A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the deregulation of professions and occupations; amending s. 326.004, F.S.; deleting the requirement for a yacht broker to maintain a separate license for each branch office; deleting the requirement for the division to establish a fee; amending s. 447.02, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 447.04, F.S., relating to licensure and permit requirements for business agents; repealing s. 447.041, F.S., relating to hearings for persons or labor organizations denied licensure as a business agent; repealing s. 447.045, F.S., relating to confidential information obtained during the application process; repealing s. 447.06, F.S., relating to required registration of labor organizations; amending s. 447.09, F.S.; deleting certain prohibited actions relating to the right of franchise of a member of a labor organization; repealing s. 447.12, F.S., relating to registration fees; repealing s. 447.16, F.S., relating to applicability; amending s. 447.305, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires notification of registrations and renewals to the department; amending s. 455.213, F.S.; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or a board to seek reciprocal licensing agreements with other states under certain circumstances; providing requirements; requiring the department, in consultation with applicable professional boards and the Department of Education,
to conduct a specified review of certain
apprenticeship programs; requiring the Department of
Business and Professional Regulation to submit a
report to the Governor and the Legislature by a
specified date; amending s. 468.385, F.S.; revising
requirements relating to businesses auctioning or
offering to auction property in this state; amending
s. 468.401, F.S.; redefining the term “talent agency”; amending s. 468.408, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 468.412, F.S.;
requiring employees of talent agencies to complete
level 1 background screenings; amending s. 468.415, F.S.; prohibiting any agent, owner, or operator who
commits sexual misconduct in the operation of a talent
agency from acting as an agent, owner, or operator of
a Florida talent agency; amending s. 468.524, F.S.;
deleting specified exemptions from the time
restriction for an employee leasing company to reapply
for licensure; amending s. 468.613, F.S.; providing for waiver of specified requirements for certification under certain circumstances; amending s. 468.8314, F.S.; requiring an applicant for a license by
endorsement to maintain a specified insurance policy;
requiring the department to certify an applicant who
holds a specified license issued by another state or
territory of the United States under certain
circumstances; amending s. 468.8414, F.S.; providing additional licensure requirements for mold
remediators; amending s. 469.006, F.S.; providing
CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
additional licensure requirements for asbestos
abatement consulting or contracting as a partnership,
corporation, business trust, or other legal entity;
amending s. 469.009, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 471.005, F.S.;
revising definitions; amending s. 471.011, F.S.;
conforming a provision to changes made by the act;
amending s. 471.015, F.S.; revising licensure
requirements for engineers who hold specified licenses
in another state; amending s. 471.023, F.S.; providing
requirements for qualification of a business
organization; providing requirements for a qualifying
agent; deleting the administration of disciplinary
action against a business organization; amending s.
473.308, F.S.; deleting continuing education
requirements for license by endorsement for certified
public accountants; amending s. 474.202, F.S.;
revising the definition of the term "limited-service
veterinary medical practice" to include certain
vaccinations or immunizations; amending s. 474.207,
F.S.; revising education requirements for licensure by
examination; amending s. 474.217, F.S.; requiring the
Department of Business and Professional Regulation to
issue a license by endorsement to certain applicants
who successfully complete a specified examination;
amending s. 476.144, F.S.; requiring the department to
license an applicant who is licensed to practice
barbering in another state; amending s. 477.013, F.S.;
revising the definition of the term "hair braiding";
repealing s. 477.0132, F.S., relating to registration
for hair braiding, hair wrapping, and body wrapping;
amending s. 477.0135, F.S.; providing additional
exemptions from license or registration requirements
for specified occupations or practices; amending s.
477.019, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
by the act; amending s. 477.026, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
477.0263, F.S.; providing certain cosmetology services
may be performed in a location other than a licensed
salon under certain circumstances; amending ss.
477.0265 and 477.029, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 481.203, F.S.;
revising definitions; amending s. 481.215, F.S.;
conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
revising requirements relating to the renewal of an
interior designer license; specifying that the Board
of Architecture and Interior Design shall only approve
certain continuing education; providing exceptions;
amending s. 481.219, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; requiring certain licensees
and applicants to qualify a business organization upon
approval of the board; providing requirements for
business organizations engaging in the practice of
architecture or interior design and for the qualifying
agents of such business organizations; revising
construction; amending s. 481.221, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; requiring a
registered architect, an interior designer, and a
business organization to display certain license
numbers in specified advertisements; providing an
exception; amending s. 481.229, F.S.; conforming
provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
481.303, F.S.; deleting the definition of the term
“certificate of authorization”; amending s. 481.310,
F.S.; providing that an applicant who holds certain
degrees is not required to demonstrate 1 year of
practical experience for licensure; amending s.
481.311, F.S.; requiring the Board of Landscape
Architecture to certify an applicant who holds a
specified license issued by another state or territory
of the United States under certain circumstances;
conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
amending s. 481.317, F.S.; conforming provisions to
changes made by the act; amending s. 481.319, F.S.;
deleting the requirement for a certificate of
authorization; authorizing landscape architects to
practice through a corporation or partnership;
amending s. 481.321, F.S.; requiring a landscape
architect to display their certificate number in
specified advertisements; amending s. 481.329, F.S.;
conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 489.103,
F.S.; revising certain contract prices for exemption;
amending s. 489.111, F.S.; revising provisions
relating to eligibility for licensure; amending s.
489.115, F.S.; requiring the Construction Industry
Licensing Board to certify any applicant who holds a
specified license to practice contracting issued by
another state or territory of the United States under certain circumstances; amending s. 489.511, F.S.; requiring the board to certify as qualified for certification by endorsement any applicant who holds a specified license to practice electrical or alarm system contracting issued by another state or territory of the United States under certain circumstances; amending s. 489.517, F.S.; providing a reduction in certain continuing education hours required for registered contractors; amending s. 489.518, F.S.; requiring a person to have completed a specified amount of training within a certain time period to perform the duties of an alarm system agent; amending s. 492.104, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 492.108, F.S.; requiring the department to issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who has held a specified license to practice geology in another state, trust, territory, or possession of the United States for a certain period of time; providing that an applicant may take the examination required by the board if they have not met the specified examination requirement; amending s. 492.111, F.S.; deleting the requirements for a certificate of authorization for a professional geologist; amending ss. 492.113 and 492.115, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 548.003, F.S.; deleting the requirement that the Florida State Boxing Commission adopt rules relating to a knockdown timekeeper; amending s.
548.017, F.S.; deleting the licensure requirement for a timekeeper or an announcer; amending s. 553.74, F.S.; revising the membership and qualifications of the Florida Building Commission; amending ss. 559.25 and 287.055, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsection (13) of section 326.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

326.004 Licensing.—

(13) Each broker must maintain a principal place of business in this state and may establish branch offices in the state. A separate license must be maintained for each branch office. The division shall establish by rule a fee not to exceed $100 for each branch office license.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 447.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.02 Definitions.—The following terms, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

(3) The term “department” means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 3. Section 447.04, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 4. Section 447.041, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 5. Section 447.045, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Section 447.06, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 7. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 447.09,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

447.09 Right of franchise preserved; penalties.—It shall be unlawful for any person:

(6) To act as a business agent without having obtained and possessing a valid and subsisting license or permit.

(8) To make any false statement in an application for a license.

Section 8. Section 447.12, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 9. Section 447.16, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 447.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

447.305 Registration of employee organization.—

(4) Notification of registrations and renewals of registration shall be furnished at regular intervals by the commission to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

Section 11. Subsections (13) and (14) are added to section 455.213, Florida Statutes, to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.—

(13) The department or a board must enter into a reciprocal licensing agreement with other states if the practice act within the purview of this chapter permits such agreement. If a reciprocal licensing agreement exists or if the department or board has determined another state’s licensing requirements or examinations to be substantially equivalent or more stringent to those under the practice act, the department or board must post on its website which jurisdictions have such reciprocal licensing agreements or substantially similar licenses.

(14) Notwithstanding any other law, the department, in
consultation with the applicable board and the Department of Education, shall conduct a review of existing apprenticeship programs registered under chapter 446 or with the United States Department of Labor for each of the professions licensed under parts XV and XVI of chapter 468 and chapters 476, 477, and 489 to determine which programs, if completed by an applicant, could substitute for the required educational training otherwise required for licensure. The department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31, 2019.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 468.385, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.385 Licenses required; qualifications; examination.—

(7)

(b) A No business may not shall auction or offer to auction any property in this state unless it is owned by an auctioneer who is licensed as an auction business by the department board or is exempt from licensure under this act. Each application for licensure must shall include the names of the owner and the business, the business mailing address and location, and any other information which the board may require. The owner of an auction business shall report to the board within 30 days of any change in this required information.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 468.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.401 Regulation of talent agencies; definitions.—As used in this part or any rule adopted pursuant hereto:

(1) “Talent agency” means any person who, for compensation,
engages in the occupation or business of procuring or attempting to procure engagements for an artist who is younger than 18 years of age.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 468.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.408 Bond required.—
(1) An owner or operator of a talent agency shall file with the department for each talent agency license a bond in the form of a surety by a reputable company engaged in the bonding business and authorized to do business in this state. The bond shall be for the penal sum of $5,000, with one or more sureties to be approved by the department, and be conditioned that the owner or operator of the talent agency applicant conform to and not violate any of the duties, terms, conditions, provisions, or requirements of this part.

(a) If any person is aggrieved by the misconduct of any talent agency, the person may maintain an action in his or her own name upon the bond of the agency in any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed. All such claims shall be assignable, and the assignee shall be entitled to the same remedies, upon the bond of the agency or otherwise, as the person aggrieved would have been entitled to if such claim had not been assigned. Any claim or claims so assigned may be enforced in the name of such assignee.

(b) The bonding company shall notify the department of any claim against such bond, and a copy of such notice shall be sent to the talent agency against which the claim is made.

Section 15. Subsection (12) is added to section 468.412, Florida Statutes, to read:
468.412 Talent agency regulations; prohibited acts.—
(12) Each employee of a talent agency must complete a level
1 background screening pursuant to s. 435.03.

Section 16. Section 468.415, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:
468.415 Sexual misconduct in the operation of a talent
agency.—The talent agent-artist relationship is founded on
mutual trust. Sexual misconduct in the operation of a talent
agency means violation of the talent agent-artist relationship
through which the talent agent uses the relationship to induce
or attempt to induce the artist to engage or attempt to engage
in sexual activity. Sexual misconduct is prohibited in the
operation of a talent agency. If any agent, owner, or operator
of a licensed talent agency who commits is found to have
committed sexual misconduct in the operation of a talent agency
the agency license shall be permanently revoked. Such agent,
owner, or operator shall be permanently prohibited from acting
disqualified from present and future licensure as an agent,
owner, or operator of a Florida talent agency.

Section 17. Subsection (4) of section 468.524, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
468.524 Application for license.—
(4) An applicant or licensee is ineligible to reapply for
a license for a period of 1 year following final agency action
on the denial or revocation of a license applied for or issued
under this part. This time restriction does not apply to
administrative denials or revocations entered because:
(a) The applicant or licensee has made an inadvertent error
or omission on the application;
(b) The experience documented to the board was insufficient at the time of the previous application; or

(c) The department is unable to complete the criminal background investigation because of insufficient information from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any other applicable law enforcement agency;

(c) (d) The applicant or licensee has failed to submit required fees, or

(e) An applicant or licensed employee leasing company has been deemed ineligible for a license because of the lack of good moral character of an individual or individuals when such individual or individuals are no longer employed in a capacity that would require their licensing under this part.

Section 18. Section 468.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.613 Certification by endorsement.—The board shall examine other certification or training programs, as applicable, upon submission to the board for its consideration of an application for certification by endorsement. The board shall waive its examination, qualification, education, or training requirements, to the extent that such examination, qualification, education, or training requirements of the applicant are determined by the board to be comparable with those established by the board. The board shall waive its examination, qualification, education, or training requirements if an applicant for certification by endorsement is at least 18 years of age; is of good moral character; has held a valid building administrator, inspector, plans examiner, or the
equivalent, certification issued by another state or territory of the United States for at least 10 years before the date of application; and has successfully passed an applicable examination administered by the International Codes Council.

Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 468.8314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.8314 Licensure.—

(3) The department shall certify as qualified for a license by endorsement an applicant who is of good moral character as determined in s. 468.8313, who maintains an insurance policy as required by s. 468.8322, and who:

(a) Holds a valid license to practice home inspection services in another state or territory of the United States, whose educational requirements are substantially equivalent to those required by this part; and has passed a national, regional, state, or territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by this part; or

(b) Has held a valid license to practice home inspection services issued by another state or territory of the United States for at least 10 years before the date of application.

Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 468.8414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.8414 Licensure.—

(3) The department shall certify as qualified for a license by endorsement an applicant who is of good moral character, who has the insurance coverage required under s. 468.8421, and who:

(a) Is qualified to take the examination as set forth in s. 468.8413 and has passed a certification examination offered by a
nationally recognized organization that certifies persons in the
specialty of mold assessment or mold remediation that has been
approved by the department as substantially equivalent to the
requirements of this part and s. 455.217; or

(b) Holds a valid license to practice mold assessment or
mold remediation issued by another state or territory of the
United States if the criteria for issuance of the license were
substantially the same as the licensure criteria that is
established by this part as determined by the department; or

(c) Has held a valid license to practice as a mold assessor
or a mold remediator issued by another state or territory of the
United States for at least 10 years before the date of
application.

Section 21. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (2),
subsection (3), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection
(6) of section 469.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

469.006 Licensure of business organizations; qualifying
agents.—

(2)(a) If the applicant proposes to engage in consulting or
contracting as a partnership, corporation, business trust, or
other legal entity, or in any name other than the applicant’s
legal name, the legal entity must apply for licensure through a
qualifying agent or the individual applicant must qualify apply
for licensure under the business organization fictitious name.

(e) A The license, when issued upon application of a
business organization, must be in the name of the qualifying
agent business organization, and the name of the business
organization qualifying agent must be noted on the license
thereon. If there is a change in any information that is
required to be stated on the application, the qualifying agent
business organization shall, within 45 days after such change
occurs, mail the correct information to the department.

(3) The qualifying agent must be licensed under this
chapter in order for the business organization to be qualified
licensed in the category of the business conducted for which the
qualifying agent is licensed. If any qualifying agent ceases to
be affiliated with such business organization, the agent shall
so inform the department. In addition, if such qualifying agent
is the only licensed individual affiliated with the business
organization, the business organization shall notify the
department of the termination of the qualifying agent and has
shall have 60 days after from the date of termination of the
qualifying agent’s affiliation with the business organization in
which to employ another qualifying agent. The business
organization may not engage in consulting or contracting until a
qualifying agent is employed, unless the department has granted
a temporary nonrenewable license to the financially responsible
officer, the president, the sole proprietor, a partner, or, in
the case of a limited partnership, the general partner, who
assumes all responsibilities of a primary qualifying agent for
the entity. This temporary license only allows the entity to proceed with incomplete contracts.

(4)

(b) Upon a favorable determination by the department, after
investigation of the financial responsibility, credit, and
business reputation of the qualifying agent and the new business
organization, the department shall issue, without any
examination, a new license in the qualifying agent’s business
(6) Each qualifying agent shall pay the department an amount equal to the original fee for licensure of a new business organization, if the qualifying agent for a business organization desires to qualify additional business organizations. The department shall require the agent to present evidence of supervisory ability and financial responsibility of each such organization. Allowing a licensee to qualify more than one business organization must be conditioned upon the licensee showing that the licensee has both the capacity and intent to adequately supervise each business organization. The department may not limit the number of business organizations that the licensee may qualify except upon the licensee’s failure to provide such information as is required under this subsection or upon a finding that the information or evidence supplied is incomplete or unpersuasive in showing the licensee’s capacity and intent to comply with the requirements of this subsection. A qualification for an additional business organization may be revoked or suspended upon a finding by the department that the licensee has failed in the licensee’s responsibility to adequately supervise the operations of the business organization. Failure to adequately supervise the operations of a business organization is grounds for denial to qualify additional business organizations.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 469.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

469.009 License revocation, suspension, and denial of
issuance or renewal.—

   (1) The department may revoke, suspend, or deny the
issuance or renewal of a license; reprimand, censure, or place
on probation any contractor, consultant, or financially
responsible officer, or business organization; require financial
restitution to a consumer; impose an administrative fine not to
exceed $5,000 per violation; require continuing education; or
assess costs associated with any investigation and prosecution
if the contractor or consultant, or business organization or
officer or agent thereof, is found guilty of any of the
following acts:

   (a) Willfully or deliberately disregarding or violating the
health and safety standards of the Occupational Safety and
Health Act of 1970, the Construction Safety Act, the National
Emission Standards for Asbestos, the Environmental Protection
Agency Asbestos Abatement Projects Worker Protection Rule, the
Florida Statutes or rules promulgated thereunder, or any
ordinance enacted by a political subdivision of this state.

   (b) Violating any provision of chapter 455.

   (c) Failing in any material respect to comply with the
provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated hereunder.

   (d) Acting in the capacity of an asbestos contractor or
asbestos consultant under any license issued under this chapter
except in the name of the licensee as set forth on the issued
license.

   (e) Proceeding on any job without obtaining all applicable
approvals, authorizations, permits, and inspections.

   (f) Obtaining a license by fraud or misrepresentation.

   (g) 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 asbestos consulting or contracting or the ability to practice asbestos consulting or contracting.

(h) Knowingly violating any building code, lifesafety code, or county or municipal ordinance relating to the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(i) Performing any act which assists a person or entity in engaging in the prohibited unlicensed practice of asbestos consulting or contracting, if the licensee knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was unlicensed.

(j) 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

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

(k) Being disciplined by any municipality or county for an
act or violation of this chapter.

(l) Failing in any material respect to comply with the
provisions of this chapter, or violating a rule or lawful order
of the department.

(m) Abandoning an asbestos abatement project in which the
asbestos contractor is engaged or under contract as a
contractor. A project may be presumed abandoned after 20 days if
the contractor terminates the project without just cause and
without proper notification to the owner, including the reason
for termination; if the contractor fails to reasonably secure
the project to safeguard the public while work is stopped; or if
the contractor fails to perform work without just cause for 20
days.

(n) 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.

(o) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of asbestos
consulting or contracting.

(p) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(q) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property in the practice of asbestos consulting or contracting.

(r) 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.

(s) 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 to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender.

Section 23. Subsection (13) of section 471.005, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3), and present subsection (3) and subsection (8) of that section are amended to read:

471.005 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(3) “Certificate of authorization” means a license to practice engineering issued by the management corporation to a corporation or partnership.

(8) “License” means the licensing of engineers or certification of businesses to practice engineering in this state.
Section 24. Subsection (4) of section 471.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.011 Fees.—

(4) The fee for a certificate of authorization shall not exceed $125.

Section 25. Subsection (5) of section 471.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.015 Licensure.—

(5)(a) The board shall deem that an applicant who seeks licensure by endorsement has passed an examination substantially equivalent to the fundamentals examination when such applicant has held a valid professional engineer’s license in another state for 10 years and has had 20 years of continuous professional-level engineering experience.

(b) The board shall deem that an applicant who seeks licensure by endorsement has passed an examination substantially equivalent to the fundamentals examination and the principles and practices examination when such applicant has held a valid professional engineer’s license in another state for 15 years and has had 30 years of continuous professional-level engineering experience.

Section 26. Section 471.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.023 Qualification Certification of business organizations.—

(1) The practice of, or the offer to practice, engineering by licensees or offering engineering services to the public through a business organization, including a partnership, corporation, business trust, or other legal entity or by a
business organization, including a corporation, partnership, business trust, or other legal entity offering such services to the public through licensees under this chapter as agents, employees, officers, or partners is permitted only if the business organization is qualified by an engineer licensed under this chapter possesses a certification issued by the management corporation pursuant to qualification by the board, subject to the provisions of this chapter. One or more of the principal officers of the business organization or one or more partners of the partnership and all personnel of the business organization who act in its behalf as engineers in this state shall be licensed as provided by this chapter. All final drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or documents involving practices licensed under this chapter which are prepared or approved for the use of the business organization or for public record within the state shall be dated and shall bear the signature and seal of the licensee who prepared or approved them. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a license to practice engineering shall be held by a business organization. Nothing herein prohibits business organizations from joining together to offer engineering services to the public, if each business organization otherwise meets the requirements of this section. No business organization shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section, nor shall any individual practicing engineering be relieved of responsibility for professional services performed by reason of his or her employment or relationship with a business organization.

(2) For the purposes of this section, a certificate of
authorization shall be required for any business organization or other person practicing under a fictitious name, offering engineering services to the public must be qualified by an engineer licensed under this chapter. However, when an individual is practicing engineering in his or her own given name, he or she shall not be required to be licensed under this section.

(3) Except as provided in s. 558.0035, the fact that a licensed engineer practices through a business organization does not relieve the licensee from personal liability for negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by him or her. Partnerships and all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for the negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by their agents, employees, or partners while acting in a professional capacity. Any officer, agent, or employee of a business organization other than a partnership shall be personally liable and accountable only for negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by him or her or committed by any person under his or her direct supervision and control, while rendering professional services on behalf of the business organization. The personal liability of a shareholder or owner of a business organization, in his or her capacity as shareholder or owner, shall be no greater than that of a shareholder-employee of a corporation incorporated under chapter 607. The business organization shall be liable up to the full value of its property for any negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by any of its officers, agents, or employees while they are engaged on its behalf in the rendering of professional services.
(4) Each certification of authorization shall be renewed every 2 years. Each qualifying agent of a business organization qualified certified under this section must notify the board within 30 days 1 month after any change in the information contained in the application upon which the certification is based.

(a) A qualifying agent who terminates an affiliation with a qualified business organization shall notify the management corporation of such termination within 24 hours. If such qualifying agent is the only qualifying agent for that business organization, the business organization must be qualified by another qualifying agent within 60 days after the termination. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the business organization may not engage in the practice of engineering until it is qualified by another qualifying agent.

(b) In the event a qualifying agent ceases employment with a qualified business organization and such qualifying agent is the only licensed individual affiliated with the business organization, the executive director of the management corporation or the chair of the board may authorize another licensee employed by the business organization to temporarily serve as its qualifying agent for a period of no more than 60 days to proceed with incomplete contracts. The business organization is not authorized to operate beyond such period under this chapter absent replacement of the qualifying agent.

(c) A qualifying agent shall notify the department in writing before engaging in the practice of engineering in the licensee’s name or in affiliation with a different business organization.
(5) Disciplinary action against a business organization shall be administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action against a licensed engineer.

Section 27. Subsection (7) of section 473.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

473.308 Licensure.—

(7) The board shall certify as qualified for a license by endorsement an applicant who:

(a) Is not licensed and has not been licensed in another state or territory and who has met the requirements of this section for education, work experience, and good moral character and has passed a national, regional, state, or territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by s. 473.306; or and

2. Has completed such continuing education courses as the board deems appropriate, within the limits for each applicable 2-year period as set forth in s. 473.312, but at least such courses as are equivalent to the continuing education requirements for a Florida certified public accountant licensed in this state during the 2 years immediately preceding her or his application for licensure by endorsement; or

(b)1. Holds a valid license to practice public accounting issued by another state or territory of the United States, if the criteria for issuance of such license were substantially equivalent to the licensure criteria that existed in this state at the time the license was issued;

2. Holds a valid license to practice public accounting issued by another state or territory of the United States but the criteria for issuance of such license did not meet the
requirements of sub-subparagraph a.; has met the requirements of
this section for education, work experience, and good moral
character; and has passed a national, regional, state, or
territorial licensing examination that is substantially
equivalent to the examination required by s. 473.306; or

3.c. Has held holds a valid license to practice public
accounting issued by another state or territory of the United
States for at least 10 years before the date of application; has
passed a national, regional, state, or territorial licensing
examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination
required by s. 473.306; and has met the requirements of this
section for good moral character; and

2. Has completed continuing education courses that are
equivalent to the continuing education requirements for a
Florida-certified public accountant licensed in this state
during the 2 years immediately preceding her or his application
for licensure by endorsement.

Section 28. Subsection (6) of section 474.202, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

474.202 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(6) “Limited-service veterinary medical practice” means
offering or providing veterinary services at any location that
has a primary purpose other than that of providing veterinary
medical service at a permanent or mobile establishment permitted
by the board; provides veterinary medical services for privately
owned animals that do not reside at that location; operates for
a limited time; and provides limited types of veterinary medical
services, including vaccinations or immunizations against
disease, preventative procedures for parasitic control, and
Section 29. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 474.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.207 Licensure by examination.—

(2) The department shall license each applicant who the board certifies has:

(b)1. Graduated from a college of veterinary medicine accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education; or

2. Graduated from a college of veterinary medicine listed in the American Veterinary Medical Association Roster of Veterinary Colleges of the World and obtained a certificate from the Education Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates or the Program for the Assessment of Veterinary Education Equivalence.

The department shall not issue a license to any applicant who is under investigation in any state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia for an act which would constitute a violation of this chapter until the investigation is complete and disciplinary proceedings have been terminated, at which time the provisions of s. 474.214 shall apply.

Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 474.217, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

474.217 Licensure by endorsement.—

(1) The department shall issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who, upon applying to the department and remitting a fee set by the board, demonstrates to the board that she or he:

(a) Has demonstrated, in a manner designated by rule of the
board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of veterinary medicine in this state; and

(b) Either Holds, and has held for the 3 years immediately preceding the application for licensure, a valid, active license to practice veterinary medicine in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States, provided that the applicant has successfully completed a state, regional, national, or other examination that is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination required by the board requirements for licensure in the issuing state, district, or territory are equivalent to or more stringent than the requirements of this chapter; or

2. Meets the qualifications of s. 474.207(2)(b) and has successfully completed a state, regional, national, or other examination which is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination given by the department and has passed the board’s clinical competency examination or another clinical competency examination specified by rule of the board.

Section 31. Subsection (5) of section 476.144, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

476.144 Licensure.—

(5) The board shall certify as qualified for licensure by endorsement as a barber in this state an applicant who holds a current active license to practice barbering in another state. The board shall adopt rules specifying procedures for the licensure by endorsement of practitioners desiring to be licensed in this state who hold a current active license in another state or country and who have met qualifications substantially similar to, equivalent to, or greater than the
qualifications required of applicants from this state.

Section 32. Subsection (9) of section 477.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.013 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(9) "Hair braiding" means the weaving or interweaving of natural human hair or commercial hair, including the use of hair extensions or wefts, for compensation without cutting, coloring, permanent waving, relaxing, removing, or chemical treatment and does not include the use of hair extensions or wefts.

Section 33. Section 477.0132, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 34. Subsections (7) through (11) are added to section 477.0135, Florida Statutes, to read:

477.0135 Exemptions.—

(7) A license or registration is not required for a person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair braiding as defined in s. 477.013(9).

(8) A license or registration is not required for a person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair wrapping as defined in s. 477.013(10).

(9) A license or registration is not required for a person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to body wrapping as defined in s. 477.013(12).

(10) A license or registration is not required for a person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to applying polish to fingernails and toenails.

(11) A license or registration is not required for a person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to makeup application.
Section 35. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 477.019, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

477.019 Cosmetologists; qualifications; licensure; supervised practice; license renewal; endorsement; continuing education.—

(6) The board shall certify as qualified for licensure by endorsement as a cosmetologist in this state an applicant who holds a current active license to practice cosmetology in another state. The board may not require proof of educational hours if the license was issued in a state that requires 1,200 or more hours of prelicensure education and passage of a written examination. This subsection does not apply to applicants who received their license in another state through an apprenticeship program.

(7)(a) The board shall prescribe by rule continuing education requirements intended to ensure protection of the public through updated training of licensees and registered specialists, not to exceed 16 hours biennially, as a condition for renewal of a license or registration as a specialist under this chapter. Continuing education courses shall include, but not be limited to, the following subjects as they relate to the practice of cosmetology: human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome; Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations; workers’ compensation issues; state and federal laws and rules as they pertain to cosmetologists, cosmetology, salons, specialists, specialty salons, and booth renters; chemical makeup as it pertains to hair, skin, and nails; and environmental issues. Courses given at cosmetology conferences
may be counted toward the number of continuing education hours required if approved by the board.

(b) Any person whose occupation or practice is confined solely to hair braiding, hair wrapping, or body wrapping is exempt from the continuing education requirements of this subsection.

(b)(c) The board may, by rule, require any licensee in violation of a continuing education requirement to take a refresher course or refresher course and examination in addition to any other penalty. The number of hours for the refresher course may not exceed 48 hours.

Section 36. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 477.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.026 Fees; disposition.—
(1) The board shall set fees according to the following schedule:

(f) For hair braiders, hair wrappers, and body wrappers, fees for registration shall not exceed $25.

Section 37. Subsection (4) of section 477.0263, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

477.0263 Cosmetology services to be performed in licensed salon; exceptions.—
(4) Pursuant to rules adopted by the board, any cosmetology or specialty service may be performed in a location other than a licensed salon when the service is performed in connection with a special event and is performed by a person who is employed by a licensed salon and who holds the proper license or specialty registration. An appointment for the performance of any such
service in a location other than a licensed salon must be made through a licensed salon.

(5) Hair shampooing, hair cutting, and hair arranging may be performed in a location other than a licensed salon when the service is performed by a person who holds the proper license.

Section 38. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 477.0265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.0265 Prohibited acts.—

(1) It is unlawful for any person to:

(f) Advertise or imply that skin care services or body wrapping, as performed under this chapter, have any relationship to the practice of massage therapy as defined in s. 480.033(3), except those practices or activities defined in s. 477.013.

Section 39. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 477.029, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

477.029 Penalty.—

(1) It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Hold himself or herself out as a cosmetologist or specialist, hair wrapper, hair braider, or body wrapper unless duly licensed or registered, or otherwise authorized, as provided in this chapter.

Section 40. Subsection (5) of section 481.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.203 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(5) “Business organization” means a partnership, a limited liability company, a corporation, or an individual operating under a fictitious name “Certificate of authorization” means a certificate issued by the department to a corporation or partnership to practice architecture or interior design.
Section 41. Present subsection (4) of section 481.215, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (6), a new subsection (4) is added to that section, and subsections (3) and (5) of that section are amended, to read: 481.215 Renewal of license.—

(3) A license renewal may not be issued to an architect or an interior designer by the department until the licensee submits proof satisfactory to the department that, during the 2 years prior to application for renewal, the licensee participated per biennium in not less than 20 hours of continuing education approved by the board. The board shall approve only continuing education that builds upon the basic knowledge of architecture or interior design. The board may make exception from the requirements of continuing education in emergency or hardship cases.

(4) The department may not issue a license renewal to an interior designer until the licensee submits proof satisfactory to the department that during the 2 years before the application for renewal the licensee participated per biennium in not less than 16 continuing education hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing education approved by the board. The licensee shall provide documentation of successful completion of the continuing education units from the board-approved providers which focused on one or more of the following subjects:

(a) Public safety, including application of state and local building codes and regulations.

(b) Application of federal, state, and local laws relating to accessibility standards, including the Americans with
Disabilities Act.

(c) Any other topic related to the health, safety, and welfare of building occupants.

(5) The board shall only approve continuing education that builds upon the basic knowledge of architecture or interior design. The board may make exceptions to the requirements of continuing education in emergency or hardship cases. The board shall require, by rule adopted pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, a specified number of hours in specialized or advanced courses, approved by the Florida Building Commission, on any portion of the Florida Building Code, adopted pursuant to part IV of chapter 553, relating to the licensee’s respective area of practice.

Section 42. Section 481.219, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.219 Qualification of business organizations certification of partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations.—

(1) A licensee may The practice of or the offer to practice architecture or interior design by licensees through a qualified business organization that offers corporation, limited liability company, or partnership offering architectural or interior design services to the public, or by a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership offering architectural or interior design services to the public through licensees under this part as agents, employees, officers, or partners, is permitted, subject to the provisions of this section.

(2) If a licensee or an applicant proposes to engage in the practice of architecture or interior design as a business
organization, the licensee or applicant shall qualify the business organization upon approval of the board. For the purposes of this section, a certificate of authorization shall be required for a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or person practicing under a fictitious name, offering architectural services to the public jointly or separately. However, when an individual is practicing architecture in her or his own name, she or he shall not be required to be certified under this section. Certification under this subsection to offer architectural services shall include all the rights and privileges of certification under subsection (3) to offer interior design services.

(3)(a) A business organization may not engage in the practice of architecture unless its qualifying agent is a registered architect under this part. A business organization may not engage in the practice of interior design unless its qualifying agent is a registered architect or a registered interior designer under this part. A qualifying agent who terminates an affiliation with a qualified business organization shall immediately notify the department of such termination. If such qualifying agent is the only qualifying agent for that business organization, the business organization must be qualified by another qualifying agent within 60 days after the termination. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the business organization may not engage in the practice of architecture or interior design until it is qualified by another qualifying agent.

(b) In the event a qualifying agent ceases employment with a qualified business organization, the executive director or the
chair of the board may authorize another registered architect or interior designer employed by the business organization to temporarily serve as its qualifying agent for a period of no more than 60 days. The business organization is not authorized to operate beyond such period under this chapter absent replacement of the qualifying agent who has ceased employment.

(c) A qualifying agent shall notify the department in writing before engaging in the practice of architecture or interior design in her or his own name or in affiliation with a different business organization, and she or he or such business organization shall supply the same information to the department as required of applicants under this part.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a certificate of authorization shall be required for a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or person operating under a fictitious name, offering interior design services to the public jointly or separately. However, when an individual is practicing interior design in her or his own name, she or he shall not be required to be certified under this section.

(4) All final construction documents and instruments of service which include drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or other papers or documents that involve involving the practice of architecture which are prepared or approved for the use of the business organization corporation, limited liability company, or partnership and filed for public record within the state must shall bear the signature and seal of the licensee who prepared or approved them and the date on which they were sealed.

(5) All drawings, specifications, plans, reports, or other
papers or documents prepared or approved for the use of the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership by an interior designer in her or his professional capacity and filed for public record within the state shall bear the signature and seal of the licensee who prepared or approved them and the date on which they were sealed.

(6) The department shall issue a certificate of authorization to any applicant who the board certifies as qualified for a certificate of authorization and who has paid the fee set in s. 481.207.

(5)(7) The board shall allow a licensee or certify an applicant to qualify one or more business organizations as qualified for a certificate of authorization to offer architectural or interior design services, or to use a fictitious name to offer such services, if provided that:

(a) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation or limited liability company, or one or more partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership who act in its behalf in this state as architects, are registered as provided by this part; or

(b) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation or one or more partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership who act in its behalf in this state as interior designers, are registered as provided by this part.

(8) The department shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of certificates of authorization.
(9) The department shall renew a certificate of authorization upon receipt of the renewal application and biennial renewal fee.

(6)(10) Each qualifying agent who qualifies a business organization, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation certified under this section shall notify the department within 30 days after any change in the information contained in the application upon which the qualification certification is based. Any registered architect or interior designer who qualifies the business organization shall ensure corporation, limited liability company, or partnership as provided in subsection (7) shall be responsible for ensuring responsible supervising control of projects of the business organization entity and shall notify the department of the termination of her or his employment with a business organization qualified partnership, limited liability company, or corporation certified under this section shall notify the department of the termination within 30 days after such termination.

(7)(11) A business organization is not relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section. However, except as provided in s. 558.0035, the architect who signs and seals the construction documents and instruments of service shall be liable for the professional services performed, and the interior designer who signs and seals the interior design drawings, plans, or specifications shall be liable for the professional services performed.
(12) Disciplinary action against a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership shall be administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action against a registered architect or interior designer, respectively.

(8)(13) Nothing in this section may not shall be construed to mean that a certificate of registration to practice architecture or interior design must shall be held by a business organization corporation, limited liability company, or partnership. Nothing in this section does not prohibit a business organization from offering prohibits corporations, limited liability companies, and partnerships from joining together to offer architectural, engineering, interior design, surveying and mapping, and landscape architectural services, or any combination of such services, to the public if the business organization, provided that each corporation, limited liability company, or partnership otherwise meets the requirements of law.

(9)(14) A business organization that is qualified by a registered architect may Corporations, limited liability companies, or partnerships holding a valid certificate of authorization to practice architecture shall be permitted to use in their title the term “interior designer” or “registered interior designer.”

Section 43. Subsection (10) of section 481.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.221 Seals; display of certificate number.—

(10) Each registered architect or interior designer must and each corporation, limited liability company, or partnership holding a certificate of authorization, shall include her or his...
license its certificate number in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the registered
licensee architect, interior designer, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership. Each business organization
must include the license number of the registered architect or interior designer who serves as the qualifying agent for that business organization in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the business organization, but is not required to display the license numbers of other registered architects or interior designers employed by the business organization. A corporation, limited liability company, or partnership is not required to display the certificate number of individual registered architects or interior designers employed by or working within the corporation, limited liability company, or partnership.

Section 44. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (5) of section 481.229, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
481.229 Exceptions; exemptions from licensure.—
(5)(a) This part does not prohibit Nothing contained in this part shall prevent a registered architect or a qualified business organization partnership, limited liability company, or corporation holding a valid certificate of authorization to provide architectural services from performing any interior design service or from using the title “interior designer” or “registered interior designer.”

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a registered architect or business organization qualified any corporation, partnership, or person operating under a fictitious name which holds a certificate of authorization to provide
architectural services must be qualified, without fee, for a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services upon submission of a completed application for qualification therefor. For corporations, partnerships, and persons operating under a fictitious name which hold a certificate of authorization to provide interior design services, satisfaction of the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide architectural services under s. 481.219 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for renewal of the certificate of authorization to provide interior design services under that section.

Section 45. Section 481.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.303 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

1. “Board” means the Board of Landscape Architecture.

2. “Certificate of registration” means a license issued by the department to a natural person to engage in the practice of landscape architecture.

3. “Department” means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

4. “Certificate of authorization” means a license issued by the department to a corporation or partnership to engage in the practice of landscape architecture.

5. “Landscape architecture” means professional services, including, but not limited to, the following:

   a. Consultation, investigation, research, planning, design, preparation of drawings, specifications, contract documents and reports, responsible construction supervision, or landscape management in connection with the planning and
development of land and incidental water areas, including the
use of Florida-friendly landscaping as defined in s. 373.185,
where, and to the extent that, the dominant purpose of such
services or creative works is the preservation, conservation,
enhancement, or determination of proper land uses, natural land
features, ground cover and plantings, or naturalistic and
aesthetic values;

(b) The determination of settings, grounds, and approaches
for and the siting of buildings and structures, outdoor areas,
or other improvements;

(c) The setting of grades, shaping and contouring of land
and water forms, determination of drainage, and provision for
storm drainage and irrigation systems where such systems are
necessary to the purposes outlined herein; and

(d) The design of such tangible objects and features as are
necessary to the purpose outlined herein.

(5) "Landscape design" means consultation for and
preparation of planting plans drawn for compensation, including
specifications and installation details for plant materials,
soil amendments, mulches, edging, gravel, and other similar
materials. Such plans may include only recommendations for the
conceptual placement of tangible objects for landscape design
projects. Construction documents, details, and specifications
for tangible objects and irrigation systems shall be designed or
approved by licensed professionals as required by law.

(6) "Registered landscape architect" means a person who
holds a license to practice landscape architecture in this state
under the authority of this act.

Section 46. Section 481.310, Florida Statutes, is amended
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1219 to read:

1220 481.310 Practical experience requirement.—Beginning October
1221 1, 1990, every applicant for licensure as a registered landscape
1222 architect shall demonstrate, prior to licensure, 1 year of
1223 practical experience in landscape architectural work. An
1224 applicant who holds a master of landscape architecture degree
1225 and a bachelor’s degree in a related field is not required to
1226 demonstrate 1 year of practical experience in landscape
1227 architectural work to obtain licensure. The board shall adopt
1228 rules providing standards for the required experience. An
1229 applicant who qualifies for examination pursuant to s.
1230 481.309(1)(b)1. may obtain the practical experience after
1231 completing the required professional degree. Experience used to
1232 qualify for examination pursuant to s. 481.309(1)(b)2. may not
1233 be used to satisfy the practical experience requirement under
1234 this section.

1235 Section 47. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 481.311,
1236 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5),
1237 respectively, and subsection (3) and present subsection (4) of
1238 that section are amended, to read:

1239 481.311 Licensure.—

1240 (3) The board shall certify as qualified for a license by
1241 endorsement an applicant who:
1242 (a) Qualifies to take the examination as set forth in s.
1243 481.309; and has passed a national, regional, state, or
1244 territorial licensing examination which is substantially
1245 equivalent to the examination required by s. 481.309; or
1246 (b) Holds a valid license to practice landscape
1247 architecture issued by another state or territory of the United
States, if the criteria for issuance of such license were substantially identical to the licensure criteria which existed in this state at the time the license was issued; or—

(c) Has held a valid license to practice landscape architecture in another state or territory of the United States for at least 10 years before the date of application and has successfully completed a state, regional, national, or other examination that is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination required by the board, subject to subsection (5). An applicant who has met the requirements to be qualified for a license by endorsement except for successful completion of an examination that is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination required by the board may take the examination required by the board without completing additional education requirements.

(4) The board shall certify as qualified for a certificate of authorization any applicant corporation or partnership who satisfies the requirements of s. 481.319.

Section 48. Subsection (2) of section 481.317, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.317 Temporary certificates.—

(2) Upon approval by the board and payment of the fee set in s. 481.307, the department shall grant a temporary certificate of authorization for work on one specified project in this state for a period not to exceed 1 year to an out-of-state corporation, partnership, or firm, provided one of the principal officers of the corporation, one of the partners of the partnership, or one of the principals in the fictitiously named firm has obtained a temporary certificate of registration.
in accordance with subsection (1).

Section 49. Section 481.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.319 Corporate and partnership practice of landscape architecture; certificate of authorization.—

(1) The practice of or offer to practice landscape architecture by registered landscape architects registered under this part through a corporation or partnership offering landscape architectural services to the public, or through a corporation or partnership offering landscape architectural services to the public through individual registered landscape architects as agents, employees, officers, or partners, is permitted, subject to the provisions of this section, if:

(a) One or more of the principal officers of the corporation, or partners of the partnership, and all personnel of the corporation or partnership who act in its behalf as landscape architects in this state are registered landscape architects; and

(b) One or more of the officers, one or more of the directors, one or more of the owners of the corporation, or one or more of the partners of the partnership is a registered landscape architect; and

(c) The corporation or partnership has been issued a certificate of authorization by the board as provided herein.

(2) All documents involving the practice of landscape architecture which are prepared for the use of the corporation or partnership shall bear the signature and seal of a registered landscape architect.

(3) A landscape architect applying to practice in the name
An applicant corporation must file with the department the names and addresses of all officers and board members of the corporation, including the principal officer or officers, duly registered to practice landscape architecture in this state and, also, of all individuals duly registered to practice landscape architecture in this state who shall be in responsible charge of the practice of landscape architecture by the corporation in this state. A landscape architect applying to practice in the name of a partnership must file with the department the names and addresses of all partners of the partnership, including the partner or partners duly registered to practice landscape architecture in this state and, also, of an individual or individuals duly registered to practice landscape architecture in this state who shall be in responsible charge of the practice of landscape architecture by said partnership in this state.

(4) Each landscape architect qualifying a partnership or corporation licensed under this part must notify the department within 1 month of any change in the information contained in the application upon which the license is based. Any landscape architect who terminates her or his employment with a partnership or corporation licensed under this part shall notify the department of the termination within 1 month after such termination.

(5) Disciplinary action against a corporation or partnership shall be administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action against a registered landscape architect.

(6) Except as provided in s. 558.0035, the fact that a
registered landscape architect practices landscape architecture through a corporation or partnership as provided in this section does not relieve the landscape architect from personal liability for her or his or her professional acts.

Section 50. Subsection (5) of section 481.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.321 Seals; display of certificate number.—
(5) Each registered landscape architect must and each corporation or partnership holding a certificate of authorization shall include her or his its certificate number in any newspaper, telephone directory, or other advertising medium used by the registered landscape architect, corporation, or partnership. A corporation or partnership must is not required to display the certificate number numbers of at least one officer, director, owner, or partner who is an individual registered landscape architect architects employed by or practicing with the corporation or partnership.

Section 51. Subsection (5) of section 481.329, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.329 Exceptions; exemptions from licensure.—
(5) This part does not prohibit any person from engaging in the practice of landscape design, as defined in s. 481.303(7), or from submitting for approval to a governmental agency planting plans that are independent of, or a component of, construction documents that are prepared by a Florida-registered professional. Persons providing landscape design services shall not use the title, term, or designation “landscape architect,” “landscape architectural,” “landscape architecture,” “L.A.,” “landscape engineering,” or any
description tending to convey the impression that she or he is a
landscape architect unless she or he is registered as provided
in this part.

Section 52. Subsection (9) of section 489.103, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

489.103 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:
(9) Any work or operation of a casual, minor, or
inconsequential nature in which the aggregate contract price for
labor, materials, and all other items is less than $2,500
$1,000, but this exemption does not apply:
(a) If the construction, repair, remodeling, or improvement
is a part of a larger or major operation, whether undertaken by
the same or a different contractor, or in which a division of
the operation is made in contracts of amounts less than $2,500
$1,000 for the purpose of evading this part or otherwise.
(b) To a person who advertises that he or she is a
contractor or otherwise represents that he or she is qualified
to engage in contracting.

Section 53. Subsection (2) of section 489.111, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

489.111 Licensure by examination.—
(2) A person shall be eligible for licensure by examination
if the person:
(a) Is 18 years of age;
(b) Is of good moral character; and
(c) Meets eligibility requirements according to one of the
following criteria:
1. Has received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited
4-year college in the appropriate field of engineering,
architecture, or building construction and has 1 year of proven experience in the category in which the person seeks to qualify. For the purpose of this part, a minimum of 2,000 person-hours shall be used in determining full-time equivalency.

2. Has a total of at least 4 years of active experience as a worker who has learned the trade by serving an apprenticeship as a skilled worker who is able to command the rate of a mechanic in the particular trade or as a foreman who is in charge of a group of workers and usually is responsible to a superintendent or a contractor or his or her equivalent, provided, however, that at least 1 year of active experience shall be as a foreman.

3. Has a combination of not less than 1 year of experience as a foreman and not less than 3 years of credits for any accredited college-level courses; has a combination of not less than 1 year of experience as a skilled worker, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not less than 2 years of credits for any accredited college-level courses; or has a combination of not less than 2 years of experience as a skilled worker, 1 year of experience as a foreman, and not less than 1 year of credits for any accredited college-level courses. All junior college or community college-level courses shall be considered accredited college-level courses.

4.a. An active certified residential contractor is eligible to receive a certified building contractor license after passing or having previously passed the building contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.
b. An active certified residential contractor is eligible to receive a certified general contractor license after passing or having previously passed take the general contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   c. An active certified building contractor is eligible to receive a certified general contractor license after passing or having previously passed take the general contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

5.a. An active certified air-conditioning Class C contractor is eligible to receive a certified air-conditioning Class B contractor license after passing or having previously passed take the air-conditioning Class B contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   b. An active certified air-conditioning Class C contractor is eligible to receive a certified air-conditioning Class A contractor license after passing or having previously passed take the air-conditioning Class A contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   c. An active certified air-conditioning Class B contractor is eligible to receive a certified air-conditioning Class A contractor license after passing or having previously passed take the air-conditioning Class A contractors’ examination if he
or she possesses a minimum of 1 year of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   6.a. An active certified swimming pool servicing contractor is eligible to receive a certified residential swimming pool contractor license after passing or having previously passed the residential swimming pool contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 3 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   b. An active certified swimming pool servicing contractor is eligible to receive a certified commercial swimming pool contractor license after passing or having previously passed the swimming pool commercial contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 4 years of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   c. An active certified residential swimming pool contractor is eligible to receive a certified commercial swimming pool contractor license after passing or having previously passed the commercial swimming pool contractors’ examination if he or she possesses a minimum of 1 year of proven experience in the classification in which he or she is certified.

   d. An applicant is eligible to receive a certified swimming pool/spa servicing contractor license after passing or having previously passed the swimming pool/spa servicing contractors’ examination if he or she has satisfactorily completed 60 hours of instruction in courses related to the scope of work covered by that license and approved by the Construction Industry Licensing Board by rule and has at least 1 year of proven experience related to the scope of work of such a contractor.
Section 54. Subsection (3) of section 489.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.115 Certification and registration; endorsement; reciprocity; renewals; continuing education.—

(3) The board shall certify as qualified for certification by endorsement any applicant who:

(a) Meets the requirements for certification as set forth in this section; has passed a national, regional, state, or United States territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by this part; and has satisfied the requirements set forth in s. 489.111;

(b) Holds a valid license to practice contracting issued by another state or territory of the United States, if the criteria for issuance of such license were substantially equivalent to Florida’s current certification criteria; or

(c) Holds a valid, current license to practice contracting issued by another state or territory of the United States, if the state or territory has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the board for the recognition of contractor licenses issued in that state, based on criteria for the issuance of such licenses that are substantially equivalent to the criteria for certification in this state; or

(d) Has held a valid, current license to practice contracting issued by another state or territory for at least 10 years before the date of application and is applying for the same or similar license in this state, subject to subsections (5)-(9).

Section 55. Subsection (5) of section 489.511, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

489.511 Certification; application; examinations; endorsement.—

(5) The board shall certify as qualified for certification by endorsement any individual applying for certification who:

(a) Meets the requirements for certification as set forth in this section; has passed a national, regional, state, or United States territorial licensing examination that is substantially equivalent to the examination required by this part; and has satisfied the requirements set forth in s. 489.521; or

(b) Holds a valid license to practice electrical or alarm system contracting issued by another state or territory of the United States, if the criteria for issuance of such license was substantially equivalent to the certification criteria that existed in this state at the time the certificate was issued; or

(c) Has held a valid, current license to practice electrical or alarm system contracting issued by another state or territory for at least 10 years before the date of application and is applying for the same or similar license in this state, subject to ss. 489.510 and 489.521(3)(a), and subparagraph (1)(b)1.

Section 56. Subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 489.517, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

489.517 Renewal of certificate or registration; continuing education.—

(3) Each certificateholder or registrant shall provide proof, in a form established by rule of the board, that the certificateholder or registrant has completed at least 7 14
classroom hours of at least 50 minutes each of continuing
education courses during each biennium since the issuance or
renewal of the certificate or registration. The board shall by
rule establish criteria for the approval of continuing education
courses and providers and may by rule establish criteria for
accepting alternative nonclassroom continuing education on an
hour-for-hour basis.

(4)
(b) Of the 14 classroom hours of continuing education
required, at least 1 hour must be on technical subjects,
1 hour on workers’ compensation, 1 hour on workplace safety, 1
hour on business practices, and for alarm system contractors and
electrical contractors engaged in alarm system contracting, 2
hours on false alarm prevention.

Section 57. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
489.518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.518 Alarm system agents.—
(1) A licensed electrical or alarm system contractor may
not employ a person to perform the duties of a burglar alarm
system agent unless the person:

(b) Has successfully completed a minimum of 14 hours of
training within 90 days after employment, to include basic alarm
system electronics in addition to related training including
CCTV and access control training, with at least 2 hours of
training in the prevention of false alarms. Such training shall
be from a board-approved provider, and the employee or applicant
for employment shall provide proof of successful completion to
the licensed employer. The board shall by rule establish
criteria for the approval of training courses and providers and
may by rule establish criteria for accepting alternative
nonclassroom education on an hour-for-hour basis. The board
shall approve providers that conduct training in other than the
English language. The board shall establish a fee for the
approval of training providers or courses, not to exceed $60.
Qualified employers may conduct training classes for their
employees, with board approval.

Section 58. Section 492.104, Florida Statutes, is amended,
to read:

492.104 Rulemaking authority.—The Board of Professional
Geologists has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this chapter. Every licensee
shall be governed and controlled by this chapter and the rules
adopted by the board. The board is authorized to set, by rule,
fees for application, examination, certificate of authorization,
late renewal, initial licensure, and license renewal. These fees
may not exceed the cost of implementing the application,
examination, initial licensure, and license renewal or other
administrative process and shall be established as follows:

(1) The application fee shall not exceed $150 and shall be
nonrefundable.

(2) The examination fee shall not exceed $250, and the fee
may be apportioned to each part of a multipart examination. The
examination fee shall be refundable in whole or part if the
applicant is found to be ineligible to take any portion of the
licensure examination.

(3) The initial license fee shall not exceed $100.

(4) The biennial renewal fee shall not exceed $150.

(5) The fee for a certificate of authorization shall not
exceed $350 and the fee for renewal of the certificate shall not exceed $350.

(5)(6) The fee for reactivation of an inactive license may not exceed $50.

(6)(7) The fee for a provisional license may not exceed $400.

(7)(8) The fee for application, examination, and licensure for a license by endorsement shall be as provided in this section for licenses in general.

Section 59. Subsection (1) of section 492.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

492.108 Licensure by endorsement; requirements; fees.—

(1) The department shall issue a license by endorsement to any applicant who, upon applying to the department and remitting an application fee, has been certified by the board that he or she:

(a) Has met the qualifications for licensure in s. 492.105(1)(b)-(e) and:

1. (b) Is the holder of an active license in good standing in a state, trust, territory, or possession of the United States.

2. (c) Was licensed through written examination in at least one state, trust, territory, or possession of the United States, the examination requirements of which have been approved by the board as substantially equivalent to or more stringent than those of this state, and has received a score on such examination which is equal to or greater than the score required by this state for licensure by examination.

3. (d) Has taken and successfully passed the laws and rules...
portion of the examination required for licensure as a professional geologist in this state.

(b) Has held a valid license to practice geology in another state, trust, territory, or possession of the United States for at least 10 years before the date of application and has successfully completed a state, regional, national, or other examination that is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination required by the department. If such applicant has met the requirements for a license by endorsement except successful completion of an examination that is equivalent to or more stringent than the examination required by the board, such applicant may take the examination required by the board.

Section 60. Section 492.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

492.111 Practice of professional geology by a firm, corporation, or partnership; certificate of authorization. The practice of, or offer to practice, professional geology by individual professional geologists licensed under the provisions of this chapter through a firm, corporation, or partnership offering geological services to the public through individually licensed professional geologists as agents, employees, officers, or partners thereof is permitted subject to the provisions of this chapter, if provided that:

(1) At all times that it offers geological services to the public, the firm, corporation, or partnership is qualified by having on file with the department the name and license number of one or more individuals who hold a current, active license as a professional geologist in the state and are serving as a geologist of record for the firm, corporation, or partnership.
geologist of record may be any principal officer or employee of such firm or corporation, or any partner or employee of such partnership, who holds a current, active license as a professional geologist in this state, or any other Florida-licensed professional geologist with whom the firm, corporation, or partnership has entered into a long-term, ongoing relationship, as defined by rule of the board, to serve as one of its geologists of record. It shall be the responsibility of the firm, corporation, or partnership and the geologist of record shall notify the department of any changes in the relationship or identity of that geologist of record within 30 days after such change.

(2) The firm, corporation, or partnership has been issued a certificate of authorization by the department as provided in this chapter. For purposes of this section, a certificate of authorization shall be required of any firm, corporation, partnership, association, or person practicing under a fictitious name and offering geological services to the public; except that, when an individual is practicing professional geology in her or his own name, she or he shall not be required to obtain a certificate of authorization under this section. Such certificate of authorization shall be renewed every 2 years.

(2)(3) All final geological papers or documents involving the practice of the profession of geology which have been prepared or approved for the use of such firm, corporation, or partnership, for delivery to any person for public record with the state, shall be dated and bear the signature and seal of the professional geologist or professional geologists who prepared
(3) Except as provided in s. 558.0035, the fact that a licensed professional geologist practices through a corporation or partnership does not relieve the registrant from personal liability for negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by her or him. The partnership and all partners are jointly and severally liable for the negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by their agents, employees, or partners while acting in a professional capacity. Any officer, agent, or employee of a corporation is personally liable and accountable only for negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by her or him or committed by any person under her or his direct supervision and control, while rendering professional services on behalf of the corporation. The personal liability of a shareholder of a corporation, in her or his capacity as shareholder, may be no greater than that of a shareholder-employee of a corporation incorporated under chapter 607. The corporation is liable up to the full value of its property for any negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by any of its officers, agents, or employees while they are engaged on behalf of the corporation in the rendering of professional services.

(5) The firm, corporation, or partnership desiring a certificate of authorization shall file with the department an application therefor, upon a form to be prescribed by the department, accompanied by the required application fee.

(6) The department may refuse to issue a certificate of authorization if any facts exist which would entitle the department to suspend or revoke an existing certificate of
authorization or if the department, after giving persons
involved a full and fair hearing, determines that any of the
officers or directors of said firm or corporation, or partners
of said partnership, have violated the provisions of s. 492.113.

Section 61. Subsection (4) of section 492.113, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

492.113 Disciplinary proceedings.—
(4) The department shall reissue the license of a
disciplined professional geologist or business upon
certification by the board that the disciplined person has
complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the
final order.

Section 62. Section 492.115, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

492.115 Roster of licensed professional geologists.—A
roster showing the names and places of business or residence of
all licensed professional geologists and all properly qualified
firms, corporations, or partnerships practicing holding
certificates of authorization to practice professional geology
in the state shall be prepared annually by the department. A
copy of this roster must be made available to shall be
obtainable by each licensed professional geologist and each
firm, corporation, or partnership qualified by a professional
geologist holding a certificate of authorization, and copies
thereof shall be placed on file with the department.

Section 63. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section
548.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

548.003 Florida State Boxing Commission.—
(2) The Florida State Boxing Commission, as created by
subsection (1), shall administer the provisions of this chapter.
The commission has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this
chapter and to implement each of the duties and responsibilities
considered upon the commission, including, but not limited to:

(i) Designation and duties of a knockdown timekeeper.

Section 64. Subsection (1) of section 548.017, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
548.017 Participants, managers, and other persons required
to have licenses.—

(1) A participant, manager, trainer, second, timekeeper,
referee, judge, announcer, physician, matchmaker, or promoter
must be licensed before directly or indirectly acting in such
capacity in connection with any match involving a participant. A
physician approved by the commission must be licensed pursuant
to chapter 458 or chapter 459, must maintain an unencumbered
license in good standing, and must demonstrate satisfactory
medical training or experience in boxing, or a combination of
both, to the executive director before working as the ringside
physician.

Section 65. Effective January 1, 2020, subsection (1) of
section 553.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
553.74 Florida Building Commission.—

(1) The Florida Building Commission is created and located
within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation
for administrative purposes. Members are appointed by the
Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The commission
is composed of 20 members, consisting of the following
members:
(a) One architect licensed pursuant to chapter 481 with at least 5 years of experience in the design and construction of buildings containing Florida Building Code designated Group R occupancy at or above 210 feet in height above the elevation of the lowest level of emergency services access registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The American Institute of Architects, Florida Section, is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(b) One structural engineer registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Engineering Society is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(c) One air-conditioning or mechanical contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Air Conditioning Contractors Association, the Florida Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Contractors Association, and the Mechanical Contractors Association of Florida are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(d) One electrical contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Association of Electrical Contractors and the National Electrical Contractors Association, Florida Chapter, are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(e) One member from fire protection engineering or technology who is actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Chapter of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers and the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.
(e) One certified general contractor or one certified building contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Associated Builders and Contractors of Florida, the Florida Associated General Contractors Council, the Florida Home Builders Association, and the Union Contractors Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(f) One plumbing contractor licensed to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Association of Plumbing, Heating, and Cooling Contractors is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(g) One roofing or sheet metal contractor certified to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal, and Air Conditioning Contractors Association and the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors’ National Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(h) One certified residential contractor licensed to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Home Builders Association is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(i) Three members who are municipal, county, or district codes enforcement officials, one of whom is also a fire official. The Building Officials Association of Florida and the Florida Fire Marshals and Inspectors Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(j) The State Fire Marshal or his or her designee who has expertise in fire suppression.

(k) One member who represents the Department of Financial
Services.

(1) One member who is a county codes enforcement official. The Building Officials Association of Florida is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(k) One member of a Florida-based organization of persons with disabilities or a nationally chartered organization of persons with disabilities with chapters in this state which complies with or is certified to be compliant with the requirements of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990, as amended.

(l) One member of the manufactured buildings industry who is licensed to do business in this state and is actively engaged in the industry. The Florida Manufactured Housing Association is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(o) One mechanical or electrical engineer registered to practice in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Engineering Society is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(p) One member who is a representative of a municipality or a charter county. The Florida League of Cities and the Florida Association of Counties are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(q) One member of the building products manufacturing industry who is authorized to do business in this state and is actively engaged in the industry. The Florida Building Material Association, the Florida Concrete and Products Association, and the Fenestration Manufacturers Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.
(r) One member who is a representative of the building owners and managers industry who is actively engaged in commercial building ownership or management. The Building Owners and Managers Association is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(q) One member who is a representative of the insurance industry. The Florida Insurance Council is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(t) One member who is a representative of public education.

(r) One member who is a swimming pool contractor licensed to do business in this state and actively engaged in the profession. The Florida Swimming Pool Association and the United Pool and Spa Association are encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(s) One member who is a representative of the green building industry and who is a third-party commission agent, a Florida board member of the United States Green Building Council or Green Building Initiative, a professional who is accredited under the International Green Construction Code (IGCC), or a professional who is accredited under Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED).

(t) One member who is a representative of a natural gas distribution system and who is actively engaged in the distribution of natural gas in this state. The Florida Natural Gas Association is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.

(x) One member who is a representative of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services’ Office of Energy. The Commissioner of Agriculture is encouraged to recommend a list of candidates for consideration.
candidates for consideration.

(y) One member who shall be the chair.

Section 66. Subsection (3) of section 559.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

559.25 Exemptions.—The provisions of this part shall not apply to or affect the following persons:

(3) Duly licensed auctioneers, selling at auction.

Section 67. Paragraphs (h) and (k) of subsection (2) of section 287.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

287.055 Acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services; definitions; procedures; contingent fees prohibited; penalties.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(h) A “design-build firm” means a partnership, corporation, or other legal entity that:

1. Is certified under s. 489.119 to engage in contracting through a certified or registered general contractor or a certified or registered building contractor as the qualifying agent; or

2. Is qualified certified under s. 471.023 to practice or to offer to practice engineering; qualified certified under s. 481.219 to practice or to offer to practice architecture; or qualified certified under s. 481.319 to practice or to offer to practice landscape architecture.

(k) A “design criteria professional” means a firm that is qualified who holds a current certificate of registration under chapter 481 to practice architecture or landscape architecture or a firm who holds a current certificate as a registered
engineer under chapter 471 to practice engineering and who is employed by or under contract to the agency for the providing of professional architect services, landscape architect services, or engineering services in connection with the preparation of the design criteria package.

Section 68. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2019.