefit of any person injured as a result of a violation of ss. 119 501.012-501.019. Liability for such injuries may be determined 120 in an administrative proceeding of the department pursuant to 121 chapter 120 or through a civil action. However, claims against 122 the bond or certificate of deposit may be paid, in amounts up to 123 the determined liability for such injuries, only by order of the 124 department in an administrative proceeding pursuant to chapter 125 120. The aggregate liability of the surety to all persons for all breaches of the conditions of the bonds provided by this 126

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127 section may not herein shall in no event exceed the amount of 128 the bond. The original surety bond required by this section 129 shall be filed with the department on a form adopted by 130 department rule. 131 (2) In lieu of maintaining the bond required in subsection 132 (1), the health studio may furnish to the department on a form 133 adopted by department rule: 134 (a) An irrevocable letter of credit from any foreign or 135 domestic bank in the amount of \$25,000; or 136 (b) A guaranty agreement that is secured by a certificate 137 of deposit in the amount of \$25,000. 138 139 The original letter of credit or certificate of deposit 140 submitted in lieu of the bond shall be filed with the 141 department. The department shall decide whether the security 142 furnished in lieu of bond by the health studio complies is in 143 compliance with the requirements of this section. 144 (3) A consumer may file a claim against the bond or other form of security. Such claim must be submitted to the department 145 146 in writing on a form affidavit approved by department rule 147 within 120 days after an alleged injury has occurred or is discovered to have occurred or a judgment has been entered. The 148 149 proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 120. 150 For proceedings conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the 151 department may act only as a nominal party. 152 (4) The health studio shall pay to the department for 153 distribution to the consumer any indebtedness determined by 154 final order of the department within 30 days after the order is 155 entered. If the health studio fails to make timely payment, the

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156 department shall make demand upon the surety, which may include 157 an institution issuing a letter of credit or depository on a 158 certificate of deposit. If a surety fails to comply with a 159 demand for payment issued pursuant to a final order, the 160 department may file an action in circuit court pursuant to s. 161 120.69 to recover payment up to the amount of the bond or other 162 form of security. If the court affirms the department's demand 163 for payment from the surety, the department shall be awarded 164 court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

(5)(3) A health studio <u>that</u> which sells contracts for future health studio services and which collects direct payment on a monthly basis for those services <u>is</u> shall be exempt from the security requirements of subsections (1) and (2) <u>if</u> provided that any service fee charged is a reasonable and fair service fee. The number of monthly payments in such a contract <u>must</u> shall be equal to the number of months in the contract. The contract <u>must</u> shall conform to all the requirements for future health studio services contracts as specified in ss. 501.012-501.019 and <u>must</u> shall specify in the terms of the contract the charges to be assessed for those health studio services.

176 (6) (4) If the health studio furnishes the department with 177 evidence satisfactory to the department that the aggregate 178 dollar amount of all current outstanding contracts of the health 179 studio is less than \$5,000, the department may, at its 180 discretion, reduce the principal amount of the surety bond or 181 other sufficient financial responsibility required in 182 subsections (1) and (2) to a sum of at least not less than 183 \$10,000. However, at any time the aggregate dollar amount of such contracts exceeds \$5,000, the health studio shall so notify 184

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185 the department and shall thereupon provide the bond or other 186 documentation as required in subsections (1) and (2). Health 187 studios whose bonds have been reduced <u>shall</u> must provide the 188 department with an annually updated list of members. Failure to 189 file an annual report will result in The department <u>shall</u> 190 <u>increase</u> raising the security requirement to \$25,000 for a 191 health studio that fails to file an annual report.

(7)(5) Each health studio shall furnish the department with a copy of the escrow account which would contain all funds received for future consumer services, whether <u>provided under</u> by contract or otherwise, sold <u>before</u> prior to the business location's full operation and specify a date certain for opening, if such an escrow account is established.

198 (8) (6) Subsections (1) and (2) do shall not apply to a 199 health studio that has been operating in compliance with ss. 200 501.012-501.019 and rules adopted thereunder, continuously under 201 the same ownership and control, continuously for the most recent 5-year period; in compliance with ss. 501.012-501.019 and the 202 203 rules adopted thereunder and that has not had any civil, 204 criminal, or administrative adjudication against it by any state 205 or federal agency; and that has a satisfactory consumer 206 complaint history. As used in this subsection, the term 207 "satisfactory consumer complaint history" means that there are no unresolved consumer complaints regarding the health studio 2.08 209 are on file with the department. A consumer complaint is 210 unresolved if a health studio has not responded to the 211 department's efforts to mediate the complaint or if there has 212 been an adjudication that the health studio has violated ss. 213 501.012-501.019 or the rules adopted thereunder. Such exemption

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214 extends to all current and future business locations of an 215 exempt health studio.

(9) (7) This section does not apply to a business, otherwise 216 217 defined as a health studio, which sells a single contract of 30 218 days or less to a any member without any option for renewal or 219 any other condition that which establishes any right in the 220 member beyond the term of such contract is exempt from the 221 provisions of this section. However, this exemption does shall 2.2.2 not apply if the business offers any other health studio 223 contract, regardless of whatever duration, at any time before or 224 during or prior to the existence of such single contract of 30 225 days or less.

226 <u>(10) (8)</u> Except in the case of a natural disaster or an act 227 of God, a health studio that is exempt from the requirements of 228 subsections (1) and (2), but <u>does not have any that has no</u> 229 business locations open for 14 consecutive days, waives its 230 exemption and is considered to be a new health studio for the 231 purposes of ss. 501.012-501.019.

Section 6. <u>Sections 501.057</u>, 501.0571, 501.0573, 501.0575, 501.0577, 501.0579, and 501.0581, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

235 Section 7. <u>Section 501.0583</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
236 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 501.059, Florida
237 Statutes, is amended to read:

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501.059 Telephone solicitation.-

(5) A telephone solicitor <u>or person</u> may not initiate an outbound telephone call to a consumer<u>, donor</u>, <u>or potential donor</u> who has previously communicated to the telephone solicitor <u>or</u> <u>person</u> that he or she does not wish to receive an outbound

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243 telephone call:

(a) Made by or on behalf of the seller whose goods orservices are being offered; or

(b) Made on behalf of a charitable organization for which a charitable contribution is being solicited.

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Section 9. Section 501.143, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Present subsections (8) through (11) of section 501.603, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (9) through (12), respectively, a new subsection (8) is added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

501.603 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

256 (2) "Commercial telephone seller" means a person who 257 engages in commercial telephone solicitation on his or her own 258 behalf or through salespersons. The term, except that a 259 commercial telephone seller does not include a salesperson as 260 defined in subsection (11) or a person or entity operating under 261 a valid affidavit of exemption filed with the department 262 according to s. 501.608(1)(b) or exempted from this part by s. 263 501.604. The term A commercial telephone seller does not include 264 a salesperson as defined in subsection (10). A commercial 265 telephone seller includes, but is not limited to, owners, 266 operators, officers, directors, partners, or other individuals 267 engaged in the management activities of a business entity 268 pursuant to this part.

269 <u>(8) "Novelty payment" means a payment method that does not</u> 270 provide a means of systematic monitoring to detect and deter 271 fraud. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following

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272 payment devices:

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(a) A remotely created check, which is a check that is not created by the paying bank and that does not bear the signature of the person on whose account the check is drawn.

(b) A remotely created payment order, which is a payment instruction or order drawn on a person's account which is initiated or created by the payee and which does not bear the signature of the person on whose account the order is drawn and which is cleared through the check clearing system.

(c) A cash-to-cash money transfer, which is the electronic transfer of the value of cash received from one person to another person in a different location which is sent by a money transfer provider and received in the form of cash. As used in this paragraph, the term "money transfer provider" means a person or financial institution that provides cash-to-cash money transfers for a person in the normal course of business, regardless of whether the person holds an account with such person or financial institution.

(d) A cash reload mechanism, which is a system that makes it possible to convert cash into an electronic form which a person can use to add money to a general-use prepaid card or an online account with a payment intermediary. As used in this paragraph, the term "mechanism" means a system that is purchased by a person on a prepaid basis, that enables access to the funds via an authorization code or other security measure, and that is not directly used as a general-use prepaid card.

Section 11. Section 501.611, Florida Statutes, is amended 298 299 to read: 300

501.611 Security.-

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301 (1) An application filed pursuant to s. 501.605 must be 302 accompanied by:

(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 309 insured by an agency of the Federal Government, which may be withdrawn only on the order of the department, except that the 311 interest may accrue to the applicant.

312 (2) The amount of the bond, letter of credit, or 313 certificate of deposit must be a minimum of \$50,000, and the 314 bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit must be in 315 favor of the department for the use and benefit of any purchaser 316 who is injured by the fraud, misrepresentation, breach of 317 contract, financial failure, or violation of this part by the 318 applicant must be conditioned upon compliance by the applicant 319 with the provisions of this part. The department may, at its 320 discretion, establish a bond of a greater amount to ensure the 321 general welfare of the public and the interests of the 322 telemarketing industry.

323 (3) The bond shall be posted with the department on a form 324 adopted by and shall remain in force throughout the period of 325 licensure with the department rule and shall remain in force 326 throughout the period of licensure.

327 (4) The department or a any governmental agency, on behalf 328 of an any injured purchaser or a any purchaser herself or 329 himself who is injured by the bankruptcy of the applicant or her

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330 or his breach of any agreement entered into in her or his 331 capacity as a licensee, may bring and maintain an action to 332 recover against the bond, letter of credit, or certificate of 333 deposit. 334 (5) A purchaser may file a claim against the bond or other 335 form of security. Such claim must be submitted to the department 336 in writing on a form affidavit approved by department rule 337 within 120 days after an alleged injury has occurred or is 338 discovered to have occurred or a judgment has been entered. The 339 proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 120. 340 For proceedings conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the 341 department must act only as a nominal party. 342

(6) The commercial telephone seller shall pay to the 343 department for distribution to the consumer any indebtedness 344 determined by final order of the department within 30 days after the order is entered. If the commercial telephone seller fails 345 to make timely payment, the department shall make demand upon 346 347 the surety, which may include an institution issuing a letter of 348 credit or depository on a certificate of deposit. If a surety 349 fails to comply with a demand for payment issued pursuant to a 350 final order, the department may file an action in circuit court 351 pursuant to s. 120.69 to recover payment up to the amount of the 352 bond or other form of security. If the court affirms the 353 department's demand for payment from the surety, the department 354 shall be awarded all court costs and reasonable attorney fees. 355 Section 12. Section 501.616, Florida Statutes, is amended 356 to read: 501.616 Unlawful acts and practices.-

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(1) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any commercial telephone

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359 seller or salesperson <u>may not directly or indirectly accept a</u> 360 <u>novelty payment as defined by s. 501.603(8) or rule as payment</u> 361 <u>for goods or services offered or sold through telemarketing to</u> 362 require that payment be by credit card authorization or 363 otherwise to announce a preference for that method of payment.

(2) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any commercial telephone seller <u>may not</u> to employ, or be affiliated with <u>an</u>, any unlicensed salesperson.

(3) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any salesperson may not to be employed by τ or affiliated with τ an unlicensed commercial telephone seller.

(4) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any commercial telephone seller or salesperson <u>must</u> to be <u>licensed</u> unlicensed.

(5) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any salesperson or commercial telephone seller <u>may not</u> to otherwise violate the provisions of this part.

(6) <u>A</u> It shall be unlawful for any commercial telephone seller or salesperson <u>may not</u> to make a commercial telephone solicitation phone call before <u>8</u> 8:00 a.m. or after <u>9</u> 9:00 p.m. local time at the called person's location.

(7) A It shall be unlawful for any commercial telephone 379 seller or salesperson making a commercial telephone solicitation 380 381 call may not intentionally act telephonic solicitations to take 382 any intentional action to prevent transmission of the telephone 383 solicitor's name or telephone number to the party called when 384 the equipment or service used by the telephone solicitor is 385 capable of creating and transmitting the telephone solicitor's 386 name or telephone number.

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Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 501.913, Florida



388 Statutes, is amended to read: 389 501.913 Registration.-

390 (1) Each brand of antifreeze to be distributed in this 391 state shall be registered with the department before 392 distribution. The person whose name appears on the label, the 393 manufacturer, or the packager shall make application annually to 394 the department on forms provided by the department no later than 395 July 1 of each year. The registration certificate expires 1 year from the date of issue. The registrant assumes, by application 396 397 to register the brand, full responsibility for the registration 398 and the τ quality τ and quantity of the product sold, offered, or 399 exposed for sale in this state. If a registered brand is not in 400 production for distribution in this state, and to ensure any 401 remaining product that is still available for sale in this the 402 state is properly registered, the registrant must submit a 403 notarized affidavit on company letterhead to the department 404 certifying that:

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(a) The stated brand is no longer in production;

(b) The stated brand will not be distributed in this state; and

408 (c) All existing product of the stated brand will be 409 removed by the registrant from the state within 30 days after 410 expiration of the registration or the registrant will reregister 411 the brand for two subsequent registration periods.

413 If production resumes, the brand must be reregistered before it 414 is distributed in this state.

415 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 416 525.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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417	525.16 Administrative fine; penalties; prosecution of cases
418	by state attorney
419	(1)
420	(b) If <u>a</u> , 3 years after the day of issuance of the last
421	stop-sale order for a violation under this chapter, no new
422	violation <u>does not occur</u> has occurred at the same location <u>while</u>
423	the business is under the same during the proprietorship within
424	3 years after the date of issuance of the last previous stop-
425	sale order of the same person, all previous fines shall be
426	disregarded when administering a fine for <u>a new</u> the next
427	violation.
428	Section 15. Section 526.015, Florida Statutes, is created
429	to read:
430	526.015 Lubricating oil standards; labeling requirements
431	(1) A person may not sell or distribute, or offer for sale
432	or distribution, a lubricating oil that fails to meet a quality
433	standard, such as those established by the Society of Automotive
434	Engineers or other similar standard, or a labeling requirement
435	designed to prevent deceptive or misleading practices as adopted
436	by rule of the department.
437	(2) A product that fails to meet a standard or labeling
438	requirement adopted by rule of the department shall be placed
439	under a stop-sale order by the department, and the lot number of
440	the product shall be identified and tagged by the department to
441	prevent its sale.
442	(3) A person may not sell or distribute, or offer for sale
443	or distribution, a product that has been placed under a stop-
444	sale order.
445	(4) If a product is made to conform to standards and

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446 labeling requirements or is removed from the premises in a manner approved by the department, the department shall issue a 447 448 release order. 449 Section 16. Subsection (6) of section 526.50, Florida 450 Statutes, is repealed. 451 Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 526.51, Florida 452 Statutes, is amended to read: 453 526.51 Registration; renewal and fees; departmental expenses; cancellation or refusal to issue or renew.-454 455 (1) (a) Application for registration of each brand of brake 456 fluid shall be made on forms supplied by the department. The 457 applicant shall provide give his or her name and address, and 458 the brand name of the brake fluid, the state in which that he or 459 she owns the brand name and has complete control over the 460 product sold thereunder in this state, and provide the name and 461 address of the resident agent in this state. If the applicant 462 does not own the brand name but wishes to register the product 463 with the department, a notarized affidavit that gives the 464 applicant full authorization to register the brand name, which 465 must be and that is signed by the owner of the brand name, must 466 accompany the application for registration. The affidavit must include all affected brand names, the owner's company or 467 468 corporate name and address, the applicant's company or corporate name and address, and a statement from the owner authorizing the 469 470 applicant to register the product with the department. The owner 471 of the brand name shall maintain complete control over each 472 product sold under that brand name in this state. All first-time 473 applications for a brand and formula combination must be 474 accompanied by a certified report from an independent testing



475 laboratory, setting forth the analysis of the brake fluid which 476 shows its quality meets to be not less than the minimum 477 specifications established by the department for brake fluids. A 478 sample of at least not less than 24 fluid ounces of brake fluid 479 shall be submitted, in a container with a label printed in the 480 same manner that it or containers, with labels representing 481 exactly how the containers of brake fluid will be labeled when 482 sold, and the sample and container shall be analyzed and 483 inspected by the department in order to verify that compliance 484 with the department's specifications and labeling requirements 485 may be verified. Upon approval of the application, the 486 department shall register the brand name of the brake fluid and 487 issue to the applicant a permit, valid for 1 year from the date 488 of issue, authorizing the registrant to sell the brake fluid in 489 this state during the permit year specified in the permit.

490 (b) An Each applicant shall pay a fee of \$100 with each 491 application. A permit may be renewed by application to the department, accompanied by a renewal fee of \$50, on or before 492 493 the expiration of the previously issued last day of the permit 494 year immediately preceding the permit year for which application 495 is made for renewal of registration. To reregister a previously 496 registered brand and formula combination, an applicant must 497 submit a completed application and all materials as required in 498 this section to the department before the expiration of the 499 previously issued first day of the permit year. A brand and 500 formula combination for which a completed application and all 501 materials required in this section are not received before the 502 expiration of the previously issued first day of the permit year 503 may not be registered with the department until a completed



504 application and all materials required in this section have been 505 received and approved. If the brand and formula combination was 506 previously registered with the department and a fee, 507 application, or materials required in this section are received 508 after the expiration of the previously issued first day of the 509 permit year, a penalty of \$25 accrues, which shall be added to 510 the fee. Renewals shall be accepted only on brake fluids that do 511 not have a no change in formula, composition, or brand name. A Any change in formula, composition, or brand name of a any brake 512 513 fluid constitutes a new product that must be registered in 514 accordance with this part.

(c) If a registered brand and formula combination is no longer in production for distribution in this state, in order to ensure that any remaining product still available for sale in this state is properly registered, if a registered brand and formula combination is no longer in production for distribution in this state, the registrant must submit a notarized affidavit on company letterhead to the department certifying that:

522 1. The stated brand and formula combination is no longer in 523 production;

524 2. The stated brand and formula combination will not be 525 distributed in this state; and

526 3. <u>Either</u> all existing product of the stated brand and 527 formula combination will be removed by the registrant from the 528 state within 30 days after the expiration of the registration or 529 that the registrant will reregister the brand and formula 530 combination for <u>2</u> two subsequent <u>years</u> registration periods.

532 If production resumes, the brand and formula combination must be

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533 reregistered before it is again distributed in this state. 534 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraphs (b) 535 and (d) of subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) 536 of section 539.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 537 539.001 The Florida Pawnbroking Act.-538 (4) ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSE.-539 (a) To be eligible for a pawnbroker's license, an applicant 540 must: 541 1. Be of good moral character; 2. Have a net worth of at least \$50,000 or file with the 542 543 agency a bond, issued by a surety company qualified to do 544 business in this state, in the amount of \$10,000 for each 545 license. In lieu of the bond required in this section, the 546 applicant may establish a certificate of deposit or an 547 irrevocable letter of credit in a Florida banking institution in 548 the amount of the bond. The original bond, certificate of 549 deposit, or letter of credit shall be filed with the agency on a 550 form adopted by agency rule, and the agency shall be the beneficiary to said document. The bond, certificate of deposit, 551 552 or letter of credit must shall be in favor of the agency for the 553 use and benefit of any consumer who is injured by the fraud, 554 misrepresentation, breach of contract, financial failure, or 555 violation of any provision of this section by the pawnbroker. 556 Such liability may be enforced either by proceeding in an 557 administrative action or by filing a judicial suit at law in a 558 court of competent jurisdiction. However, in such court suit, 559 the bond, certificate of deposit, or letter of credit posted 560 with the agency may shall not be amenable or subject to any judgment or other legal process issuing out of or from such 561

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562 court in connection with such lawsuit, but such bond, 563 certificate of deposit, or letter of credit shall be amenable to 564 and enforceable only by and through administrative proceedings 565 before the agency. It is the intent of the Legislature that such 566 bond, certificate of deposit, or letter of credit shall be 567 applicable and liable only for the payment of claims duly 568 adjudicated by order of the agency. The bond, certificate of 569 deposit, or letter of credit shall be payable on a pro rata 570 basis as determined by the agency, but the aggregate amount may not exceed the amount of the bond, certificate of deposit, or 571 572 letter of credit. A consumer may file a claim against the bond, 573 certificate of deposit, or letter of credit. Such claim must be 574 submitted in writing to the agency on a form affidavit approved 575 by agency rule within 120 days after an alleged injury has 576 occurred or is discovered to have occurred or a judgment has 577 been entered. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance 578 with chapter 120. For proceedings conducted under ss. 120.569 579 and 120.57, the agency may act only as a nominal party. The 580 pawnbroker shall pay to the agency for distribution to the 581 consumer any indebtedness determined by final order of the 582 agency within 30 days after the order is entered. If the 583 pawnbroker fails to make timely payment, the agency shall make 584 demand upon the surety, which includes an institution issuing a 585 letter of credit or depository on a certificate of deposit. If a 586 surety fails to comply with a demand for payment pursuant to a 587 final order, the agency may file an action pursuant to s. 120.69 588 in circuit court to recover payment, up to the amount of the 589 bond or other form of security. If the agency is successful and 590 the court affirms the agency's demand for payment from the



591 <u>surety</u>, the agency shall be awarded all court costs and 592 <u>reasonable attorney fees</u>;

593 3. Not have been convicted of, or found quilty of, or pled 594 quilty or nolo contendere to, or not have been incarcerated 595 within the last 10 years as a result of having previously been convicted of, or found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo 596 597 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a felony within the 598 last 10 years and not be acting as a beneficial owner for someone who has been convicted of, or found guilty of, or pled 599 600 quilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 601 felony within the last 10 years; and

602 4. Not have been convicted of, or found guilty of, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to, or not have been incarcerated 603 604 within the last 10 years as a result of having previously been 605 convicted of, or found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo 606 contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a crime that involves 607 theft, larceny, dealing in stolen property, receiving stolen 608 property, burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false 609 pretenses, possession of altered property, or any other 610 fraudulent or dishonest dealing within the last 10 years, and 611 not be acting as a beneficial owner for someone who has been convicted, of, or found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo 612 613 contendere to, or has been incarcerated within the last 10 years as a result of having previously been convicted of, or found 614 615 guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of 616 adjudication, a crime that involves theft, larceny, dealing in 617 stolen property, receiving stolen property, burglary, embezzlement, obtaining property by false pretenses, possession 618 of altered property, or any other fraudulent or dishonest 619

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620	dealing within the last 10 years.
621	(7) ORDERS IMPOSING PENALTIES
622	(b) Upon a finding as set forth in paragraph (a), the
623	agency may enter an order doing one or more of the following:
624	1. Issuing a notice of noncompliance pursuant to s.
625	120.695.
626	2. Imposing an administrative fine <u>of up to</u> not to exceed
627	\$5,000 for each act that which constitutes a violation of this
628	section <u>,</u> or a rule <u>,</u> or an order.
629	3. Directing that the pawnbroker cease and desist specified
630	activities.
631	4. Refusing to license or revoking or suspending a license.
632	5. Placing the licensee on probation for a period of time,
633	subject to such conditions as the agency may specify.
634	(d)1. When the agency, If a violation of this section
635	occurs and the agency has reasonable cause to believe that a
636	person is operating in violation of this section, has reasonable
637	cause to believe that a person is operating in violation of this
638	$\frac{1}{2}$ section, the agency may bring a civil action in the appropriate
639	court for temporary or permanent injunctive relief and may seek
640	other appropriate civil relief, including a civil penalty of up
641	to not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation, restitution and
642	damages for injured customers, court costs, and reasonable
643	attorney attorney's fees.
644	2. The agency may terminate <u>an</u> any investigation or action
645	upon agreement by the offender to pay a stipulated civil
646	penalty, to make restitution or pay damages to customers, or to
647	satisfy any other relief authorized <u>in this section</u> herein and
648	requested by the agency.



649	(8) PAWNBROKER TRANSACTION FORM
650	(b) The front of the pawnbroker transaction form must
651	include:
652	1. The name and address of the pawnshop.
653	2. A complete and accurate description of the pledged goods
654	or purchased goods, including the following information, if
655	applicable:
656	a. Brand name.
657	b. Model number.
658	c. Manufacturer's serial number.
659	d. Size.
660	e. Color, as apparent to the untrained eye.
661	f. Precious metal type, weight, and content, if known.
662	Weight shall be obtained from a device properly approved by the
663	agency and in compliance with ss. 531.39 and 531.40.
664	g. Gemstone description, including the number of stones.
665	h. In the case of firearms, the type of action, caliber or
666	gauge, number of barrels, barrel length, and finish.
667	i. Any other unique identifying marks, numbers, names, or
668	letters.
669	
670	Notwithstanding sub-subparagraphs ai., in the case of multiple
671	items of a similar nature delivered together in one transaction
672	which do not bear serial or model numbers and which do not
673	include precious metal or gemstones, such as musical or video
674	recordings, books, and hand tools, the description of the items
675	is adequate if it contains the quantity of items and a
676	description of the type of items delivered.
677	3. The name, address, home telephone number, place of



678	employment, date of birth, physical description, and right
679	thumbprint of the pledgor or seller.
680	4. The date and time of the transaction.
681	5. The type of identification accepted from the pledgor or
682	seller, including the issuing agency and the identification
683	number.
684	6. In the case of a pawn:
685	a. The amount of money advanced, which must be designated
686	as the amount financed;
687	b. The maturity date of the pawn, which must be 30 days
688	after the date of the pawn;
689	c. The default date of the pawn and the amount due on the
690	default date;
691	d. The total pawn service charge payable on the maturity
692	date, which must be designated as the finance charge;
693	e. The amount financed plus the finance charge that must be
694	paid to redeem the pledged goods on the maturity date, which
695	must be designated as the total of payments;
696	f. The annual percentage rate, computed according to the
697	regulations adopted by the Federal Reserve Board under the
698	federal Truth in Lending Act; and
699	g. The front or back of the pawnbroker transaction form
700	must include a statement that:
701	(I) Any personal property pledged to a pawnbroker within
702	this state which is not redeemed within 30 days <u>after</u> following
703	the maturity date of the pawn, <u>or</u> if the 30th day is not a
704	business day, then the following business day, is automatically
705	forfeited to the pawnbroker, and absolute right, title, and
706	interest in and to the property vests in and is deemed conveyed

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707 to the pawnbroker by operation of law, and no further notice is 708 not necessary;

709 (II) The pledgor is not obligated to redeem the pledged 710 goods; and

(III) If the pawnbroker transaction form is lost, destroyed, or stolen, the pledgor must immediately advise the issuing pawnbroker in writing by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or in person evidenced by a signed receipt.

(IV) A pawn may be extended upon mutual agreement of the parties.

7. In the case of a purchase, the amount of money paid for the goods or the monetary value assigned to the goods in connection with the transaction.

8. A statement that the pledgor or seller of the item represents and warrants that it is not stolen, that it has no liens or encumbrances against it, and that the pledgor or seller is the rightful owner of the goods and has the right to enter into the transaction.

727 <u>A Any</u> person who knowingly gives false verification of 728 ownership or gives a false or altered identification and who 729 receives money from a pawnbroker for goods sold or pledged 730 commits:

a. If the value of the money received is less than \$300, a
felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

b. If the value of the money received is \$300 or more, afelony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

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736 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 19. Section 559.929, Florida Statutes, is amended 737 738 to read: 739 559.929 Security requirements.-740 (1) An application must be accompanied by a performance 741 bond in an amount set by the department under paragraph (a), 742 paragraph (b), or paragraph (c). The surety on such bond must 743 shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the 744 state. 745 (a) Each seller of travel which that certifies its business activities under s. 559.9285(1)(a) shall provide a performance 746 747 bond in an amount up to not to exceed \$25,000, or in the amount 748 of \$50,000 if the seller of travel is offering vacation 749 certificates. 750 (b) Each seller of travel which that certifies its business activities under s. 559.9285(1)(b) shall provide a performance 751 752 bond in an amount up to not to exceed \$100,000, or in the amount 753 of \$150,000 if the seller of travel is offering vacation 754 certificates. 755 (c) Each seller of travel which that certifies its business activities under s. 559.9285(1)(c) shall provide a performance 756 757 bond in an amount up to not to exceed \$250,000, or in the amount 758 of \$300,000 if the seller of travel is offering vacation certificates. 759 760 (2) The bond must shall be in favor of the department on a 761 form adopted by rule of the department for the use and benefit 762 of a any traveler who is injured by the fraud, 763 misrepresentation, breach of contract, financial failure, or 764 violation of any provision of this part by the seller of travel.



765 Such liability may be enforced either by proceeding in an 766 administrative action as specified in subsection (3) or by filing a judicial suit at law in a court of competent 767 768 jurisdiction. However, in such court suit the bond posted with 769 the department shall not be amenable or subject to any judgment 770 or other legal process issuing out of or from such court in 771 connection with such lawsuit, but such bond shall be amenable to 772 and enforceable only by and through administrative proceedings before the department. It is the intent of the Legislature that 773 774 such bond is shall be applicable and liable only for the payment 775 of claims duly adjudicated by order of the department. The bond 776 must shall be open to successive claims, but the aggregate 777 amount awarded may not exceed the amount of the bond. In 778 addition to the foregoing, a bond provided by a registrant or 779 applicant for registration which certifies its business 780 activities under s. 559.9285(1)(b) or (c) must shall be in favor 781 of the department, with payment in the following order of 782 priority:

(a) All expenses for prosecuting the registrant or applicant in an any administrative or civil action under this part, including attorney fees for attorneys and fees for other professionals, court costs or other costs of the proceedings, and all other expenses incidental to the action.

(b) The All costs and expenses of investigation before prior to the commencement of an administrative or civil action 790 under this part.

791 (c) An Any unpaid administrative fine imposed by final 792 order or an any unpaid civil penalty imposed by final judgment 793 under this part.

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(d) Damages or compensation for a any traveler injured as provided in this subsection.

(3) A Any traveler may file a claim against the bond. Such claim must which shall be submitted to the department made in writing on a form affidavit approved by department rule to the department within 120 days after an alleged injury has occurred or is discovered to have occurred or a judgment has been entered. The proceedings shall be conducted held in accordance with chapter 120. The department may act only as a nominal party in proceedings conducted under ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(4) Any indebtedness determined by final order of the 805 department must be paid by the seller of travel to the department within 30 days after the order is entered, for distribution to the traveler. If the seller of travel fails to make payment within the 30 days, the department shall make demand upon the surety, which includes an institution issuing a letter of credit or depository on a certificate of deposit. Upon failure of a surety to comply with a demand for payment pursuant to a final order, the department may file an action in circuit court to recover payment, up to the amount of the bond or other form of security pursuant to s. 120.69. If the department is successful and the court affirms the department's demand for payment from the surety, the department shall be allowed all court costs incurred and reasonable attorney fees to be fixed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit.

(5) (4) If In any situation in which the seller of travel is 819 820 currently the subject of an administrative, civil, or criminal 821 action by the department, the Department of Legal Affairs, or 822 the state attorney relating to concerning compliance with this

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823 part, the right to proceed against the bond as provided in 824 subsection (3) <u>is shall be</u> suspended until after any enforcement 825 action becomes final.

826 (6) (5) The department may waive the bond requirement on an 827 annual basis if the seller of travel has had 5 or more 828 consecutive years of experience as a seller of travel in this 829 state Florida in compliance with this part, has not had a any 830 civil, criminal, or administrative action instituted against the 831 seller of travel in the vacation and travel business by a any 832 governmental agency or an any action involving fraud, theft, 833 misappropriation of property, violation of a any statute 834 pertaining to business or commerce with a any terrorist state, 835 or moral turpitude, and has a satisfactory consumer complaint 836 history with the department, and certifies its business 837 activities under s. 559.9285. Such waiver may be revoked if the 838 seller of travel violates any provision of this part. A seller 839 of travel which that certifies its business activities under s. 840 559.9285(1)(b) or (c) is not entitled to the waiver provided in 841 this subsection.

842 Section 20. Effective January 1, 2015, paragraph (a) of 843 subsection (4) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended 844 to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction
over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing,
and correction of judicial records containing criminal history
information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent
with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by
this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a

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852 criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a 853 minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this 854 section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to 855 seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal 856 a criminal history record has applied for and received a 857 certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection 858 (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 859 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 860 861 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 862 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation 863 specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual 864 predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that 865 offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for 866 registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, may 867 not be sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was 868 withheld, if the defendant was found quilty of or pled quilty or 869 nolo contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, 870 was found to have committed or pled quilty or nolo contendere to 871 committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only 872 order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to one 873 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole discretion, 874 875 order the sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to 876 more than one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate 877 to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the 878 sealing of records pertaining to such additional arrests, such 879 intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency 880 may not seal any record pertaining to such additional arrests if

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881 the order to seal does not articulate the intention of the court 882 to seal records pertaining to more than one arrest. This section 883 does not prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a 884 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or 885 one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any 886 law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with 887 laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions 888 relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 889 criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This 890 section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history 891 892 record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

893 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.-A criminal 894 history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by 895 a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is 896 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and 897 s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only 898 to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's 899 attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective 900 criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal 901 history background check for approval of firearms purchases or 902 transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in 903 the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in 904 their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth 905 in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in 906 subparagraphs (a) 1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective 907 licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.

908 (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under909 this section or under other provisions of law, including former

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910 s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully 911 deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed 912 record, except when the subject of the record:

913 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice 914 agency;

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2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;

3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section, s. 943.0583, or s. 943.0585;

918 919 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract 920 with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of 921 Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, 922 the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for 923 Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the 924 Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile 925 Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee 926 in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the 927 disabled, or the elderly;

928 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department 929 of Education, any district school board, any university 930 laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial 931 school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child 932 care facilities; or

933 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed 934 importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is 935 subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law<u>;</u> 936 or-

937 <u>8. Is seeking to be licensed by the Bureau of License</u>
938 Issuance of the Division of Licensing within the Department of

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939	Agriculture and Consumer Services to carry a concealed weapon or
940	concealed firearm. This exception applies only to the
941	determination of an applicant's eligibility in accordance with
942	s. 790.06.
943	Section 21. Section 205.1969, Florida Statutes, is amended
944	to read:
945	205.1969 Health studios; consumer protection.—A county or
946	municipality may not issue or renew a business tax receipt for
947	the operation of a health studio pursuant to ss. 501.012-501.019
948	or ballroom dance studio pursuant to s. 501.143, unless such
949	business exhibits a current license, registration, or letter of
950	exemption from the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
951	Services.
952	Section 22. Subsection (6) of section 501.015, Florida
953	Statutes, is amended to read:
954	501.015 Health studios; registration requirements and
955	feesEach health studio shall:
956	(6) Be considered a new health studio and <u>is</u> shall be
957	subject to the requirements of s. 501.016 each time the health
958	studio changes ownership or, in the case of corporate ownership,
959	each time the stock ownership is changed so as to effectively
960	put the health studio under new management or control,
961	notwithstanding <u>s. 501.016(8)</u> the provisions of s. 501.016(6). A
962	change of ownership does not occur within the meaning of this
963	subsection if:
964	(a) Substantially the same stockholders form a new
965	corporate entity;
966	(b) In the opinion of the department, the change does not
967	effectively place the health studio under new management and

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968	control; and
969	(c) The health studio has a satisfactory complaint history
970	with the department.
971	Section 23. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
972	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.
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975	And the title is amended as follows:
976	Delete everything before the enacting clause
977	and insert:
978	A bill to be entitled
979	An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and
980	Consumer Services; amending s. 493.6108, F.S.;
981	removing the requirement that an applicant for private
982	investigative, private security, and repossession
983	services provide a written statement by a fingerprint
984	technician or licensed physician under certain
985	conditions; amending s. 493.6113, F.S.; revising
986	recertification training requirements for Class "G"
987	licensees; amending s. 493.6115, F.S.; adding specific
988	handguns to the list of firearms a Class "G" licensee
989	may carry while performing his or her duties; amending
990	s. 493.6305, F.S.; authorizing specified Class "D"
991	licensees to carry an authorized concealed firearm
992	under certain circumstances; amending s. 501.016,
993	F.S.; requiring a health studio to maintain a bond in
994	favor of the department, rather than the state;
995	authorizing liability for specified injuries to be
996	determined in an administrative proceeding or through



997 a civil action; providing that certain claims may be 998 paid only upon an order of the department issued in an 999 administrative proceeding; requiring that a claim 1000 against the bond be filed on a form affidavit adopted 1001 by rule of the department; providing the process by 1002 which a consumer may file a claim against a bond or 1003 other form of security; requiring a health studio to 1004 pay the department indebtedness determined by final 1005 order within 30 days; providing the process by which 1006 the department may make a demand if the health studio 1007 fails to timely make the payment; providing that the 1008 department shall be awarded attorney fees and costs in 1009 certain circumstances; repealing ss. 501.057, 1010 501.0571, 501.0573, 501.0575, 501.0577, 501.0579, and 1011 501.0581, F.S., relating to the Commercial Weight-Loss 1012 Practices Act; repealing s. 501.0583, F.S., relating 1013 to selling, delivering, bartering, furnishing, or giving weight-loss pills to persons younger than 18 1014 1015 years of age and related penalties and defense; 1016 amending s. 501.059, F.S.; prohibiting a telephone 1017 solicitor or a person from initiating an outbound 1018 telephone call to a consumer, a donor, or a potential 1019 donor under certain circumstances; repealing s. 1020 501.143, F.S., relating to the Dance Studio Act; 1021 amending s. 501.603, F.S.; defining the term "novelty 1022 payment"; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 1023 501.611, F.S.; requiring the bond required of a 1024 commercial telephone seller to be in favor of the 1025 department for the use and benefit of a purchaser who



1026 is injured by specified acts; requiring that a claim 1027 against the bond be filed on a form affidavit adopted 1028 by rule of the department; providing procedures that a 1029 purchaser must follow in filing a claim against the 1030 bond or other form of security; providing for payment 1031 of indebtedness by the commercial telephone seller to 1032 the department; requiring the department to make 1033 demand on a surety if a commercial telephone seller 1034 fails to pay certain indebtedness within 30 days and 1035 providing a process; providing that attorney fees and 1036 costs must be awarded to the department in certain 1037 circumstances; conforming provisions to changes made 1038 by the act; amending s. 501.616, F.S.; prohibiting a 1039 commercial telephone seller or salesperson from 1040 accepting a novelty payment; deleting a provision that 1041 prohibits a commercial telephone seller or salesperson 1042 from requiring payment to be made by credit card; 1043 amending s. 501.913, F.S.; providing that the 1044 registration certificate for each brand of antifreeze 1045 distributed in this state expires 1 year from the date 1046 of issue; amending s. 525.16, F.S.; requiring all 1047 previous fines to be disregarded if a new violation of 1048 provisions relating to gasoline and oil inspections has not occurred within 3 years after the date of a 1049 1050 previous violation; creating s. 526.015, F.S., 1051 relating to lubricating oil standards and labeling 1052 requirements; prohibiting a person from selling, 1053 distributing, or offering for sale or distribution 1054 lubricating oil that does not meet specified standards

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1055 or labeling requirements; requiring such noncompliant 1056 products to be placed under a stop-sale order and the 1057 lot identified and tagged by the department; 1058 prohibiting a person from selling, distributing, or 1059 offering for sale or distribution a product under 1060 stop-sale order; requiring the department to issue a 1061 release order under certain circumstances; repealing 1062 s. 526.50(6), F.S., relating to definition of terms 1063 related to the sale of brake fluid; amending s. 1064 526.51, F.S.; providing that a permit authorizing a 1065 registrant to sell brake fluid in this state is valid 1066 for a specified period from the date of issue; 1067 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 1068 amending s. 539.001, F.S.; requiring that a claim 1069 against the bond be filed on a form affidavit adopted 1070 by rule of the department; providing the procedure 1071 that a consumer must follow in filing a claim against 1072 a bond or other form of security filed with the 1073 department by a pawnbroker; providing for payment of 1074 indebtedness by the pawnbroker to the department; 1075 providing the procedure that a consumer must follow if 1076 the pawnbroker fails to make the payment; providing 1077 that the agency shall be awarded attorney fees and 1078 costs in certain circumstances; requiring the weight 1079 of a precious metal to be obtained from a device that 1080 meets specified requirements; amending s. 559.929, 1081 F.S.; requiring that a claim against the bond be filed on a form affidavit adopted by rule of the department; 1082 1083 providing the procedure that a consumer must follow in



1084 filing a claim against a bond or other form of 1085 security filed with the department by a seller of travel; providing for payment of indebtedness by the 1086 1087 seller of travel to the department; providing 1088 procedures that the agency must follow if the seller 1089 of travel fails to pay certain indebtedness within 30 days and providing a process; providing that the 1090 1091 agency shall be awarded attorney fees and costs in 1092 certain circumstances; amending s. 943.059, F.S.; 1093 providing an exception relating to the acknowledgement 1094 of arrests covered by a sealed criminal history record 1095 for a person seeking to be licensed to carry a 1096 concealed weapon or concealed firearm; providing 1097 applicability; amending ss. 205.1969 and 501.015, 1098 F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing effective 1099 dates.