By Senator Hutson

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Agriculture and

Consumer Services; amending s. 501.059, F.S.;

authorizing consumers to bring civil actions against

telephone solicitors; providing for the award of

damages; amending s. 501.603, F.S.; providing a definition; amending s. 501.604, F.S.; providing that substance abuse marketing service providers are

subject to the Florida Telemarketing Act; amending s.

501.605, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 501.6055, F.S.; providing

licensing requirements for substance abuse marketing

service providers; amending s. 501.606, F.S.;

requiring such providers to disclose specified

information; amending s. 501.608, F.S.; revising

provisions for claims of exemption from the Florida

Telemarketing Act; amending s. 501.609, F.S.;

requiring substance abuse marketing service providers

to submit new or revised material to the department

within a specified time; amending s. 501.612, F.S.;

providing grounds for departmental action against such

providers; amending s. 501.616, F.S.; providing

unlawful acts and practices for such providers;

amending s. 501.618, F.S.; providing general civil

remedies in actions against such providers; amending

s. 507.01, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s.

507.03, F.S.; requiring separate registrations for

each business, trade, or fictitious name used by a

mover or moving broker; authorizing movers to act as

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moving brokers without a separate registration under certain conditions; revising the conditions for denying, refusing to renew, or revoking the registrations of movers and moving brokers; requiring movers and moving brokers to provide evidence of insurance or alternative coverages at specified times; requiring movers and moving brokers to maintain estimates and contracts for a specified time and to make such records available for inspection by the department; amending s. 507.04, F.S.; revising requirements for alternative insurance coverage and liability insurance claims; amending s. 507.06, F.S.; revising provisions authorizing movers to store household goods until payment is made; amending s. 507.07, F.S.; providing violations; amending s. 507.11, F.S.; revising criminal penalties; creating s. 507.15, F.S.; directing the department to prepare and post on its website a publication regarding shippers' rights and remedies; specifying information to be included in such publication; requiring movers to provide a copy of such publication to shippers before executing a contract; amending s. 527.0201, F.S.; revising master qualifier licensing requirements; amending s. 616.242, F.S.; providing and revising definitions; revising standards for rules adopted by the department relating to amusement rides; revising provisions for permanent amusement ride annual permits; providing for temporary amusement ride permits; revising provisions for nondestructive

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testing and department testing of amusement rides; removing the exemption from safety standards for certain museums and institutions; removing the limitation on the authority of the department to establish exemptions from safety standards; revising inspection standards for amusement rides; directing the department to prescribe by rule specified signage to be posted at amusement ride facilities and temporary amusement ride events; requiring owners of amusement rides to employ registered safety technicians; providing requirements for such technicians; revising requirements for compliance certifications after major modifications to amusement rides; revising requirements for amusement ride inspections by owners, managers, and registered safety technicians; revising requirements for employee training; providing maintenance requirements for amusement rides; providing for witnesses and evidence in examinations and investigations conducted by the department; revising penalties; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (10) through (12) of section 501.059, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (11) through (13), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section to read:

501.059 Telephone solicitation.-

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(10) A consumer may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against a person who has made or caused to be made more than one telephonic sales call to the consumer within any 12-month period in violation of this section. A person who fails to comply with this section is liable for actual damages and for additional statutory damages as the court may allow in an amount not to exceed \$500 per violation. If the court finds that any violation of this section was committed willfully or knowingly, it may, in its discretion, increase the amount of the additional statutory damages by an amount not to exceed \$1,500 per violation. The court may also enjoin the defendant from further violations of this section.

Section 2. Subsection (13) is added to section 501.603, Florida Statutes, to read:

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

(13) "Substance abuse marketing service provider" means any entity providing substance abuse advertising or marketing services to any service provider or operator of a recovery residence as described in s. 397.55. The term includes, but is not limited to, owners, operators, officers, directors, partners, or other individuals engaged in the management activities of a business entity pursuant to this part.

Section 3. Section 501.604, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.604 Exemptions.—The provisions of This part, except ss. 501.608 and 501.616(6) and (7),  $\underline{\text{does}}$  do not apply to:

(1) A person engaging in commercial telephone solicitation when  $\frac{1}{2}$  when  $\frac{1}{2}$  the solicitation is an isolated transaction and not

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done in the course of a pattern of repeated <u>similar</u> transactions of like nature.

- (2) A person soliciting for religious, charitable, political, or educational purposes. A person soliciting for other noncommercial purposes is exempt only if that person is soliciting for a nonprofit corporation and if that corporation is properly registered as such with the Secretary of State and is included within the exemption of s. 501(c)(3) or (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) A person who does not make the major sales presentation during the telephone solicitation and who does not intend to, and does not actually, complete or obtain provisional acceptance of a sale during the telephone solicitation, but who makes the major sales presentation and completes the sale at a later face-to-face meeting between the seller and the prospective purchaser in accordance with the home solicitation provisions in this chapter. However, if a seller, directly following a telephone solicitation, causes an individual whose primary purpose it is to go to the prospective purchaser to collect the payment or deliver any item purchased, this exemption does not apply.
- (3) (4) A licensed securities, commodities, or investment broker, dealer, or investment adviser, when soliciting within the scope of his or her license, or a licensed associated person of a securities, commodities, or investment broker, dealer, or investment adviser, when soliciting within the scope of his or her license. As used in this section, the term "licensed securities, commodities, or investment broker, dealer, or investment adviser" means a person subject to license or registration as such by the Securities and Exchange Commission,

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by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority or other self-regulatory organization as defined by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 781, or by an official or agency of this state or of any state of the United States. As used in this section, the term "licensed associated person of a securities, commodities, or investment broker, dealer, or investment adviser" means an associated person registered or licensed by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority or other self-regulatory organization as defined by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 781, or by an official or agency of this state or of any state of the United States.

- $\underline{(4)}$  (5) A person primarily soliciting the sale of a newspaper of general circulation.
- (6) A book, video, or record club or contractual plan or arrangement:
- (a) Under which the seller provides the consumer with a form which the consumer may use to instruct the seller not to ship the offered merchandise.
- (b) Which is regulated by the Federal Trade Commission trade regulation concerning "use of negative option plans by sellers in commerce."
- (c) Which provides for the sale of books, records, or videos which are not covered under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), including continuity plans, subscription arrangements, standing order arrangements, supplements, and series arrangements under which the seller periodically ships merchandise to a consumer who has consented in advance to receive such merchandise on a periodic basis.
  - (5) (7) A supervised financial institution or parent,

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subsidiary, or affiliate thereof operating within the scope of supervised activity. As used in this section, the term "supervised financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, savings and loan association, mutual savings bank, credit union, industrial loan company, consumer finance lender, commercial finance lender, or insurer, provided that the institution is subject to supervision by an official or agency of this state, of any state, or of the United States. For the purposes of this exemption, the term "affiliate" means a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a supervised financial institution.

- (6) (8) Any licensed insurance broker, agent, customer representative, or solicitor when soliciting within the scope of his or her license. As used in this section, the term "licensed insurance broker, agent, customer representative, or solicitor" means any insurance broker, agent, customer representative, or solicitor licensed by an official or agency of this state or of any state of the United States.
- $\underline{(7)}$  (9) A person soliciting the sale of services provided by a cable television system operating under authority of a franchise or permit.
  - (8) (10) A business-to-business sale when where:
- (a) The commercial telephone seller has been lawfully operating continuously for at least 3 years under the same business name and has at least 50 percent of its dollar volume consisting of repeat sales to existing businesses;
- (b) The purchaser business intends to resell or offer for purposes of advertisement or as a promotional item the property

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or goods purchased; or

- (c) The purchaser business intends to use the property or goods purchased in a recycling, reuse, remanufacturing, or manufacturing process.
- (11) A person who solicits sales by periodically publishing and delivering a catalog of the seller's merchandise to prospective purchasers, if the catalog:
- (a) Contains a written description or illustration of each item offered for sale.
- (b) Includes the business address or home office address of the seller.
- (c) Includes at least 20 pages of written material and illustrations and is distributed in more than one state.
- (d) Has an annual circulation by mailing of not less than 150,000.
- (9) (12) A person who solicits contracts for the maintenance or repair of goods previously purchased from the person making the solicitation or on whose behalf the solicitation is made.
- (10) (13) A commercial telephone seller licensed pursuant to chapter 516 or part III of chapter 520. For purposes of this exemption, the seller must solicit to sell a consumer good or service within the scope of his or her license and the completed transaction must be subject to the provisions of chapter 516 or part III of chapter 520.
- (11) (14) A telephone company subject to chapter 364, or affiliate thereof or its agents, or a telecommunications business that is regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission, or a Federal Communications Commission licensed cellular telephone company or other bona fide radio

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telecommunication services provider. For the purposes of this exemption, the term "affiliate" means a person who directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a telephone company subject to chapter 364.

- (12) (15) A person who is licensed pursuant to chapter 497 and who is soliciting within the scope of the license.
- (13) (16) An issuer or a subsidiary of an issuer that has a class of securities which is subject to s. 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. s. 781, and which is either registered or exempt from registration under paragraph (A), paragraph (B), paragraph (C), paragraph (E), paragraph (F), paragraph (G), or paragraph (H) of subsection (g) (2) of that section.
- (17) A business soliciting exclusively the sale of telephone answering services provided that the telephone answering services will be supplied by the solicitor.
- (14) (18) A person soliciting a transaction regulated by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission if the person is registered or temporarily licensed for this activity with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. ss. 1 et seq., and the registration or license has not expired or been suspended or revoked.
- $\underline{(15)}$  (19) A person soliciting the sale of food or produce as defined in chapter 500 or chapter 504 if the solicitation neither intends to result in, or actually results in, a sale which costs the purchaser in excess of \$500.
- (16) (20) A person who is registered pursuant to part XI of chapter 559 and who is soliciting within the scope of the

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- (17) (21) A person soliciting business from prospective consumers who have an existing business relationship with or who have previously purchased from the business enterprise for which the solicitor is calling, if the solicitor is operating under the same exact business name.
- (22) A person who has been operating, for at least 1 year, a retail business establishment under the same name as that used in connection with telemarketing, and both of the following occur on a continuing basis:
- (a) Either products are displayed and offered for sale or services are offered for sale and provided at the business establishment.
- (b) A majority of the seller's business involves the buyer obtaining such products or services at the seller's location.
- $\underline{(18)}$  (23) A person who is a registered developer or exchange company pursuant to chapter 721 and who is soliciting within the scope of the chapter.
- (24) Any person who has been lawfully providing telemarketing sales services continuously for at least 5 years under the same ownership and control and who derives 75 percent of its gross telemarketing sales revenues from contracts with persons exempted in this section.
- $\underline{(19)}$  (25) A person licensed pursuant to chapter 475 and who is soliciting within the scope of the chapter.
- (26) A publisher, or an agent of a publisher by written agreement, who solicits the sale of his or her periodical or magazine of general, paid circulation. The term "paid circulation" shall not include magazines that are only

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circulated as part of a membership package or that are given as

a free gift or prize from the publisher or agent of the

publisher by written agreement.

- (20) (27) A person who is a licensed operator or an identification cardholder as defined in chapter 482, and who is soliciting within the scope of the chapter.
- (21) (28) A licensee, or an affiliate of a licensee, regulated under chapter 560, the Money Transmitters' Code, for foreign currency exchange services.

This section does not apply to substance abuse marketing service providers.

Section 4. Section 501.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 501.605 Licensure of commercial telephone sellers and entities providing substance abuse marketing services.
- (1) Before doing business in this state, a commercial telephone seller or an entity providing substance abuse marketing services in accordance with s. 397.55 shall obtain a license from the department. Doing business in this state includes either telephone solicitation from a location in Florida or solicitation from other states or nations of purchasers located in Florida.
- (2) An applicant for a license as a commercial telephone seller or as an entity providing substance abuse marketing services must submit to the department, in such form as it prescribes, a written application for the license. The application must state set forth the following information:
  - (a) The true name, date of birth, driver license number or

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other valid form of identification, and home address of the applicant, including each name under which he or she intends to do business.

- (b) Each business or occupation engaged in by the applicant during the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the location thereof.
- (c) The previous experience of the applicant as a commercial telephone seller or salesperson or as an entity providing substance abuse marketing services.
- (d) Whether the applicant has previously been arrested for or, convicted of, or is under indictment or information for, a felony and, if so, the nature of the felony. Conviction includes a finding of guilt where adjudication has been withheld.
- (e) Whether the applicant has previously been convicted of, or is under indictment or information for, racketeering or any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property. Conviction includes a finding of guilt where adjudication has been withheld.
- (f) Whether there has ever been a judicial or administrative finding that the applicant has previously been convicted of acting as a salesperson without a license, or whether such a license has previously been refused, revoked, or suspended in any jurisdiction.
- (g) Whether the applicant has worked for, or been affiliated with, a company that has had entered against it an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft,

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embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice.

- (h) Whether the applicant has had entered against him or her an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice; and whether or not there is any litigation pending against the applicant.
  - (i) The name of any parent or affiliated entity that:
- 1. Will engage in a business transaction with the purchaser relating to any sale solicited by the applicant; or
- 2. Accepts responsibility or is otherwise held out by the applicant as being responsible for any statement or act of the applicant relating to any sale solicited by the applicant.
- (j) The complete street address of each location, designating the principal location, from which the applicant will be doing business. The street address may not be a mail drop.
- (k) A list of all telephone numbers to be used by the applicant, with the address where each telephone using these numbers will be located.
- (1) The true name, current home address, date of birth, and all other names by which known, or previously known, of each:

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1. Principal officer, director, trustee, shareholder, owner, or partner of the applicant, and of each other person responsible for the management of the business of the applicant.

- 2. Office manager or other person principally responsible for a location from which the applicant will do business.
- 3. Salesperson or other person to be employed by the applicant.

The application shall be accompanied by a copy of any: script, outline, or presentation the applicant will require or suggest a salesperson to use when soliciting, or, if no such document is used, a statement to that effect; sales information or literature to be provided by the applicant to a salesperson; and sales information or literature to be provided by the applicant to a purchaser in connection with any solicitation.

- (3) When an application  $\underline{\text{states}}$   $\underline{\text{sets forth}}$  information regarding an applicant as described in paragraphs (2)(d)-(h), the applicant must:
- (a) Identify the court or administrative agency rendering the conviction, judgment, or order against the <u>applicant</u> person or pending litigation.
- (b) Provide the docket number of the matter; the date of the conviction, judgment, or order; and the name of the governmental agency, if any, that brought the action resulting in the conviction, judgment, or order. The applicant must also include litigation.
- (4) If the applicant is other than a natural person, or if any parent or affiliated entity is identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(i), the applicant must, for itself and for any

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such entity, identify its place of organization and:

- (a) In the case of a partnership, provide a copy of any written partnership agreement; or
- (b) In the case of a corporation, provide a copy of its articles of incorporation and bylaws.
- (5) An application filed pursuant to this part must be verified and accompanied by:
- (a) A bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit satisfying the requirements of s. 501.611. An entity providing substance abuse marketing services in accordance with s. 397.55 is exempt from this requirement.
- (b) A fee for licensing in the amount of \$1,500. The fee shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund. The department shall waive the initial license fee for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed Forces, the spouse or surviving spouse of such a veteran, a current member of the United States Armed Forces who has served on active duty, the spouse of such a member, the surviving spouse of a member of the United States Armed Forces if such member died while serving on active duty, or a business entity that has a majority ownership held by such a veteran or spouse or surviving spouse if the department receives an application, in a format prescribed by the department. The application format must include the applicant's signature, under penalty of perjury, and supporting documentation. To qualify for the waiver:
- 1. A veteran must provide to the department a copy of his or her DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs;

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2. The spouse or surviving spouse of a veteran must provide to the department a copy of the veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and a copy of a valid marriage license or certificate verifying that he or she was lawfully married to the veteran at the time of discharge; or

- 3. A business entity must provide to the department proof that a veteran or the spouse or surviving spouse of a veteran holds a majority ownership in the business, a copy of the veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and, if applicable, a copy of a valid marriage license or certificate verifying that the spouse or surviving spouse of the veteran was lawfully married to the veteran at the time of discharge.
- (6) The department shall issue a license number to all commercial telephone sellers.
- (7) It is a violation of this part for a commercial telephone seller or an entity providing substance abuse marketing services to:
  - (a) Fail to maintain a valid license.
- (b) Advertise that one is licensed as a commercial seller or as an entity providing substance abuse marketing services or represent that such licensing constitutes approval or endorsement by any government or governmental office or agency.
- (c) Provide inaccurate or incomplete information to the department when making a license application.
  - (d) Misrepresent that one a person is registered or that

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one such a person has a valid license number.

Section 5. Section 501.6055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

501.6055 Licensure of substance abuse marketing service providers.—

- (1) Before doing business in this state, a substance abuse marketing service provider shall obtain a license from the department. Doing business in this state includes providing substance abuse marketing services to entities located in Florida or, with the intent to interact with a consumer interested in substance abuse services, making or receiving telephone calls at a location in Florida, or making telephone calls to a consumer located in Florida.
- (2) An applicant for a license as a substance abuse marketing service provider must submit to the department, in such form as it prescribes, a written application for the license. The application must state the following information:
- (a) The true name, date of birth, driver license number or other valid form of identification, and home address of the applicant, including each name under which he or she intends to do business.
- (b) Each business or occupation engaged in by the applicant during the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application, and the location thereof.
- (c) The previous experience of the applicant as a substance abuse marketing service provider.
- (d) Whether the applicant has previously been arrested for or convicted of, or is under indictment or information for, a felony and, if so, the nature of the felony. Conviction includes

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a finding of guilt where adjudication has been withheld.

(e) Whether the applicant has previously been convicted of, or is under indictment or information for, racketeering or any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property. Conviction includes a finding of guilt where adjudication has been withheld.

- (f) Whether there has ever been a judicial or administrative finding that the applicant has previously been convicted of acting as a salesperson without a license, or whether such a license has previously been refused, revoked, or suspended in any jurisdiction.
- (g) Whether the applicant has worked for, or been affiliated with, a company that has had entered against it an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice.
- (h) Whether the applicant has had entered against him or her an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation or the use of any

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unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice; and whether there is any litigation pending against the applicant.

- (i) The name of any parent or affiliated entity that:
- 1. Will engage in a business transaction with the purchaser relating to any sale solicited by the applicant; or
- 2. Accepts responsibility or is otherwise held out by the applicant as being responsible for any statement or act of the applicant relating to any sale solicited by the applicant.
- (j) The complete street address of each location, designating the principal location, from which the applicant will be doing business. The street address may not be a mail drop.
- (k) A list of all telephone numbers to be used by the applicant, with the address where each telephone using these numbers will be located.
- (1) The true name, current home address, date of birth, and all other names by which known, or previously known, of each:
- 1. Principal officer, director, trustee, shareholder, owner, or partner of the applicant, and of each other person responsible for the management of the business of the applicant.
- 2. Office manager or other person principally responsible for a location from which the applicant will do business.
- 3. Persons to be employed by the applicant to make or answer telephone calls.

The application shall be accompanied by a copy of any script, outline, or presentation the applicant will require or suggest a person to use when making or answering telephone calls in the conduct of business as a substance abuse marketing service

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provider, or, if no such document is used, a statement to that
effect; literature to be provided by the applicant to a person
employed to make or answer calls on behalf of the substance
abuse marketing service provider; and literature to be provided
by the applicant to a consumer who requests assistance with
substance abuse services.

- (3) When an application states information regarding an applicant as described in paragraphs (2)(d)-(h), the applicant must:
- (a) Identify the court or administrative agency rendering the conviction, judgment, or order against the applicant or pending litigation.
- (b) Provide the docket number of the matter; the date of the conviction, judgment, or order; and the name of the governmental agency, if any, that brought the action resulting in the conviction, judgment, or order.
- (4) If the applicant is other than a natural person, or if any parent or affiliated entity is identified pursuant to paragraph (2)(i), the applicant must, for itself and for any such entity, identify its place of organization and:
- (a) In the case of a partnership, provide a copy of any written partnership agreement; or
- (b) In the case of a corporation, provide a copy of its articles of incorporation and bylaws.
- (5) An application filed pursuant to this part must be verified and accompanied by a fee for licensing in the amount of \$1,500. The fee shall be deposited into the General Inspection Trust Fund. The department shall waive the initial license fee for an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Armed

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Forces, the spouse or surviving spouse of such a veteran, a current member of the United States Armed Forces who has served on active duty, the spouse of such a member, the surviving spouse of a member of the United States Armed Forces if such member died while serving on active duty, or a business entity that has a majority ownership held by such a veteran or spouse or surviving spouse if the department receives an application, in a format prescribed by the department. The application format must include the applicant's signature, under penalty of perjury, and supporting documentation. To qualify for the waiver:

- (a) A veteran must provide to the department a copy of his or her DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs;
- (b) The spouse or surviving spouse of a veteran must provide to the department a copy of the veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and a copy of a valid marriage license or certificate verifying that he or she was lawfully married to the veteran at the time of discharge; or
- (c) A business entity must provide to the department proof
  that a veteran or the spouse or surviving spouse of a veteran
  holds a majority ownership in the business, a copy of the
  veteran's DD Form 214, as issued by the United States Department
  of Defense, or another acceptable form of identification as
  specified by the Department of Veterans' Affairs, and, if
  applicable, a copy of a valid marriage license or certificate

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610 verifying that the spouse or surviving spouse of the veteran was lawfully married to the veteran at the time of discharge.

- (6) The department shall issue a license number to all substance abuse marketing service providers.
- (7) It is a violation of this part for a substance abuse marketing service provider to:
  - (a) Fail to maintain a valid license.
- (b) Advertise that one is licensed as an entity providing substance abuse marketing services or represent that such licensing constitutes approval or endorsement by any government or governmental office or agency.
- (c) Provide inaccurate or incomplete information to the department when making a license application.
- (d) Misrepresent that one is registered or that one has a valid license number.
- Section 6. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 501.606, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 501.606 Disclosures required of commercial telephone sellers and entities providing substance abuse marketing service providers services .-
- (1) With respect to any person identified pursuant to s. 501.605(2)(a), s. 501.605(2)(i), s. 501.605(2)(1), s. 501.6055(2)(a), s. 501.6055(2)(i), or s. 501.6055(2)(1) s. 501.605, an applicant for a license as a commercial telephone seller or as an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services must state in his or her application the identity of any affiliated commercial seller, or salesperson, or marketing service provider who:
  - (a) Has been convicted of, or is under indictment or

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information for, racketeering or any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property. Conviction includes a finding of guilt where adjudication has been withheld;

- (b) Is involved in pending litigation or has had entered against him or her an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue, deceptive, or misleading representation or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice;
- (c) Is, or ever has been, subject to any litigation, injunction, temporary restraining order, or final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document or any restrictive court order relating to a business activity as the result of any action brought by a governmental agency, including any action affecting any license to do business or practice an occupation or trade;
- (d) Has at any time during the previous 7 years filed for bankruptcy, been adjudged bankrupt, or been reorganized because of insolvency; or
- (e) Has been a principal, director, officer, or trustee of, or a general or limited partner in, or had responsibilities as a manager in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity that filed for bankruptcy, was adjudged bankrupt, or was reorganized because of insolvency within 1 year after the

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person held that position. The disclosures required in paragraph (d) shall be applicable insofar as they relate to the <u>commercial</u> telephone seller or substance abuse marketing service provider applicant, as well as any <u>affiliated commercial seller</u>, affiliate or salesperson, or marketing service provider.

(3) Each commercial telephone seller and substance abuse marketing service provider shall disclose to the department the name, address, and account number of each institution where banking or similar monetary transactions are done by the commercial telephone seller or substance abuse marketing service provider.

Section 7. Section 501.608, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.608 License or <u>claim</u> affidavit of exemption; occupational license.—

- (1) (a) The department shall issue to each approved applicant a license in such form and size as is prescribed by the department and, in the case of a commercial telephone seller who is not exempt under the provisions of s. 501.604, shall issue a license for each location at which the commercial telephone seller proposes to do business.
- (b) Except for a person claiming an exemption under s. 501.604(1), any commercial telephone seller claiming to be exempt from the act under s. 501.604 s. 501.604(2), (3), (5), (6), (9), (10), (11), (12), (17), (21), (22), (24), or (26) must file with the department a claim notarized affidavit of exemption. The claim affidavit of exemption must be on forms prescribed by the department and must require the name of the commercial telephone seller, the name of the business, and the

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business address, and all telephone numbers used by the commercial telephone seller or its authorized agents to make outgoing commercial telephone solicitations. At the request of the department, the commercial telephone seller shall provide sales scripts, contracts, and other documentation as needed to verify the validity of the exemption before the claim affidavit of exemption is accepted for filing. A commercial telephone seller maintaining more than one business may file a single claim notarized affidavit of exemption that clearly indicates the location of each place of business. If a change of ownership occurs, the commercial telephone seller must notify the department.

- (c) The <u>claim</u> affidavit of exemption may be used for the purpose of obtaining an occupational license.
- (d) Each license issued under this part must show the name and address of the person to whom it is issued, as well as the license number, if any, and date of issuance.
- (2) Each licensee or person operating under a valid and properly filed exemption shall prominently display his or her license or a copy of his or her receipt of filing of the <u>claim</u> affidavit of exemption at each location where he or she does business and shall make the license or the receipt of filing of the <u>claim</u> affidavit of exemption available for inspection by any governmental agency upon request.
- (3) Failure to obtain or display a license or a receipt of filing of a claim an affidavit of exemption is sufficient grounds for the department to issue an immediate cease and desist order, which shall act as an immediate final order under s. 120.569(2)(n). The order shall remain in effect until the

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commercial telephone seller, the entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services, or a person claiming to be exempt shows the authorities that he or she is properly licensed or exempt. The department may order the business to cease operations and shall order the phones to be shut off. Failure of a commercial telephone seller or substance abuse marketing service provider salesperson to display a license or a receipt of filing of a claim an affidavit of exemption may result in the seller or marketing service provider salesperson being summarily ordered by the department to leave the office until he or she can produce a license or a receipt of filing of a claim an affidavit of exemption for the department.

- (4) Any person applying for or renewing a local occupational license to engage in business as a commercial telephone seller or as an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services must exhibit an active license or a copy of the claim affidavit of exemption before the local occupational license may be issued or reissued.
- (5) A claim An affidavit of exemption has no bearing on a person's burden of proof in any civil or criminal proceeding as provided in s. 501.624.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 501.609, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.609 License renewal.-

(3) If any change is made to any script, outline, presentation, sales information, or literature used by a licensee in connection with any solicitation or any services provided by a substance abuse marketing service provider, the new or revised material must be submitted by the licensee to the

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department within 10 days after of the change.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 501.612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.612 Grounds for departmental action against licensure applicants or licensees.—

- (1) The department may enter an order directing that one or more of the actions set forth in subsection (2) be taken if the department finds that a commercial telephone seller or salesperson or an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services, or any person applying for licensure as a commercial telephone seller or salesperson or an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services, including, but not limited to, owners, operators, officers, directors, partners, or other individuals engaged in the management activities of a business entity:
- (a) Has, regardless of adjudication, been convicted or found guilty of, or has entered a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere to, racketeering or any offense involving fraud, theft, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property, or any other crime involving moral turpitude;
- (b) Has, regardless of adjudication, been convicted or found guilty of, or has entered a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere to, any felony;
- (c) Has had entered against him or her or any business for which he or she has worked or been affiliated, an injunction, a temporary restraining order, or a final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, in any civil or administrative action involving racketeering, fraud, theft,

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embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property or the use of any untrue or misleading representation in an attempt to sell or dispose of real or personal property or the use of any unfair, unlawful, or deceptive trade practice;

- (d) Is subject to or has worked or been affiliated with any company which is, or ever has been, subject to any injunction, temporary restraining order, or final judgment or order, including a stipulated judgment or order, an assurance of voluntary compliance, or any similar document, or any restrictive court order relating to a business activity as the result of any action brought by a governmental agency, including any action affecting any license to do business or practice an occupation or trade;
- (e) Has at any time during the previous 7 years filed for bankruptcy, been adjudged bankrupt, or been reorganized because of insolvency;
- (f) Has been a principal, director, officer, or trustee of, or a general or limited partner in, or had responsibilities as a manager in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity that filed the bankruptcy, was adjudged bankrupt, or was reorganized because of insolvency within 1 year after the person held that position;
- (g) Has been previously convicted of or found to have been acting as a salesperson or commercial telephone seller or an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services without a license or whose licensure has previously been refused, revoked, or suspended in any jurisdiction;
- (h) Falsifies or willfully omits any material information asked for in any application, document, or record required to be

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submitted or retained under this part;

- (i) Makes a material false statement in response to any request or investigation by the department or the state attorney;
- (j) Refuses or fails, after notice, to produce any document or record or disclose any information required to be produced or disclosed under this part or the rules of the department;
  - (k) Is not of good moral character; or
- (1) Otherwise violates or is operating in violation of any of the provisions of this part or of the rules adopted or orders issued thereunder.

Section 10. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 501.616, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

501.616 Unlawful acts and practices.-

- (4) A commercial telephone seller or salesperson  $\underline{\text{or}}$  substance abuse marketing service provider must be licensed.
- (5) A salesperson or commercial telephone seller <u>or</u> substance abuse marketing service provider may not otherwise violate this part.

Section 11. Section 501.618, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 501.618 General civil remedies.—The department may bring:
- (1) An action to obtain a declaratory judgment that an act or practice violates the provisions of this part.
- (2) An action to enjoin a person who has violated, is violating, or is otherwise likely to violate the provisions of this part.
- (3) An action on behalf of one or more purchasers for the actual damages caused by an act or practice performed in

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violation of the provisions of this part. Such an action may include, but is not limited to, an action to recover against a bond, letter of credit, or certificate of deposit as otherwise provided in this part.

Upon motion of the enforcing authority in any action brought under this section, the court may make appropriate orders, including appointment of a general or special magistrate or receiver or sequestration of assets, to reimburse consumers found to have been damaged, to carry out a consumer transaction in accordance with the consumer's reasonable expectations, or to grant other appropriate relief. The court may assess the expenses of a general or special magistrate or receiver against a commercial telephone seller or an entity providing substance abuse marketing service provider services. Any injunctive order, whether temporary or permanent, issued by the court shall be effective throughout the state unless otherwise provided in the order.

Section 12. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 507.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(9) "Mover" means a person who, for compensation, contracts for or engages in the loading, transportation or shipment, or unloading of household goods as part of a household move. The term includes, but is not limited to, owners, operators, officers, directors, partners, or other individuals engaged in the management activities of a business entity subject to regulation under this chapter. The term does not include a postal, courier, envelope, or package service that does not

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advertise itself as a mover or moving service or a person who is hired as a laborer to assist a shipper only in the loading and unloading of the shipper's own household goods.

(10) "Moving broker" or "broker" means a person who, for compensation, arranges for another person to load, transport or ship, or unload household goods as part of a household move or who, for compensation, refers a shipper to a mover by telephone, postal or electronic mail, Internet website, or other means. The term includes, but is not limited to, owners, operators, officers, directors, partners, or other individuals engaged in the management activities of a business entity subject to regulation under this chapter.

Section 13. Present subsections (10) and (11) of section 507.03, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsection (11) and (12), respectively, a new subsection (10) is added to that section, and subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), subsections (7) and (8), and present subsection (10) are amended, and subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

507.03 Registration.-

(1) Each mover and moving broker must register with the department, providing its legal business and trade name, mailing address, and business locations; the full names, addresses, and telephone numbers of its owners or corporate officers and directors and the Florida agent of the corporation; a statement whether it is a domestic or foreign corporation, its state and date of incorporation, its charter number, and, if a foreign corporation, the date it registered with the Department of State; the date on which the mover or broker registered its fictitious name if the mover or broker is operating under a

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fictitious or trade name; the name of all other corporations, business entities, and trade names through which each owner of the mover or broker operated, was known, or did business as a mover or moving broker within the preceding 5 years; and proof of the insurance or alternative coverages required under s. 507.04. A mover or broker must file a separate registration for each business, trade, or fictitious name under which it is advertising or providing services.

- (3) (a) Registration fees shall be calculated at the rate of \$300 per year per mover or moving broker. All amounts collected shall be deposited by the Chief Financial Officer to the credit of the General Inspection Trust Fund of the department for the sole purpose of administration of this chapter. A mover may act as a broker without registering as a broker if the mover is advertising and providing services under a single business, trade, or fictitious name.
- (7) A registration is not valid for any mover or moving broker transacting business at any place other than that designated in the mover's or broker's application, unless the department is first notified in writing before any change of location. A registration issued under this chapter is not assignable, and the mover or broker may not provide services conduct business under more than one name except as registered. A mover or broker desiring to change its registered name or location or designated agent for service of process at a time other than upon renewal of registration must notify the department of the change.
- (8) The department may deny, refuse to renew, or revoke the registration of any mover or moving broker based upon a

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determination that the mover or moving broker, or any of the mover's or moving broker's directors, officers, owners, or general partners:

- (a) Has failed to meet the requirements for registration as provided in this chapter;
- (b) Has been convicted of a crime involving fraud, theft, larceny, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude, or any crime arising from conduct during a movement of household goods dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude;
- (c) Has not satisfied a civil fine or penalty arising out of any administrative or enforcement action brought by any governmental agency or private person based upon conduct involving fraud, dishonest dealing, or any violation of this chapter;
- (d) Has pending against him or her any criminal, administrative, or enforcement proceedings in any jurisdiction, based upon conduct involving fraud, theft, larceny, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude, or any crime arising from conduct during a movement of household goods dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude; or
- (e) Has had a judgment entered against him or her in any action brought by the department or the Department of Legal Affairs under this chapter or ss. 501.201-501.213, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act; or
- (f) Has been a director, officer, owner, or general partner, or has had responsibilities as a manager, of any corporation, partnership, joint venture, or other entity that

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has had a judgment or final order entered against it in any action brought by the department or the Department of Legal Affairs under this chapter or ss. 501.201-501.213, the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, or in any action based upon conduct involving fraud, theft, larceny, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude, or any crime arising from conduct during a move of household goods.

written verification by a law enforcement agency, a court, a state attorney, or the Department of Law Enforcement, immediately suspend a registration or the processing of an application for a registration if the registrant, applicant, or director, officer, owner, or general partner of the registrant or applicant is formally charged with a crime involving fraud, theft, larceny, fraudulent conversion, misappropriation of property, dishonest dealing, or any other act of moral turpitude, or any crime arising from conduct during a move of household goods, until final disposition of the case or removal or resignation of the director, officer, owner, or general partner.

(11) (10) Each mover and moving broker shall provide evidence to the department of the current and valid insurance or alternative coverages required under s. 507.04 at the time of registration and within 10 days after renewing or making any change to the coverage.

(12) (11) At the request of the department, each moving broker shall provide a complete list of the movers that the moving broker has contracted or is affiliated with, advertises

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on behalf of, arranges moves for, or refers shippers to, including each mover's complete name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address and the name of each mover's owner or other principal.

(13) Each mover and moving broker must maintain true and accurate signed estimates and contracts for moving services for at least 3 years. The records must be made available to the department for inspection and must be furnished no later than 10 business days after request by the department.

Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 507.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.04 Required insurance coverages; liability limitations; valuation coverage.—

- (1) LIABILITY INSURANCE.-
- (a)1. Except as provided in paragraph (b), each mover operating in this state must maintain current and valid liability insurance coverage of at least \$10,000 per shipment for the loss or damage of household goods resulting from the negligence of the mover or its employees or agents.
- 2. The mover must provide the department with evidence of liability insurance coverage before the mover is registered with the department under s. 507.03. All insurance coverage maintained by a mover must remain in effect throughout the mover's registration period. A mover's failure to maintain insurance coverage in accordance with this paragraph constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) A mover that operates two or fewer vehicles, in lieu of maintaining the liability insurance coverage required under paragraph (a), may, and each moving broker that is not also

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registered as a mover must, maintain one of the following
alternative coverages:

- 1. A performance bond in the amount of \$25,000, for which the surety of the bond must be a surety company authorized to conduct business in this state; or
- 2. A certificate of deposit in a Florida banking institution in the amount of \$25,000.

The original bond or certificate of deposit must be filed with the department and must designate the department as the sole beneficiary. The department must use the bond or certificate of deposit exclusively for the payment of claims to shippers consumers who are injured by the fraud, misrepresentation, breach of contract, misfeasance, malfeasance, or financial failure of the mover or moving broker or by a violation of this chapter by the mover or broker. Liability for these injuries may be determined in an administrative proceeding of the department or through a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. However, claims against the bond or certificate of deposit must only be paid, in amounts not to exceed the determined liability for these injuries, by order of the department in an administrative proceeding. The bond or certificate of deposit is subject to successive claims, but the aggregate amount of these claims may not exceed the amount of the bond or certificate of deposit. Claims must be submitted in writing on an affidavit form adopted by department rule and must be received by the department within 120 days after an alleged injury has occurred or is discovered to have occurred or a judgment has been entered. The proceedings shall be conducted pursuant to chapter

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120. For proceedings conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the agency shall act only as a nominal party.

Section 15. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 507.06, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

507.06 Delivery and storage of household goods.-

- (1) A mover must relinquish household goods to a shipper and must place the goods inside a shipper's dwelling or, if directed by the shipper, inside a storehouse or warehouse that is owned or rented by the shipper or the shipper's agent, unless the shipper has not tendered payment in the amount specified in a written contract or estimate signed and dated by the shipper that complies with the requirements of this chapter. A mover may not refuse to relinquish prescription medicines and goods for use by children, including children's furniture, clothing, or toys, under any circumstances.
- (3) A mover that lawfully fails to relinquish a shipper's household goods may place the goods in storage until payment is tendered; however, the mover must notify the shipper of the location where the goods are stored and the amount due within 2 days after receipt of a written request for that information from the shipper, which request must include the address where the shipper may receive the notice. A mover may not require a prospective shipper to waive any rights or requirements under this section.

Section 16. Subsections (10) through (13) are added to section 507.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

507.07 Violations.—It is a violation of this chapter:

(10) To place a shipper's goods in a self-service storage unit or self-contained storage unit owned by anyone other than

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the mover unless those goods are stored in the name of the shipper and the shipper contracts directly with the owner of the self-service storage unit or self-contained storage unit.

- (11) To operate in violation of or fail to comply with any requirement of this chapter.
- (12) To increase the cost of the move above the cost listed on the written estimate unless the shipper has requested that the mover perform additional services not listed on the original estimate. The mover may not increase the cost of the move if the mover failed to perform an onsite inspection before signing the estimate.
  - (13) To require a cash payment.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 507.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

507.11 Criminal penalties.-

(1) The refusal of a mover or a mover's employee, agent, or contractor to comply with an order from a law enforcement officer to relinquish a shipper's household goods after the officer determines that the shipper has tendered payment of the amount of a written estimate or contract, or after the officer determines that the mover did not produce a signed estimate or contract that complies with the requirements of this chapter upon which demand is being made for payment or failed to comply with s. 507.06 or s. 507.07(12) or (13), is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A mover's compliance with an order from a law enforcement officer to relinquish goods to a shipper is not a waiver or finding of fact regarding any right to seek further payment from the shipper.

7-01620A-19 20191788 1103 Section 18. Section 507.15, Florida Statutes, is created to 1104 read: 1105 507.15 Shippers' bill of rights.-(1) The department shall prepare a publication that 1106 1107 includes a summary of the rights and remedies available to 1108 shippers and the responsibilities of movers under this chapter. 1109 The publication must include a notice stating: 1110 (a) 1. That a mover's failure to relinquish household goods 1111 as required by this chapter or failure to comply with s. 507.06 1112 or s. 507.07(12) or (13) constitutes a felony of the third 1113 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 1114 775.084. 1115 2. That any other violation of this chapter constitutes a 1116 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 1117 3. That any violation of this chapter constitutes a 1118 1119 violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices 1120 Act. 1121 (b) The potential risks of shipping sentimental items or 1122 family heirlooms. 1123 (c) The requirement that a mover must provide valuation 1124 coverage. 1125 (d) The methods of contacting the department for more 1126 information or to file a complaint. 1127 1128 The department shall make its publication available to the 1129 public on its website. 1130 (2) A mover may customize the color, design, and dimensions

of the front and back covers of the standard department

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publication. If the mover customizes the publication, the
customized publication must include the content specified in
subsection (1) and the font size used must be at least 10
points, with the exception that the following must appear
prominently on the front cover in at least 12-point boldfaced
type:

Your Rights and Responsibilities When You Move.
Furnished by Your Mover, as Required by Florida Law.

(3) Before executing a contract for a household move, a mover must provide an electronic or hard copy of the department's publication to a prospective shipper and obtain the shipper's acknowledged receipt of such publication by written or electronic signature in the contract.

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 527.0201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

527.0201 Qualifiers; master qualifiers; examinations.-

- (5) In addition to all other licensing requirements, each category I and category V licensee must, at the time of application for licensure, identify to the department one master qualifier who is a full-time employee at the licensed location. This person shall be a manager, owner, or otherwise primarily responsible for overseeing the operations of the licensed location and must provide documentation to the department as provided by rule. The master qualifier requirement shall be in addition to the requirements of subsection (1).
- (a) In order to apply for certification as a master qualifier, each applicant must have at least been a registered qualifier for a minimum of 3 years of verifiable LP gas experience as a registered qualifier or hold a professional

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department rule immediately preceding submission of the application, must be employed by a licensed category I or category V licensee, or an applicant for such license, and must pass a master qualifier competency examination. Master qualifier examinations shall be based on Florida's laws, rules, and adopted codes governing liquefied petroleum gas safety, general industry safety standards, and administrative procedures. The applicant must successfully pass the examination with a grade of 70 percent or above. Each applicant for master qualifier registration must submit to the department a nonrefundable \$30 examination fee before the examination.

Section 20. Section 616.242, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

616.242 Safety standards for amusement rides.-

- (1) OWNER RESPONSIBILITY.—The owner of an amusement ride, and each amusement ride, must meet at all times the requirements of this section and any rules adopted hereunder thereunder.
- (2) SCOPE.—This section applies to all amusement rides within this state unless exempt under subsection (11) (10).
  - (3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Amusement ride" means any building, structure, or mechanical device or combination thereof through which a patron moves, walks, or is carried or conveyed on, along, around, over, or through a fixed or restricted course or within a defined area for the purpose of giving its patrons amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement.
- (b) "Amusement ride event" means an amusement ride or rides operated by an owner at a specific location and date as listed

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on an annual permit application or a temporary amusement ride permit application.

- (c) (b) "Annual permit" means the United States Amusement Identification Number and the numbered and dated decal issued by the department, which signify that the <u>permanent</u> amusement ride has been permitted by the department.
- (d) (c) "Bungy operation" means an amusement ride which uses utilizes as a component a bungy cord which is an elastic rope made of rubber, latex, or other elastic type materials whether natural or synthetic.
- (e) "Inspection certificate" means the document issued by the department, which indicates that the amusement ride has undergone a recurring inspection by the department as required by this section.
- (e) (d) "Go-kart" means an amusement ride vehicle controlled or driven by patrons specifically designed for and run on a fixed course.
- (f) "Kiddie ride" means an amusement ride designed primarily for use by patrons up to 12 years of age.
- (g) "Kiddie train" means a train designed as a kiddie ride which is operated on a flat surface or flat track, carries no more than 14 patrons, and does not exceed a speed of 3 miles per hour.
- (h) "Major modification" means any change in either the structural or operational characteristics of <u>an</u> the amusement ride which will alter its performance from that specified in the manufacturer's design criteria.
- (i) "Manager" means a person having possession, custody, or managerial control of an amusement ride, whether as owner,

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1219 lessee, agent, operator, attendant, or otherwise.

- (j) "Nondestructive testing" is the development and application of technical methods, including, but not limited to, radiographic, magnetic particle, ultrasonic, liquid penetrant, electromagnetic, neutron radiographic, acoustic emission, visual, and leak testing to examine materials or components in ways that do not impair their future usefulness and serviceability in order to detect, locate, measure, and evaluate discontinuities, defects, and other imperfections; to assess integrity, properties, and composition; and to measure geometrical characters.
- (k) "Owner" means the person exercising ultimate dominion and control over an amusement ride.
- (1) "Patron" means any person who is in the immediate vicinity of an amusement ride, getting on or off, or entering or exiting an amusement ride, or using an amusement ride. The term does not include employees, agents, or servants of the owner while they are engaged in the duties of their employment.
- (m) "Permanent amusement ride" means an amusement ride that is not regularly relocated.
- (n) "Permanent facility" means a location or place from which amusement rides are not regularly relocated and at which such rides operate as a lasting part of the premises.
- (o) "Private event" means an event that is not open to the general public and <u>for which</u> where no admission is <u>not</u> charged.
- (p) "Professional engineer" means a person who holds a valid license as a professional engineer issued by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or by an equivalent licensing body in another state.

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(q) "Qualified inspector" means an employee or agent of an insurance underwriter of an amusement ride who documents to the department in a manner established by rule of the department the following qualifications:

- 1. A minimum of 5 <u>years'</u> years experience in the amusement ride field, at least 2 years of which were involved in actual amusement ride inspection with a manufacturer, government agency, park, carnival, or insurance underwriter;
- 2. The completion of 32 hours per year of continuing education at a school approved by rule of the department, which includes inservice industry or manufacturer updates and seminars; and
- 3. At least 80 hours of formal education during the past 5 years from a school approved by rule of the department for amusement ride safety. Nondestructive-testing training, as determined by rule of the department, may be substituted for up to one-half of the 80 hours of education.
- (r) "Simulator" means any amusement ride that is a self-contained unit requiring little or no assembly and that uses a motion picture simulation, along with a mechanical movement, to simulate activities that provide amusement or excitement for the patron.
- (s) "Temporary amusement ride" means an amusement ride that is regularly relocated, with or without disassembly.
- (t) "Temporary amusement ride permit" means the United

  States Amusement Identification Number and the decal issued by
  the department, which signify that the temporary amusement ride
  has been permitted by the department.
  - (u) (t) "Water park" means a permanent facility with one or

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more amusement rides that totally or partially immerse a patron in water.

- (4) ADOPTION OF STANDARDS; RULES.-
- (a) The department shall adopt by rule standards for amusement rides which are the same as or similar to the following national standards:
- 1. ASTM International American Society for Testing and Materials Committee F-24 Standards on Amusement Rides and Devices.
  - 2. National Electric Code Handbook, Article 525.
- 3. National Fire Protection <u>Association standards</u> <del>Code 101</del> <del>(chapters 8-4.6 and 9-4.6)</del>.
- 4. ASTM Standards: E543 Practice for Determining the Qualification of Nondestructive Testing Agencies.
- 5. ASNT Document Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing.
- (b) The department may adopt rules necessary to effectuate the statutory duties of the department in the interest of public health, safety, and welfare and to promote patron safety in the design, construction, assembly, disassembly, maintenance, and operation of amusement rides in this state.
- (c) The Legislature finds that go-karts, amusement rides at water parks, and bungy operations are amusement rides that, because of their unique nature, pose safety risks to patrons distinct from other amusement rides. Therefore, the department shall adopt rules regulating their safe use and operation and establish safety standards and inspection requirements in addition to those required by this section or other rule of the department.

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(d) The Legislature finds that, as a result of accidents or other unforeseen events, circumstances may arise requiring additional safety standards for the protection of patrons of amusement rides., and Therefore the department may adopt rules to address the circumstances that may arise following an accident or unforeseen event.

- (5) PERMANENT AMUSEMENT RIDE ANNUAL PERMIT.-
- (a)  $\underline{A \text{ permanent}}$   $\underline{An}$  amusement ride may not be operated without a current annual permit.
- (b) To apply for an annual permit, an owner must submit to the department a written application on a form prescribed by rule of the department, which must include the following:
- 1. The legal name, address, and primary place of business of the owner.
- 2. A description, manufacturer's name, serial number, model number and, if previously assigned, the United States Amusement Identification Number of the amusement ride.
- 3. A valid certificate of insurance for each amusement ride.
- 4. If required under subsection (7), an annual affidavit of compliance and nondestructive testing certifying that the amusement ride was inspected in person by the affiant and that the amusement ride is in general conformance with the requirements of this section and all applicable rules adopted by the department. The affidavit must be executed by a professional engineer or a qualified inspector no earlier than 60 days before, but not later than, the date of the filing of the application with the department. The owner shall request inspection and permitting of the amusement ride within 60 days

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of the date of filing the application with the department. The department shall inspect and permit the amusement ride within 60 days after filing the application with the department.

5. If required by subsection (6), an affidavit of nondestructive testing dated and executed no earlier than 60 days before, but not later than, the date of the filing of the application with the department. The owner shall request inspection and permitting of the amusement ride within 60 days of the date of filing the application with the department. The department shall inspect and permit the amusement ride within 60 days after filing the application with the department.

6. A request for inspection.

- 5.7. Upon request, The owner shall, at no cost to the department, provide the department an electronic a copy of the manufacturer's current recommended operating instructions in the possession of the owner, the owner's operating fact sheet, and any written bulletins in the possession of the owner concerning the safety, operation, or maintenance of the amusement ride.
- (c) An annual permit application must be received by the department at least 15 days before the owner's planned opening date. If an application is received less than 15 days before the owner's planned opening date or less than 15 days before the expiration of the previous permit, the department may inspect the amusement ride and charge a late fee as set by rule of the department.
- (d) (e) An annual permit must be issued by the department to the owner of an amusement ride when a completed application has been received, the amusement ride has passed the department's inspection, and all applicable fees, as set by rule of the

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1364 department, have been paid.

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- 1365 (e) (d) The annual permit is valid for 1 year after from the 1366 date of issue and is not transferable.
  - (f) (e) The annual permit must be displayed in an accessible location on the amusement ride in a place visible to patrons of the amusement ride.
  - $\underline{\text{(g)}}$  Each go-kart track at the same permanent facility is considered a separate amusement ride.
  - (h)(g) Amusement rides at water parks which operate from the same deck or level are considered one amusement ride.
    - (6) TEMPORARY AMUSEMENT RIDE PERMIT.-
  - (a) A temporary amusement ride may not be operated without a current permit.
  - (b) To apply for a permit, an owner must submit to the department a written application on a form prescribed by rule of the department, which must include the following:
  - 1. The legal name, address, and primary place of business of the owner.
  - 2. A description, manufacturer's name, serial number, model number and, if previously assigned, the United States Amusement Identification Number of the amusement ride.
  - $\underline{\mbox{3. A valid certificate of insurance for each amusement}}$  ride.
  - 4. If required under subsection (7), an affidavit of compliance and nondestructive testing certifying that the amusement ride was inspected in person by the affiant and that the amusement ride is in general conformance with the requirements of this section and all applicable rules adopted by the department. The affidavit must be executed by a professional

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1393 engineer or a qualified inspector.

5. The owner shall, at no cost to the department, provide the department an electronic copy of the manufacturer's current recommended operating instructions, the owner's operating fact sheet, and any written bulletins concerning the safety, operation, or maintenance of the amusement ride.

- (c) A temporary amusement ride permit application must be received by the department each time the amusement ride is relocated with or without assembly at least 14 days before the date of the ride's first intended use at the new location. If the permit application is received less than 14 days before the date of the ride's first intended use at the new location, the department may inspect the amusement ride and charge a late fee, as set by rule of the department.
- (d) A permit must be issued by the department to the owner of an amusement ride when a completed application has been received, the amusement ride has passed the department's inspection, and all applicable fees, as set by rule of the department, have been paid.
- (e) The permit is valid for 6 months after the date of issue or until the ride is relocated with or without disassembly and is not transferable.
- (f) The permit must be displayed in an accessible location on the amusement ride.
- (7)(6) NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING; ANNUAL AFFIDAVIT; EXEMPTIONS.—
- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (d), an owner may not operate an amusement ride unless the owner has at all times a current affidavit of nondestructive testing from a professional

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engineer or qualified inspector that the amusement ride has undergone nondestructive testing for metal fatigue at least annually. The nondestructive testing for metal fatigue must be conducted more often than annually, if required by any rule adopted under this section, by the manufacturer of the amusement ride, or by the professional engineer or qualified inspector executing the affidavit of nondestructive testing. The nondestructive testing for metal fatigue must consist at least of visual nondestructive testing as well as; in addition, nonvisual nondestructive testing for metal fatigue which must be conducted on the components of the amusement ride as required by any rule adopted under this section, by the manufacturer of the amusement ride, or by the professional engineer or qualified inspector executing the affidavit of nondestructive testing.

- (b) Nondestructive testings must be performed by a technician who meets the requirements <u>prescribed by rule of the</u> department of subparagraphs (4) (a) 4. and 5.
  - (c) An affidavit of nondestructive testing must state:
- 1. That the amusement ride was inspected in person by the affiant.
- 2. That all nondestructive testing requirements are current.
- 3. That the nondestructive testing was performed by a qualified nondestructive testing technician.
- 4. The components of the amusement ride for which the manufacturer has recommended or required nondestructive testing.
- 5. The type of nondestructive testing required or recommended by the manufacturer.
  - 6. The frequency of the nondestructive testing required or

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1451 recommended by the manufacturer.

- 7. The components of the amusement ride for which the affiant has recommended or required nondestructive testing.
- 8. The type of nondestructive testing required or recommended by the affiant.
- 9. The frequency of the nondestructive testing as required or recommended by the affiant.
- 10. That visual nondestructive testing is adequate for the amusement ride to be in general conformance with the requirements of this section, and all applicable rules  $\underline{\text{only}}_{\tau}$  if  $\underline{\text{only}}$  visual nondestructive testing is required or recommended by  $\underline{\text{either}}$  the manufacturer or the affiant.
- (d) Nondestructive testing is not required for fun houses, houses of mirrors, haunted houses, mazes, wave pools, wave-making devices, kiddie pools, slides that are fully supported by an earthen mound, nonmotorized playground equipment that requires a manager, or lazy-river-type nonmotorized floating carriers propelled by water.
  - $(8) \frac{(7)}{(7)}$  DEPARTMENT INSPECTIONS.—
- (a) In order to obtain an annual or a temporary amusement ride permit, an amusement ride must be inspected by the department in accordance with subsection (11) and receive an inspection certificate. In addition, each permanent amusement ride must be inspected semiannually by the department in accordance with subsection (11) and receive an inspection certificate, and each temporary amusement ride must be inspected by the department in accordance with subsection (11), and must receive an inspection certificate each time the ride is set up or moved to a new location in this state unless the temporary

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1480 amusement ride is:

- 1. Is used at a private event;
- 2. Is a simulator, the capacity of which does not exceed 16 persons;  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. <u>Is</u> a kiddie ride used at a public event, provided that not there are no more than three amusement rides <u>are</u> at the event, none of the kiddie rides at the event <u>do not exceed</u> exceeds a capacity of 12 persons, and the <u>kiddie</u> ride <u>was</u> inspected by the department has an inspection certificate that was issued within the preceding 6 months. The capacity of a kiddie ride shall be determined by rule of the department, unless the capacity of the ride has been determined and specified by the manufacturer. Any owner of a kiddie ride operating under this exemption is responsible for ensuring that not no more than three amusement rides are operated at the event; or
- 4. Was inspected and certified by an accredited trade organization as defined by department rule.
- (b) To obtain a department inspection for an amusement ride, the owner must submit to the department on a form prescribed by rule of the department a written Request for Inspection. The owner must provide the following information to the department:
- 1. The legal name, address, and primary place of business of the owner.
- 2. A description, manufacturer's name, serial number, model number, and the United States Amusement Identification Number, if previously assigned, of the amusement ride.
  - 3. For a temporary amusement ride, for each time the

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amusement ride is set up or moved to a new location, the date of first intended use at the new location and the address or a description of the new location.

- (c) For permanent amusement rides, the request for inspection must be received by the department at least 15 days before the owner's planned opening date or at least 15 days before the expiration of the prior inspection certificate. If the request for inspection is received less than 15 days before the owner's planned opening date or less than 15 days before the expiration of the prior inspection certificate, the department may nevertheless inspect the amusement ride and charge a late fee, as set by rule of the department.
- (d) For temporary amusement rides, the request for inspection must be received by the department for each time the amusement ride is set up or moved to a new location at least 14 days before the date of first intended use at the new location. If the request for inspection is received less than 14 days before the date of first intended use at the new location, the department may nevertheless inspect the amusement ride and charge a late fee, as set by rule of the department.
- (b) (e) Inspections will be assigned on a first come, first served basis, and overflow requests will be scheduled on the closest date to the date for which the inspection was requested.
- (c) (f) Upon failure of an amusement ride to pass any department inspection, the owner may request reinspection which shall be submitted in writing to the department on a form prescribed by rule of the department. The department shall reinspect the amusement ride as soon as practical after following receipt of the written request for reinspection and

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any applicable reinspection fees set by rule of the department. Inspections will be assigned on a first come, first served basis, and the overflow requests will be scheduled on the closest date to the date for which the inspection was requested.

- (g) If the amusement ride passes inspection and the owner pays the applicable fee set by rule of the department, the department shall issue an inspection certificate on a form prescribed by rule of the department.
- (h) The inspection certificate must contain the date of inspection, the site of the inspection, and the name of the inspector.
- (i) The inspection certificate is valid only for the site stated on the inspection certificate. The inspection certificate is valid for a period of not more than 6 months from the date of issuance, and is not transferable.
- (j) The inspection certificate must be displayed on the amusement ride at a place readily visible to patrons of the amusement ride.
- (d) (k) If the owner fails to timely cancel a scheduled Request for inspection, requests holiday or weekend inspections, or is required to have a replacement USAID plate issued by the department, the owner may be charged an appropriate fee to be set by rule of the department.
  - $(9) \frac{(8)}{(8)}$  FEES.—
- (a) The department shall by rule establish fees to cover the costs and expenditures associated with the fair rides inspection program, including all direct and indirect costs. If there is not sufficient general revenue appropriated by the Legislature, the industry shall pay for the remaining cost of

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the program. The fees must be deposited in the General Inspection Trust Fund.

- (b) Any owner of an amusement ride who has not paid all the fees required under this section or who has any unpaid fine outstanding under this section may not operate any amusement ride in this state until the fees and fines have been paid to the department.
  - (10) <del>(9)</del> INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.-
- (a) An owner may not operate an amusement ride unless the owner has in effect at all times of operation an insurance policy in an amount of at least \$1 million per occurrence, \$1 million in the aggregate, which insures the owner of the amusement ride against liability for injury to persons arising out of the use of the amusement ride.
- (b) The policy must be procured from an insurer that is licensed to transact business in this state or that is approved as a surplus lines insurer.
- (c) The insurance requirements imposed under This subsection does do not apply to a governmental entity that is covered under by the provisions of s. 768.28(16).
  - $(11) \frac{(10)}{(10)}$  EXEMPTIONS.
  - (a) This section does not apply to:
- 1. Permanent facilities that employ at least 1,000 full-time employees and that maintain full-time, in-house safety inspectors. Furthermore, The permanent facilities must file an affidavit of the annual inspection with the department, on a form prescribed by rule of the department. Additionally, The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services may consult annually with the permanent facilities regarding industry safety

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1596 programs.

2. Any playground operated by a school, local government, or business licensed under chapter  $509_{7}$  if the playground is an incidental amenity and the operating entity is not primarily engaged in providing amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement.

- 3. Museums or other institutions principally devoted to the exhibition of products of agriculture, industry, education, science, religion, or the arts.
- 3.4. Conventions or trade shows for the sale or exhibit of amusement rides if there are a minimum of 15 amusement rides on display or exhibition, and if any operation of such amusement rides is limited to the registered attendees of the convention or trade show.
- 4.5. Skating rinks, arcades, laser or paint ball war games, bowling alleys, miniature golf courses, mechanical bulls, inflatable rides, trampolines, ball crawls, exercise equipment, jet skis, paddle boats, airboats, helicopters, airplanes, parasails, hot air or helium balloons whether tethered or untethered, theatres, batting cages, stationary spring-mounted fixtures, rider-propelled merry-go-rounds, games, side shows, live animal rides, or live animal shows.
- $\underline{5.6.}$  Go-karts operated in competitive sporting events if participation is not open to the public.
- $\underline{6.7.}$  Nonmotorized playground equipment that is not required to have a manager.
- 7.8. Coin-actuated amusement rides designed to be operated by depositing coins, tokens, credit cards, debit cards, bills, or other cash money and which are not required to have a

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manager, and which have a capacity of six persons or less.

- 8.9. Facilities described in s. 549.09(1)(a) when such facilities are operating cars, trucks, or motorcycles only.
- 9.10. Battery-powered cars or other vehicles that are designed to be operated by children 7 years of age or under and that cannot exceed a speed of 4 miles per hour.
- 10.11. Mechanically driven vehicles that pull train cars, carts, wagons, or other similar vehicles, that are not confined to a metal track or confined to an area but are steered by an operator and cannot do not exceed a speed of 4 miles per hour.
- 11.12. A water-related amusement ride operated by a business licensed under chapter 509 if the water-related amusement ride is an incidental amenity and the operating business is not primarily engaged in providing amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement and does not offer day rates.
- 12.13. An amusement ride at a private, membership-only facility if the amusement ride is an incidental amenity and the facility is not open to the general public; is not primarily engaged in providing amusement, pleasure, thrills, or excitement; and does not offer day rates.
- 13.14. A nonprofit permanent facility registered under chapter 496 which is not open to the general public.
- (b) The department may, by rule, establish exemptions from this section for nonmotorized or human-powered amusement rides or coin-actuated amusement rides.
- $\underline{\text{(12)}}$  (11) INSPECTION STANDARDS.—An amusement ride must conform to and must be inspected by the department in accordance with the following standards:
  - (a) All mechanical, structural, and electrical components

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that affect patron safety must be in good working order.

- (b) All control devices, speed-limiting devices, brakes, and safety equipment designated by the manufacturer must be in good working order.
- (c) Parts must be properly aligned, and they may not be bent, distorted, cut, or otherwise injured to force a fit. Parts requiring lubrication must be lubricated in the course of assembly. Fastening and locking devices must be installed when where required for safe operation.
- (d) Before being used by the public, An amusement ride must be placed or secured with blocking, cribbing, outriggers, guys, or other means so as to be stable under all operating conditions.
- (e) Areas in which patrons may be endangered by the operation of an amusement ride must be fenced, barricaded, or otherwise effectively guarded against inadvertent contact.
- (f) Machinery used in or with an amusement ride must be enclosed, barricaded, or otherwise effectively guarded against inadvertent contact.
- (g) An amusement ride powered so as to be capable of exceeding its maximum safe operating speed must be provided with a maximum-speed-limiting device.
- (h) The interior and exterior parts of all patron-carrying amusement rides with which a patron may come in contact must be smooth and rounded and free from sharp, rough, or splintered edges and corners, without with no projecting studs, bolts, screws, or other projections which might cause injury.
- (i) Signs that advise or warn patrons of age restrictions, size restrictions, health restrictions, weight limitations, or

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any other special consideration or use restrictions required or recommended for the amusement ride by the manufacturer shall be prominently displayed at the patron entrance of each amusement ride.

- (j) All amusement rides <u>presented for inspection as ready</u> for operation or in operation must comply with this section and the rules adopted hereunder.
- (k) Signs containing the toll-free number of the department and informing patrons that they may contact the department with complaints or concerns regarding the operation of amusement rides must be posted in a manner conspicuous to the public at each entrance of a permanent amusement ride facility and temporary amusement ride event, unless such facility or event is exempt under subsection (11). Specifications for such signs shall be prescribed by rule of the department.
  - (13) REGISTERED SAFETY TECHNICIAN.-
- (a) In addition to the requirements of subsections (5) and (6), an owner applying for a permit to operate an amusement ride must employ a registered safety technician.
- (b) An owner must employ one registered safety technician for each amusement ride event.
- (c) A registered safety technician must certify that amusement rides meet the requirements of subsection (12) and are ready for operation before inspection.
- (d) A registered safety technician must be present during inspection by the department and the hours of operation at each amusement ride event.
- (e) A registered safety technician must demonstrate competency by:

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1. Holding a valid National Association of Amusement Ride
Safety Officials (NAARSO) Level II or Level III certification,
or a valid Amusement Industry Manufacturers and Suppliers (AIMS)
International certification, or certification from another
professional organization that meets or exceeds the
certification requirements set forth in this subparagraph.

- 2. Passing a written examination administered by the department or its agent with a grade of at least 70 percent. The department shall by rule specify the general areas of competency to be covered by each examination.
- (f) Registration shall expire 2 years after the date of issuance.
- (g) The department shall establish by rule timeframes during which an owner may operate an amusement ride event if the registered safety technician employed by the owner leaves employment.
- (h) Application for registration shall be on a form provided by the department. Application may be made by an individual or by an owner, a partner, or any person employed by the permit applicant. Upon successful completion of the requirements in paragraph (e), the department shall issue a registration.
- (i) The department may deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a registration for:
- 1. Violation of any provision of this chapter or any rule or order of the department; or
  - 2. Falsification of records.
- 1739 <u>(j) All examinations are confidential and exempt from s.</u>
  1740 119.07(1).

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(14) (12) MAJOR MODIFICATION.—After an amusement ride has undergone a major modification, and before prior to the time it is placed in operation, a professional engineer licensed by the state in which the certification is performed must certify that the amusement ride is in compliance with this section and all rules adopted pursuant thereto. The owner of the amusement ride must provide a copy of the required certification and all evidence used by the professional engineer to prepare the certification to the department upon request.

(15) (13) ENTRY FOR INSPECTION OR INVESTIGATION.—Upon presentation of identification, an authorized employee of the department may enter unannounced and inspect amusement rides at any time and in a reasonable manner and has the right to question any owner or manager; to inspect, investigate, photograph, and sample all pertinent places, areas, and devices; and to conduct or have conducted all appropriate tests including nondestructive testing. The department may impose fees for unannounced inspections and recover the cost of tests authorized by this subsection.

 $\underline{\text{(16)}}$  REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION OF ACCIDENTS AND DEFECTS; IMPOUNDMENTS.—

(a) Any accident of which the owner or manager has knowledge or, through the exercise of reasonable diligence should have knowledge, and for which a patron is transported to a hospital, as defined in chapter 395, must be reported by the owner or manager to the department by telephone within 4 hours after the occurrence of the accident and must be followed up by a written report to the department within 24 hours after the occurrence of the accident.

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(b) Any mechanical, structural, or electrical defects affecting patron safety for which an amusement ride is closed to patron use for more than 4 hours must be reported by the owner or manager to the department by telephone or facsimile within 8 hours after the closing of the ride. A written report of the closing of the ride, on a form prescribed by rule of the department, must be filed by the owner or manager with the department within 24 hours after the closing of the amusement ride.

- (c) The department may impound an amusement ride involved in an accident for which a patron is transported to a hospital as defined in chapter 395 or which has a mechanical, structural, or electrical defect affecting patron safety, and may impound any other amusement ride of a similar make and model, and may perform all necessary tests to determine the cause of the accident or the mechanical, structural, or electrical defect, or to determine the safety of the amusement ride and any other amusement ride of a similar make and model. The cost of impounding the amusement ride and performing the necessary tests must be borne by the owner of the amusement ride.
- (17) (15) INSPECTION BY OWNER, OR MANAGER, OR REGISTERED

  SAFETY TECHNICIAN.—Before opening on each day of operation and before any inspection by the department, The owner, or manager, or registered safety technician of an amusement ride must:
- (a) Implement and document procedures for performing documented and signed preopening inspections. The preopening inspection shall include, but is not limited to, ASTM International standards, as adopted by department rule.
  - (b) Before opening on each day of operation and before any

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scheduled inspection by the department, inspect each and test the amusement ride to ensure compliance with all requirements of this section. Each inspection must be recorded on a form prescribed by rule of the department and signed by the person who conducted the inspection and be reviewed by a registered safety technician if the registered safety technician did not conduct the inspection. In lieu of the form prescribed by rule of the department, the owner or manager may request approval of an alternative form if the alternative form includes, at a minimum, the information required on the form prescribed by rule of the department. Inspection records of the last 14 daily inspections must be kept on site by the owner or manager and made immediately available to the department upon request.

- (c) Implement and document procedures to be followed in the event of any unscheduled cessation of operation of the ride. The procedures shall require that when an unscheduled cessation of operation of the ride that is potentially due to mechanical failure occurs, the ride may not be operated again with patrons on board until an inspection or test operation of the ride has demonstrated that the ride is functioning properly.
- $\underline{\text{(18)}}$  (16) TRAINING OF EMPLOYEES.—The owner or manager of an amusement ride shall:
- (a) Implement and document a program of training to be provided to all employees performing operations or maintenance.

  The training program shall conform to the specifications of ASTM International standards as adopted by department rule, include a manual containing the training subject matter, and specify the length of initial and refresher training as well as the frequency of refresher training.

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(b) Maintain a record of employee training for each employee authorized to operate, assemble, disassemble, transport, or conduct maintenance on an amusement ride on a form prescribed by rule of the department. In lieu of the form prescribed by rule of the department, the owner or manager may request approval of an alternative form if the alternative form includes, at a minimum, the information required on the form prescribed by rule of the department. The training record must be kept on site by the owner or manager and made immediately available to the department upon request. Training may not be conducted when an amusement ride is open to the public unless the training is conducted under the supervision of an employee who is trained in the operation of that ride. The owner or manager shall certify that each employee is trained, as required by this section and any rules adopted thereunder, on the amusement ride for which the employee is responsible.

## (19) MAINTENANCE.-

- (a) The owner of an amusement ride shall implement a comprehensive program of maintenance, testing, and inspection based on the amusement ride manufacturer's recommendations which provides for the duties and responsibilities necessary to care for the ride. Maintenance procedures shall conform with specifications in ASTM F770 and ASTM F2291 as adopted by department rule.
- (b) Maintenance must be conducted in the presence of or approved by a registered safety technician.
- (c) If documentation meeting the requirements of paragraph

  (a) does not exist or is not available, maintenance procedures

  shall conform to manufacturer-originated maintenance

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instructions and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1. A description of the ride operation, including the function and operation of its major components.
- 2. A description of the motions the ride is designed to undergo while in operation.
- 3. Lubrication procedures, including types of lubricants and frequency of lubrication, and a lubrication drawing, chart, or other effective means of demonstrating lubrication point locations.
- 4. A description, including a schedule, of all maintenance, testing, and inspections to be performed on the ride.
- 5. Maintenance procedures for electrical components, as well as schematics of electrical power, lighting, and controls.
- 6. Maintenance procedures and schematics for hydraulic and pneumatic systems on or used to control the ride, including component locations; location charts; fluid, pressure, line, and fitting specifications; and troubleshooting guidelines.
- 7. Specifications for the use of replacement fasteners and, when applicable, torque requirements for fasteners.
- 8. A checklist to be made available to each person performing the regularly scheduled maintenance on each ride.
- 9. Additional requirements as prescribed by rule of the department.
- (d) Upon request, the owner shall, at no cost to the department, provide the department a copy of the manufacturer's current maintenance manual and documentation confirming a comprehensive maintenance program is being followed.
  - (e) The owner shall keep a record of the assembly and

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disassembly of, and all maintenance and repair performed on, each amusement ride. When such work is performed by a party other than the owner, the owner shall obtain a summary of work performed from the party as a record. Such records shall be retained and available for review by the department for at least 3 years or until the maintenance action is repeated or suspended according to the manufacturer.

- (20) (17) PROHIBITIONS RELATED TO BUNGY OPERATIONS.—The following bungy operations are prohibited:
- (a) A bungy operation conducted with balloons, blimps, helicopters, or other aircraft.
- (b) Sand bagging, which is the practice of holding onto any object, including another person, while bungy jumping, for the purpose of exerting more force on the bungy cord to stretch it further, and then releasing the object during the jump causing the jumper to rebound with more force than could be created by the jumper's weight alone.
  - (c) Tandem or multiple bungy jumping.
- (d) Bungy jumping from any bridge, overpass, or any other structure not specifically designed as an amusement ride.
- (e) The practice of bungy catapulting or reverse bungy jumping.

## (21) <del>(18)</del> IMMEDIATE FINAL ORDERS.—

(a) An amusement ride that fails to meet the requirements of this section or pass the inspections required by this section, or an amusement ride that is involved in an accident for which a patron is transported to a hospital as defined in chapter 395, or an amusement ride that has a mechanical, structural, or electrical defect that affects patron safety may

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be considered an immediate serious danger to public health, safety, and welfare and, upon issuance of an immediate final order prohibiting patron use of the ride, may not be operated for patron use until it has passed a subsequent inspection by or at the direction of the department.

(b) An amusement ride of a similar make and model to an amusement ride described in paragraph (a) may be considered an immediate serious danger to the public health, safety, and welfare and, upon issuance of an immediate final order prohibiting patron use of the ride, may not be operated for patron use until it has passed a subsequent inspection by or at the direction of the department.

## (22) WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE.-

- (a) In any examination or investigation conducted by the department or by an examiner appointed by the department, the department may administer oaths, examine and cross-examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, subpoena witnesses, compel witness attendance and testimony, and require by subpoena the production of documents or other evidence which it deems relevant to the inquiry.
- (b) If any person refuses to comply with such subpoena or to testify as to any relevant matter, the Circuit Court of Leon County, or the circuit court of the county in which such examination or investigation is being conducted or the county in which such person resides pursuant to an application filed with the department, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with the subpoena and to testify. Any failure to obey such an order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

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(c) Subpoenas shall be served and proof of such service

made in the same manner as if issued by a circuit court. Witness

fees and mileage, if claimed, shall be allowed the same as for

testimony in a circuit court.

- (d) Any person willfully testifying falsely under oath as to any matter material to any such examination, investigation, or hearing shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of perjury and shall be punished accordingly.
- (e) If any person asks to be excused from attending or testifying or from producing any documents or other evidence in connection with any examination, hearing, or investigation being conducted on the ground that the testimony or evidence required may tend to incriminate him or her or subject him or her to a penalty or forfeiture and shall notwithstanding be directed to give such testimony or produce such evidence, he or she shall, if so directed by the department and the Department of Legal Affairs, nonetheless comply with such direction. The person shall not thereafter be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he or she may have testified or produced evidence, and no testimony given or evidence produced shall be received against him or her in any criminal action, investigation, or proceeding. However, a person so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution or punishment for any perjury committed by him or her in such testimony, and the testimony or evidence given or produced shall be admissible against him or her in any criminal action, investigation, or proceeding concerning such perjury; and the person shall not be exempt from the refusal, suspension, or revocation of any

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1973 <u>license, permission, or authority conferred or to be conferred</u> 1974 pursuant to this chapter.

- (f) Any such individual may execute, acknowledge, and file in the office of the department a statement expressly waiving such immunity or privilege in respect to any transaction, matter, or thing specified in such statement; and thereupon the testimony of such individual or such evidence in relation to such transaction, matter, or thing may be received or produced before any judge or justice, court, tribunal, grand jury, or otherwise; and, if so received or produced, such individual shall not be entitled to any immunity or privileges on account of any testimony he or she may so give or evidence so produced.
- (g) Any person who refuses or fails without lawful cause to testify relative to the affairs of any person, when subpoenaed and requested by the department to so testify, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.

## (23) <del>(19)</del> ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.-

- (a) The department may deny, suspend for a period not to exceed 1 year, or revoke any permit or inspection certificate. In addition to denial, suspension, or revocation, the department may impose an administrative fine in the Class III Class II category pursuant to s. 570.971 not to exceed \$10,000 \$2,500 for each violation, for each day the violation exists, against the owner of the amusement ride if it finds that:
  - 1. An amusement ride has operated or is operating:
- a. With a mechanical, structural, or electrical defect that affects patron safety, of which the owner, or manager, or registered safety technician has knowledge, or, through the

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exercise of reasonable diligence, should have knowledge;

- b. In a manner or circumstance that presents a risk of serious injury to patrons;
- c. At a speed in excess of its maximum safe operating speed;
- d. In violation of this section or any rule adopted under this section; or
- e. In violation of an order of the department or order of any court;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- 2. An owner, a manager, or registered safety technician in the course of his or her duties is under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or
- 3. An amusement ride was presented for inspection as ready for operation with a mechanical, structural, or electrical defect that affects patron safety, of which the owner, manager, or registered safety technician has knowledge or, through the exercise of reasonable diligence, should have knowledge.
- (b) In addition to the penalty provided in paragraph (a), the department may impose an administrative fine in the Class IV category pursuant to s. 570.971 of \$10,000 or more if a violation resulted in serious injury or death to a patron.
- (c) (b) The department shall, in its order suspending a permit or inspection certificate, specify the period during which the suspension is effective; but such period may not exceed 1 year. The permit or inspection certificate shall remain suspended during the period so specified, subject, however, to any rescission or modification of the order by the department, or modification or reversal thereof by the court, before prior to expiration of the suspension period.

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<u>(d) (e)</u> The owner <u>or manager</u> of an amusement ride, if the permit or inspection certificate for the amusement ride has been revoked by the department, may not apply for another permit or inspection certificate for the amusement ride within 2 years after the date of such revocation. If judicial review is sought and a stay of the revocation is obtained, the owner may not apply for another permit or inspection certificate within 2 years after the final order of the court sustaining the revocation.

(e) (d) During the period of suspension or revocation of a permit or inspection certificate, the owner may not engage in or attempt to engage in any operation of the amusement ride for which a permit or inspection certificate is required under this section.

(f) (e) When a suspension period imposed by the department has expired, an owner whose annual permit or inspection certificate has expired may reapply for a new permit or inspection certificate by submitting a complete application to the department.

(g)(f) In addition to the remedies provided in this section, and notwithstanding the existence of any adequate remedy at law, the department may bring an action to enjoin the violation of any provision of this section, or rules adopted under this section, in the circuit court of the county in which the violation occurs or is about to occur. Upon competent and substantial evidence presented by the department to the court of the violation or threatened violation, the court must immediately issue the temporary or permanent injunction sought by the department. The injunction must be issued without bond.

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(h) (g) In addition to the penalties authorized to be imposed for any violation of this section or any rule adopted under this section, the department may issue a letter of warning to the owner of the amusement ride specifying the violation and directing the owner to immediately correct the violation.

(i) (h) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 21. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.